

REYNOLDS HISTORICAL
GENEALOGY COLLECTION

ALLEN COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY



3 1833 02408 8004

E. H. Rourke



J. A. Hendricks

Courts and Lawyers of Indiana

LEANDER J. MONKS, LL. D.
Editor-in-Chief

LOGAN ESAREY, Ph. D.
ERNEST V. SHOCKLEY, Ph. D.
Editors

VOLUME III

ILLUSTRATED

1916
FEDERAL PUBLISHING CO., Inc.
Indianapolis

DC
977.2
m74c
v. 3

Copyright, 1916,
By Federal Publishing Co., Inc.

1679965

CONTENTS—VOLUME III.

| | |
|---|------|
| Chapter XXII, Con.—County Courts of Indiana..... | 917 |
| Chapter XXIII—Deceased Members of the State Bar Association and Some Lawyers of a Past Generation..... | 1133 |
| Biographical Sketches | 1153 |

CHAPTER XXII—CON.

OHIO COUNTY.

Ohio county owes its existence to a county seat fight, which had been waged in Dearborn county for many years prior to 1844, when Ohio county was formally organized by an act of the Legislature. There can be no question but that Ohio county was the direct result of the three-cornered struggle between Lawrenceburg, Wilmington and Rising Sun for the honor of being the county seat of Dearborn county. The final outcome of the struggle resulted in an act of the Legislature, passed January 15, 1844, establishing Ohio county, with Rising Sun as its county seat.

The first term of court in Ohio county convened on the second Monday of December, 1844, at which time Asaph Buck was the only resident member of the Ohio county bar. At this first court Miles C. Eggleston was the President Judge, and Samuel Fulton and Thomas H. Gilmore were the Associate Judges.

ASSOCIATE JUDGES.

| | | |
|-------------------|-------|--|
| Samuel Fulton | ----- | May 11, 1844, to serve seven years from date. |
| Thomas H. Gilmore | ---- | May 11, 1844, to serve seven years from date. |
| John Hall | ----- | August 18, 1847, to serve seven years from May 11, 1844. |
| William Patterson | ---- | August 21, 1850, to serve seven years from May 11, 1851. |
| Martin Stewart | ----- | August 21, 1850, to serve seven years from May 11, 1851. |

PROBATE JUDGES.

| | | |
|----------------|-------|--|
| Samuel Jelley | ----- | May 11, 1844, to serve seven years from date. |
| Thomas W. Pate | ----- | August 26, 1850, to serve seven years from May 11, 1851. |

COMMON PLEAS JUDGES.

| | | |
|-----------------|-------|---|
| Robert Drummond | ---- | 1852-58, died in office. |
| Scott Carter | ----- | Appointed August 18, 1858-November 2, 1858. |

John Z. Hayden-----1858-60.
 Francis Adkinson -----1860-64.
 Robert N. Lamb-----1864-68.
 Scott Carter -----1868-73.

DISTRICT PROSECUTING ATTORNEYS.

Carter Gazlay -----1852-53, resigned.
 Henry A. Downey-----Appointed October 20, 1853-54.
 James A. Works-----1854-58.
 Richard Gregg -----1858-59.
 William S. Schroyer---1859-60.
 John Barber -----1860-62.
 Solon Russell -----1862-64.
 William D. Wilson---1864-66.
 Albert B. Goden-----1866-67.
 William P. Adkinson--Appointed December 7, 1867-68.
 Hugh D. McMullen---1868-70.
 Isaac M. Dunn-----1870-73.

PRESIDENT JUDGES.

At the time of its organization, March 1, 1844, Ohio county was placed in the Third circuit, on which Miles C. Eggleston was then serving as Judge. He remained in office until December 18, 1844, when he was succeeded by Courtland Cushing, who resigned August 9, 1850. Alexander C. Downey was appointed August 9, 1850, as successor of Cushing and he filled the office until the adoption of the new Constitution in 1852.

CIRCUIT JUDGES.

Alexander C. Downey--October 12, 1852; resigned, August 1, 1858. First circuit.
 John W. Spencer-----Appointed August 9, 1858-October 26, 1858.
 Joseph W. Chapman--October 26, 1858-October 29, 1864.
 John G. Berkshire-----October 29, 1864-April 22, 1869. The act of April 22, 1869, put Ohio in the Twenty-sixth.
 Robert N. Lamb-----Appointed April 28, 1869-October 24, 1870.
 Henry C. Hanna-----October 24, 1870-March 6, 1873. The act of March 6, 1873, put Ohio in the Seventh.
 Omar F. Roberts-----Appointed March 29, 1873-October 21, 1879.
 Noah S. Givan-----October 21, 1879-October 21, 1885.
 William H. Bainbridge--October 21, 1885-October 21, 1891.
 Alexander C. Downey--October 21, 1891-October 21, 1897. The act of February 24, 1897, constituted Ohio and Dearborn the Seventh, where they have since remained.
 Noah S. Givan-----October 21, 1897-October 21, 1903.
 George E. Downey-----October 21, 1903; resigned in May, 1913.
 Warren N. Hauck-----Appointed May 10, 1913; term expires November 17, 1920.

PROSECUTING ATTORNEYS.

- John Dumont ----- March 1, 1844-December 15, 1848. Third circuit.
 James Y. Allison----- August 16, 1851-October 12, 1852.
 Robert P. Moore----- October 12, 1852-November 7, 1854. First circuit.
 Daniel Kelso ----- November 7, 1854-November 7, 1856.
 Francis Adkinson ---- November 7, 1856-November 7, 1858.
 George W. Richardson. November 7. 1858-November 7, 1862.
 James M. Myers----- November 7, 1862; resigned, June 16, 1864.
 Benjamin F. Lewis---- Appointed June 16, 1864-November 1, 1865.
 John A. Miller----- Appointed November 1, 1865-November 3, 1868.
 John Denton ----- November 3, 1868-April 22, 1869. The act of April
 22, 1869, put Ohio in the Twenty-sixth.
 William Wirt Kelley-- Appointed April 28, 1869-October 24, 1870.
 Addison Williams ---- October 26, 1878; died December 21, 1878.
 Rodman L. Davis----- Appointed December 31, 1878-November 17, 1882.
 Robert E. Stahr----- November 17, 1882-November 17, 1886.
 Edward H. McGrew--- November 17, 1886-November 17, 1888.
 Rodman L. Davis----- November 17, 1888-November 17, 1896.
 Harry R. McMullen--- November 17, 1898-January 1, 1903. The act of
 February 24, 1897, constituted Ohio and Dearborn
 the Seventh, where they have since remained.
 Theodore J. Wulber--- January 1, 1903-January 1, 1905.
 Frank B. Johnson----- January 1, 1905-January 1, 1907.
 John H. Russe----- January 1, 1907-January 1, 1915.
 Willard M. Dean----- January 1, 1915; term expires January 1, 1917.

ORANGE COUNTY.

Orange county was organized by the Legislature, December 26, 1815, and the county entered upon its independent career as a political entity, February 1, 1816. Paoli has been the county seat of Orange county since its organization and no other town has contended for the honor of being the seat of justice. The first Circuit court in Orange county met at the home of William Lindley, two miles north of Paoli on the old Scott farm, on February 17, 1816. This was before the state was admitted to the Union. Thomas Fulton and Joel Holbert had been issued commissions as Judges of the court on February 1, 1816, by the Governor and such justice as was administered in the county prior to the organization of the state was in the hands of these two Associate Judges and the local Justices of the Peace. Upon the organization of the state courts after the state was admitted to the Union, Orange county was attached to the Second circuit, which, at

that time, included Clark, Jackson, Washington, Harrison and Orange counties, and was presided over by Judge Jesse L. Holman.

Owing to the fact that several pages of the first county commissioners' records are missing, it is not possible to give the first action of the board concerning a court house. However, it is known that a temporary court house was erected in 1816 by one John Pickard, for which the board allowed him twenty-five dollars on May 12, 1818. Prior to this time the commissioners had made preparations for the erection of a very pretentious building, and the twenty-five dollar log structure was intended to serve only until the proposed stone court house was ready for occupancy. On January 8, 1817, the commissioners entered on their records complete specifications for a stone court house, two stories in height, with outside dimensions of fifty by thirty-three feet. The contract for the building was let to Jonathan Lindley on February 1, 1817, for four thousand dollars, and was to be completed within twelve months from the time the contract was accepted. Before the building was finally completed, several changes were made in the interior arrangement, but the finished structure conformed in the main to the original plans and specifications. The building was evidently not ready for occupancy at the appointed time and it is certain that Lindley did not finish the building to the entire satisfaction of the commissioners. An attempt was made to settle with Lindley on November 11, 1818, but it was not until March 4, 1819, that final settlement was made with the contractor. The building cost the county three thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars. It served the county until the latter part of the forties, when an agitation was started to provide a new court house. From time to time changes had been made in the building, but it remained substantially as it was built in 1817-18, until it was torn down in 1847 to make way for the present building.

On March 2, 1847, the commissioners decided to build a new court house and to that end appointed John Baker, Thomas U. Thornton and Arthur I. Simpson to let the contract and provide the plans, etc. On June 11, 1847, the commissioners added John H. Campbell and John A. Ritter to the

building committee and ordered the committee to proceed to the letting of the contract. The contract was let to Andrew L. Burke at an estimated cost of seven thousand one hundred eighty-two dollars. The contract was sublet by Burke to various others, with the result that considerable difficulty was experienced by the building committee in getting the work properly done. Much of the stone in the old court house found its way into the new building and the remainder came from Lick creek, which runs through the town of Paoli. Many changes were made in the original plans and specifications and because of several additions the final cost of the building was about fourteen thousand dollars. This building was accepted in the fall of 1849 and, with some interior changes, has continued in use down to the present day.

The first Circuit court in Orange county after the state was admitted to the Union was held at Paoli "on Monday, the 14th day of July, 1817, for the purpose of settling with executors, administrators and guardians." The Associate Judges, Thomas Vandever and John Pinnick, presided over this first session, the President Judge not being present. The first term of Probate court was held at Paoli on Monday, November 10, 1817, with Associate Judges Thomas Vandever and John Pinnick on the bench.



TERRITORIAL JUDICIARY.

- February 1, 1816-----Associate Judges of the Circuit court: Thomas Fulton and Joel Halbert.
- February 1, 1816-----Justices of the peace: Edward Miller, Samuel Chambers and Jesse Hollowell.
- March 2, 1816-----Justice of the peace: Moses Lee.
- March 7, 1816-----Justices of the peace: John Pinnick, James Rollins, James Cobb, Thomas Lynch, Joseph Glover, Hugh Holmes, Henry Hollowell, Jacob Molder, William Carr and James Maxwell.
- April 13, 1816-----Justice of the peace: Jesse Roberts.
- April 24, 1816-----Associate Judge of the Circuit court: Samuel Chambers, vice Joel Halbert, resigned.
- May 24, 1816-----Justices of the peace: John Glenn, John G. Cleundenin, Abraham Bosley, Jesse Roberts and James Gregory.

ASSOCIATE JUDGES.

- Thomas Vandever ----- March 28, 1817.
 Samuel Chambers ----- April 16, 1817.
 Samuel Cobb ----- August 18, 1818.
 Thomas Vandever ---- August 19, 1823, filed resignation August 6, 1829.
 Thomas Lynch ----- August 19, 1823; resigned, June 15, 1824.
 John H. Campbell ----- August 18, 1824 (special election), vice Thomas
 Lynch, resigned.
 Joseph Hosteller ----- October 26, 1829 (special election), to serve seven
 years from August 19, 1823, vice Thomas Vandever,
 resigned.
 Joseph Hosteller ----- September 8, 1830, to serve seven years from
 March 28, 1831. Hosteller resigned, March, 1832.
 Jacob Moulder ----- September 8, 1830, to serve seven years from
 March 28, 1831; resigned, May, 1836.
 James Clark ----- August 24, 1832 (special election), vice Joseph
 Hosteller (resigned), to serve seven years from
 March 28, 1831.
 William Case ----- August 14, 1836 (special election), vice Jacob
 Moulder (resigned), to serve seven years from
 March 28, 1831.
 William Case ----- August 12, 1837, to serve seven years from March
 28, 1838.
 Michael Mavity ----- August 12, 1837, to serve seven years from March
 28, 1838.
 William Case ----- August 27, 1844, to serve seven years from March
 28, 1845; died, June, 1847.
 Henry Hollowell ----- August 27, 1844, to serve seven years from March
 28, 1845.
 John Hungate ----- August 21, 1847, to serve seven years from March
 28, 1845, vice William Case, deceased.
 John Moore ----- August 22, 1851, to serve seven years from Feb-
 ruary 24, 1852.
 Philip Shively ----- August 22, 1851, to serve seven years from Feb-
 ruary 24, 1852.

PROBATE JUDGES.

- Thomas Vandever ---- August 18, 1829; resigned, June, 1835.
 William Smith ----- July 11, 1835 (special election), to serve until
 August, 1835.
 Burton Southern ----- August 20, 1835.
 Samuel Wible ----- August 17, 1840.
 William Cathcart ----- August 21, 1847.

COMMON PLEAS JUDGES.

- William Morrow ----- 1852-56.
 Frederick T. Mathis ---- 1856-60.
 John J. Key ----- 1860-61, resigned.

Charles J. Mason-----Appointed November 15, 1861-62.
 David T. Laird-----Appointed November 1, 1862-70, resigned.
 Charles J. Mason-----Appointed September 5, 1870-October 24, 1870.
 Milton S. Mavity-----1870-73.

DISTRICT PROSECUTING ATTORNEYS.

David W. Lafollette---1852-54.
 Zachariah L. Garriot--1854-56.
 Joel Vandever -----1856-57, resigned.
 Zachariah L. Garriot--Appointed November 9, 1857-58.
 Hamilton A. McRae---1858-59.
 Benjamin L. Smith---1859-60.
 Wiley Adams -----1860-62.
 William C. Adams---1862-64.
 J. J. McAllister-----1864-66, resigned.
 Milton S. Mavity-----Appointed January 29, 1866.
 Sidney B. Hatfield----1866-68.
 John W. Buskirk-----1868-69, resigned.
 William Farrell -----Appointed June 14, 1869-70.
 John C. Schafer-----1870-73.

PRESIDENT JUDGES.

Benjamin Parke -----December 21, 1816-February 8, 1817, resigned. First circuit.
 William Prince -----Appointed February 8, 1817-May 16, 1818.
 Thomas Blake -----Appointed May 16, 1818-December 31, 1818.
 General W. Johnston---December 31, 1818-April 10, 1819, resigned.
 Jonathan Doty -----Appointed April 10, 1819-March 7, 1822.
 Jacob Call -----March 7, 1822-July 28, 1824, resigned.
 John R. Porter-----Appointed July 28, 1824-January 20, 1830. The act of January 20, 1830, put Orange in the Second.
 John F. Ross-----January 20, 1830; died in office in 1834.
 John H. Thompson---Appointed July 5, 1834-December 30, 1844, resigned.
 William T. Otto-----Appointed December 30, 1844-October 12, 1852.

CIRCUIT JUDGES.

George A. Bicknell---October 12, 1852-March 6, 1873. The act of March 6, 1873, took Orange out of the Second and put it in the Tenth.
 Ambrose B. Carlton---Appointed March 12, 1873; resigned. August 6, 1873.
 Francis Wilson -----Appointed August 20, 1873-October 22, 1873.
 Eliphalet D. Pearson--October 22, 1873-October 22, 1879.
 Francis Wilson -----October 22, 1879; died in office April 26, 1885.
 Robert W. Miers-----Appointed April 30, 1885-October 23, 1885.
 Eliphalet D. Pearson--October 23, 1885-March 6, 1889. The act of March 6, 1889, put Orange in the newly created Forty-second.

- Thomas L. Collins----- March 6, 1889; died in office in June, 1890.
 William Farrell ----- Appointed June 8, 1890-November 10, 1890.
 Samuel B. Voyles----- November 10, 1890; died in office November 21,
 1898.
 David M. Alspaugh---- Appointed November 25, 1898-November 16, 1900.
 Thomas B. Buskirk---- November 16, 1900-November 16, 1912. The act
 of February 13, 1907, constituted Washington and
 Orange the Forty-second, where they have since
 remained.
 William H. Paynter--- November 16, 1912; term expires November 16,
 1918.

PROSECUTING ATTORNEYS.

- John Law ----- August 9, 1824-January 20, 1830. First circuit.
 The act of January 20, 1830, put Orange in the
 Second.
 John H. Thompson---- January 20, 1830-December 30, 1832.
 Isaac Howk ----- December 30, 1832-June 5, 1833; died.
 Charles Dewey ----- Appointed June 5, 1833-June 4, 1836, transferred
 to Supreme court.
 John W. Payne----- Appointed June 4, 1836-December 12, 1840.
 Theodore I. Barnett--- December 12, 1840-July 13, 1842, resigned.
 William A. Porter---- Appointed July 13, 1842-December 14, 1844.
 Cyrus A. Dunham---- December 14, 1844-December 14, 1846.
 George A. Bicknell--- August 15, 1851-October 12, 1852.
 Samuel W. Short----- October 12, 1852-March 8, 1854, resigned. Second
 circuit.
 Patrick H. Jewett---- Appointed March 8, 1854-November 19, 1856.
 Thomas M. Browne--- November 19, 1856-November 7, 1858.
 Robert M. Weir----- November 7, 1858-November 7, 1860.
 Ambrose B. Carlton--- November 7, 1860-November 7, 1862.
 Thomas M. Browne--- November 7, 1862-November 7, 1866.
 Robert M. Weir----- November 7, 1866-November 24, 1870.
 Robert J. Shaw----- November 24, 1870-March 6, 1873. The act of
 March 6, 1873, took Orange out of the Second and
 put it in the Tenth.
 Jeremiah F. Pittman-- Appointed March 12, 1873-October 22, 1873.
 J. W. Tucker----- October 22, 1873-October 22, 1875.
 Robert W. Miers----- October 22, 1875-October 23, 1878, resigned.
 John R. East----- Appointed October 25, 1878-October 22, 1879.
 Milton S. Mavity----- October 22, 1879-October 22, 1881.
 Henry C. Duncan----- October 22, 1881-October 22, 1883.
 Joseph E. Henley----- October 22, 1883-October 22, 1885.
 Abram Noblett ----- October 22, 1885-March 28, 1887.
 Milton S. Mavity----- Appointed March 28, 1887-October 22, 1887.
 Simpson Lowe ----- October 22, 1887-March 6, 1889. The act of March
 6, 1889, put Orange in the newly created Forty-
 second.

| | |
|-----------------------|--|
| Daniel H. Long..... | March 6, 1889-October 22, 1889. |
| William T. Branaman.. | October 22, 1889-October 22, 1895. |
| Thomas M. Honan..... | October 22, 1895-January 1, 1902. |
| Simeon M. Hudson.... | January 1, 1902-February 23, 1904, resigned. |
| John M. Lewis..... | Appointed February 23, 1904-January 1, 1905. |
| William H. Voyles.... | January 1, 1905-January 1, 1907. |
| Arthur E. McCarty.... | January 1, 1907-January 1, 1909. The act of February 13, 1907, constituted Washington and Orange the Forty-second, where they have since remained. |
| Frank S. Huston..... | January 1, 1909-January 1, 1913. |
| Thomas P. Masterson.. | January 1, 1913; term expires January 1, 1917. |

OWEN COUNTY.

Owen county was organized by the legislative act of December 21, 1818, the act going into effect on the first day of the following year. The commissioners appointed in the organization act to select the county seat chose a site about half a mile up White river from the present town of Spencer on one hundred and fifty acres donated by John Dunn. The seat of justice was given the name of Lancaster, but, owing to the fact that the county commissioners could not get a clear title to the site, the Legislature was asked to pass an act providing for a new set of commissioners to relocate the site. The act of December 19, 1819, designated five men from contiguous counties to choose a new site, and three of them—John Tipton, James Ward and Patrick Callan—met at the appointed time and subsequently made their report to the county commissioners on February 12, 1820. They selected the present site of Spencer, the land being donated by Richard Bee (70½ acres), Isaiah Cooper (21½ acres), Philip Hart (10 acres) and John Bartholomew (30 acres).

The first court was held in the county March 1, 1819, at the house of John Dunn, with Amory Kinney acting as President Judge, and Hugh Barnes and Joseph Freeland as Associate Judges. John F. Ross was state prosecutor. The board of county commissioners, at its September term, 1819, made an order for the erection of a temple of justice and the specifications as they appear on the ancient records of these worthy officials are as follows: "A double log house, one room to be 20 feet square, the other 16x20, with a passageway between

12 feet wide, all to be covered under one roof, the logs to face 8x12 inches, the story 10 feet high, foundation to be raised six inches above the ground on rock, to be covered with a good clapboard roof, a puncheon floor to be laid in each, each room to be chinked and daubed on the outside, one door and one window in each room, the shutters to be made of plank and hung on iron hinges." The court house was to be completed in May, 1820. It was the first house built where the town of Spencer now stands. That unique and primitive structure stood where it was built on the southeast corner of the public square for many years. The logs were weather-boarded on the outside and the building used as a residence for many years. The second court house was erected in 1825.

The first trial in Owen county was held under the trees on the southeast corner of the public square. Thomas Adams, the first resident lawyer in Spencer and famous in his time, and a lawyer named Elkins, of Greene county, were the opposing counsel. Most of the settlers gathered to witness the proceedings. The trial opened with a dispute between the attorneys over some legal question and Adams, becoming somewhat enthusiastic, knocked Elkins down with a law book. The constable interfered and restored the dignity of the court.

Basil Champer was among the early attorneys in Spencer. He was a partner of Governor Whitcomb, who attended the Spencer bar for years. Champer was aspiring and talented and soon entered the political arena. He was twice elected to the Legislature as a Whig, though the county was decidedly Democratic, and served during the twenty-second, twenty-third and twenty-fifth sessions. His competitor in the Legislature the previous year had failed in an attempt to make Spencer a point on the proposed macadam road from New Albany to Crawfordsville. Through Champer's influence Spencer was named as a point on the road and, on receipt of the news, all of the people became very enthusiastic and held a mass meeting in honor of their representative.

Delana R. Eckels, who addressed the mass meeting, declared that Spencer would become the "Grand Emporium of the West." Eckels was among the first attorneys to locate in Spencer. He became Judge of the Circuit court and, as a

lawyer and Judge, achieved an enviable reputation. Subsequently, he moved to Greencastle and there practiced law during the declining years of his life. Henry Secrest was also in practice of law at Spencer about the same time as Eckels and he was a very able lawyer. W. M. Franklin, F. T. Brown, A. T. Rose, W. E. Dittimore, I. E. Johnson, Harlan Richards and others also commenced the practice many years ago at Spencer. Besides these attorneys, James Whitcomb, afterward Governor of Indiana, Tilghman A. Howard, Craven P. Hester, Samuel P. Judah, Elisha Huntington, Thomas Blake and Paris C. Dunning were frequently in attendance at the Spencer bar. William D. Farley was another of the early lawyers of Owen county.

General W. Johnston presided over the Circuit court until April 10, 1819. Jonathan Doty occupied the bench from 1819 to 1822. William W. Wick, of Indianapolis, became the President Judge of the Owen Circuit court in February, 1822. Wick was followed by Jacob Call in 1824 and he by John R. Porter in July, 1824. Porter was followed by John Law in 1830. During 1831 General W. Johnston presided over the Owen Circuit court for a short time. Judge Kinney went on the bench in 1831 and served until 1837. He was succeeded by E. M. Huntington in 1837, and Huntington by David McDonald in 1839. Judge McDonald served until the new Constitution went into operation on October 12, 1852.

James Hughes was the first Judge under the new Constitution and served until 1856, when he was elected to Congress. Ambrose B. Carlton served by appointment from July 2, 1856, to October 30, 1856. James M. Hanna, of Sullivan county, was elected in 1856 to fill the judgeship made vacant by the resignation of Judge Hughes. Judge Hanna occupied the circuit bench until 1858, when he was appointed by Governor Willard to fill a vacancy on the Supreme bench caused by the resignation of Judge Samuel B. Gookins, of Terre Haute. The Governor then appointed Solomon Claypool, of Terre Haute, Judge to fill the vacancy caused by the transfer of Judge Hanna. Judge Claypool served under his appointment until the election of 1858, when he was elected. He served until 1864, at which time Delana R. Eckels, of Putnam county, was

elected. He served until 1870 when William M. Franklin, of Owen county, was elected. He served until 1876 and was succeeded by John C. Robinson, who served until 1882. Ambrose M. Cunning, of Morgan county, was elected Judge in 1882 and he served until 1888. George W. Grubbs was then elected and served until 1900, at which time Milton H. Parks, of Morgan county, was elected. He served about four years (1900-1904), or until his death, when Governor Durbin appointed Joseph W. Williams, of Owen county, to fill the vacancy. He held court under his appointment from February, 1904, until the election of 1906, when he was elected to succeed himself.

The old Fifteenth district, organized on March 6, 1873, had been divided and subdivided until it included only Morgan and Owen. In 1911 the General Assembly created the Tenth judicial circuit out of Monroe and Owen. Judge James B. Wilson was the Judge in Monroe when it was united with Owen and he assumed jurisdiction in Owen county on September 4, 1911. He presided until November, 1914, when Robert W. Miers was elected Judge of the circuit. Many of the Judges of this circuit have been and still are among the most prominent men of the state. Judge Hanna made a splendid reputation as a jurist and particularly on the Supreme bench. Judge Claypool was one of the able attorneys of the Indianapolis bar and Judge Eckels distinguished himself as Chief Justice of the territory of Utah. Judge Franklin served on the Supreme Court Commission and proved himself an eminent jurist. Judge John C. Robinson was one of the brightest lawyers in the state and his reputation as a jurist was statewide. All of the Judges named were Democrats with the exception of Judge Grubbs and Judge Williams. Judge James B. Wilson was a Republican, but was elected for the circuit consisting of Lawrence and Monroe. Wilson is the present candidate for United States Senator on the Progressive ticket. He was candidate for Congress in his district on the Progressive ticket in 1914. Among the residents of Owen county who have practiced law in this section of the state at various times, there may be mentioned John Cowgill, George E. Tingle, William D. Farley, Thomas F. G. Adams, Delana R. Eckels,

Henry Secrest, Basil Champer, William E. Taylor, John H. Martin, Alfred Dyar, James H. Swaar, Jesse I. Alexander, James R. Fritts, William A. Montgomery, David L. Weir, William M. Franklin, Harlan Richards, John C. Robinson, Inman H. Fowler, Wiley E. Dittimore, David E. Beam, Samuel O. Pickens, Willis Hickam, James S. Meek, James W. Archer, Albert W. Fullerton, William J. Richards, William A. Pickens, Samuel H. Dunn, Wesley Coffey, Thomas E. Spangler and Richard R. Overstreet.

The present attorneys, who are residents of Owen county and who are actively engaged in the practice of law, include John L. Duncan, Inman H. Fowler, Thomas G. Spangler, David E. Beem, Willis Hickman, Hubert Hickam, Herbert Rundell, James Miller, Homer Elliott, Henry Hochstetler and J. C. Hendrickson. Of these men, John L. Duncan has served two terms as a member of the Legislature. David E. Beem, who has retired from the practice, served many years as a trustee of DePauw University. Hubert Hickam represented Owen county in the Indiana General Assembly in 1915, as a member of the lower house. Homer Elliott was the Republican candidate for Judge of Monroe and Owen counties in 1914. J. C. Henderickson is a native of Arkansas, who has lately settled at Gosport.

ASSOCIATE JUDGES.

| | | |
|-----------------|-------|---|
| Joseph Freeland | ----- | February 8, 1819. |
| Hugh Barnes | ----- | February 8, 1819. |
| Daniel Harris | ----- | September 17, 1821. |
| William Bull | ----- | April 10, 1822. |
| Reuben McDaniel | ----- | November 25, 1824. |
| John Dunn | ----- | August 22, 1825; resigned, August, 1831. |
| William Bull | ----- | August 22, 1825. |
| Alexander Edson | ----- | August 23, 1831, to serve seven years from February 8, 1826, vice John Dunn, resigned; died, September, 1836. |
| Alexander Edson | ----- | August 20, 1832, to serve seven years from February 20, 1833. |
| William Dunning | ----- | August 20, 1832, to serve seven years from February 20, 1833; resigned, February, 1839. |

- George E. Tingle-----November 14, 1836 (special election), to serve seven years from February 20, 1838, vice Alexander Edson, deceased. George E. Tingle resigned, February, 1838.
- John Conn -----April 23, 1838.
- Amon P. Howe-----March 26, 1839, vice William Dunning, resigned.
- Isaac Westfall -----August 10, 1839, to serve seven years from February 20, 1840; resigned, June, 1841.
- Thomas Allen -----August 10, 1839, to serve seven years from February 20, 1840.
- James Edson -----August 9, 1841 (special election), vice Isaac Westfall (resigned), to serve seven years from February 20, 1840. James Edson resigned, July, 1845.
- Joseph B. Stevenson---August 12, 1843, to serve seven years from February 20, 1840.
- William H. Fritts----September 11, 1845 (special election), vice James Edson (resigned), to serve seven years from February 20, 1840.
- Abner Goodwin -----August 17, 1846, to serve seven years from February 20, 1847. "Died about September 12, 1849."
- Joseph G. Stevenson---August 17, 1846, to serve seven years from February 20, 1847.
- Garrett Conover -----December 8, 1849 (special election), to serve seven years from February 20, 1847, vice Abner Goodwin, deceased.

PROBATE JUDGES.

- Thomas Allen -----August 27, 1829.
- John Dunn -----August 20, 1832, to serve seven years from February 20, 1833.
- Nathan Sacket -----August 10, 1839.
- John Dunn -----August 11, 1840.
- Isaac Heaton -----August 21, 1847.

COMMON PLEAS JUDGES.

- William M. Franklin--1852-56.
- Frederick T. Brown---1856-64.
- William M. Franklin--1864-68.
- Harry Burns -----1868-73.

DISTRICT PROSECUTING ATTORNEYS.

- Fred T. Brown-----1852-54.
- Oliver H. P. Ash-----1854-56.
- Michael Malott -----1856-58.
- George W. Throop-----1858-60.
- Harvey Burns -----1860-62.
- Samuel W. Curtis-----1862-64.

Patrick Harvey -----1864-66.
 John C. Robinson-----1866-68.
 Courtland C. Matson--1868-72.
 Samuel M. McGregor--1872-73.

PRESIDENT JUDGES.

General W. Johnston--January 1, 1819-April 10, 1819, resigned. First circuit.
 Jonathan Doty -----Appointed April 10, 1819-December 31, 1821. The act of December 31, 1821, put Owen in the Fifth.
 William W. Wick-----Appointed February 7, 1822-January 14, 1824. The act of January 14, 1824, put Owen in the First.
 Jacob Call -----January 14, 1824-July 28, 1824, resigned.
 John R. Porter-----Appointed July 28, 1824-January 20, 1830. The act of January 20, 1830, put Owen in the Seventh.
 John Law -----Appointed January 25, 1830-August 10, 1831, resigned.
 General W. Johnston--Appointed August 10, 1831-December 13, 1831.
 Amory Kinney -----December 12, 1831-January 25, 1837.
 Elisha M. Huntington--January 25, 1837-January 28, 1839. The act of January 28, 1839, put Owen in the Tenth.
 David McDonald -----January 28, 1839-October 12, 1852.

CIRCUIT JUDGES.

James Hughes -----October 12, 1852; resigned, July 2, 1856. Sixth circuit.
 Ambrose B. Carlton---Appointed July 2, 1856-October 30, 1856.
 James M. Hanna-----October 30, 1856; resigned December 18, 1857, to accept place on Supreme bench.
 Solomon Claypool -----Appointed December 21, 1857-November 6, 1864.
 Delana R. Eckles-----November 6, 1864-November 6, 1870.
 William M. Franklin---November 6, 1870-November 6, 1876. The act of March 6, 1873, put Owen in the Fifteenth, and transferred Franklin from the Sixth to the Fifteenth.
 John C. Robinson-----November 6, 1876-November 14, 1882.
 Ambrose M. Cumming--November 14, 1882-November 14, 1888.
 George W. Grubbs-----November 14, 1888-November 14, 1900.
 Milton H. Parks-----November 14, 1900-February 6, 1904.

Judge Parks was stricken with paralysis in the winter of 1903-4 and became unable to attend to his duties on the bench. The governor appointed Joseph W. Williams, who filled out the unexpired term of Judge Parks.

Joseph W. Williams---Appointed February 6, 1904-March 4, 1911. The act of March 4, 1911, put Owen in the Tenth with Monroe, where they have since remained.

- James B. Wilson-----March 4, 191-November 10, 1914. Judge Wilson had been on the bench in the Tenth since November 10, 1902.
- Robert W. Miers-----November 10, 1914; term expires November 10, 1920.

PROSECUTING ATTORNEYS.

- John Law -----August 9, 1824-January 20, 1830. First circuit. The act of January 20, 1830, put Owen in the Seventh.
- E. M. Huntington-----January 25, 1830-January 20, 1832.
- John H. Dowden-----January 25, 1832-April 9, 1833, died.
- Erasmus H. McJunkin--Appointed April 9, 1833-August 14, 1834, died.
- John Cowgill -----Appointed August 14, 1834-December 4, 1834.
- David McDonald -----December 4, 1834-August 17, 1837, resigned.
- John Cowgill -----Appointed August 17, 1837-February 13, 1838.
- Delana R. Eckles-----February 13, 1838-January 28, 1839. The act of January 28, 1839, put Owen in the Tenth.
- John I. Watts-----Appointed February 1, 1839-February 1, 1843.
- William G. Quick-----February 1, 1843-February 1, 1845.
- Craven P. Hester-----February 1, 1845-February 1, 1849.
- William M. Franklin--August 23, 1851-October 12, 1852.
- William E. McLean---October 12, 1852-November 7, 1854. Sixth circuit.
- Ambrose B. Carlton---November 7, 1854; resigned, March 23, 1855.
- Theodore Read -----Appointed April 3, 1855-August 6, 1855, resigned.
- Francis L. Neff-----Appointed August 6, 1855-November 2, 1856.
- Milton A. Osborn-----November 2, 1856-November 6, 1858.
- Isaac N. Pierce-----November 6, 1858-November 6, 1860.
- Willis G. Neff-----November 6, 1860-November 6, 1864.
- Michael Malott -----November 6, 1864-November 6, 1866.
- Jacob S. Broadwell---November 6, 1866-November 6, 1868.
- John C. Robinson-----November 6, 1868-November 1, 1872.
- Courtland C. Matson--November 1, 1872-March 6, 1863. The act of March 6, 1873, put Owen in the Fifteenth.
- Henry Burns -----Appointed March 12, 1873-October 29, 1873.
- Ambrose M. Cuning---October 29, 1873-October 29, 1877.
- Samuel O. Pickens----October 29, 1877-October 29, 1881.
- John D. Alexander---October 29, 1881-February 24, 1883.
- Frank A. Phelps-----Appointed February 24, 1883-November 15, 1884.
- Edwin M. McCord-----November 15, 1884-November 15, 1886.
- William R. Asher-----November 15, 1886-November 15, 1888.
- William H. Beaman---November 15, 1888-April 7, 1890.
- Edward S. Davis-----April 7, 1890-April 7, 1894. Elected by special election April 7, 1890.
- Joseph W. Williams---April 7, 1894-April 7, 1898.
- Homer L. McGinnis---April 7, 1898-April 7, 1900.
- John E. Sedgwick ----April 7, 1900-January 1, 1901.

- Homer L. McGinnis_____January 1, 1901-January 1, 1905.
 Eller E. Pryor_____January 1, 1905-January 1, 1907.
 Homer L. Moss_____January 1, 1907-January 1, 1909.
 Elam M. McCord_____January 1, 1909-January 1, 1912. The act of March
 4, 1911, put Owen in the Tenth with Monroe, where
 they have since remained.
 William M. Louden_____January 1, 1912-January 1, 1914.
 Joseph K. Barclay_____January 1, 1914; term expires January 1, 1918.

PARKE COUNTY.

On January 9, 1821, the Legislature organized Parke county with what is known now as Vermillion county attached to Parke as a civil township. The county seat was permanently fixed at Rockville in 1822, but no court house was provided until 1824. The first court house was a spacious log structure built on the south side of the present public square and served both as a house of worship and temple of justice until it was superseded by a brick building in 1832. This served the county until 1879, when the present court house was built at a cost of one hundred and ten thousand dollars. It was dedicated on Washington's birthday, February 22, 1882. The first court held in Parke county was held at the house of Samuel Blair in Rosedale, where it continued to be held until a suitable place could be provided at the county seat.

The first legal execution in Parke county was that of Noah Beauchamp on Friday, February 8, 1843, in the woods southeast of the Rockville cemetery. People came from far and near to the execution, even from Illinois and surrounding counties in the state. It was a bitter cold day and several women, with babes in their arms, were present and drank whiskey freely with the men in order to drive out the cold.

The President Judges who served over the circuit from 1821 to 1852 have all been mentioned in other counties belonging to the various circuits to which Parke was attached during this period. The county was made a part of the First circuit upon its organization and remained in this circuit until the act of January 28, 1839, attached it to the Seventh circuit. No further changes were made until after the adoption of the present Constitution. Since 1852, Parke has been in no less than five different circuits, as follows: June 2, 1852,

Eighth; March 1, 1867, Eighteenth; March 6, 1873, Twenty-second; February 25, 1885, Forty-seventh; February 22, 1915, Sixty-eighth. Upon the creation of the last circuit, George D. Sunkel was appointed Judge by Governor Ralston.

ASSOCIATE JUDGES.

- Dempsey Seybold -----March 27, 1821.
 Joseph Walker -----March 27, 1821.
 Dempsey Seybold -----Resigned August, 1826.
 Samuel Steele -----August 29, 1826.
 James Nesmith -----September 6, 1827; resigned December, 1831.
 James Strange -----September 6, 1827; resigned August, 1832.
 Robert Mitchell -----March 21, 1832 (special election), vice James Nesmith (resigned), to serve seven years from March 21, 1828.
 Eliphalet Allen -----August 21, 1832, vice James Strange (resigned), to serve seven years from March 21, 1828; resigned April, 1833.
 Dempsey Seybold -----May 27, 1833, vice Eliphalet Allen (resigned), to serve until August, 1834; died August, 1835.
 Dempsey Seybold -----August 8, 1834, to serve seven years from March 21, 1835.
 Robert Mitchell -----August 8, 1834, to serve seven years from March 21, 1835.
 Samuel H. McCord-----August 11, 1835, vice Dempsey Seybold (deceased), to serve seven years from March 21, 1835; resigned November, 1840.
 Walter C. Donaldson--August 13, 1828, to serve seven years from March 21, 1835.
 Randolph H. Wedding--December 27, 1840, to serve seven years from March 21, 1835, vice Samuel H. McCord, resigned.
 James McDonald -----August 9, 1841, to serve seven years from March 21, 1842; resigned December, 1842.
 Randolph H. Wedding--August 9, 1841, to serve seven years from March 21, 1842.
 Walter C. Donaldson--January 23, 1843 (special election), vice James McDonald (resigned), to serve seven years from March 21, 1842.
 Walter C. Donaldson--August 22, 1848, to serve seven years from March 21, 1849. Filed registration August 1, 1850.
 Alexander Kirkpatrick--August 22, 1848, to serve seven years from March 21, 1849.
 Samuel S. Case-----October 8, 1850 (special election), to serve seven years from March 21, 1849, vice Walter C. Donaldson, resigned.

PROBATE JUDGES.

- Joseph Potts -----Elected Proate Judge in August, 1829, but he was ineligible, on account of not being a resident of county for one year prior to election. At special election held the first Monday in December Potts was again elected and was commissioned on December 25, 1829; resigned March, 1833.
- Lewis Noel -----March 18, 1833, appointed vice Joseph Potts, resigned.
- Daniel M. Morris-----August 9, 1833, to serve seven years from date; resigned May, 1834.
- Tyler S. Baldwin-----August , 1834, to serve seven years from August 4, 1834.
- Daniel M. Morris-----August 9, 1841, to serve seven years from date; resignation filed July 2, 1844.
- John Marshall -----August 21, 1844, appointed.
- John Marshall -----August 21, 1851.

COMMON PLEAS JUDGES.

- John R. Porter-----1852; died in office April 1, 1853.
- Samuel F. Maxwell----Appointed April 4, 1853-60.
- Chambers Y. Patterson_1860-64.
- Samuel F. Maxwell----1864-68.
- John T. Scott-----1868-73.

DISTRICT PROSECUTING ATTORNEYS.

- Lyman G. Smith-----1852-54.
- Thomas N. Rice-----1854-56.
- James Jordan -----1856-57, resigned.
- William P. Bryant----Appointed November 18, 1857-58.
- Robert E. Craign-----1858-60.
- John T. Scott-----1860-64.
- Henry N. Boudinot----1864-66.
- James T. Johnson-----1866-68.
- Eugene I. Holden-----1868-70.
- James W. Hurst-----1870-72.
- George W. Collings---1872-73.

PRESIDENT JUDGES.

- Jonathan Doty -----April 2, 1821-March 7, 1822. First circuit.
- Jacob Call -----March 7, 1822-July 28, 1824. resigned.
- John R. Porter-----Appointed July 28, 1824-January 27, 1838.
January 27, 1838-January 28, 1839. The act of
- Isaac Naylor -----January 28, 1839, put Parke in the Seventh.
- Elisha M. Huntington--January 28, 1839-July 12, 1841, resigned.
- William P. Bryant----Appointed July 12, 1841-January 25, 1844.
- John Law -----January 25, 1844; resigned in July, 1850.
- Samuel B. Gookins----Appointed August 31, 1850-January 30, 1851.
- Delana R. Eckles-----January 30, 1851-October 12, 1852.

CIRCUIT JUDGES.

- William P. Bryant.....October 12, 1852-November 1, 1858. Eighth circuit.
- John M. Cowan.....November 1, 1858-March 1, 1867. The act of March 1, 1867, put Parke in the Eighteenth.
- Richard W. Thompson...Appointed March 1, 1867-November 4, 1867.
- Chambers Y. Patterson...November 4, 1867-March 6, 1873. The act of March 6, 1873, put Parke in the Twenty-second.
- Samuel C. Willson.....Appointed March 12, 1873-October 21, 1873.
- Albert D. Thomas.....October 21, 1873-October 21, 1879.
- William P. Britton.....October 21, 1879-February 25, 1885. The act of February 25, 1885, put Parke in the Forty-seventh.
- Joshua Jump -----Appointed February 26, 1885-November 15, 1886.
- Ared F. White.....November 15, 1886-November 15, 1904.
- Gould G. Rheuby.....November 15, 1904; resigned in August, 1909.
- Charles W. Ward.....Appointed August 23, 1909; resigned in September, 1910.
- William C. Wait.....Appointed September 24, 1910-November 15, 1910.
- Barton S. Aikman.....November 15, 1910-February 22, 1915. The act of February 22, 1915, made Parke the sole county in the newly created Sixty-eighth, where it has since remained. Judge Aikman was left in the Forty-seventh circuit.
- George D. Sunkel.....Appointed March 1, 1915, to serve until next general election.

PROSECUTING ATTORNEYS.

- John Law -----August 9, 1824-January 25, 1830. First circuit.
- Edward A. Hannegan...January 25, 1830-January 25, 1832.
- Andrew Ingram -----January 25, 1832-January 23, 1834.
- William P. Bryant....January 23, 1834-January 23, 1838.
- Joseph A. Wright.....January 23, 1838-January 28, 1839. The act of January 28, 1839, put Parke in the Seventh.
- Delana R. Eckles.....January 28, 1839-February 15, 1841, resigned.
- E. W. McGaughey.....February 15, 1841-August 10, 1842, resigned.
- George F. Waterman...Appointed August 10, 1842-December 15, 1842.
- John P. Usher.....December 15, 1842-December 15, 1844.
- James M. Hanna.....December 15, 1844-December 15, 1846.
- James C. Allen.....December 15, 1846-December 15, 1848.
- Harvey D. Scott.....August 19, 1851-October 12, 1852.
- Lew Wallace -----October 12, 1852-May 14, 1853. Eighth circuit.
- Daniel W. Voorhees....Appointed May 14, 1853-July 24, 1854, resigned.
- Samuel L. Telford....Appointed July 24, 1854-November 7, 1854.
- Charles A. Naylor.....November 7, 1854-February 20, 1855.
- James M. Allen.....February 20, 1855-May 30, 1856.
- Henry Shannon -----May 30, 1856-November 2, 1856.

- Thomas N. Rice-----November 2, 1856-November 12, 1858.
 Robert W. Harrison---November 12, 1858-November 12, 1862.
 Samuel F. Wood-----November 12, 1862-March 1, 1867. The act of
 March 1, 1867, put Parke in the Eighteenth.
 Sewell Coulson -----Appointed March 18, 1867-November 4, 1867.
 Burton G. Hanna-----November 4, 1867-October 24, 1870.
 John C. Briggs-----October 24, 1870-October 21, 1872.
 Robert B. Sears-----October 21, 1872-March 6, 1873. The act of March
 6, 1873, put Parke in the Twenty-second.
 Robert B. F. Peirce---March 6, 1873-November 3, 1874. The act of March
 6, 1873, transferred Peirce from the Eighth to the
 Twenty-second.
 Ared F. White-----November 3, 1874-November 3, 1876.
 David Roach -----November 3, 1876-November 3, 1878.
 George W. Collings---November 3, 1878-November 3, 1880.
 John N. Burford-----November 3, 1880-November 17, 1882.
 Frank M. Howard-----November 17, 1882-November 17, 1886. The act of
 February 25, 1885, put Parke in the Forty-seventh
 and transferred Howard from the Twenty-second
 to the Forty-seventh.
 Jesse P. York-----November 17, 1886-November 17, 1888.
 Henry Daniels -----November 17, 1888-November 17, 1890.
 Barton S. Aikman-----November 17, 1890-November 17, 1894.
 Howard Maxwell -----November 17, 1894-November 17, 1898.
 Fleura F. James-----November 17, 1898-January 1, 1901.
 Gould G. Rheuby-----January 1, 1901; resigned November 26, 1904.
 Albert M. Adams-----Appointed November 26, 1904-January 1, 1907.
 Clarence G. Powell---January 1, 1907-January 1, 1911.
 Willis A. Satterlee---January 1, 1911-January 1, 1913.
 George D. Sunkel -----January 1, 1913-January 1, 1915.
 Evert A. Davidson---January 1, 1915; term expires January 1, 1917.

PERRY COUNTY.

Perry county was the last to be organized before the state was admitted to the Union. The territorial act of September 7, 1814, provided for its formal establishment on the first of the following November and on that date the county commissioners met for the first time. The locating commissioners placed the first county seat on the Ohio river and gave it the classical name of Troy. But Troy, like her ancient namesake, was destined to fall, and her overthrow was provided for in the act of January 10, 1818, which provided for the relocation of the county seat. Spencer county was created

January 10, 1818, and undoubtedly this had something to do with the proposed relocation. The commissioners selected to relocate the county seat met on the first Monday of March, 1818, and, after inspection and deliberation, selected the town of Washington for the new seat of justice. The last session of court at Troy was held in October, 1818, when it adjourned to meet at Washington the following February. By that time Washington had changed its name to Franklin, but neither of these Revolutionary heroes seemed to satisfy the citizens. Classical antiquity was again called upon, and the new seat of justice appeared on the court records in September, 1819, as Rome. The name was unfortunate, the day came when the modern Rome had to fall. Several miles down the Ohio was the rising town of Cannelton.

In the early fifties the citizens of the latter town began to plan to get the county seat. The legislative act of March 2, 1855, gave the county commissioners the conditional power of moving county seats; before that time, under the 1816 Constitution, a special enactment was necessary, the actual selection being left to a commission of five persons selected by the Legislature. The preliminary struggle was opened in March, 1856, but nothing definite was accomplished. The question was held in abeyance until after the legislative act of December 22, 1858. This act put more power in the way of changing county seats into the hands of the county commissioners. Backed by the acts of 1855 and 1858, the citizens advocating the removal of the county seat from Rome to Cannelton, again appeared with a petition before the county commissioners. A public-spirited coal company of Cannelton offered to erect a court house if the commissioners would make the change. Satisfactory terms were also made with the citizens of Rome by the Cannelton adherents. The offer of a new court house was too good to be passed by lightly, and the commissioners finally decided to make the change. The order announcing the removal was entered on their records, March 8, 1859. By December 7, 1859, all the county buildings were ready and on that day the removal of all papers, books and furniture was ordered under the general supervision of W. P. Beacon.

But Cannelton was not always to rest in peace. About two miles down the Ohio river was the thriving Swiss town of Tell City. In the nineties there occurred a very curious situation in these two rival towns. Tell City wanted the county seat, and wanted it so badly that the town actually built a fine public building and offered it to the county for a court house on condition that the county seat be moved to Tell City. The citizens of Cannelton were not to be outdone in patriotic devotion to their county, so they likewise built a new court house and offered it to the county in order to forestall any action which might lead to the removal of the seat of justice from their town. Tell City now uses its building for the city hall, and the probability is that it will never be used for the purpose for which a public-spirited body of citizens designed it.

The first term of the Circuit court of Perry county was held at the home of James McDaniel, Jr., April 3, 1815, but, the Judge not appearing, it was postponed and met again on July 3, 1815, at the same place, with Isaac Blackford as President Judge and Thomas Morton and James McDaniel as Associate Judges. The first session of the court in the new court house at Troy convened in July, 1817, and subsequent meetings of the court, until the county seat was permanently located at Cannelton, were held in the towns of Franklin and Rome.

TERRITORIAL JUDICIARY.

- September 14, 1814----- Associate Judges of the Circuit court. Charles Polk, first associate; James McDaniel, second associate.
- December 27, 1814----- Associate Judge of the Circuit court: Thomas Morton, vice Charles Polk, resigned.
- December 27, 1814----- Justices of the peace: George Tobin and John Stephenson.
- May 15, 1815----- Justices of the peace: Runnels Jeffers, Jesse Barber, Israel Lamb and George Burkhart.
- July 22, 1815----- Justices of the peace: James G. Jones, James D. Hammond and Joseph D. Miller.
- April 27, 1816----- Justice of the peace: William Shroads.

ASSOCIATE JUDGES.

- James McDaniel ----- April 16, 1817, removed from county. 1819.
- Thomas Morton ----- April 16, 1817.
- John Stephenson ----- February 27, 1818.

- Edmund Jennings ---- March 3, 1820, vice James McDaniel, removed from county; resigned, June, 1829.
- Edmund Jennings ---- August 19, 1823.
- John Stephenson -----
- Moses B. Niles----- August 17, 1825.
- Samuel Harding ----- August 18, 1829, to serve seven years from August 19, 1833, vice Edmund Jennings, resigned.
- Jonathan D. Esarey--- September 8, 1830, to serve seven years from March 11, 1831.
- Moses B. Niles----- August 17, 1832, to serve seven years from September 8, 1832.
- Thomas Tobin ----- September 12, 1837.
- Stephen Shoemaker --- August 20, 1838, to serve seven years from September 11, 1838; died, May, 1845.
- Amos L. D. Williams-- August 27, 1844, to serve seven years from March 10, 1845; died, June, 1847.
- James Wheeler ----- August 25, 1845, to serve seven years from March 10, 1845.
- John Groves ----- August 21, 1847 (special election), to serve seven years from March 10, 1845.
- Daniel Curry ----- August 27, 1851, to serve to March 10, 1852.
- Samuel Miller ----- August 27, 1851, to serve to March 10, 1852.

PROBATE JUDGES.

- Samuel Frisbie ----- August 18, 1829.
- James Reily ----- September 8, 1830; resigned, August, 1836.
- Safford Hascall ----- August 18, 1836, vice James Reily, resigned.
- Safford Hascall ----- August 18, 1843.
- Hart Humphrey ----- September 16, 1850.

COMMON PLEAS JUDGES.

- Lemuel O. DeBruler--- 1852-60.
- John J. Key----- 1860-61, resigned.
- Charles J. Mason----- Appointed November 15, 1861-62.
- David T. Laird----- Appointed November 1, 1862-70, resigned.
- Charles T. Laird----- Appointed September 5, 1870-October 24, 1870.
- Milton S. Mavity----- 1870-73.

DISTRICT PROSECUTING ATTORNEYS.

- William A. Wandell--- 1852-54, office became vacant.
- Harmon G. Barkwell-- Appointed January 16, 1854.
- Joshua B. Huckaby--- 1854-56.
- John I. Key----- 1856, failed to qualify.
- Christopher A. Rudd--- Appointed March 3, 1857, resigned.
- William H. Blunt----- Appointed November 20, 1857-59.
- George P. Dewees----- 1859-60.
- Wiley Adams ----- 1860-62.
- William C. Adams----- 1862-64.

J. J. McAllister-----1864-66, resigned.
 Milton S. Mavity-----Appointed January 29, 1866.
 Sidney B. Hatfield----1866-68.
 John W. Buskirk-----1868-69, resigned.
 William Farrell -----Appointed June 14, 1869-70.
 John C. Schafer-----1870-73.

PRESIDENT JUDGES.

Benjamin Parke -----December 21, 1816-February 8, 1817, resigned.
 First circuit.
 William Prince -----Appointed February 8, 1817-January 28, 1818. The
 act of January 28, 1818, put Perry in the Fourth.
 David Hart -----January 28, 1818-January 2, 1819, resigned.
 Richard Daniel -----Appointed January 2, 1819-February 21, 1822.
 James R. E. Goodlet---February 21, 1822-January 25, 1832.
 Samuel Hall -----January 25, 1832-April 20, 1835, resigned.
 Charles I. Battell-----Appointed April 20, 1835-December 11, 1835.
 Elisha Embree -----December 11, 1835-January 1, 1846.
 James Lockhart -----January 1, 1846; resigned in May, 1851, to take
 effect September 21, 1851.
 Alvin P. Hovey-----Appointed May 31, 1851, to serve from September
 21, 1851-October 12, 1852.

CIRCUIT JUDGES.

Alvin P. Hovey-----October 12, 1852; resigned, September 26, 1854.
 Third circuit.
 William E. Niblack---Appointed September 26, 1854; resigned, October
 24, 1857.
 Ballard Smith -----Appointed October 24, 1857-November 1, 1858.
 M. F. Burke-----November 1, 1858-February 22, 1859. The act of
 February 22, 1859, put Perry in the Fifteenth.
 William F. Parrett---Appointed August 3, 1859; resigned, March 10,
 1869.
 James G. Jones-----Appointed March 12, 1869-October 24, 1870.
 David T. Laird-----October 24, 1870-October 24, 1876. The act of
 March 6, 1873, put Perry in the Second, and trans-
 ferred Laird from the Fifteenth to the Second.
 John B. Handy-----October 24, 1876-November 16, 1882.
 George L. Reinhard---November 16, 1882; resigned March 10, 1891.
 Edward Gough -----Appointed March 12, 1891-November 16, 1898.
 Elbert M. Swan-----November 16, 1898-March 3, 1903. The act of
 March 3, 1903, put Perry in the Third with Har-
 rison and Crawford, where they have since re-
 mained.
 Christ W. Cook-----March 3, 1903-October 22, 1909. Judge Cook had
 been on the bench of the Third since October 22,
 1897.
 William Ridley -----October 22, 1909; term expires October 22, 1921.

PROSECUTING ATTORNEYS.

- Amos Clark ----- August 9, 1824-August 14, 1826. Fourth circuit.
 Charles I. Battell----- August 14, 1826-December 30, 1832.
 John Pitcher ----- December 30, 1832-August 10, 1836.
 Eben D. Edson----- Appointed August 10, 1836-January, 1837.
 John A. Breckinridge-- January, 1837-December 7, 1838.
 Eben D. Edson----- December 10, 1840-August 6, 1841, resigned.
 John Pitcher ----- Appointed August 6, 1841-December 10, 1841.
 John Ingle ----- Appointed August 6, 1841-December 10, 1841.
 James Lockhart ----- December 10, 1841-September 19, 1845.
 Eben D. Edson----- September 19, 1845-August 27, 1846.
 Samuel S. DeBruler--- August 27, 1846-August 27, 1848.
 Andrew L. Robinson--- August 23, 1849-September 1, 1851.
 Harmon G. Barkwell--- September 1, 1851-October 12, 1852.
 Andrew L. Robinson--- October 12, 1852-November 7, 1854. Third circuit.
 Nathaniel Usher ----- November 7, 1854-November 22, 1855, resigned.
 Harmon G. Barkwell--- November 22, 1855-August 15, 1857, resigned.
 William F. Parrett----- Appointed August 31, 1857-November 12, 1857.
 James M. Shanklin---- November 12, 1857; resigned October 11, 1858.
 Commission again issued November 24, 1858;
 served until August 3, 1859, when Shanklin was
 transferred to Fifteenth.
 R. A. Clements, Jr.---- Appointed August 3, 1859-August 14, 1866.
 W. Ray Gardiner----- Appointed August 14, 1866-November 3, 1866.
 Cutler S. Dobbins----- November 3, 1866-November 3, 1872.
 Samuel H. Taylor----- November 3, 1872-March 6, 1873. The act of March
 6, 1873, put Perry in the Second.
 Edwin R. Hatfield----- March 6, 1873-October 26, 1876. The act of March
 6, 1873, transferred Hatfield from the Fifteenth to
 the Second.
 George L. Reinhard--- October 26, 1876-October 26, 1880.
 Sidney B. Hatfield----- October 26, 1880-November 17, 1884.
 William A. Land----- November 17, 1884-November 17, 1886.
 James A. Hemenway--- November 17, 1886-November 17, 1890.
 Richard M. Johnson--- November 17, 1890-November 17, 1892.
 Harold Deweese ----- November 17, 1892-November 17, 1894.
 William Henning ----- November 17, 1894-November 17, 1896.
 Thomas M. Lindsey--- November 17, 1896-January 1, 1901.
 Philip Zoercher ----- January 1, 1901-January 1, 1903.
 Union Youngblood ---- January 1, 1903-March 3, 1903. The act of March
 3, 1903, put Perry in the Third with Harrison and
 Crawford, where they have since remained.
 John H. Lukett----- March 3, 1903-January 1, 1905.
 John W. Ewing----- January 1, 1905-January 1, 1909.
 Clyde R. Lottick----- January 1, 1909-January 1, 1913.
 Charles T. Brown----- January 1, 1913; term expires January 1, 1917.

PIKE COUNTY.

Pike county was organized by the legislative act of December 21, 1816, the act becoming effective on February 1, 1817. The county seat has always been located at Petersburg and no other town in the county has ever been an aspirant for the honor of being the seat of justice. The first term of the Circuit court was held at the house of Hosea Smith, April 14, 1817, with William Prince as President Judge and Henry Brenton and Arthur Harbison as Associate Judges. R. C. Sullivan was the first prosecutor.

ASSOCIATE JUDGES.

- Arthur Harbison ----- February 24, 1817.
 Henry Buntin ----- February 24, 1817.
 Thomas I. Withers ---- April 28, 1818; resigned, October, 1822.
 Elijah Hammond ----- December 7, 1821; resignation filed May 19, 1828.
 Henry Hopkins ----- February 12, 1823, vice Thomas I. Withers, resigned; resignation filed July 22, 1824.
 Elijah Hammond ----- October 1, 1823.
 Henry Hopkins ----- October 1, 1823.
 William Hargrave ---- October 19, 1824 (special election), vice Henry Hopkins, resigned.
 James Hillman ----- August 14, 1828 (special election), vice Elijah Hammond (resigned), to serve until October 8, 1830. James Hillman resigned, December, 1830.
 James Hillman ----- February 23, 1831; resigned, May, 1836.
 Charles F. White ----- March 14, 1831, resigned.
 George Chambers ---- August 14, 1835, to serve seven years from March 14, 1831.
 Turner Wyatt ----- August 14, 1836 (special election), to serve seven years from February 23, 1831, vice James Hillman, resigned.
 Turner Wyatt ----- August 22, 1837, to serve seven years from February 23, 1838.
 James Hillman ----- August 22, 1837, to serve seven years from February 23, 1838.
 Thomas Pride ----- June 25, 1840.
 Thomas Pride ----- August 28, 1844, to serve seven years from February 23, 1845; resigned, July, 1847.
 Josiah Chappell ----- August 28, 1844, to serve seven years from February 23, 1845; resignation filed June 15, 1849.
 Charles Alexander ---- September 25, 1847, to serve seven years from February 23, 1845, vice Thomas Pride, resigned.
 John Almon ----- August 23, 1849, to serve seven years from February 23, 1845, vice Josiah Chappell, resigned.

- James Hillman ----- August 22, 1851, to serve seven years from February 23, 1852.
 Henry A. Edwards----- August 22, 1851, to serve seven years from February 23, 1852.

PROBATE JUDGES.

- Matthew W. Foster---- August 23, 1831; resigned, June, 1835.
 Herbert P. DeBruler--- August 28, 1835, vice Matthew W. Foster, resigned.
 Franklin F. Sawyer---- September 13, 1842, appointed vice Herbert P. DeBruler, resigned.
 Franklin F. Sawyer---- August 10, 1842.
 Thomas Pride ----- July 15, 1847, vice Franklin F. Sawyer, resigned.
 Thomas Pride ----- August 23, 1849.

COMMON PLEAS JUDGES.

- R. A. Clements, Sr.---- 1852-66, resigned.
 James C. Denny----- Appointed May 21, 1866-November 12, 1866.
 R. A. Clements, Sr.---- 1866-67.
 W. Ray Gardiner----- Commission issued October 22, 1867; declined to accept.
 James T. Pierce----- 1867-73.

DISTRICT PROSECUTING ATTORNEYS.

- James H. McConnell--- 1852-54.
 Clark M. Anthonry----- 1854-55, resigned.
 Henry S. Cauthorn---- Appointed July 2, 1855-56, resigned.
 J. W. Burton----- Appointed March 29, 1856.
 William H. Donahey--- 1856-58.
 Oliver T. Baird----- 1858-60, resigned.
 Noah S. Given----- Appointed March 27, 1860-62.
 James T. Pierce----- 1862-66.
 Samuel H. Taylor---- 1866-70.
 Europe F. Littlepage-- 1870-72, resigned.
 Frank B. Posey----- Appointed March 19, 1872.
 Charles H. McCarty--- 1872-73.

PRESIDENT JUDGES.

- Benjamin Parke ----- December 21, 1816-February 8, 1817, resigned. First circuit.
 William Prince ----- Appointed February 8, 1817-January 28, 1818. The act of January 28, 1818, put Pike in the Fourth.
 David Hart ----- January 28, 1818-January 2, 1819, resigned.
 Richard Daniel ----- Appointed January 2, 1819-February 21, 1822.
 James R. E. Goodlet--- February 21, 1822-January 25, 1832.
 Samuel Hall ----- January 25, 1832-April 20, 1835, resigned.
 Charles I. Battell---- Appointed April 20, 1835-December 11, 1835.
 Elisha Embree ----- December 11, 1835-January 1, 1846.
 James Lockhart ----- January 1, 1846; resigned in May, 1851, to take effect September 21, 1851.

Alvin P. Hovey-----Appointed May 31, 1851, to serve from September 21, 1851-October 12, 1852.

Although Benjamin Parke was commissioned the first President Judge of Pike county, he resigned before the first meeting of the Circuit court in that county.

CIRCUIT JUDGES.

Alvin P. Hovey-----October 12, 1852; resigned September 26, 1854. Third circuit.

William E. Niblack----Appointed September 26, 1854; resigned, October 24, 1857.

Ballard Smith -----Appointed October 24, 1857-November 1, 1858.

Michael F. Burke-----November 1, 1858; died in office in June, 1864.

James C. Denny-----Appointed June 27, 1864-November 1, 1864.

John Baker -----November 1, 1864-November 1, 1870.

Newton F. Mallott----November 1, 1870-March 6, 1873. The act of March 6 1873, put Pike in the Eleventh.

Oscar M. Welborn-----Appointed March 12, 1873-March 8, 1895. The act of March 8, 1895, put Pike in the Fifty-seventh with Dubois, where they have since remained.

Eugene A. Ely-----Appointed March 26, 1895-November 16, 1908.

John L. Bretz-----November 16, 1908; term expires November 16, 1920.

There appears to have been a short time in the history of Pike county when it was not attached to any circuit. The first circuiting after the adoption of the present Constitution placed Pike county in the Third circuit with Knox, Daviess, Martin, Gibson, Dubois, Posey, Vanderburgh, Warrick, Spencer, Crawford and Perry. The next change affecting the circuit was made by the act of February 22, 1859, at which time the Third circuit was reduced to include the counties of Pike, Knox, Daviess, Martin, Gibson and Dubois. The circuit remained unchanged until the act of December 21, 1872, reorganized the Third to include the counties of Knox, Daviess, Martin, Gibson, Vanderburgh and Posey—but not Pike or Dubois. Nothing is given in the act (Laws of Indiana, 1872, P. 21) to indicate what was done with Pike and Dubois, nor is there further mention made of them until the act of March 6, 1873, recircuited the entire state. In other words, there were about three months when Pike and Dubois were not attached to any circuit. The act of 1873 placed Pike and Du-

Kerr Taylor ----- November 17, 1898-January 1, 1901.
Lee H. Fisher----- January 1, 1901-January 1, 1905.
Bomar Traylor ----- January 1, 1905-January 1, 1909.
Harry W. Carpenter--- January 1, 1909-January 1, 1915.
Stanley M. Kreig----- January 1, 1915; term expires January 1, 1917.

PORTER COUNTY.

The first mention of Porter county was made in the act of January 26, 1827, when it was given practically its present territorial limits and attached to Laporte for civil and criminal purposes. The county settled up so slowly it was not until 1835 that the population had increased to such an extent that it was thought justifiable to organize it as a separate county. At the August, 1836, election there were two hundred and sixty votes cast. The legislative act of January 28, 1836, made provisions for the formal organization of the county on the 1st of the following month. The county seat has always been at Valparaiso, although when it was first platted, July 7, 1836, it bore the name of Portersville. The locating commissioners selected Portersville for the county seat on June 7, 1836, and filed a written report to that effect with the commissioners two days later. They had considered three other sites before finally deciding to locate the seat of justice at Portersville. One of these was at Prattville, another at Flint Lake, the third being about one and a half miles west of the present city of Valparaiso. The name of the county seat was changed to Valparaiso within the first year, and it seems to have been done by the local authorities since no legislative act has been found authorizing the change of name.

The first session of the Circuit court of Porter county was held at the house of John Saylor. This was a rude frame structure located on the north side of the court house square in Valparaiso, on a part of block 18. Samuel C. Sample was the President Judge and Lemuel G. Jackson and James Blair were the Associate Judges. This first court convened on October 17, 1836, and lasted only one day. It is interesting to note that the grand jurors met under a spreading burr oak tree not far from Saylor's house on this day. While the jury was in the midst of their deliberations a rain storm came up but,

nevertheless, the sturdy old pioneers continued their deliberations until they had completed all the business brought before them.

The county was so thinly settled and its few settlers were so poor in worldly goods that it seemed impossible to provide money to build a court house. In November, 1836, the county treasurer reported that his total receipts for the year amounted to \$26.36 $\frac{1}{4}$ and that he had a balance of only \$6.48 $\frac{3}{4}$. Thus it can be seen that the county was in no condition to erect a building of any kind. At this juncture a number of patriotic citizens came to the rescue of the financially distressed county and raised by subscription the sum of \$1,250 with which to build a court house. This amount was sufficient to erect a frame building, twenty by forty-eight feet, in 1837. It was built on the west side of the square, where the present court house now stands. A log jail was built in 1838. The old frame court house was in use until 1850, when it was torn down to make way for a new building. Several years prior to this the building was inadequate to meet the needs of the county and the sessions of the court were held in a room above the postoffice. A new court house was started in 1850, but it was three years before it was completed. It was a brick building, forty by sixty feet, and cost the county \$13,000.

From time to time the court house erected in 1850-53 was enlarged by additions, but by 1880 it was seen that a new building was imperative. However, it was not until the latter part of 1882 that the commissioners ordered the erection of a new court house. The corner-stone was laid October 24, 1883, and the construction of the building proceeded without any trouble until it was completed. The total cost of the building was \$157,348.10.

Porter county was attached to the Eighth circuit upon its organization in 1836, but the act of December 19 of the same year transferred it to the newly organized Ninth, where it remained until 1852. During this period, from 1836 to 1852, five Judges presided over the circuit to which Porter county was attached. Previous mention has been made of these Judges in other counties.

The first circuiting after the new Constitution went into operation in 1852 attached Porter county again to the Ninth circuit, where it remained until the act of March 6, 1873, placed it in the Thirty-first circuit with Lake and Starke counties. It was attached to the Thirty-first circuit until February 24, 1913, when it was separated from Lake with which it had been united since February 24, 1883, and made the newly created Sixty-seventh circuit, Lake continuing as the Thirty-first. At the time the circuit was divided in 1913 Willis C. McMahan was on the bench, and he continued as Judge of the Thirty-first. The governor appointed Alvin D. Bartholomew, on March 8, 1913, as the first Judge of the Sixty-seventh circuit. He served until the first election following, when he was succeeded by Hannibal H. Loring, who has been on the bench since November 13, 1914.

The first resident lawyer of Porter county was Josiah S. Masters, a native of New York, who came to the county about the time it was organized. He divided his attention between legal practice and teaching, and depended upon the latter for his living. Probably the second lawyer in the county was Harlow S. Orton, who located in Valparaiso in 1839 and became one of the best known of the early members of the bar. He later went to Wisconsin, where he became dean of the law department of the University of Wisconsin. In the fall of 1839 Samuel I. Anthony was admitted to the bar. He became a prominent lawyer in later years and served in both branches of the Legislature. Other early lawyers were Jesse Johnson, who served as Probate Judge from 1838 to 1840; George W. Turner, who was admitted to the bar in 1845 and practiced in the county until he left it in 1856; Thomas J. Merrifield, who located in the county seat in 1855, and Mark L. De Motte, who is probably the best known of the early attorneys.

De Motte was born in Parke county, Indiana, December 30, 1832, graduated at Asbury (now DePauw) University with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1853 and with the degree of Bachelor of Law two years later. In the same year he located in Valparaiso and continued to practice in Porter county from that time until his death, in Valparaiso, on September 28, 1908. He took a prominent part in the Republican

national conventions of 1868 and 1876; was one of the founders of the law department of Valparaiso University; was a member of Congress from 1880 to 1882; a member of the State Senate from 1886 to 1890 and served as postmaster at Valparaiso during the administration of President Harrison. Among the other early members of the local bar may be mentioned M. M. Fassett, John Murphy, C. I. Thompson and A. Lytle Jones.

Jones was one of the first lawyers of the county to study his profession in the county. He was born in Wayne county, Ohio, in 1835; located with his parents in Porter county in 1847; graduated from Indiana State University in 1855; studied law with Samuel I. Anthony and in 1856 was admitted to the bar in Porter county. He served in the Civil War. He died at Valparaiso, March 7, 1902. The last two Judges of the county, Alvin D. Bartholomew and Hannibal H. Loring, have been identified with the legal bar for several years. Porter county has had at least one other representative of its bar in Congress, namely, Edgar D. Crumpacker, who served as Congressman from 1897 to 1913, eight consecutive terms.

ASSOCIATE JUDGES.

| | | |
|---------------------|-------|---|
| Lemuel G. Jackson | ----- | March 25, 1836, to serve seven years from date, Removed from county, September, 1836. |
| James Blair | ----- | March 25, 1836. |
| Seneca Ball | ----- | February 10, 1837, to serve seven years from March 25, 1836, vice Lemuel G. Jackson, resigned. Seneca Ball, resigned, July, 1839. |
| John Herr | ----- | September 2, 1839 (special election), to serve seven years from March 25, 1836, vice Seneca Ball, resigned. |
| Benjamin N. Spencer | --- | August 19, 1842, to serve seven years from March 25, 1843; resigned, June, 1847. |
| Enos Thomas | ----- | August 18, 1842, to serve seven years from March 25, 1843. |
| Harvey E. Woodruff | --- | August 21, 1847, to serve seven years from March 25, 1843, vice Benjamin N. Spencer, resigned. |
| Andrew B. Price | ----- | August 25, 1849, to serve seven years from March 25, 1850. |

PROBATE JUDGES.

| | | |
|-----------------|-------|--|
| Jesse Johnson | ----- | October 17, 1836, to serve seven years from date; filed resignation August 18, 1842. |
| Thomas J. Field | ----- | September 28, 1842, appointed vice Jesse Johnson, resigned. |

- Harlow S. Orton-----August 18, 1843.
 George W. Turner-----August 22, 1846, to serve seven years from August
 18, 1846.
 Nathaniel Campbell ---August 28, 1848, to serve seven years from date.
 William C. Talcott----August 17, 1849, appointed vice Nathaniel Camp-
 bell, resigned.
 William C. Talcott----August 20, 1850, to serve seven years from date.

COMMON PLEAS JUDGES.

- Herman Lawson -----1852-56.
 William C. Talcott----1856-68.
 Hiram A. Gillett-----1868-73.

DISTRICT PROSECUTING ATTORNEYS.

- Daniel Noyes -----1852-54.
 J. A. Thornton-----1854-56.
 Martin Wood -----1856-58.
 Edward M. Horan----1858-59, died in office.
 Joseph M. Dorr-----Appointed July 6, 1859-60.
 R. S. Dwiggin-----1860-62.
 Oliver W. Ray-----1862-64.
 James Burson -----1864-66.
 Elisha C. Fields-----1866-68.
 William H. Martin----1868-70.
 William T. Horine----1870-72.
 Newton T. Bozart----1872-73.

PRESIDENT JUDGES.

- Gustavus A. Everts----February 1, 1836; resigned July 5, 1836. Eighth
 circuit.
 Samuel C. Sample----Appointed July 5, 1836-August 8, 1843, resigned.
 The act of December 19, 1836, put Porter in the
 newly create& Ninth, and Sample was transferred
 to that circuit.
 John B. Niles-----Appointed August 8, 1843-December 1, 1843.
 E. M. Chamberlain----December 1, 1843; resigned in August, 1852.
 Robert R. Lowry-----Appointed August 28, 1862-October 12, 1852.

CIRCUIT JUDGES.

- Thomas L. Stanfield---October 12, 1852; resigned February 23, 1858.
 Ninth circuit.
 Albert G. David-----Appointed February 23, 1857-November 17, 1857.
 Andrew L. Osborn-----November 17, 1857-October 24, 1870.
 Thomas L. Stanfield---October 24, 1870-March 6, 1873. The act of March
 6, 1873, put Porter in the Thirty-first.
 Hiram A. Gillett-----Appointed March 14, 1873-October 22, 1879.
 Elisha C. Field-----October 22, 1879; resigned March 12, 1889.
 William Johnston ----Appointed March 12, 1889; resigned July 2, 1892.
 John H. Gillett-----Appointed July 2, 1892; resigned January 25, 1902.

Willis C. McMahan-----Appointed January 25, 1902-February 24, 1913.
The act of February 24, 1913, put Porter in the newly created Sixty-seventh, where it has since remained.

Alvin D. Bartholomew-----Appointed March 8, 1913-November 13, 1914.

Hannibal H. Loring-----November 13, 1914; term expires November 13, 1920.

PROSECUTING ATTORNEYS.

Samuel C. Sample-----February 1, 1836-July 5, 1836, resigned. Eighth circuit.

Joseph L. Jernegan-----Appointed July 5, 1836-August 15, 1838; transferred to Ninth, but resigned. The act of December 19, 1836, put Porter in the newly created Ninth.

John B. Niles-----Appointed August 15, 1838-December 7, 1838.

William C. Hanna-----December 7, 1838-December 15, 1842.

E. M. Chamberlain-----December 15, 1842-September 19, 1843, resigned.

Reuben L. Farnsworth-----September 19, 1843-April 13, 1846, removed from state.

Johnson Horrell -----September 19, 1845; failed to file with secretary of state his bond and oath of office. His commission returned under date of April 29, 1846, said Farnsworth not vacating his office.

James Bradley -----Appointed April 13, 1846-August 25, 1846.

Joseph H. Mather-----August 25, 1846-August 25, 1848.

James S. Frazer-----August 28, 1851-October 12, 1852.

D. J. Woodward-----October 12, 1852-November 7, 1854. Ninth circuit.

Morgan H. Weir-----November 7, 1854-October 1, 1856, resigned.

Reuben L. Farnsworth-----Appointed October 1, 1856-October 30, 1856.

Mark S. Dumont-----October 30, 1856-November 15, 1858.

William B. Biddle-----November 15, 1858-November 15, 1860.

David T. Phillips-----November 15, 1860-November 15, 1864.

Aaron G. Guiney-----November 15, 1864-November 15, 1866.

William H. Calkins-----November 15, 1866-November 15, 1870.

Michael L. Essick-----November 15, 1870-November 15, 1872.

Thomas I. Wood-----November 15, 1872-November 15, 1876. The act of

Julius W. Youche-----November 15, 1876-November 15, 1880.
March 6, 1873, put Porter in the Thirty-first, and transferred Wood from the Ninth to the Thirty-first.

John B. Peterson-----November 15, 1880-November 17, 1884.

Edgar D. Crumpacker-----November 17, 1884-November 17, 1888.

Charles N. Morton-----November 17, 1888-November 17, 1890.

W. C. McMahan-----November 17, 1890-November 17, 1894.

T. H. Heard-----November 17, 1894-November 17, 1898.

Stanley T. Sutton-----November 17, 1898-January 1, 1901.

William J. McAleer-----January 1, 1901-January 1, 1907.

David E. Boone-----January 1, 1907-January 1, 1911.

- Charles E. Greenwald—January 1, 1911-February 24, 1913. The act of February 24, 1913, put Porter in the newly created Sixty-seventh, where it has since remained.
- Walter J. Fabing-----Appointed February 24, 1913-January 1, 1915.
- Charles W. Jensen----January 1, 1915, term expires January 1, 1917.

SUPERIOR COURT.

Porter was united with Laporte and Lake counties in a Superior court district by the act of March 9, 1895 (passed over the governor's veto). This circuit remained unchanged until March 8, 1907. The legislative act of that date divided the circuit, uniting Porter and Laporte in a Superior court district and making Lake an independent district. There have been three Superior court Judges since the office was established in this county. John Cass was appointed by the governor in March, 1895, as the first Superior court Judge, and he continued in office until January 1, 1897. He was followed by Harry B. Tuthill, who occupied the bench by subsequent re-elections until January 1, 1915. Harry L. Crumpacker became Judge of the Laporte-Porter Superior circuit on January 1, 1915, and his commission as Judge will expire January 1, 1919.

POSEY COUNTY.

Posey county was organized by the territorial Legislature on September 7, 1814, and within the first ten years of its history had no less than three county seats. The fact that a court house was erected at each county seat makes it very apparent that there must have been a great amount of scheming and wire-pulling by the politicians of that early day. The first county seat was at Blackford, a village located in the northeast corner of what is now Marrs township. At this place a log court house, twenty-six by twenty feet, was built "of logs of a handsome size" at a cost of one hundred and sixteen dollars, but Blackford was too far from the center of the county to be satisfactory. Within a year, there was an agitation started to move it to a site closer to Harmonie, the Rappite town on the Wabash. George Rappe and his colony had settled in Posey county in 1814 and numbered over one thousand souls, constituting by far the majority of the resi-

dents of the county. The influence of Rappe was sufficient to induce the Legislature to pass an act on January 1, 1817, providing for commissioners to relocate the county seat. When the commissioners met on the third Monday of February, 1817, to consider the various sites offered, Rappe came forward with the proposition to build a court house at Springfield if the county commissioners would but accept it. The locating commissioners and county commissioners finally decided to accept Rappe's offer and it was so entered on the county commissioners' record on May 2, 1817. But Springfield was an inland town and apparently would never become a thriving place like the towns on the Wabash and Ohio. For eight years Springfield retained the honor of being the county seat. During this period a village by the name of Mount Vernon, located on the Ohio, had become the most important town in the county and its citizens prevailed upon the Legislature to pass an act, February 12, 1825, establishing the county seat at the rising town of Mount Vernon. Today Springfield is practically deserted, while fields of waving grain cover what was once the village of Blackford, the first county seat of Posey county.

The first Circuit court of Posey county was held at the house of Absalom Duckworth, five miles north of the present city of Mount Vernon, on March 20, 1815, with Isaac Blackford as President Judge and Thomas E. Casselberry and Daniel Lynn, Associates. William Prince was appointed the first prosecutor.

TERRITORIAL JUDICIARY.

- September 14, 1814---- Associate Judges of the Circuit court: Thomas E. Casselberry, first associate; Daniel Lynn, second associate.
- November 19, 1814---- Justices of the peace: James Marrs and Samuel R. Marrs.
- February 14, 1815---- Justices of the peace: Peter Wilkerson, Nathaniel Ashworth, William Waggauon and Samuel R. Marrs.
- June 7, 1815----- Justice of the peace: John Stapleton.
- October 18, 1815----- Justice of the peace: Thomas Coulter.
- September 7, 1816----- Associate Judge of the Circuit court: John Grady.

ASSOCIATE JUDGES.

- Thomas Givens----- February 24, 1817; resigned, June, 1821.
 Alexander Mills----- February 24, 1817.
 Thomas Givens----- April 6, 1818.
 James Rankins----- April 6, 1818.
 Nathan Ashworth ----- December 11, 1821.
 Andrew Cavett----- November 26, 1824.
 Zachariah Wade ----- November 26, 1824; resigned, August 3, 1827.
 Josiah Downer----- September 29, 1827, vice Zachariah Wade, resigned. Josiah Downer resigned February, 1830.
 Samuel McReynolds--- May 4, 1830 (special election), vice Josiah Downer (resigned), to serve seven years from March 26, 1824.
 Samuel McReynolds--- August 19, 1831.
 Miles McDaniel----- August 24, 1838, to serve seven years from November 26, 1838; died, October, 1838.
 William A. Twigg----- August 24, 1838, to serve seven years from November 26, 1838.
 Merrick H. Waddell--- December 22, 1838 (special election), vice Miles McDaniel, deceased; removed from county, May, 1841.
 Joseph McLain----- August 18, 1841, to serve seven years from November 26, 1838, vice Merrick H. Waddell, removed from county; died, May, 1845.
 Urban Marrs----- August 27, 1845, to serve seven years from November 26, 1845; resigned, August 2, 1851.
 William A. Twigg----- August 27, 1845, to serve seven years from November 26, 1845.

PROBATE JUDGES.

- Richard Daniel----- December 26, 1829.
 James O. Wattles----- September 8, 1830; resigned.
 George S. Green----- April 25, 1831, vice James O. Wattles, resigned.
 George S. Green----- August 19, 1831.
 Samuel Annable----- July 10, 1834, vice George S. Green, resigned.
 Samuel Annable----- April 17, 1835.
 Samuel Annable----- August 18, 1841, to serve seven years from April 17, 1842.
 John H. Craig ----- September 12, 1848, to serve seven years from April 17, 1849.

COMMON PLEAS JUDGES.

- John Pitcher ----- 1852-66.
 Andrew L. Robinson-- 1866-67.
 Morris S. Johnson----- August 3-October 28, 1872.
 William P. Edson----- Appointed November 25, 1871 (vice Johnson, deceased)-1872.

William Land_____ August 3-October 28, 1872.
 John B. Handy_____ 1872-73.

DISTRICT PROSECUTING ATTORNEYS.

Harrison F. Kiger_____ 1852-54.
 Joseph P. Edson_____ 1854-56.
 Elijah M. Spencer_____ 1856-58.
 William P. Edson_____ 1858-60, resigned.
 Burr H. Pope_____ Appointed June 26, 1860.
 Ellis Lewis_____ 1860-64.
 Charles G. Bennett_____ 1864-66.
 William M. Hoggatt_____ 1866-68.
 Milton W. Pearce_____ 1868-70.
 John Brownlee_____ 1870-73.

PRESIDENT JUDGES.

Benjamin Parke_____ December 21, 1816-February 8, 1817, resigned. First circuit.
 William Prince_____ Appointed February 8, 1817-January 28, 1818. The act of January 28, 1818, put Posey in the Fourth.
 David Hart_____ January 28, 1818-January 2, 1819, resigned.
 Richard Daniel_____ January 2, 1819-February 21, 1822.
 James R. E. Goodlet__ February 21, 1822-January 25, 1832.
 Samuel Hall_____ January 25, 1832-April 20, 1835, resigned.
 Charles I. Battell_____ Appointed April 20, 1835-December 11, 1835.
 Elisha Embree_____ December 11, 1835-January 1, 1846.
 James Lockhart_____ January 1, 1846; resigned in May, 1851, to take effect September 21, 1851.
 Alvin P. Hovey_____ Appointed May 31, 1851, to serve from September 21, 1851-October 12, 1852.

CIRCUIT JUDGES.

Alvin P. Hovey_____ October 12, 1852; resigned September 26, 1854. Third circuit.
 William E. Niblack____ Appointed September 26, 1854-February 22, 1859. The act of February 22, 1859, put Posey in the Fifteenth.
 William F. Parrett____ Appointed August 3, 1859; resigned, March 10, 1869.
 James G. Jones_____ Appointed March 12, 1869-October 24, 1870.
 David T. Laird_____ October 24, 1870-December 21, 1872. The act of December 21, 1872, put Posey in the Third.
 Newton F. Mallott____ December 21, 1872-March 6, 1873. The act of March 6, 1873, put Posey in the First.
 William F. Parrett____ Appointed March 7, 1873; resigned December 31, 1888.
 Robert D. Richardson__ Appointed January 1, 1889-March 8, 1895. The act of March 8, 1895, put Posey in the Eleventh.

- Oscar M. Welborn----- March 8, 1895-October 24, 1909. Judge Welborn had been on the bench of the Eleventh since March 12, 1873.
- Herdie F. Clements----- October 24, 1909; term expires October 24, 1921. The act of January 29, 1913, made Posey the sole county in the Eleventh, where it has since remained.

PROSECUTING ATTORNEYS.

- Amos Clark ----- August 9, 1824-August 14, 1826. Fourth circuit.
- Charles I. Battell----- August 14, 1826-December 30, 1832.
- John Pitcher----- December 30, 1832-August 10, 1836.
- Eben D. Edson----- Appointed August 10, 1836-January, 1837.
- John A. Breckinridge-- January, 1837-December 7, 1838.
- Eben D. Edson----- December 7, 1838-December 10, 1840.
- John Pitcher ----- December 10, 1840-August 6, 1841, resigned.
- John Ingle ----- Appointed August 6, 1841-December 10, 1841.
- James Lockhart ----- December 10, 1841-September 19, 1845.
- Eben D. Edson----- September 19, 1845-August 27, 1846.
- Samuel S. DeBruler--- Appointed August 27, 1846-August 27, 1848.
- Andrew L. Robinson--- August 23, 1849-September 1, 1851.
- Harmon G. Barkwell-- September 1, 1851-October 12, 1852.
- Andrew L. Robinson-- October 12, 1852-November 7, 1854. Third circuit.
- Nathaniel Usher ----- November 7, 1854-November 22, 1855, resigned.
- Harmon G. Barkwell-- Appointed November 22, 1855-August 15, 1857, resigned.
- William F. Parrett--- Appointed August 31, 1857-November 12, 1857.
- James M. Shanklin--- November 12, 1857-November 5, 1851. Commission issued November 24, 1858; served until August 3, 1859, when Shanklin was transferred to the Fifteenth. The act of February 22, 1859, put Posey in the Fifteenth.
- Blythe Hines----- November 5, 1861-May 21, 1863, "vacated the office."
- Charles E. Marsh----- Appointed May 21, 1863-November 12, 1864.
- Lewis C. Stinson----- November 12, 1864-November 23, 1865.
- William P. Hargrave-- November 23, 1865-November 23, 1867.
- William Henning ----- November 23, 1867-October 24, 1870.
- Curran DeBruler ----- October 24, 1870-October 21, 1872.
- Edwin R. Hatfield---- October 21, 1872-December 21, 1872. The act of December 21, 1872, put Posey in the Third.
- Samuel H. Taylor----- December 21, 1872-March 6, 1873. The act of March 6, 1873, put Posey in the First.
- John Brownlee ----- Appointed March 12, 1873-October 22, 1879.
- William H. Gudge----- October 22, 1879-October 22, 1883.
- Philip W. Frey----- October 22, 1883-October 22, 1887.
- Andrew J. McCutcheon- October 22, 1887-October 22, 1891.

| | |
|-----------------------|--|
| John W. Spencer----- | October 22, 1891-March 8, 1895. The act of March 8, 1895, put Posey in the Eleventh. |
| James Kilroy ----- | Appointed March 26, 1895-January 1, 1901. |
| William Espenscheid _ | January 1, 1901-January 1, 1905. |
| George W. Curtis----- | January 1, 1905-January 1, 1907. |
| Clyde McGary ----- | January 1, 1907-January 1, 1909. |
| Sanford Trippett ---- | January 1, 1909-January 1, 1913. |
| Roscoe V. Barker----- | January 1, 1913; term expires January 1, 1917. The act of January 29, 1913, made Posey the sole county in the Eleventh, where it has since remained. |

PULASKI COUNTY.

Pulaski county was created by the Legislature, February 18, 1840, and the act provided that the county should be formally organized on the 6th of the following May. On that date, the commissioners who were to select the site for the county seat met on the Tippecanoe, on or near the present site of the town of Winamac, and, after due deliberation, chose the site which has since remained the location of the county seat. Several prominent citizens offered to donate land if the site should be located at Winamac, among them being John Pearson, William Polk, Jesse Jackson and John Brown.

The first Circuit court of Pulaski county convened in Winamac in the spring of 1840, and was presided over by Samuel C. Sample, the President Judge of the Ninth circuit to which Pulaski was attached upon its organization. Winamac was laid out as a town in 1839, and the location of the United States land office at this place soon afterward, gave the town an impetus which soon made it the most prominent trading center of that section of the state.

The act of December 14, 1841, took Pulaski out of the Ninth circuit and made it a part of the Eighth, over which John W. Wright was then presiding as Judge. Wright was followed by Horace P. Biddle in 1847 and the latter continued in office until he resigned in the spring of 1852. Robert H. Milroy served by appointment during 1852, giving way to Thomas S. Stanfield on October 12, 1852, the first Judge of the circuit elected under the new Constitution.

The first circuiting in 1852 placed Pulaski in the Ninth,

where it remained until the act of March 6, 1873, attached it to the Thirtieth. Two years later (March 5, 1875) it was changed to the Thirty-ninth, and within the same length of time it was again shifted, the act of March 15, 1877, making it a part of the Twenty-ninth. But the county was not yet given its present circuit. The Fifth circuit to which it was attached since 1852 was the Thirty-first, the change being brought about by the act of April 8, 1881. The present circuit to which Pulaski is attached—the Forty-fourth—was established February 24, 1883, at which time the county was united with Starke county. The fourteen Circuit Judges who have presided over the local court since 1852 are given in the summary at the end of this chapter. All have been discussed in the histories of other counties of the circuit to which Pulaski has been attached from time to time.

ASSOCIATE JUDGES.

Elijah Oliver ----- May 25, 1839, to serve seven years from date.
 Andrew Keys ----- May 25, 1839, to serve seven years from date.
 Ephraim Dukes ----- August 22, 1845, to serve seven years from August
 25, 1846.
 Samuel Wood ----- August 22, 1845, to serve seven years from August
 25, 1846.

PROBATE JUDGES.

Benjamin Ballenger --- August 17, 1839.
 Daniel G. Hathaway--- August 19, 1846, to serve seven years from August
 17, 1846; removed from county prior to August 5,
 1850.
 Ira Brown----- August 7, 1850.

COMMON PLEAS JUDGES.

Hugh Miller ----- 1852-56.
 Carter D. Hathaway--- 1856-60.
 William C. Talcott---- 1860-68.
 Hiram Gillett ----- 1868-71.
 Daniel P. Baldwin----- Appointed February 20, 1871-72. (Act of February
 3, 1871, took Pulaski out of the Sixteenth circuit
 and placed it in the Twenty-fifth district.)
 John Mitchell ----- 1872-73.

DISTRICT PROSECUTING ATTORNEYS.

Rufus McCormick ----- Rufus McCormick, 1852-53, resigned.
 Kline G. Shryock----- Appointed July 1, 1853-54.
 G. T. Wickersham----- 1854-56, resigned.

Frank C. Brown-----Appointed October 28, 1856; failed to qualify.
 James Marsden -----Appointed June 29, 1857.
 James W. Eldridge----1857-58.
 M. L. Miner-----1858-60.
 R. S. Dwiggins-----1860-62.
 Oliver W. Ray-----1862-64.
 James Burson -----1864-66.
 Elisha C. Fields-----1866-68.
 William H. Martin----1868-70.
 William T. Horine----1870-71. (By act of February, 1871, Pulaski was
 put in Twenty-fifth district.)
 Avery B. Charpie-----Appointed February 20, 1871-72.
 James M. Howard-----1872-73.

PRESIDENT JUDGES.

Samuel C. Sample-----May 6, 1840-December 14, 1841. The act of De-
 cember 14, 1841, took Pulaski out of the Ninth and
 put it in the Eighth.
 John W. Wright-----December 14, 1841-January 9, 1847.
 Horace P. Biddle-----January 9, 1847-April 20, 1852, resigned.
 Robert H. Milroy-----Appointed August 20, 1852-October 12, 1852.

CIRCUIT JUDGES.

Thomas L. Stanfield---October 12, 1852; resigned, February 23, 1857.
 Ninth circuit.
 Albert G. David-----Appointed February 23, 1857-November 17, 1857.
 Andrew L. Osborn-----November 17, 1857-October 24, 1870.
 Thomas L. Stanfield---October 24, 1870-March 6, 1873. The act of March
 6, 1873, put Pulaski in the Thirtieth.
 Edwin P. Hammond---Appointed in March, 1873-March 5, 1875. The act
 of March 5, 1875, put Pulaski in the Thirty-ninth.
 Bernard B. Dailey-----Appointed March 6, 1875-October 24, 1876.
 John H. Gould-----October 24, 1876-March 15, 1877. The act of
 March 15, 1877, put Pulaski in the Twenty-ninth.
 Dudley H. Chase-----March 15, 1877-April 8, 1881. Judge Chase had
 been on the bench in the Twenty-ninth since
 March 6, 1873. The act of April 8, 1881, put
 Pulaski in the Thirty-first.
 Elisha C. Field-----April 8, 1881-February 24, 1883. Judge Field had
 been on the bench of the Thirty-first since Octo-
 ber 22, 1879. The act of February 24, 1883, put
 Pulaski in the Forty-fourth with Starke, where
 they have since remained.
 William Spangler -----Appointed February 27, 1883-November 12, 1884.
 George Burson -----November 12, 1884-November 12, 1896.
 George W. Beeman----November 12, 1896-November 12, 1902.
 John C. Nye-----November 12, 1902-November 12, 1908.

Francis J. Vurpillat... November 12, 1908-November 12, 1914.
 William C. Pentecost... November 12, 1914; term expires November 12, 1920.

PROSECUTING ATTORNEYS.

William C. Hanna..... May 6, 1840-December 14, 1841. The act of December 14, 1841, took Pulaski out of the Ninth and put it in the Eighth.

Spier S. Tipton..... December 15, 1841-December 15, 1843.

William Z. Stuart..... December 15, 1843-December 15, 1845.

David M. Dunn..... December 15, 1845-December 15, 1847.

William Potter August 23, 1849-August 28, 1851, resigned.

George E. Gordon..... August 28, 1851; resigned, September 15, 1852.

John M. Wilson..... Appointed September 15, 1852-October 12, 1852.

D. J. Woodward..... October 12, 1852-November 7, 1854. Ninth circuit.

Morgan H. Weir..... November 7, 1854-October 1, 1856, resigned.

Reuben L. Farnsworth... Appointed October 3, 1856-October 30, 1856.

Mark S. Dumont..... October 30, 1856-November 15, 1858.

William B. Biddle..... November 15, 1858-November 15, 1860.

David T. Phillips..... November 15, 1860-November 15, 1864.

Aaron G. Guiney..... November 15, 1864-November 15, 1866.

William H. Calkins..... November 15, 1866-November 15, 1870.

Michael L. Essick..... November 15, 1870-November 15, 1872.

Thomas J. Wood..... November 15, 1872-March 6, 1873. The act of March 6, 1873, put Pulaski in the Thirtieth, and transferred Wood to the Thirty-first and Thompson from the Twelfth to the Thirteenth.

Simon P. Thompson... March 6, 1873-March 5, 1875. The act of March 5, 1875, put Pulaski in the Thirty-ninth.

William E. Uhl..... Appointed June 1, 1875-October 24, 1876.

John H. Wallace..... October 24, 1876-March 15, 1877. The act of March 15, 1877, put Pulaski in the Twenty-ninth.

Dyer B. McConnell... March 15, 1877-October 24, 1878.

Simon P. Weyand..... October 24, 1878-April 8, 1881. The act of April 8, 1881, put Pulaski in the Thirty-first.

John B. Peterson..... April 8, 1881-February 24, 1883. The act of February 24, 1883, put Pulaski in the Forty-fourth with Starke, where they have since remained.

William A. Foster..... Appointed February 27, 1883-November 17, 1884.

George W. Beeman..... November 17, 1884-November 17, 1886.

S. A. McCracken..... November 17, 1886-November 17, 1888.

Henry A. Steis..... November 17, 1888-November 17, 1894.

B. D. L. Glazebrook... November 17, 1894-November 17, 1896.

Francis J. Vurpillat... November 17, 1896-January 1, 1903.

Adrian L. Courtright... January 1, 1903-January 1, 1905.

Charles C. Kelley..... January 1, 1905; resigned, November 5, 1906.

| | |
|----------------------|---|
| William C. Pentecost | Appointed November 8, 1906-January 1, 1907. |
| William, J. Reed | January 1, 1907-January 1, 1909. |
| B. D. L. Glazebrook | January 1, 1909-January 1, 1911. |
| Harry W. McDowell | January 1, 1911-January 1, 1913. |
| Robert D. Peters | January 1, 1913-January 1, 1915. |
| James A. Dilts | January 1, 1915; term expires January 1, 1917 |

PUTNAM COUNTY.

Putnam county was organized by the General Assembly, December 31, 1821, out of part of Owen and Vigo counties. The first court was held on June 3, 1822, but the record of its proceedings is so faded that it is almost entirely illegible. Jacob Call was the first President Judge of the court and George Kirkpatrick and Purnell Chance were the first Associate Judges. The next term of court was held at the home of James Athey near the forks of Eel river, September 2, 1822, at which time Samuel Judah, of Vincennes, appeared as prosecuting attorney. The meetings of the court were held at the house of Athey until September, 1823, when they were transferred to the residence of Isaiah Wright, whose log cabin was not far from the forks of Eel river. Meanwhile, the county seat question having been settled, the judicial machinery of the county was moved to Greencastle. The court house not yet having been built, the sessions of the county were held, beginning in the fall of 1824, at the house of Jubal Dewese, a log cabin on the west side of the public square. In May, 1826, court was held in the house of Joseph Orr.

After some delay, the first court house, as it appears on the records, was completed about 1830, but within two years it was found necessary to erect a separate building for the use of the clerk and recorder. About 1848, a substantial court house was built of brick at the cost of approximately seven thousand dollars. After a special election authorized by the Legislature, held in 1903, the present magnificent court house of Putnam county was completed on July 4, 1905. The total cost of the building with all equipments was one hundred and seventy-five thousand seven hundred twenty-nine dollars and sixty-eight cents.

When Putnam county was first organized, it was attached

to the First judicial circuit, which, until 1830, included, besides Putnam county, Parke, Daviess, Martin, Orange, Knox, Sullivan and Vigo counties. In 1830, Putnam county was made a part of the Seventh judicial circuit, which included also Daviess, Martin, Sullivan, Knox, Monroe, Owen, Vigo and Clay. Brown county became a part of the circuit in 1838. In 1852, Putnam county was made a part of the Sixth circuit, which also included Sullivan, Green, Monroe, Owen, Clay, Vigo and Morgan counties. Sullivan and Vigo counties were taken out of the Sixth circuit in 1867. In 1873 Putnam and Clay counties were organized into the Thirteenth judicial circuit. By an act of the General Assembly, February 27, 1911, Putnam county was organized as a separate circuit, the Sixty-fourth.

The first Judge of the Putnam Circuit court was Jacob Gall, of Vincennes, who began his term in 1822. He was succeeded in 1824 by John R. Porter, of Newport, who served until 1830, when John Law, of Vincennes, came upon the bench. He served only a short time and was succeeded by General W. Johnston, of Vincennes, in 1831. The next year Amory Kinney, of Terre Haute, became Judge of the Putnam Circuit court and he served until 1837, when Elisha M. Huntington, of Terre Haute, became the President Judge of the circuit. Huntington was succeeded, after a short time, by William P. Bryant, of Rockville, who served from 1837 until 1844, when John Law, of Vincennes, again became Judge of the circuit. Judge Law was succeeded in 1850 by Samuel B. Gookins, of Terre Haute, who was followed in 1851 by Delana R. Eckels, originally a resident of Spencer, but, at that time, a resident of Greencastle.

Judge Eckels occupied a position in the front ranks of his profession in this state. He emigrated from Kentucky and was admitted to the bar of Putnam county in April, 1833. During 1872 and 1873, Judge Eckels was professor of law at the State University at Bloomington.

In 1852 Judge Eckels was succeeded by James Hughes, of Bloomington, and in 1856, the latter was succeeded by Judge James M. Hanna, who served only a few months. Ambrose B. Carlton came upon the bench in 1856, but served only a

few months. In 1857 Solomon Claypool, of Greencastle, became Judge of the circuit.

Judge Claypool was succeeded in 1864 by Judge Eckels, who served again from 1864 to 1870, when William M. Franklin, of Spencer, came upon the bench. Judge Franklin was succeeded in 1873 upon Putnam being placed in the Thirteenth circuit, by Solon Turman, who was appointed March 12, 1873. In 1881, Judge Turman was succeeded by Silas D. Coffey, of Brazil. In 1888 Samuel M. McGregor was elected Judge of the Thirteenth circuit, comprising Putnam and Clay counties. He served until 1890, when Presley O. Colliver, of Greencastle, was elected to the bench. Judge Colliver, who is now practicing law at Terre Haute, served until 1906, when John M. Rawley succeeded to the judgeship. Judge Rawley served until 1911, when Putnam county was made the sole county of the Sixty-fourth circuit. James P. Hughes, of Greencastle, was appointed Judge of the new circuit by Governor Marshall on February 27, 1911, and was subsequently elected to the position in 1912, his present term ending November 16, 1918.

When Putnam county was first organized the probate business was transacted by the Associate Judges, but, after 1829, a Judge was elected to take charge of all probate matters. The first Probate Judge of Putnam county was Joseph F. Farley, who served until the close of 1830. Judge Farley was born in Shelby county, Kentucky, April 15, 1791, and joined an expedition against the Indians after the Pigeon Roost massacre. Later he was a soldier in the War of 1812, serving in Richard M. Johnson's regiment at the battle of the Thames. When the office of county auditor was created, Judge Farley was the first incumbent, serving until November, 1855. In 1832, he was an associate with John C. Childs in editing *The Hoosier*, the first newspaper ever published in the county. He died in Greencastle, August 6, 1868. Judge Farley's successors in the Probate court were John Cowgill, of Spencer; George F. Waterman, Reece Hardesty, William Lee and Robert Glidewell.

Among the distinguished attorneys and jurists of the past and the present, who have resided in Greencastle, there may be mentioned, Robert Glidewell, Delana R. Eckels, Daniel W.

Voorhees, Solomon Claypool, James B. Smiley, Tarvin C. Grooms, Silas A. Hays, Thomas T. Moore, John P. Allee, Benjamin F. Corwin, John H. James, Charles T. Peck, Francis M. Lyon, Jackson Boyd, Theodore Crawley, Courtland C. Matson, James P. Hughes and Andrew E. Durham.

Col. C. C. Matson, who died a few years ago at Greencastle, was a native of Brookville, Indiana, born April 25, 1841. He was a son of John A. Matson, one of the distinguished attorneys and politicians of his day. John A. Matson began the practice of law at Brookville in 1833 and practiced there until 1851, when he moved to Greencastle, dying in that city, July 15, 1870. John A. Matson served as a member of the Legislature in 1841. Col. C. C. Matson graduated from DePauw University in 1862 and after completing a course in law entered into a partnership with his father and Judge Solomon Claypool. After his father's death, Colonel Matson practiced with Judge Claypool until the latter's removal to Indianapolis in 1873, after which, for several years, he practiced alone. In 1872 Colonel Matson was elected prosecuting attorney of Putnam county, and from 1868 to 1872 was district attorney of the Common Pleas court. In 1878 he was chairman of the Democratic state committee. He enlisted in the Civil War when twenty years old, and from 1863 until the close of the war was lieutenant-colonel of the Sixth Indiana. When the Fifth and Sixth Indiana Cavalry were consolidated, Colonel Matson became the commander of the regiment. Colonel Matson represented the Fifth Indiana district in Congress during the forty-seventh, forty-eighth and forty-ninth sessions, and during all this period was chairman of the committee on invalid pensions. From 1909 until his death, he served as a member of the state board of tax commissioners.

Greencastle is the seat of DePauw University and many of the most eminent lawyers of the state, past and present, have graduated from this institution. Among its most distinguished graduates, whose career afterwards was more or less connected with Putnam county, was the late Senator Daniel W. Voorhees, who was graduated from DePauw in 1849, who began the study of law in the office of Lane &

Wilson, at Crawfordsville, and the practice of his profession at Covington, but who afterwards moved to Terre Haute.

ASSOCIATE JUDGES.

- Purnell Chance ----- April 10, 1822.
 George Kirkpatrick ___ April 10, 1822.
 John Smith ----- August 19, 1823.
 John Sigler ----- September 8, 1824.
 William Elrod ----- August 24, 1828, to serve seven years from April 10, 1829.
 David Deweese ----- August 24, 1828, to serve seven years from April 10, 1829.
 William Elrod ----- December 11, 1835.
 James Rankin ----- December 11, 1835.
 Moses S. Bridges----- August 9, 1842, to serve seven years from April 10, 1843.
 George Percy ----- August 9, 1842, to serve seven years from April 10, 1843.
 Robert N. Allen----- August 22, 1848, to serve seven years from April 10, 1843.
 William G. Duckworth_ August 28, 1849, to serve seven years from April 10, 1850.
 Robert N. Allen----- August 28, 1849, to serve seven years from April 10, 1850.

PROBATE JUDGES.

- Joseph F. Farley----- August 20, 1829.
 John Cowgill ----- December 27, 1830.
 George F. Waterman__ August 19, 1831.
 George F. Waterman__ September 20, 1838; resignation filed August 9, 1842.
 Reece Hardesty ----- August 26, 1842, appointed vice George F. Waterman, resigned.
 Reece Hardesty ----- August 18, 1843; dead at time commission was issued.
 William Lee ----- November 10, 1843, appointed vice Reece Hardesty, deceased.
 William Lee ----- August 21, 1844; resigned.
 Robert Glidewell ----- September 7, 1846, vice William Lee, resigned.
 Robert Glidewell ----- August 19, 1847.

COMMON PLEAS JUDGES.

- John Cowgill ----- 1852-60.
 Frederick T. Brown---- 1860-64.
 William M. Franklin__ 1864-68.
 Harry Burns ----- 1868-73.

DISTRICT PROSECUTING ATTORNEYS.

| | | |
|---------------------|-------|----------------------------|
| Addison Dagy | ----- | 1852-54. |
| Leander M. Campbell | __ | 1854-56. |
| James A. Crawley | ----- | 1856-58. |
| R. H. Litson | ----- | 1858-60. |
| Harry Burns | ----- | 1860-62. |
| Samuel W. Curtis | ----- | Samuel W. Curtis, 1862-64. |
| Patrick Harvey | ----- | 1864-66. |
| John C. Robinson | ----- | 1866-68. |
| Courtland C. Matson | ___ | 1868-72. |
| Samuel M. McGregor | __ | 1872-73. |

PRESIDENT JUDGES.

| | | |
|----------------------|-------|---|
| Jacob Call | ----- | April 1, 1822-July 28, 1824, resigned. First circuit. |
| John R. Porter | ----- | Appointed July 28, 1824-January 20, 1830. The act of January 20, 1830, put Putnam in the Seventh. |
| John Law | ----- | January 25, 1830-August 10, 1831, resigned. |
| General W. Johnston | __ | Appointed August 10, 1831-January 21, 1832. |
| Amory Kinney | ----- | January 21, 1832-January 25, 1837. |
| Elisha M. Huntington | ___ | January 25, 1837; resigned, July 12, 1841. |
| William P. Bryant | ----- | Appointed July 12, 1841-January 25, 1844. |
| John Law | ----- | January 25, 1844; resigned in July, 1850, to take effect August 31, 1850. |
| Samuel B. Gookins | ----- | Appointed July 27, 1850-to serve from August 31, 1850-January 30, 1851. |
| Delana R. Eckles | ----- | January 30, 1851-October 12, 1852. |

CIRCUIT JUDGES.

| | | |
|---------------------|-------|--|
| James Hughes | ----- | October 12, 1852; resigned, July 2, 1856. Sixth circuit. |
| Ambrose B. Carlton | ___ | Appointed July 2, 1856-October 30, 1856. |
| James M. Hanna | ----- | October 30, 1856; resigned, December 18, 1857. |
| Solomon Claypool | ----- | Appointed December 21, 1857-November 6, 1864. |
| Delana R. Eckles | ----- | November 6, 1864-November 6, 1870. |
| William M. Franklin | ___ | November 6, 1870-March 6, 1873. The act of March 6, 1873, put Putnam in the Thirteenth. |
| Solon Turman | ----- | Appointed March 12, 1873-March 25, 1881. |
| Silas D. Coffey | ----- | March 25, 1881-November 16, 1888. |
| Samuel M. McGregor | __ | November 16, 1888-November 16, 1900. |
| Pressly O. Colliver | ----- | November 16, 1900-November 16, 1906. |
| John M. Rawley | ----- | November 16, 1906-February 27, 1911. The act of February 27, 1911, made Putnam the sole county in the newly created Sixty-fourth, where it has since remained. |
| James P. Hughes | ----- | Appointed February 27, 1911; term expires November 14, 1918. |

PROSECUTING ATTORNEYS.

- John Law ----- August 9, 1824-January 20, 1830. First circuit.
The act of January 20, 1830, put Putnam in the
Seventh.
- E. M. Huntington----- January 25, 1830-January 25, 1832.
- John H. Dowden----- January 25, 1832-April 9, 1833, died.
- Erasmus H. McJunkin_ Appointed April 9, 1833-August 14, 1834, died.
- John Cowgill ----- Appointed August 14, 1834-December 4, 1834.
- David McDonald ----- December 4, 1834-August 17, 1837, resigned.
- John Cowgill ----- Appointed August 17, 1837-February 13, 1838.
- Delana R. Eckles----- February 13, 1838; resigned February 15, 1841.
- E. W. McGaughey----- Appointed February 15, 1841-August 10, 1842, re-
signed.
- George F. Waterman___ Appointed August 10, 1842-December 15, 1842.
- John P. Usher----- December 15, 1842-December 15, 1844.
- James M. Hanna----- December 15, 1844-December 15, 1846.
- James C. Allen----- December 15, 1846-December 15, 1848.
- Harvey D. Scott----- August 19, 1851-October 12, 1852.
- William E. McLean---- October 12, 1852-November 7, 1854. Sixth circuit.
- Ambrose B. Carlton___ November 7, 1854-April 3, 1855, resigned.
- Theodore Read ----- Appointed April 3, 1855-August 6, 1855.
- Francis L. Neff----- August 6, 1855-November 2, 1856.
- Milton A. Osborn----- November 2, 1856-November 6, 1858.
- Isaac N. Pierce----- November 6, 1858-November 6, 1860.
- Willis G. Neff----- November 6, 1860-November 6, 1864.
- Michael Malott ----- November 6, 1864-November 6, 1866.
- Jacob S. Broadwell___ November 6, 1866-November 6, 1868.
- John C. Robinson----- November 6, 1868-November 1, 1872.
- Courtland C. Matson___ November 1, 1872-November 6, 1874. The act of
March 6, 1873, put Putnam in the Thirteenth, and
transferred Matson from the Sixth to the Thir-
teenth.
- W. R. Guthrie----- November 6, 1874-November 26, 1876.
- Tarvin C. Groombs___ November 26, 1876-October 24, 1878.
- Charles E. Matson___ October 24, 1878-November 17, 1882.
- Samuel M. McGregor___ November 17, 1882-November 17, 1886.
- Pressley O. Colliver___ November 17, 1886-November 17, 1890.
- Frank A. Horner----- November 17, 1890-November 17, 1894.
- H. C. Lewis----- November 17, 1894-November 17, 1896.
- John M. Rawley----- November 17, 1896-January 1, 1901.
- Smith C. Matson----- January 1, 1901-January 1, 1905.
- Curtis G. Scofield----- January 1, 1905-January 1, 1907.
- James P. Hughes----- January 1, 1907-January 1, 1911.
- S. Walter Lee----- January 1, 1911-February 27, 1911, when Putnam
was made the sole county in the newly created
Sixty-fourth, where it has since remained.
- William M. Sutherlin___ Appointed February 27, 1911; term expires Jan-
uary 1, 1917.

RANDOLPH COUNTY.

Randolph county was organized out of a part of Wayne county by an act of the General Assembly, approved January 10, 1818. Winchester was chosen as the county seat. By June 6, 1820, the court house and jail had both been completed and were ready to turn over to the county by the contractor. The court house cost two hundred and fifty-nine dollars and thirty cents and the jail one hundred and twenty-eight dollars and twenty cents. As early as 1826, plans were begun for the erection of a new court house and Randolph county's second court house was completed in 1828. In 1875, the third court house, the present building, was constructed at a cost of seventy-three thousand dollars.

The first court held in Randolph county convened on October 12, 1818, at the house of William Way, before William Edwards and John Wright, Associate Judges. The first action of the court was to admit James Rariden to the bar and to appoint him prosecuting attorney. The court sat once in 1818 and twice in 1819. At the September term, 1819, John Watts, the President Judge of the Circuit court, presided. In October, 1820, court met at the court house for the first time and in October, 1821, Miles C. Eggleston appeared for the first time as President Judge. In February, 1825, Oliver H. Smith produced his commission and was sworn in as prosecuting attorney of the Third judicial circuit. Charles H. Test, who afterwards served as Judge, was sworn in as prosecuting attorney in August, 1827.

John Watts, the first President Judge of the circuit to hold court in the county, was a Baptist minister as well as a lawyer, a man of strong and clear mind, and always courteous to the bar. Miles C. Eggleston, who succeeded Watts in 1820, presided over the Third judicial district, which extended from Jefferson county on the Ohio river to Michigan on the north and from the Ohio line on the east to White river on the west, near where Indianapolis is now situated. Judge Eggleston was an able, fearless and honest Judge. Charles H. Test, who followed Eggleston in 1830, became a Judge when he was not yet thirty years old. He lived on

his farm near Centerville and, after his retirement from the bench, practiced law for a number of years. Among the many positions which he filled, he served as a member of the state Legislature, as secretary of state and, after his removal to Indianapolis, as Judge of the Criminal court of Marion county. Samuel Bigger was a resident of Rushville and was much in favor as a public speaker. David Kilgore, who succeeded Judge Bigger in 1839, was popularly known as the "Delaware Chief." He served a long period in Congress after retiring from the bench. Jeremiah Smith, who succeeded Judge Kilgore in 1846, was one of the early settlers of Randolph county and lived at Union City. Later he became president of the Cincinnati, Union City & Fort Wayne and the Evansville, Indianapolis & Cleveland Railroad Companies. Joseph Anthony, of Delaware county, served a term between the two terms held by Judge Smith, being the first Judge elected under the new Constitution. Jehu T. Elliott, of New Castle, followed Judge Smith on the Randolph Circuit bench in 1855. Afterward he became a member of the Supreme court of Indiana.

Silas Colgrove, a brigadier-general in the Civil War, was appointed in January, 1865, as Judge of the Randolph Circuit court to fill out the unexpired term of Judge Elliott, who had been elected to the Supreme bench. He was later elected and served until 1871. Judge Colgrove had come to Winchester from Steuben county, New York, in 1837, and resided in Randolph county until shortly before his death, when he returned to his native state. Jacob M. Haynes, of Portland, who served as Judge of the Randolph Circuit court from 1871 to 1873, had previously served as Common Pleas Judge of Randolph and Jay counties from 1856 to 1860 and of Jay, Randolph, Blackford and Delaware from 1860 to 1870. In 1870 he was elected Judge of the circuit comprising Jay, Randolph, Blackford and Wayne counties. The act of 1873 made a change in the circuit, but Judge Haynes, however, served twenty-one continuous years on the bench. John J. Cheney served a short term as Judge of the Circuit court by appointment in 1873, being on the bench from March 12 to October 22, 1873. Silas Colgrove was elected in the fall of 1873 and served a term of six years.

Leander J. Monks was not yet thirty years old when he was elected to the bench in 1878. He was elected a second time in 1884 and re-elected in 1890, serving until his resignation, October 2, 1894. In 1894 he was elected as a Judge of the Supreme court of Indiana and served continuously in that capacity until 1912. Judge Monks is a resident of Winchester, and was formerly the senior member of the firm of Monks, Robbins, Starr & Goodrich, at Indianapolis.

Garland D. Williamson, of Ridgeville, served as Judge of the Randolph Circuit court by appointment of Governor Matthews from October to December, 1894, filling out the unexpired term of Judge Monks. He is at present postmaster of Ridgeville, having been appointed to that position by President Wilson. Albert O. Marsh, who had served with distinction as a captain in the Civil War, was elected Judge of the Randolph Circuit court in 1894. He had previously served as prosecuting attorney and had been prominent in politics. He served as Judge until January 10, 1902, when he resigned to accept an appointment as United States pension agent for Indiana. He died at Winchester in 1912.

Governor Durbin appointed John W. Macy to fill out the unexpired term of Judge March. Judge Macy was subsequently elected without opposition. When his term expired in 1908, he re-entered the law firm of Macy, Nichols & Bales. He died in August, 1912. Macy was a successful lawyer and business man and was possessed of almost superhuman capacity for hard work. Judge Macy was succeeded by James S. Engle, who was well known as an attorney at the Winchester bar. Judge Engle's term expired in 1914, and at that time he was succeeded by Theodore Shockney, of Union City, the present Judge of the court.

The Common Pleas court lasted from 1852 to 1873. Nathan B. Hawkins, of Jay county, who had been admitted to the practice of law at the Randolph Circuit court in 1841, died the year following his election, October 19, 1853. James Brown, his successor, was licensed to practice law in Randolph county in 1846 and served on the Common Pleas bench by appointment from 1853 to 1854. He was succeeded by William A. Peelle, who came to Winchester in 1846 and who

become prosecuting attorney in 1848. Peelle served from 1854 to 1856 and was twice afterward elected secretary of state. He moved to Centerville, Wayne county, in 1864, and practiced law at that place until the county seat was moved to Richmond, when he moved to that city. He served as Judge of the Criminal court of Wayne county and was a member of the Legislature at one time. Jacob M. Haynes, of Portland, followed Judge Peelle on the bench in 1856 and served until he resigned in the fall of 1871. John J. Cheney was appointed November 22, 1871, to succeed Judge Haynes and served until the court was abolished in 1873.

James Rariden, the first prosecuting attorney of Randolph county, was one of the leading members of the Wayne county bar and served seven years in the state Legislature, four years in Congress and as a member of the Constitutional Convention of 1850. Up to 1839, there were but two resident attorneys of Winchester, Zachariah Puckett and Jeremiah Smith, but in 1839 Moorman Way and Silas Colgrove were admitted to practice law. Moorman Way came to Randolph county in 1816, and in 1838 became a student of law under James Perry, of Liberty. He was a lawyer of the old school, quick, resourceful and well-grounded in the elementary principles. He stood as the head of the Randolph county bar for nearly forty years and participated in nearly every case of importance tried during that time. In 1845, Carey S. Goodrich, a brother of Judge Edmund B. Goodrich, became a member of the bar and practiced extensively for many years.

Thomas M. Browne came to Spartanburg from Ohio in 1830, and in 1848 moved to Winchester, studying law with William A. Peelle. In 1855 he became prosecuting attorney and served three terms. He served in the state Senate in 1863 and a little later recruited and became the lieutenant-colonel of the Seventh Indiana Cavalry. Upon his discharge in 1866, he was brevetted brigadier-general. He was United States attorney for the district of Indiana from 1869 to 1872 and was the Republican candidate for Governor in 1872, being defeated by Thomas A. Hendricks. He practiced law at Indianapolis for a time and then served in Congress for fourteen years, during which he was a recognized leader of the

Republican party. He died at Winchester in 1891. Martin B. Miller, of Winchester, was admitted to the practice in 1859. Miller, for a time, practiced with Jeremiah Smith. He served in the Civil War and was mustered out in 1865, being brevetted colonel at the time. After the war, he was in partnership with L. J. Monks, Alexander Gullet, John E. Neff and Emerson McGriff.

Isaac P. Gray, of Union City, practiced law from 1868 until the time he was elected Governor of Indiana. He was lieutenant-governor from 1877 to 1880, and from 1885 to 1889, served as Governor of the state. At the time of his death in 1895, he was United States minister to Mexico. John E. Neff practiced law as a student under Thomas M. Browne in 1868 and served as secretary of state from 1875 to 1879. After the expiration of his term of office, he returned to Winchester and practiced law with Martin B. Miller until his death. Matthew T. Allen, who entered the practice of law in Winchester in 1868, afterward moved to California, where he became a judge. He died a short time ago in Los Angeles.

William A. Thompson, who began the practice of law at Winchester in 1871, was in partnership with Albert O. Marsh and with his brother, Joseph W. Thompson, until 1890, when he moved to Muncie, where he now lives and where he is engaged in the practice. Joseph W. Thompson was admitted to the bar at Winchester in 1876, and after practicing at Winchester and Shelbyville for a number of years, became a member of the firm of Thompson, Marsh & Thompson in 1899. He is the author of "Thompson's Citations," and the numerous supplements thereto, and is now engaged in legal work for the government in Washington, D. C.

Levi W. Study entered the profession of law at Winchester in 1872 and was in partnership with James S. Engle from 1874 to 1880. He died in 1886. William W. Canada was in the active practice of law at Winchester from 1874 until 1897, when he was appointed by President McKinley as consul at Vera Cruz, Mexico, a position which he still holds and in which he has recently distinguished himself. Andrew J. Stakebake, of Winchester, was a prominent member of the Randolph county bar, who died in 1897. Samuel R. Bell, of Union City,

who entered the practice of law in 1876, was engaged in active practice until his death in 1914. Mr. Bell was a good business lawyer and enjoyed a large practice. The late Enos L. Watson, who for many years was a practicing attorney at the Winchester bar, began the practice in Winchester in 1856 during the time of David Kilgore, Jeremiah Smith and Jehu T. Elliott. He practiced with Judge Peelle until 1861, with Judge Cheney until 1871, with Judge Monks until 1875, with Judge Engle until 1883 and afterward, at different times, with his son, James E. Watson, John W. Macy, James P. Goodrich, Silas A. Canada and Union B. Hunt. Watson was possessed of a natural vein of humor which was doubtless developed in his student days under his predecessors, Moorman Way and Beattie McClelland. James E. Watson, the son of Enos L., commenced the study of law with his father and Judge Engle in 1885. He was admitted to the bar at Winchester in 1885 and practiced here until 1893, when he moved to Rushville. Having been elected to Congress from the Rushville district, he became a national figure in politics, and since his retirement from Congress has been engaged in the practice of law at Rushville and Indianapolis. He was nominated in the Republican state convention in April, 1916, as the candidate of his party to fill the unexpired term of B. F. Shively as United States Senator. Charles L. Watson, another son of E. L. Watson, was also formerly a member of the bar of this county and served as prosecuting attorney of this circuit. He is now a resident of Oklahoma.

James P. Goodrich has practiced law at the Winchester bar for many years. Until quite recently he was a member of the firm of Monks, Robbins, Starr & Goodrich, of Indianapolis, but has always maintained his home at Winchester. Mr. Goodrich is a man of great energy and ability. He has achieved a national prominence in politics, having served first as chairman of the Eighth district, as Republican state chairman for nine years, and was formerly the Republican national committeeman for Indiana. Mr. Goodrich was chosen at the spring primary election of 1916 as the Republican candidate for Governor. He has been prominent in business and

was the receiver for the old Chicago, Cincinnati & Louisville, now the Chesapeake & Ohio, of Indiana.

Union B. Hunt, who, at the time of his death in 1915, was president of the insurance department of the Knights of Pythias Lodge, with headquarters at Indianapolis, practiced law in Winchester for many years. He was a resident of this county when he was elected secretary of state in 1898.

Frederick S. Caldwell, who was admitted to practice law at Winchester in 1890, was, for a long time, a member of the firm of Engle, Caldwell & Perry and one of the foremost lawyers of eastern Indiana. In 1913 he was appointed by Governor Ralston as a Judge of the Appellate court, and in 1914 was elected to the office for a term of four years.

Judge Theodore Shockney, of Union City, who enjoys the distinction of being the only Circuit Judge in Indiana elected on the Progressive ticket in 1914, was a member of the Indiana State Senate from 1889 to 1893. A little later he was a nominee of the Republican party for Lieutenant-Governor, but the ticket was defeated. Later still, he was a candidate for the Republican nomination for Governor, but was defeated in one of the most interesting, hard-fought contests in the history of the party in this state. Judge Shockney has been the candidate for the Republican nomination for Congress in the Eighth district.

ASSOCIATE JUDGES.

| | |
|-------------------|--|
| John Wright | August 1, 1818; resigned, December, 1822. |
| William Edwards | August 1, 1818. |
| John Sample | April 18, 1823, vice John Wright, resigned. |
| William Edwards | August 22, 1825. |
| John Wright | August 22, 1825. |
| John Wright | August 18, 1832. |
| William Peacock | August 18, 1832. |
| Littleberry Diggs | August 10, 1839. |
| Daniel B. Miller | August 10, 1839. |
| John Mock | August 14, 1846, to serve seven years from August 2, 1846. |
| Peter S. Miller | August 14, 1846, to serve seven years from August 2, 1846. |

PROBATE JUDGES.

| | |
|-------------------|--|
| Thomas Liston | August 29, 1831; resigned, 1833. |
| Zachariah Puckett | August 10, 1833, vice Thomas Liston, resigned. |
| Smith Elkins | August 14, 1834. |

Edmund B. Goodrich__ August 8, 1836, vice Smith Elkins, resigned.
 Beattie McClelland . . . August 8, 1842.
 George DeBolt August 16, 1849.

COMMON PLEAS JUDGES.

Nathan B. Hawkins___ 1852; died in office October 19, 1853.
 James Brown Appointed October 24, 1853-October 23, 1854.
 William A. Peelle_____ 1854-56.
 Jacob M. Haynes_____ 1856-71, resigned.
 John J. Cheney_____ Appointed November 22, 1871-73.

DISTRICT PROSECUTING ATTORNEYS.

William Moorman ___ 1852-54.
 John J. Cheney_____ 1854-56.
 Enos L. Watson_____ 1856-60.
 T. J. Hosford_____ 1860-62.
 Enos L. Watson_____ 1862-64.
 John T. Hawkins_____ 1864-66.
 Arthur C. Mellett_____ 1866-68.
 Phillip A. B. Kennedy_ 1868-72.
 William H. Lewis_____ 1872-73.

PRESIDENT JUDGES.

John Test August 10, 1818-January 2, 1819. Third circuit.
 Alexander A. Meek___ January 2, 1819-February 2, 1819, resigned.
 John Watts Appointed February 2, 1819-January 21, 1820.
 Miles C. Eggleston___ January 21, 1820-January 20, 1830. The act of
 January 20, 1830, put Randolph in the Sixth.
 Charles H. Test_____ January 23, 1830-January 20, 1836.
 Samuel Bigger January 20, 1836-January 28, 1839. The act of
 January 28, 1839, put Randolph in the Eleventh.
 Morrison Rulon January 30, 1839-March 1, 1839; never qualified.
 David Kilgore Appointed March 1, 1839-January 30, 1846.
 Jeremiah Smith January 30, 1846-October 12, 1852.

CIRCUIT JUDGES.

Joseph Anthony October 12, 1852-February 9, 1855. The act of
 February 9, 1855, took Randolph out of the Seventh
 and put it in the Thirteenth.
 Jeremiah Smith Appointed February 21, 1855-October 20, 1855.
 Jehu T. Elliott_____ October 2, 1855; resigned, January 2, 1865.
 Silas Colgrove Appointed January 2, 1865-November 23, 1871.
 Jacob M. Haynes_____ November 23, 1871-March 6, 1873. The act of
 March 6, 1873, put Randolph in the Twenty-fifth.
 John J. Cheney_____ Appointed March 12, 1873-October 22, 1873.
 Silas Colgrove October 22, 1873-October 22, 1879.

- Leander J. Monks----- October 22, 1879; resigned, October 2, 1894, to become a member of the Supreme court. The act of March 5, 1885, made Randolph the sole county in the Twenty-fifth, where it has since remained.
- Garland D. Williamson_ Appointed October 3, 1894-November 15, 1894.
- Albert O. Marsh----- November 15, 1894; resigned, January 10, 1902, to become United States pension agent for Indiana.
- John W. Macy----- Appointed January 10, 1902-November 14, 1903.
- James S. Engle----- November 14, 1903-November 14, 1914.
- Theodore Shockney ___ November 14, 1914; term expires November 14, 1920.

PROSECUTING ATTORNEYS.

- Oliver H. Smith----- August 9, 1824-August 1, 1826, resigned. Third circuit.
- Amos Lane ----- Appointed August 1, 1826-December 30, 1826.
- Cyrus Finch ----- December 30, 1826-January 20, 1830. The act of January 20, 1830, put Randolph in the Sixth.
- James Perry ----- January 25, 1830-January 25, 1832.
- William J. Brown----- January 25, 1832-December 10, 1836, resigned.
- Samuel Parker ----- Appointed December 10, 1836-December 10, 1838.
- David Macey ----- December 10, 1838-January 28, 1839. The act of January 28, 1839, put Randolph in the Eleventh.
- Jehu T. Elliott----- February 18, 1839-August 20, 1839, resigned.
- John Brownlee ----- Appointed August 20, 1839-December 5, 1839.
- Jeremiah Smith ----- December 5, 1839-December 15, 1841.
- John M. Wallace----- December 15, 1841-November 14, 1843; resigned, October 30, 1843.
- John Davis ----- Appointed November 14, 1843-September 7, 1846.
- Joseph S. Buckles----- September 7, 1846-September 7, 1848.
- William Garver ----- August 20, 1851-October 12, 1852.
- Silas Colgrove ----- October 12, 1852-November 7, 1854. Seventh circuit.
- Elijah B. Martindale_ November 7, 1854-October 20, 1855. The act of February 9, 1855, took Randolph out of the Seventh and put it in the Thirteenth. This act transferred Martindale from the Seventh to the Thirteenth.
- Thomas M. Browne_-- October 20, 1855-October 22, 1861.
- James N. Templer---- October 22, 1861-November 23, 1867.
- Daniel M. Bradbury--- November 23, 1867-October 24, 1870.
- Elisha B. Reynolds---- October 24, 1870-October 21, 1872.
- Daniel W. Comstock--- October 21, 1872-March 6, 1873. The act of March 6, 1873, put Randolph in the Twenty-fifth.

| | |
|------------------------|--|
| John W. Ryan----- | March 6, 1873-October 26, 1874. The act of March 6, 1873, transferred Ryan from the Seventh to the Twenty-fifth. |
| Alexander Gullett ---- | October 26, 1874-October 26, 1876. |
| Albert O. Marsh----- | October 26 1876-October 26, 1878. |
| Josiah E. Mellett----- | October 26, 1878-November 9, 1882. |
| John W. Newton----- | Appointed November 9, 1882-November 17, 1882. |
| Thomas A .Spence----- | November 17, 1822-August 22, 1883. |
| John R. McMahan----- | August 22, 1883-November 17, 1884. |
| Chauncey D. Medsker-- | November 17, 1884-March 5, 1885. The act of March 5, 1885, made Randolph the sole county in the Twenty-fifth, where it has since remained. Medsker was transferred to the Forty-sixth. |
| Emerson McGriff ---- | Appointed March 5, 1885-November 17, 1886. |
| Silas A. Canada----- | November 17, 1886-November 17, 1888. |
| James B. Ross----- | November 17, 1888-November 17, 1890. |
| Benjamin F. Marsh----- | November 17, 1890-November 17, 1892. |
| James B. Ross----- | November 17, 1892-November 17, 1894. |
| Charles L. Hutchens--- | November 17, 1894-November 17, 1898. |
| Alonzo L. Bales----- | November 17, 1898-January 1, 1901. |
| Charles L. Watson---- | January 1, 1901; resigned December 13, 1904. |
| Wesley O. Smith----- | Appointed December 13, 1904-January 1, 1907. |
| Carl Thompson ----- | January 1, 1907-January 1, 1909. |
| Wesley O. Smith----- | January 1, 1909-January 1, 1911. |
| Ernest E. Chenowith-- | January 1, 1911-January 1, 1913. |
| Bert E. Woodbury----- | January 1, 1913-January 1, 1915. |
| Lemuel L. Taylor----- | January 1, 1915; term expires January 1, 1917. |

RIPLEY COUNTY.

It took two separate acts on the part of the Legislature to get Ripley county started. The first act, December 27, 1816, defined its limits, but did not provide for its formal organization. It was not until the act of January 14, 1818, became effective on the 10th of the following April that the county was really organized. The locating commissioners provided for in the act organizing the county selected the present site of Versailles on April 17, 1818, being largely influenced in their choice because of a liberal donation of land by John Paul.

The first lots in the new county seat were sold on September 21, 1818, and during the same year the county commissioners made provisions for a court house. The first court house was ready for occupancy in the summer of 1821. The present court house was built in 1860-62 and a few years ago,

when it was in need of repairs, there was an effort to move the county seat to Osgood. However, it was later decided to repair the present building and, with an expenditure of fifteen thousand dollars, the building was put in first class condition.

The act organizing the county provided that the first courts should be held at the house of Benjamin Brown in Marion, a town on the Michigan road, about nine miles southwest of Versailles. On July 23, 1818, the first Circuit court met at the appointed place with John Test, President Judge, and John Ritchey, Associate Judge, on the bench. About the only business transacted at this first session was the adoption of a county seal. Conrad Overturf was the clerk and Benjamin Kirby officiated as the first sheriff. The other Associate Judge, Thomas Currin, appeared for the first time at the second session on November 12, 1818. It is interesting to note in this connection that the original house in which the first court met is still standing in an excellent state of preservation. The second session convened at the house of Brown, but adjourned to meet at the house of Joseph Bentley in Versailles.

ASSOCIATE JUDGES.

| | | |
|--------------------|-------|---|
| John Ritchey | ----- | April 10, 1818; resigned, June, 1827. |
| Thomas Currin | ----- | April 10, 1818. |
| David P. Shock | ----- | August 27, 1827. |
| Archibald H. Reed | ---- | August 19, 1831; resigned, June, 1836. |
| Robert W. Todd | ----- | August 19, 1831; removed from county, June, 1833. |
| Joseph Robinson | ----- | August 12, 1833, to serve seven years from April 10, 1832; resigned, June, 1835. |
| Henry L. Gray | ----- | August 10, 1835, vice Joseph Robinson, to serve seven years from April 10, 1832. |
| Miles Mendenhall | ---- | August 6, 1836, vice Archibald H Reed (resigned), to serve seven years from April 10, 1832. |
| Miles Mendenhall | ---- | October 16, 1838, to serve seven years from April 10, 1839; resigned, July, 1840. |
| Henry S. Gray | ----- | October 16, 1838, to serve seven years from April 10, 1839. |
| Henry B. Hukill | ----- | August 11, 1840, vice Miles Mendenhall, resigned. |
| James Christie | ----- | August 22, 1845, to serve seven years from April 10, 1846. |
| William L. Connell | ----- | August 22, 1845, to serve seven years from April 10, 1846. |

PROBATE JUDGES.

- Henry B. Hukill..... August 28, 1829.
 Henry I. Bowers..... July 9, 1836, appointed vice Henry B. Hukill, re-
 signed.
 Morton Craig August 6, 1836.
 Morton Craig August 21, 1843.
 James Duncan February 14, 1844, vice Morton Craig, deceased.
 Obed Willson August 19, 1844; resignation filed July 5, 1848.
 George A. Roberts..... September 2, 1848.

COMMON PLEAS JUDGES.

- William S. Holman.... 1852-56.
 Jeremiah Bundy 1856-60.
 Francis Adkinson 1860-64.
 Robert N. Lamb..... 1864-67.
 William A. Cullen..... 1867-70.
 William A. Moore..... 1870-73.

DISTRICT PROSECUTING ATTORNEYS.

- Charles N. Shook..... 1852-54.
 Horace A. Mayhew.... 1854-56.
 Isaac H. Cavabaugh... 1856-58, resigned.
 Robert Q. Terrill..... Appointed January 23, 1858-59, resigned.
 Greene Durbin Appointed May 16, 1859.
 William S. Schryver.. 1859-60.
 John Barber 1860-62.
 Solon Russell 1862-64.
 William D. Wilson.... 1864-66.
 Albert B. Goden..... 1866-67. Act of February 26, 1867, put Ripley in
 Twenty-second district.
 Hugh M. Spaulding... Appointed March 8, 1867-70, resigned.
 A. Smith Folzer..... Appointed April 16, 1870.
 Elias R. Monfort..... 1870-72.
 Adam Stockinger 1872-73.

PRESIDENT JUDGES.

- John Test April 10, 1818-January 2, 1819, resigned. Third
 circuit.
 Alexander A. Meek.... January 2, 1819-February 2, 1819, resigned.
 John Watts Appointed February 2, 1819-January 21, 1820.
 Miles C. Eggleston.... January 21, 1820-December 20, 1844.
 Courtland Cushing ... December 20, 1844-January 15, 1847. The act of
 January 15, 1847, put Ripley in the Thirteenth.
 George H. Dunn..... January 21, 1847-January 24, 1850.
 William H. McCarty... January 24, 1850-October 12, 1852.

CIRCUIT JUDGES.

- Alexander C. Downey---October 12, 1852; resigned, August 1, 1858. First circuit.
- John W. Spencer-----Appointed August 9, 1858-October 26, 1858.
- Joseph W. Chapman---October 26, 1858-October 26, 1864.
- John G. Berkshire-----October 26, 1864-November 20, 1882. The act of March 6, 1873, put Ripley in the Sixth, and transferred Berkshire from the First to the Sixth.
- Jeptha D. New-----November 20, 1882-November 20, 1888.
- Thomas C. Batchelor---November 20, 1888-November 20, 1894.
- Willard New -----November 20, 1894-November 20, 1906.
- Francis M. Thompson---November 20, 1906-November 20, 1912. The act of March 4, 1911, constituted Ripley, Jennings and Scott the Sixth, where they have since remained.
- Robert A. Creigmile---November 20, 1912; term expires November 26, 1918.

PROSECUTING ATTORNEYS.

- Oliver H. Smith-----August 9, 1824-August 1, 1826, resigned. Third circuit.
- Amos Lane -----Appointed August 1, 1826-December 30, 1826.
- Cyrus Finch -----December 30, 1826-December 30, 1828.
- M. M. Ray-----December 30, 1828-January 25, 1830.
- James F. D. Lanier---January 25, 1830-January 25, 1832.
- John M. Johnson-----January 25, 1832; resigned, February 21, 1833.
- John Test -----Appointed February 21, 1833-December 5, 1833.
- Courtland Cushing ---December 5, 1833-December 11, 1837.
- John Dumont -----December 11, 1837-December 15, 1841.
- George Robinson ----December 15, 1841-May 18, 1842, died.
- John Dumont -----Appointed May 18, 1842-January 15, 1847. The act of January 15, 1847, put Ripley in the Thirteenth.
- Benjamin I. Spooner---August 19, 1851-October 12, 1852.
- Robert P. Moore-----October 12, 1852; resigned, February 27, 1854. First circuit.
- Daniel Kelso -----November 7, 1854-November 7, 1856.
- Francis Adkinson ----November 7, 1856-November 7, 1858.
- G. W. Richardson-----November 7, 1858-November 7, 1862.
- James M. Myers-----November 7, 1862; resigned, June 16, 1864.
- Benjamin F. Lewis---Appointed June 16, 1864-November 1, 1865.
- John A. Miller-----Appointed November 1, 1865-November 3, 1868.
- John Denton -----November 3, 1868-November 3, 1872.
- John O. Cravens-----November 3, 1872-November 3, 1878. The act of March 6, 1873, put Ripley in the Sixth, and transferred Cravens from the First to the Sixth.
- William G. Holland---November 3, 1878-November 15, 1884.
- Lincoln Dixon -----November 15, 1884-November 15, 1892.

| | |
|-----------------------|---|
| Joseph H. Shea----- | November 15, 1892-November 15, 1894. |
| • F. M. Thompson-- | November 15, 1894-November 15, 1896. |
| Marcus R. Connolly--- | November 15, 1896-January 1, 1901. |
| Samuel B. Wells----- | January 1, 1901-January 1, 1905. |
| Louis A. Lee----- | January 1, 1905-January 1, 1907. |
| Johu W. Davis----- | January 1, 1907-January 1, 1909. |
| Joseph W. Verbarg---- | January 1, 1909; term expires January 1, 1917. The act of March 4, 1911, constituted Ripley, Jennings and Scott the Sixth, where they have since remained. |

RUSH COUNTY.

Rush county was organized by the legislative act of December 31, 1821, and the act became effective on the 1st of the following April. Four of the commissioners—Robert Lace, Samuel Jack, Train Caldwell and James Delaney—designated by the act organizing the county to locate the county seat, made their report to the county commissioners on June 17, 1822. They selected the present site of Rushville, although there was no town platted on the site at the time. The first court house was a brick structure, forty feet square, which was completed in 1825.

The first term of the Circuit court of the county was held at the house of Stephen Sims on Thursday, April 4, 1822, with William W. Wick as President Judge, and Elias Posten and North Parker as Associate Judges. On the forenoon of that day the county seal was adopted. When the court adjourned at noon, it was ordered to meet at the house of Jehu Perkins. During the afternoon session, Hiram M. Curry was admitted to the practice of law and, since he was the only lawyer in the county, the court promptly appointed him prosecutor. Pending the completion of the court house, the court met at the house of Robert Thompson from 1823 to 1825, Thompson's house standing on the west side of the public square.

Upon the organization of Rush county in 1822, it was attached to the Fifth circuit, where it remained until the act of January 20, 1830, placed it in the Sixth. It continued as a part of this circuit until the new Constitution went into operation in 1852. The Legislature, by the act of June 17,

1852, divided the state into ten judicial court circuits, and placed Rush county in the Fourth circuit with Dearborn, Franklin, Decatur, Shelby, Fayette and Union. The act of April 22, 1869, divided the Fourth circuit and placed Union, Franklin and Dearborn in the newly created Twenty-sixth circuit, also adding Ohio county to this circuit. This left Fayette, Rush, Shelby and Decatur in the Fourth circuit. The act of May 5, 1869, took Shelby out of the Fourth circuit and attached it to the newly created Twenty-eighth circuit, which also included Johnson, Bartholomew and Brown. The act of March 6, 1873, completely redistricted the state, Rush, Decatur and Fayette being constituted the Eighth circuit. The Legislature with the act of March 2, 1883, created the Thirty-seventh circuit composed of Franklin, Fayette and Union, leaving the Eighth circuit with Rush and Decatur counties. The next change in the circuits (February 28, 1899) was a general shift of six counties—Rush, Shelby, Bartholomew, Decatur, Johnson and Brown—the first two being constituted the Sixteenth circuit; the second two, the Ninth; the third two, the Eighth. Rush and Shelby continued to form the Sixteenth circuit until the act of January 29, 1913, when Rush was made the only county of the newly created Sixty-fifth circuit, Shelby being left as the Sixteenth circuit. Judge Alonzo Blair was left on the bench of the Sixteenth, and Governor Ralston appointed John D. McGee on January 30, 1913, as Judge of the newly created Sixty-fifth circuit. At the November, 1914, election Will M. Sparks was elected Judge of the Rush Circuit court for a six-year term beginning January 1, 1915.

ASSOCIATE JUDGES.

| | |
|-------------------|--|
| Elias Poston | March 14, 1822. |
| North Parker | March 14, 1822; resigned, August, 1824. |
| John Gregg | September 28, 1824 (special election), vice North Parker resigned, to serve seven years from March 14, 1822. |
| Montgomery McCall | August 21, 1828, to serve seven years from March 14, 1829. |
| John Gregg | August 21, 1828, to serve seven years from March 14, 1829. |
| John Alley | August 14, 1835, to serve seven years from March 14, 1836; resigned, May, 1840. |

- Jesse Morgan ----- August 14, 1835, to serve seven years from March 14, 1836; resigned, June, 1838.
- William I. Andrews --- August 13, 1838, to serve seven years from March 14, 1836, vice Jesse Morgan, resigned.
- Fletcher Tevis ----- August 11, 1840, vice John Alley, resigned; removed from county.
- John M. Huddleson --- August 7, 1841, vice Fletcher Tevis, removed from county.
- Lewis Salla ----- August 6, 1842, to serve seven years from March 14, 1843.
- Jethro S. Folger ----- August 6, 1842, to serve seven years from March 14, 1843.
- James Walker ----- August 24, 1849, to serve seven years from March 14, 1850.
- William Thomas ----- August 24, 1849, to serve seven years from March 14, 1850.

PROBATE JUDGES.

- Elias Poston ----- August 18, 1829.
- Turner A. Knox ----- August 15, 1836; resignation filed July 18, 1837.
- Pleasant A. Hackleman July 31, 1837, appointed vice Turner A. Knox, resigned.
- Pleasant A. Hackleman August 13, 1838.
- Alexander Walker --- August 7, 1841.
- James Houchman ----- August 25, 1848.

COMMON PLEAS JUDGES.

- Royal P. Cobb ----- 1852-56.
- Samuel A. Bonner ---- 1856-60.
- William Grose ----- 1860-61, resigned.
- Elijah B. Martindale _ Appointed August 31, 1861-October 18, 1861.
- David S. Gooding ---- 1861, resigned September 10, 1864.
- William R. West ----- Appointed September 12, 1864-67.
- William A. Cullen ---- 1867-70.
- William A. Moore ---- 1870-73.

DISTRICT PROSECUTING ATTORNEYS.

- Morris I. Williams ---- 1852-54.
- Lewis W. Thomas ----- 1854-55, died in office.
- George H. Look ----- Appointed October 1, 1855-56.
- Thomas C. Gilpin ----- 1856-58.
- Platt Wicks ----- 1858-60.
- William R. Hough --- 1860-62.
- Daniel W. Comstock --- 1862-64.
- James D. Martindale -- 1864-66.
- Calvin D. Thompson -- 1866-67, resigned. By act of February 26, 1867, Decatur was put in Twenty-second district.
- Hugh M. Spaulding --- Appointed March 8, 1867-70, resigned.

A. Smith Folzer -----Appointed April 16, 1870.
 Elias R. Monfort -----1870-72.
 Adam Stockinger -----1872-73.

PRESIDENT JUDGES.

William W. Wick -----April 1, 1822-January 20, 1825, resigned. Fifth circuit.
 Bethuel F. Morris-----January 20, 1825-January 20, 1830. The act of January 20, 1830, put Rush in the Sixth.
 Charles H. Test -----Appointed January 23, 1830-January 20, 1836, resigned.
 Samuel Bigger -----Appointed January 20, 1836-March 29, 1840, resigned.
 James Perry -----Appointed March 29, 1840-January 23, 1844.
 Jehu T. Elliott -----January 23, 1844-February 15, 1851.
 Oliver P. Morton -----February 15, 1851-October 12, 1852.

CIRCUIT JUDGES.

William M. McCarty ---October 12, 1852; resigned, July 29, 1853. Fourth circuit.
 William S. Holman -- Appointed July 29, 1853; resigned, August 10, 1853.
 Reuben D. Logan -----Appointed August 10, 1853-October 1, 1865.
 Jeremiah M. Wilson --October 1, 1865-October 24, 1871.
 William A. Cullen-----October 24, 1871-October 24, 1876. The act of March 6, 1873, put Rush in the Eighth, and transferred Cullen from the Fourth to the Eighth.
 Samuel A. Bonner ----October 24, 1876-October 24, 1889.
 John W. Study -----October 24, 1889; died in office, January 13, 1893.
 James K. Ewing -----Appointed January 17, 1893-November 13, 1894.
 John D. Miller -----November 13, 1894; died in office, March 18, 1898.
 David A. Myers -----Appointed March 18, 1898-November 21, 1898.
 Douglas Morris -----November 21, 1898-November 21, 1904. The act of February 28, 1899, put Rush in the Sixteenth, and transferred Morris from the Eighth to the Sixteenth.
 Will M. Sparks -----November 21, 1904-November 21, 1910.
 Alonzo Blair -----November 21, 1910-January 29, 1913. The act of January 29, 1913, made Rush the sole county in the newly created Sixty-fifth, where it has since remained.
 John D. McGee -----Appointed January 30, 1913-January 1, 1915.
 Will M. Sparks -----Commissioned November 16, 1914, for six-year term beginning January 1, 1915.

PROSECUTING ATTORNEYS.

Harvey Gregg -----August 9, 1824-August 9, 1825. Fifth circuit.
 Calvin Fletcher -----August 9, 1825-August 14, 1826.
 James Whitcomb -----August 14, 1826-January 14, 1829.

- W. W. Wick ----- January 14, 1829-January 20, 1830. The act of
January 20, 1830, put Rush in the Sixth.
- James Perry ----- January 25, 1830-January 25, 1832.
- William J. Brown ---- January 25, 1832-December 10, 1836, resigned.
- Samuel Parker ----- December 10, 1836-December 10, 1838.
- David Macey ----- December 10, 1838-December 11, 1840.
- Martin M. Ray ----- December 11, 1840-December 15, 1842.
- Jehu T. Elliott ----- December 15, 1842-January 23, 1844, resigned.
- Samuel E. Perkins ---- Appointed January 23, 1844-August 20, 1844.
- Jacob B. Julian ----- August 20, 1844-August 27, 1846.
- John B. Still ----- August 27, 1846-August 27, 1848.
- Joshua H. Mellett ---- August 18, 1851-October 12, 1852.
- Oscar B. Hord ----- October 12, 1852; resigned, August 1, 1854. Fourth
circuit.
- William Patterson ---- November 2, 1854; resigned, July, 1858.
- Sebastian Green ----- Appointed August 13, 1858-November 2, 1858.
- Henry C. Hanna ----- November 2, 1858-November 2, 1860.
- Milton H. Cullum ---- November 2, 1860-November 3, 1862.
- Samuel S. Harrell ---- November 3, 1862-November 3, 1864.
- Creighton Dandy ---- November 3, 1864-November 3, 1866.
- Kendall M. Hord ----- November 3, 1866-November 3, 1868.
- Platt Wicks ----- November 3, 1868-July 1, 1869.
- Alexander M. Campbell- Appointed July 1, 1869-October 21, 1872.
- Elias Montford ----- October 21, 1872-October 26, 1874. The act of
March 6, 1873, put Rush in the Eighth, and trans-
ferred Montford from the Fourth to the Eighth.
- Orlando B. Scobey ---- October 26, 1874-October 26, 1878.
- John L. Bracken ----- October 26, 1878-October 26, 1880.
- Richard A. Durnan --- October 26, 1880; resigned January 22, 1881.
- Marine D. Tackett ---- Appointed January 22, 1881-November 17, 1886.
- George W. Campbell -- November 17, 1886-November 17, 1890.
- D. A. Myers ----- November 17, 1890-November 17, 1894.
- George W. Young ----- November 17, 1894-November 17, 1896.
- Elmer E. Roland ----- November 17, 1896-February 28, 1899. The act
of February 28, 1899, put Rush in the Sixteenth.
- Alonzo Blair ----- February 28, 1899-January 1, 1903.
- Charles A. Hack -- --- January 1, 1903-January 1, 1905.
- Elmer Bassett ----- January 1, 1905-January 1, 1907.
- Charles A. Hack ----- January 1, 1907-January 1, 1909.
- John C. Cheney ----- January 1, 1909-January 1, 1911.
- Dennis O'Neill ----- January 1, 1911; resigned, April 27, 1912.
- John C. Cheney ----- Appointed April 27, 1912-January 29, 1913. The
act of January 29, 1913, made Rush the sole county
in the newly created Sixty-fifth, where it has since
remained.
- Donald L. Smith ---- Appointed February 3, 1913-January 1, 1915.
- Albert Stevens ----- January 1, 1915; term expires January 1, 1917.

ST. JOSEPH COUNTY.

St. Joseph county was organized on January 29, 1830, and the act became effective on the 1st of the following April. The first county seat was located on a farm owned by William Brookfield, a few miles southwest of South Bend, in German township. There seems to have been some difficulty in getting the county seat located, and considerable obscurity surrounds the history of the early courts of the county. It is known that the first board of justices met at the house of Alexis Coquillard in South Bend, and the courts probably met at his house also for the first year or two.

Apropos of the early county seat history, the account of Judge Howard is the best explanation of the muddled county seat situation: "Theoretically, however, the county seat was for a time on the farm of William Brookfield, in a town laid out by him at the portage of the St. Joseph. This town was called St. Joseph. Though named as the first county seat, it was in fact never more than a town on paper. The location of the county seat at St. Joseph on May 24, 1830, was made by the commissioners under section 3 of the act for the formation of St. Joseph and Elkhart counties. This action of the commissioners never gave satisfaction to the people of the county. A petition asking for the appointment of other commissioners to relocate the county seat was circulated amongst the settlers, received over one hundred and twenty-five signatures and was laid before the Legislature that convened at Indianapolis December 6, 1830. That body, in an act approved February 1, 1831, granted the prayer of the petitioners." The act named five commissioners to relocate the county seat. They made their report to the county commissioners on September 7, 1831, their report being dated May 12, 1831. They selected South Bend, but it was two years before a court house was ready for use, and six years before it was finally completed.

The first session of the Circuit court of St. Joseph county was held November 29, 1832, in the bar room of the tavern of Calvin Lilley, in South Bend. John R. Porter was the President Judge and William McCartney, Sr., and John Banker

were the Associate Judges. Andrew Ingram was the prosecuting attorney.

The first session of the Probate court in St. Joseph county was held January 5, 1832, by Associate Judges John Baker and William McCartney, Sr. The session was held in the tavern of Calvin Lilley, in a room which had been fitted up by Alexis Coquillard, the owner of the building. The first elective Probate Judge was James P. Antrim, who was commissioned by Governor Noble, December 10, 1832, but Judge Antrim did not hold a session until February 11, 1833. The court was in operation in the county for twenty years; until the adoption of the present Constitution. The last entry in the Probate record reads as follows: "And the court adjourns sine die, August 25, 1852. Elisha Egbert, Probate Judge."

The first session of the Common Pleas court met on the first Monday in January, 1853, with Elisha Egbert on the bench. Judge Egbert continued to preside over this court until his death, in 1870, when Edward J. Wood ascended the bench. Judge Wood filled the office until January, 1873, when he gave way to Daniel Noyes, who held the concluding session in March, 1873.

St. Joseph and Elkhart counties were united in a Superior court district by the legislative act of January 31, 1907, and continued as one district until they were separated with the act of February 21, 1913. Vernon W. Van Fleet was appointed by the governor on April 4, 1907, as Judge of the St. Joseph-Elkhart Superior court, and when the district was divided on February 21, 1913, Judge Van Fleet was assigned to the St. Joseph court. He continued on the bench until December 31, 1914, when he was succeeded by George Ford, the present incumbent, for a four-year term.

When St. Joseph county was organized it was attached to the First circuit over which John R. Porter was serving as President Judge, and it remained in this circuit until the act of January 7, 1833, placed it in the Eighth. Gustavus A. Everts presided over the court while the county was a part of the Eighth circuit. The Legislative act of December 19, 1836, created the Ninth circuit and St. Joseph became one of the counties of the circuit, Samuel C. Sample being the first

President Judge of the new circuit. He served until August 8, 1843, when he resigned, the governor appointing John B. Niles on that date to serve until the Legislature should select his successor. When the Legislature met in December it chose Ebenezer M. Chamberlain, and he continued on the bench until he resigned in August, 1852. The governor appointed Robert R. Lowry on August 8, 1852, to serve until the new Constitution should become operative, on the 12th of the following October.

The act of June 18, 1852, which recircuited the state to conform to the new Constitution, again placed St. Joseph in the Ninth circuit, which at that time included the counties of St. Joseph, Laporte, Lake, Porter, Marshall, Starke, Fulton, Carroll, Howard, Pulaski, White, Cass and Miami. Thomas L. Stanfield was the first Judge elected to preside over this extensive circuit. Judge Stanfield resigned February 23, 1857, and the governor appointed Albert G. David to fill the vacancy. He was succeeded by Andrew L. Osborn in November, 1857, who served by successive elections until October 24, 1870. During this period Charles H. Test presided at a special term of the St. Joseph Circuit court in June, 1858; Thomas L. Stanfield presided at the regular April term, of 1859, and Alvin S. Dunbar appeared as special Judge at the April term of 1867 in place of Judge Osborn, who was ill. In the fall of 1870 Thomas S. Stanfield was again elected Judge and served a full term of six years. During his incumbency the Legislature, by the act of March 6, 1873, united St. Joseph with Laporte in the Thirty-second circuit, Judge Stanfield being transferred from the old Ninth to the newly created Thirty-second. Governor Hendricks appointed George Ford, April 7, 1873, as the first prosecutor of the new Thirty-second circuit. Daniel Noyes came upon the bench October 24, 1876, and served eighteen years, being credited with the longest service of any Judge who has presided over the circuit. Judge Noyes was succeeded in November, 1894, by Lucius Hubbard, who served one term, being succeeded on November 14, 1900, by the present incumbent, Walter A. Funk. The act of January 30, 1897, separated St. Joseph and Laporte counties, leaving Laporte as the Thirty-second and constituting St. Joseph as

the newly created Sixtieth circuit. Judge Hubbard, who was then on the bench of the Thirty-second, was transferred to the Sixtieth.

Twelve different Judges have presided over the St. Joseph Circuit court since the county was organized in 1830, and of this number five were residents of St. Joseph at the time of their election, namely: Samuel C. Sample, Thomas L. Stanfield, Albert G. David, Lucius Hubbard and Walter A. Funk. During this same period of eighty-six years there have been thirty-eight different attorneys to serve as prosecutors over the St. Joseph circuit, and of this number the following have been residents of St. Joseph county at the time of their incumbency: Samuel S. Sample, Joseph L. Jernegan, George Ford, Andrew J. Egbert, A. L. Brick, Peter D. Connoly, Francis M. Jackson, Oliver M. Cunningham, Thomas W. Slick, George E. Clark, George A. Kurtz, Joseph E. Talbott, Cyrus E. Pattee and Chester R. Montgomery.

The Judges of the St. Joseph Circuit court prior to 1894, when Lucius Hubbard came on the bench. have been mentioned in other counties. Lucius Hubbard, who served from 1894 to 1900, was born in Olive township, St. Joseph county, Indiana, January 7, 1844, his parents being among the earliest settlers of the county. Judge Hubbard entered Notre Dame University when he was fifteen years of age and graduated from the law department of the University of Michigan in 1866. In the same year he located in South Bend for the practice of his profession. He was in the State Senate from 1871 to 1875, the only other official position which he has held being that of Circuit Judge. He was married in 1869 to Mattie O. Davis and has one son, Arthur, who is a graduate of the University of Michigan and Harvard Law School.

Walter A. Funk, the present Judge of the Circuit court, will have served eighteen years at the conclusion of his present term in 1918, thus equaling the record of Daniel Noyes. Judge Funk was born on a farm in Elkhart county, Indiana, December 18, 1857. He worked on the farm, went to the country schools, and when he was sixteen years of age started to teach. He saved his money in order to continue his education, and after studying in the schools of Goshen and Valparaiso

entered the University of Michigan, where he graduated from the law department in 1885. He had previously studied law with Judge Smith, of Cassopolis, Michigan, and Andrew Anderson, of South Bend. Immediately after graduating from the law school he located in South Bend, where he has since made his home. He was elected Judge in 1900 to succeed Lucius Hubbard, and was re-elected in 1906 and 1912, his present term expiring November 14, 1918. Judge Funk married Mary E. Harris and has one son, William.

George L. Ford, the present Judge of the Superior court of St. Joseph county, was born in South Bend on January 11, 1846. His whole career of seventy years has been spent in the city of his birth. After graduating from the law department of the University of Michigan in 1869 he located in South Bend for the practice of his profession. For several years he was associated in practice with Norman Eddy, a congressman from the old Ninth district from 1853 to 1855, and Joseph Henderson. His first official position was that of prosecuting attorney. When St. Joseph was united with Laporte in the Thirty-second circuit in 1873 Governor Hendricks appointed Judge Ford, April 7, 1873, as the first prosecutor of the new circuit. He served until the first election in the fall of the same year, when he was succeeded by James A. Crawley. Two years later Judge Ford was elected and served continuously by re-election from October 22, 1875, until January 15, 1885, when he resigned, having been elected to Congress in the fall of the previous year. He took his seat in Congress March 4, 1885, and upon retiring in 1887 resumed the practice of law in South Bend. He held no other public office until his election as Superior Judge of St. Joseph county in the fall of 1914, succeeding Vernon W. Van Fleet on March 1, 1915, for a four-year term. Judge Ford was married in 1885 to Josephine Oliver, a daughter of James Oliver.

St. Joseph county has been the home of several congressmen who have been elected from the district to which the county has been attached. Samuel C. Sample, who was President Judge from 1836 to 1843, resigned to accept a seat in Congress, serving from 1843 to 1845. The next congressman from South Bend was Norman Eddy, who served from 1853

to 1855. Eddy was succeeded in 1855 by Schuyler Colfax, who was in Congress continuously from 1855 to 1869. Colfax was elected Vice-President in 1868 and served with President Grant during his first administration. Colfax was a newspaper editor, but it seems appropriate to include him in the sketch of his county inasmuch as he is probably the most prominent man that the county has ever produced. He died at Mankato, Minnesota, January 13, 1885. The next Congressman from South Bend was Benjamin F. Shively. His first service in Congress was in 1885, when he filled out the unexpired term of William H. Calkins, who had resigned. He was only twenty-eight years of age at that time, and as soon as he left Congress, in the summer of 1855, he entered the law department of the University of Michigan and graduated in the following spring. George Ford, as has been stated, served in Congress from 1885 to 1887. In the fall of 1886 Shively was again elected to Congress and served until 1893. He was the candidate of the Democratic party for governor in 1896, but was defeated by James A. Mount. In 1909 he was elected to the United States Senate by the Legislature of Indiana, and was still serving at the time of his death, March 14, 1916. Shively was married in 1889 to Laura Jenks. They had two sons, both of whom are now students at Indiana University, of which institution Senator Shively was a trustee from 1893 until his death, serving the last twenty years as president of the board of trustees.

Abraham Lincoln Brick, a native of St. Joseph county, was the next member of the local bar to be elected to Congress. His service began in 1899 and continued until 1908. Brick was born in Warren township on May 27, 1860. He was a student at Yale, Cornell and the University of Michigan, graduating from the law department of the latter university in 1883. He at once settled in South Bend and made that his home until his death, April 7, 1908. Upon retiring from Congress in 1908 he again resumed practice in South Bend, and was so occupied until his death. He was married in 1884 to Anna Meyer.

It is not possible within the limits of this chapter to make mention of the many able attorneys who have practiced be-

fore the local bar. However, it seems fitting that one other lawyer of the county should be mentioned in this connection, Timothy E. Howard. Judge Howard was identified with the history of St. Joseph county since 1859 as a lawyer, historian, university professor and as member of the Supreme court—a varied and useful life in the county of his adoption. An extended sketch of his career is given in the chapter on the Supreme court. He died, July 9, 1916.

ASSOCIATE JUDGES.

- William Brookfield ___ August 11, 1830; removed from county, August, 1831.
- Charles Vail _____ August 11, 1830; removed from county, August, 1831.
- Chappel W. Brown_____ August 24, 1831, to serve seven years from August, 11, 1830; resigned, May, 1832.
- John Banker _____ August 24, 1831, to serve seven years from August 11, 1830.
- William McCartney ___ July 31, 1832, to serve seven years from August 11, 1830, vice Chappel W. Brown, resigned.
- John Ireland _____ August 22, 1837, to serve seven years from August 11, 1837.
- Reynolds Dunn _____ August 22, 1837, to serve seven years from August 11, 1837.
- Peter Johnson _____ August 14, 1839, vice Reynolds Dunn, resigned.
- John D. Robertson_____ August 21, 1844, to serve seven years from August 11, 1844.
- Powers Green _____ August 21, 1844, to serve seven years from August 11, 1844.
- John D. Robertson_____ August 21, 1851, to serve seven years from date.
- Philo Bennett _____ August 21, 1851, to serve seven years from date.

PROBATE JUDGES.

- James P. Antrim_____ December 11, 1832, appointed.
- Elisha Egbert _____ November 9, 1833; resigned.
- John I. Deming_____ October 2, 1838, vice Elisha Egbert, resigned.
- Edward F. Dibble_____ August 14, 1839.
- John I. Deming_____ August 19, 1846.
- Elisha Egbert _____ September 5, 1848, vice Edward F. Dibble.
- Elisha Egbert _____ August 25, 1849.

COMMON PLEAS JUDGES.

- Elisha Egbert _____ 1852-70; died in office.
- Edward J. Wood_____ 1870-72.
- Daniel Noyes _____ 1872-73.

DISTRICT PROSECUTING ATTORNEYS.

- Horace Corbin ----- 1852-54, resigned.
 James L. Foster----- Appointed February 10, 1854.
 Edward F. Dibble----- Presided over one term in 1854.
 Joseph Henderson ---- 1854-56.
 Andrew Anderson, Jr.. 1856-57, resigned.
 Charles H. Reeve----- Appointed November 12, 1857.
 Reuben L. Farnsworth. Appointed December 31, 1857-58.
 Amasa Johnson ----- 1858-60, resigned.
 Charles P. Jacobs----- 1860-62.
 James Davis ----- Presided over one term in 1861.
 William Andrew ----- 1862-68.
 Joseph D. Arnold----- 1868-70, resigned.
 O. T. Chamberlain---- Appointed July 15, 1870.
 William B. Hess----- 1870-72.
 George Ford ----- 1872-73.

PRESIDENT JUDGES.

- John R. Porter----- April 1, 1830-January 7, 1833. The act of January 7, 1833, took St. Joseph out of the First and put it in the Eighth.
 Gustavus A. Everts---- January 9, 1833-July 5, 1836, resigned.
 Samuel C. Sample----- Appointed July 5, 1836-August 8, 1843, resigned to go to Congress. The act of December 19, 1836, put St. Joseph in the newly created Ninth and Sample was transferred with it.
 John B. Niles----- Appointed August 8, 1843-December 1, 1843.
 E. M. Chamberlain---- December 1, 1843; resigned in August, 1852.
 Robert R. Lowry----- Appointed August 28, 1852-October 12, 1852.

CIRCUIT JUDGES.

- Thomas L. Stanfield-- October 12, 1852; resigned, February 23, 1857. Ninth circuit.
 Albert G. David----- Appointed February 23, 1857-November 27, 1857.
 Andrew L. Osborn----- November 17, 1857-October 24, 1870.
 Thomas L. Stanfield-- October 24, 1870-October 24, 1876. The act of March 6, 1873, put St. Joseph in the Thirty-second with Laporte and transferred Stanfield from the Ninth to the Thirty-second.
 Daniel Noyes ----- October 24, 1876-November 14, 1894.
 Lucius Hubbard ----- November 14, 1894- November 14, 1900 The act of January 30, 1897, made St. Joseph the sole county in the Sixtieth, where it has since remained. Judge Hubbard was transferred from the Thirty-second to the Sixtieth with the change of circuit.
 Walter A. Funk----- November 14, 1900; term expires November 14, 1918.

PROSECUTING ATTORNEYS.

- Edward A. Hannegan---April 1, 1831-January 25, 1833. First circuit.
- Andrew Ingram -----January 25, 1832-January 7, 1833. The act of January 7, 1833, took St. Joseph out of the First and put it in the Eighth.
- John B. Chapman-----January 10, 1833-August 11, 1834, resigned.
- Samuel C. Sample-----Appointed August 11, 1834-July 5, 1836, resigned. The act of December 10, 1836, put St. Joseph in the newly created Ninth.
- Joseph L. Jernegan---December 10, 1836-August 15, 1838, resigned. The act of December 10, 1836, transferred Jernegan from the Eighth to the Ninth.
- John B. Niles-----Appointed August 15, 1838-December 7, 1838.
- William C. Hanna-----December 7, 1838-December 15, 1842.
- E. M. Chamberlain----December 15, 1842; resigned, June 15, 1843.
- Reuben L. Farnsworth--Appointer September 19, 1843-September 19, 1845, removed from state.
- Johnson Horrell -----September 19, 1845; failed to file with secretary of state his bond and oath of office. His commission returned under date of April 29, 1846, said Farnsworth not vacating his office.
- James Bradley -----Appointed April 13, 1846-August 25, 1846, vice Farnsworth, removed from state and Horrell, who failed to file with secretary of state his bond and oath of office.
- Joseph H. Mather-----August 25, 1846-August 25, 1848.
- James S. Frazer-----August 28, 1851-October 12, 1852.
- D. J. Woodward-----October 12, 1852-November 7, 1854. Ninth circuit.
- Morgan H. Weir-----November 7, 1854-October 1, 1856, resigned.
- Reuben L. Farnsworth--Appointed October 3, 1856-October 30, 1856.
- Mark S. Dumont-----October 30, 1856-November 15, 1858.
- William B. Biddle-----November 15, 1858-November 15, 1860.
- David T. Phillips-----November 15, 1860-November 15, 1864.
- Aaron G. Guiney-----November 15, 1864-November 15, 1866.
- William H. Calkins----November 15, 1866-November 15, 1870.
- Michael L. Essick-----November 15, 1870-November 15, 1872.
- Thomas I. Wood-----November 15, 1872-March 6, 1873. The act of March 6, 1873, put St. Joseph in the Thirty-second.
- George Ford -----Appointed April 7, 1873-October 22, 1873.
- James A. Crawley-----October 22, 1873-October 22, 1875.
- George Ford -----October 22, 1875; resigned, January 15, 1885, to run for Congress. He was elected and served from 1885 to 1887.
- Andrew J. Egbert-----Appointed January 15, 1885-October 22, 1887.
- Abraham L. Brick-----October 22, 1887-October 22, 1889.
- Joseph G. Orr-----October 22, 1889-October 22, 1891.
- Peter D. Connolly-----October 22, 1891; died, May 22, 1893.

- Oliver M. Cunningham—Appointed May 25, 1893; declined to serve.
 Francis M. Jackson—Appointed May 31, 1893-October 22, 1895.
 John C. Richter—October 22, 1895-January 30, 1897. The act of
 January 30, 1897, made St. Joseph the sole county
 in the Sixtieth, where it has since remained.
 Thomas W. Slick—Appointed March 23, 1897-January 1, 1901.
 George E. Clark—January 1, 1901-January 1, 1905.
 George A. Kurtz—January 1, 1905-January 1, 1907.
 Joseph E. Talbott—January 1, 1907-January 1, 1909.
 Cyrus E. Pattee—January 1, 1909-January 1, 1911.
 C. R. Montgomery—January 1, 1911; term expires January 1, 1917.

SCOTT COUNTY.

Scott county was organized January 12, 1820, and the act became effective on the first of the following month. The Legislature appointed a commission to organize the county and its final limits, as defined by the commission, included parts of Clark, Jackson, Jennings, Jefferson and Washington counties. At the time the county was organized, Lexington was the only village of any importance in the county and, although it was in the southeastern part of the county, the locating commissioners selected it (March 6, 1820) for the county seat. A further inducement which led the commissioners to select Lexington was the offer of a donation of eleven thousand dollars by thirteen public-spirited citizens of the town.

Although Lexington was the county seat for fifty years, at least three efforts were made to move it during that time. As early as January 10, 1823, the Legislature passed an act providing for commissioners to investigate the relocation of the seat of justice, but they decided in favor of retaining it at Lexington. In 1839, a second attempt was made to move the county seat to a more central location and the act of February 12th, of that year, provided for a vote on the question of relocation on the first Monday of August, 1839. The result of this election has not been found, but it is certain that it was not moved from Lexington. Evidently the vote was so close that the advocates of relocation felt that another effort would meet with success, since they succeeded in getting the Legislature to pass a bill the following year (Feb-

ruary 13, 1840) providing for a second election on June 8, 1840. But again Lexington won the fight and for more than thirty years remained in undisputed and uncontested possession of the county seat.

The fourth attempt to move the county seat opened in 1871 and finally resulted in the commissioners ordering it moved to the newly platted town of Scottsburg. This town was situated on the Jeffersonville, Madison & Indianapolis railroad and had been platted in March, 1871, and named in honor of Horace Scott, who was then superintendent of the railroad. The town came into existence as a result of the petition which had been presented on March 10, 1871, to the county commissioners, asking for the removal of the seat of justice to this particular site. The contract for the court house and jail at Scottsburg was let on March 6, 1873, for \$13,500, and the court house was ready for occupancy in the latter part of February, 1874.

The first term of the Circuit court of Scott county was held at the house of James Ward in Lexington in April, 1820, with Davis Floyd as President Judge and Edward Tucker and Jabez Reeves, Associate Judges. Judge Floyd appointed H. P. Thornton as the first prosecutor.

ASSOCIATE JUDGES.

| | | |
|------------------|-------|---|
| Jabez Reeves | ----- | March 18, 1820. |
| Edward Tucker | ----- | March 18, 1820; resigned, July, 1823. |
| John Johnson | ----- | August 27, 1823, vice Edward Tucker, resigned. |
| Calvin W. Ruter | ----- | August 23, 1826, to serve seven years from March 18, 1827; removed from county, October, 1830. |
| Jabez Reeves | ----- | August 23, 1826, to serve seven years from March 18, 1827; resigned, February, 1828. |
| Abraham Noakes | ----- | August 23, 1828, to serve seven years from date, vice Jabez Reeves, resigned. |
| John Close | ----- | January 17, 1831 (special election), to serve from March 28, 1827, vice Calvin W. Ruter, removed. |
| John Close | ----- | August 13, 1833, to serve seven years from March 18, 1834. |
| Abraham Noakes | ----- | August 13, 1833, to serve seven years from March 18, 1834; resigned, July, 1835. |
| Thomas L. Tucker | ----- | August 11, 1835, to serve seven years from March 18, 1834, died, June, 1836. |
| William Norton | ----- | August 9, 1836, to serve seven years from March 18, 1834, vice Thomas L. Tucker, deceased. |

| | |
|-----------------------|---|
| Abraham Noakes | August 12, 1840, to serve seven years from March 18, 1841. |
| John Clark | August 12, 1840, to serve seven years from March 18, 1841. |
| Abraham Noakes | August 17, 1847, to serve seven years from March 18, 1848. |
| Aaron Hubbard | August 17, 1847, to serve seven years from March 18, 1848; resigned, September, 1848. |
| William Trulock | November 24, 1848 (special election). |

PROBATE JUDGES.

| | |
|---------------------|------------------|
| Jabez Reeves | August 22, 1829. |
| Jabez Reeves | August 9, 1836. |
| James V. White..... | August 15, 1843. |
| Isaac Howland | August 24, 1850. |

COMMON PLEAS JUDGES.

| | |
|------------------------|--|
| Amos Lovering | 1852; resigned, March 24, 1864. |
| William W. Gilleland.. | Appointed April 28, 1864-November 4, 1864. |
| Nathan P. Willard.... | 1864-68. |
| Patrick H. Jewett.... | 1868-72. |
| Charles P. Ferguson... | 1872-73. |

DISTRICT PROSECUTING ATTORNEYS.

| | |
|------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Patrick H. Jewett..... | 1852-54, resigned. |
| William Trulock | Appointed November 9, 1854-56. |
| Benjamin F. Walter.... | 1856-60. |
| John Batt | 1860-62. |
| James A. Ghormley.... | 1862-66. |
| Isaac N. Caress..... | 1866-67. |
| Thomas J. Jackson.... | Appointed March 18, 1867-68. |
| Robert J. Shaw..... | 1868-70. |
| John McCarty | 1870-72. |
| Charles L. Jewett..... | 1872-73. |

PRESIDENT JUDGES.

| | |
|----------------------|--|
| Davis Floyd | February 1, 1820-December 18, 1823. Second circuit |
| John F. Ross..... | December 18, 1823; died in office in 1834. |
| John H. Thompson.... | Appointed July 5, 1834; resigned, December 30, 1844. |
| William T. Otto..... | December 30, 1844-October 12, 1852. |

CIRCUIT JUDGES.

| | |
|------------------------|---|
| George A. Bicknell.... | October 12, 1852-March 6, 1873. The act of March 6, 1873, took Scott out of the Second and put it in the Fifth. |
| John R. Cravens..... | Appointed March 13, 1873-October 22, 1873. |

- James Y. Allison-----October 22, 1873-March 7, 1879. The act of March 7, 1879, put Scott in the Sixth.
- John G. Berkshire-----March 7, 1879-November 20, 1882. Judge Berkshire had been on the bench in the Sixth since October 28, 1876.
- Jeptha D. New-----November 20, 1882-November 20, 1888.
- Thomas C. Batchelor--November 20, 1888-November 20, 1894.
- Willard New -----November 10, 1894-March 11, 1905. The act of March 11, 1905, made Jackson and Scott the Sixty-first circuit, which was an error, but it was rectified by the following Legislature, February 13, 1907, when they were made the Fortieth.
- John M. Lewis-----March 11, 1905-November 16, 1906. Judge Lewis was appointed to serve on the bench while Jackson and Scott composed the Sixty-first.
- Joseph H. Shea-----November 16, 1906-March 4, 1911. The act of March 4, 1911, constituted Scott, Jennings and Ripley the Sixth, where they have since remained.
- Francis M. Thompson--March 4, 1911-November 20, 1912. Judge Thompson had been on the bench of the Sixth since November 20, 1906.
- Robert A. Creigmile. --- November 20, 1912; term expires November 20, 1918.

PROSECUTING ATTORNEYS.

- John Kingsbury -----August 9, 1824-August 14, 1826. Second circuit.
- Milton Stapp -----August 14, 1826-December 30, 1826.
- John Kingsbury -----December 30, 1826-December 30, 1828.
- John H. Thompson--December 30, 1828-December 30, 1832.
- Isaac Howk -----December 30, 1832-June 5, 1833; died.
- Charles Dewey -----Appointed June 5, 1833-June 4, 1836, transferred to Supreme court.
- John W. Payne-----Appointed June 4, 1836-December 12, 1840.
- Theodore I. Barnett----December 12, 1840-July 13, 1842, resigned.
- William A. Porter-----Appointed July 13, 1842-December 14, 1844.
- Cyrus L. Dunham-----December 14, 1844-December 14, 1846.
- George A. Bicknell----August 15, 1851-October 12, 1852.
- Samuel W. Short-----October 12, 1852; resigned, February 11, 1854. Second circuit.
- Patrick H. Jewett----Appointed March 8, 1854-November 19, 1856.
- Thomas M. Browne----November 19, 1856-November 7, 1858.
- Robert M. Weir-----November 7, 1858-November 7, 1860.
- Ambrose B. Carlton---November 7, 1860-November 7, 1862.
- Thomas M. Browne----November 7, 1862-November 7, 1866.
- Robert M. Weir-----November 7, 1866-November 24, 1870.
- Robert J. Shaw-----November 24, 1870-March 6, 1873. The act of March 6, 1873, took Scott out of the Second and put it in the Fifth.

- Charles L. Jewett----- Appointed March 25, 1873-October 22, 1877.
 John F. Bellamy----- October 22, 1877-March 7, 1879. The act of March 7, 1879, put Scott in the Sixth.
 William G. Holland---- March 7, 1879-November 15, 1884.
 Lincoln Dixon ----- November 15, 1884-November 15, 1892.
 Joseph H. Shea----- November 15, 1892-November 15, 1894.
 Francis M. Thompson-- November 15, 1894-November 15, 1896.
 Marcus R. Connolly---- November 15, 1896-January 1, 1901.
 Samuel B. Wells----- January 1, 1901-January 1, 1905.
 Louis A. Lee----- January 1, 1905-March 11, 1905. The act of March 11, 1905, made Jackson and Scott the Sixty-first, which was an error, but it was rectified by the following Legislature, February 13, 1907, when they were made the Fortieth.
 Oren O. Swails----- January 1, 1906-November 16, 1910.
 Noble Hays ----- November 16, 1910-March 4, 1911. The act of March 4, 1911, constituted Scott, Jennings and Ripley the Sixth, where they have since remained.
 Joseph W. Verbarg---- March 4, 1911; term expires January 1, 1917.

SHELBY COUNTY.

Shelby county was formed out of a part of Delaware county by an act of the Legislature, approved January 3, 1822, which became effective on April 1, 1822. Shelby county was named in honor of Gen. Isaac Shelby, of Revolutionary fame, who was at one time governor of Kentucky.

The locating commissioners met at the house of David Fisher on the first Monday in July, 1822, to examine three proposed sites for county seat: Marion, the farm of Isaac Lemaster, who offered to donate forty acres of land, and the present site of Shelbyville, near the center of the county. After four days of deliberation the commissioners selected the Shelbyville site. For a number of years these men were criticised for their selection, the principal reason being the fact that for several years the site of Shelbyville was partly covered with water a good share of the year, while the other places mentioned were high and dry.

The first session of the Shelby Circuit court convened on October 10, 1822, at the house of David Fisher in the town of Marion. The President Judge was William W. Wick, but he was not present at the first session, and John Sleeth and William Goodrich, Associate Judges, presided. The court met first

at the home of David Fisher; later at the home of John Summers, and still later at the house of Hiram Aldredge. Hiram W. Curry was appointed prosecuting attorney at the first session of the court.

On January 1, 1823, the first action was taken toward providing a court house, and authority was given the county agent to procure through contracts the erection of a temporary two-story frame building. This order was rescinded and the agent was instructed to give notice that a substantial brick building would be erected, but the board had doubts as to the wisdom of expending so much money for a court house and the matter was postponed. A year later, March, 1825, a contract was let for the erection of a brick building, fifty by sixty feet. The contract was awarded to William Bushfield and Arthur Major at two thousand two hundred and forty dollars. This court house was not completed for occupancy until 1830. This served for a county building until 1852-53, when the present building was erected by Edwin May, contractor, at a cost of twenty-seven thousand dollars. In 1878 the building was remodeled.

The second term of the Shelby Circuit court began on May 1, 1823, at the house of Hiram Aldredge in Shelbyville, and at this time William W. Wick appeared as President Judge of the Fifth judicial circuit. For many years Judge Wick was a resident of Indianapolis. He was practically a self-educated man and was possessed of an intellect of the very highest order. After having served as postmaster at Indianapolis, he moved late in life to Franklin, where he made his home with his daughter.

In March, 1825, Bethuel F. Morris assumed the duties of President Judge of the Fifth circuit. Judge Morris was succeeded by Judge Wick in 1834 and the latter, by James Morrison in August, 1839. In December, 1842, William J. Peaslee assumed the duties of President Judge of the Fifth judicial circuit. His associates on the bench were Ira Bailey and Thomas Cotton. Judge Morris was also a resident of Indianapolis, and, although he was considered not quite so able as his predecessor, is remembered as a man of superior ability. James Morrison, like his predecessors, was also a resident of

Indianapolis. He served as attorney-general of the state from 1855 to 1857 and for some time was president of the old state bank of Indiana.

Judge William J. Peaslee was the first resident judge of the Shelby Circuit court. He remained on the bench until 1849. During his term the business of the court of Shelby county rapidly increased, and from the two terms a year the number was increased to four terms. The third term of Judge Wick in Shelby county immediately succeeded that of Judge Peaslee and he remained on the bench until the ratification of the new Constitution in 1852.

The first term of the Court of Common Pleas in Shelby county, created after the adoption of the Constitution of 1852, began on Monday, January 3, 1853, with James M. Sleeth as judge. He was a citizen of Shelbyville and had served in both the Senate and the Lower House of the General Assembly. George A. Buskirk, of Monroe county, succeeded to the Common Pleas bench in 1860. Oliver J. Glessner, who was a native of Maryland, succeeded Judge Buskirk in 1864. After retiring from the bench, he served in both houses of the General Assembly. Thomas W. Woollen, afterwards attorney-general of Indiana, began his first term as Common Pleas Judge in November, 1868, but resigned in October, 1870. He was succeeded by Richard L. Coffey, of Brown county, appointed October 15, 1870, who began his term of office in November, 1870, and served until the court was abolished in 1873.

The first term of court under the new Constitution held in Shelby county began in 1853 with William M. McCarty, of Brookville, as judge. Reuben D. Logan, of Rushville, succeeded Judge McCarty at the October term in 1853. Judge Logan was a man of ordinary ability, yet he continued to preside over the Shelby Circuit court until 1865, when he was succeeded by Jeremiah M. Wilson, who, at that time, lived at Connersville. By many it is believed that Judge Wilson was the ablest judge who ever sat upon the bench of the Shelby Circuit court. Subsequently locating in Washington, D. C., Judge Wilson became one of the eminent lawyers of the United States.

Samuel P. Oyler, who succeeded Judge Wilson, held his first term in Shelby county in October, 1869. David D. Banta, the next judge, began his duties in Shelby county in October, 1870. He was a citizen of Johnson county and resided in Franklin.

Kendall M. Hord, the second citizen of Shelby county to occupy the Circuit bench, served as Circuit Judge from 1876 to 1888. Leonard J. Hackney, who succeeded Judge Hord on the bench, was also a citizen of Shelby county. In 1892 Judge Hackney was elected to the Supreme court of Indiana, and resigned as judge of the Circuit court. William A. Johnson, of Johnson county, was appointed by Governor Chase to fill out the unexpired term of Judge Hackney on the Shelby Circuit bench. W. J. Buckingham, the successor of Judge Johnson, also lived in Johnson county. On February 28, 1899, the circuit was changed and Shelby and Rush counties were joined together in the sixteenth circuit. Douglas Morris, of Rush county, became judge of the district comprising Shelby and Rush counties, and Judge Buckingham was transferred to the eighth circuit. He had previously been elected judge of the circuit comprising Rush and Decatur counties. Judge Will M. Sparks, of Rush county, succeeded Judge Morris and presided over the circuit until 1910, when he was succeeded by Judge Alonzo Blair, whose term expires November 23, 1916. In the meantime, the Legislature (January 29, 1913) separated Shelby and Rush counties, making Rush the Sixty-fifth judicial circuit, leaving Judge Blair in the Shelby circuit, the Sixteenth circuit.

ASSOCIATE JUDGES.

| | | |
|------------------|-------|---|
| William Goodrich | ----- | April 25, 1822; resigned, July, 1824. |
| John Sleeth | ----- | April 25, 1822. |
| Joseph Dawson | ----- | March 11, 1835 (special election), vice William Goodrich, resigned. |
| John Sleeth | ----- | August 24, 1828, to serve seven years from April 25, 1829. |
| Azariah Williams | ----- | August 24, 1828, to serve seven years from April 25, 1829. |
| Ira Bailey | ----- | August 8, 1835, to serve seven years from April 25, 1836. |
| Thomas Cotton | ----- | August 8, 1835, to serve seven years from April 25, 1836. |

- Joshua B. Lucas ----- August 6, 1842, to serve seven years from April 25, 1843.
 Ira Bailey ----- August 6, 1842, to serve seven years from April 25, 1843.
 Jacob Kennerly ----- August 20, 1849, to serve seven years from April 25, 1850; filed resignation March 17, 1851.
 Joshua B. Lucas ----- August 20, 1849, to serve seven years from April 25, 1850.
 Colville Pearce ----- August 16, 1851, to serve seven years from date.
 David Thacker ----- August 16, 1851, to serve seven years from date.

PROBATE JUDGES.

- Erasmus Powell ----- August 19, 1829.
 Jacob Kennerly ----- August 6, 1835.
 William H. Sleeth ---- August 6, 1842.
 Cyrus Wright ----- August 17, 1847; filed resignation March 17, 1851.
 Jacob Kennerly ----- March 17, 1851, appointed.
 Jacob Kennerly ----- August 16, 1851.

COMMON PLEAS JUDGES.

- James M. Sleeth ----- 1852-60.
 George A. Buskirk ---- 1860-64.
 Oliver J. Glessner ---- 1864-68.
 Thomas W. Woollen --- 1868-70, resigned.
 Richard L. Coffey ---- Appointed October 15, 1870-73.

DISTRICT PROSECUTING ATTORNEYS.

- Thomas A. McFarland _ 1852-54.
 James Harrison ----- 1854-60.
 Stephen Thresher ---- 1860-61, resigned.
 James Harrison ----- Appointed January 7, 1861-62.
 David D. Banta ----- 1862-64.
 Kendall M. Hord ----- 1864-66.
 Francis M. Conner ---- 1866-68.
 James A. Reeves ----- 1868-69, resigned.
 William C. Sandifer --- Appointed May 24, 1869-70.
 George W. Workman -- 1870-72, died in office.
 James A. Jordan ----- Appointed August 21, 1872.
 Charles W. Snow ----- 1872-73.

PRESIDENT JUDGES.

- William W. Wick ----- April 1, 1822-January 20, 1825, resigned. Fifth circuit.
 Bethuel F. Morris ---- Appointed January 20, 1825-December 4, 1834, resigned.
 William W. Wick ---- Appointed December 4, 1834-August 2, 1839, resigned.
 James Morrison ----- Appointed August 2, 1839-August 15, 1842.

- William Quarles ----- August 15, 1842; returned commission September 28, 1842.
- Stephen Major ----- Appointed September 28, 1842; declined to accept.
- Fabius M. Finch ----- Appointed October 6, 1842-December 16, 1842.
- William J. Peaslee ---- December 16, 1842-September 17, 1849, resigned.
- William W. Wick ----- Appointed September 17, 1849-October 12, 1852.

CIRCUIT JUDGES.

- William M. McCarty -- October 12, 1852; resigned July 29, 1853. Fourth circuit.
- William S. Holman --- Appointed July 29, 1853; resigned August 10, 1853.
- Reuben D. Logan ----- Appointed August 10, 1853-October 1, 1865.
- Jeremiah M. Wilson --- October 1, 1865-May 5, 1869. The act of May 5, 1869 put Shelby in the Twenty-eighth.
- Andrew L. Robinson -- Appointed May 18, 1869-August 25, 1869.
- Samuel P. Oyler ----- August 25, 1869-October 24, 1870.
- David D. Banta ----- October 24, 1870-October 24, 1876. The act of March 6, 1873, put Shelby in the Sixteenth, and transferred Banta from the Twenty-eighth to the Sixteenth.
- Kendall M. Hord ----- October 24, 1876-November 16, 1888.
- Leonard J. Hackney --- November 16, 1888; resigned, January 2, 1893.
- William A. Johnston --- Appointed January 2, 1893-November 13, 1894.
- William J. Buckingham November 13, 1894-February 28, 1899. The act of February 28, 1899, transferred Buckingham to the Eighth with the change of circuit, and also transferred Douglas Morris from the Eighth to the Sixteenth.
- Douglas Morris ----- February 28, 1899-November 18, 1904.
- Will W. Sparks ----- November 18, 1904-November 21, 1910.
- Alonzo Blair ----- November 21, 1910; term expires November 21, 1916. The act of January 29, 1913, made Shelby the sole county in the Sixteenth, the same act abolishing the Shelby-Marion Superior court district.

PROSECUTING ATTORNEYS.

- Harvey Gregg ----- August 9, 1824-August 9, 1825. Fifth circuit.
- Calvin Fletcher ----- August 9, 1825-August 14, 1826.
- James Whitcomb ---- August 14, 1826-January 14, 1829.
- W. W. Wick ----- January 14, 1829-December 15, 1830, resigned.
- Philip Sweetzer ----- December 15, 1830-March 10, 1831, resigned.
- Hiram Brown ----- Appointed March 10, 1831-December 12, 1831.
- Harvey Gregg ----- December 12, 1831-April 11, 1833.
- William Herod ----- Appointed April 11, 1833-December 9, 1836.
- William Quarles ----- December 9, 1836-April 13, 1839, resigned.
- William J. Peaslee ---- Appointed April 13, 1839-January 29, 1841, resigned.

- Hugh O'Neal ----- January 29, 1841-January 29, 1843.
 Abram A. Hammond -- January 29, 1843-January 29, 1847.
 Edward Lander ----- January 29, 1847-January 29, 1849.
 David S. Gooding ----- August 27, 1851-October 12, 1852.
 Oscar B. Hord ----- October 12, 1852; resigned August 1, 1854. Fourth circuit.
 William Patterson ---- November 2, 1854; resigned, July, 1858.
 Sebastian Green ----- Appointed August 13, 1858-November 2, 1858.
 Henry C. Hanna ----- November 2, 1858-November 2, 1860.
 Milton H. Cullum ----- November 2, 1860-November 3, 1862.
 Samuel S. Harrell ---- November 3, 1862-November 3, 1864.
 Creighton Dandy ---- November 3, 1864-November 3, 1866.
 Kendall M. Hord ----- November 3, 1866-November 3, 1868.
 Platt Wicks ----- November 3, 1868-May 5, 1869. The act of May 5, 1869, put Shelby in the Twenty-eighth.
 William P. Hargrave-- Appointed May 18, 1869-August 23, 1869.
 Daniel W. Howe ----- Appointed August 23, 1869-August 23, 1870.
 Nathan T. Carr ----- October 24, 1870-June 25, 1872, resigned.
 John W. Morgan ----- Appointed June 25, 1872-March 6, 1873. The act of March 6, 1873, put Shelby in the Sixteenth.
 Francis T. Hord ----- Appointed March, 1873-July 16, 1874, resigned.
 W. Scott Ray ----- Appointed July 16, 1874-October 24, 1878.
 Leonard J. Hackney --- October 24, 1878-October 25, 1880.
 Jacob L. White ----- October 25, 1880-November 17, 1882.
 Frederick S. Stoff ---- November 17, 1882-November 17, 1886.
 Peter M. Dill ----- November 17; 1886-November 17, 1888.
 John C. McNutt ----- November 17, 1888-November 17, 1892.
 Thomas H. Campbell -- November 17, 1892-November 17, 1896.
 Alonzo Blair ----- November 17, 1896-January 1, 1903.
 Charles A. Hack ----- January 1, 1903-January 1, 1905.
 Elmer Basset ----- January 1, 1905-January 1, 1907.
 Charles A. Hack ----- January 1, 1907-January 1, 1909.
 John C. Cheney ----- January 1, 1909-January 1, 1911.
 Dennis O'Neil ----- January 1, 1911; resigned, April 27, 1912.
 John C. Cheney ----- Appointed Aril 27, 1912-January 1, 1915.
 Claude R. Henry ----- January 1, 1915; term expires January 1, 1917.

SUPERIOR COURT.

The counties of Shelby and Marion were united in a Superior court district by the act of March 1, 1911. The fifth Superior court room had been established in Marion county with the act of March 9, 1907, and upon the creation of the Shelby-Marion Superior court district (March 1, 1911), the judge of Room 5, of Marion county, became the judge of the newly created district. The constitutionality of the 1911 act

was attacked, but it was upheld by the Supreme court (176 Ind. 182). Pliny W. Bartholomew was serving as judge of Marion Superior court, Room five, when the Shelby-Marion Superior court district was created and by virtue of the act establishing the new district became its first judge. Judge Bartholomew served on the bench of the joint district until the district was abolished by the act of January 29, 1913, although Marion Superior court, Room five, was retained, Judge Bartholomew serving out his term. The latter act made Shelby the sole county of the Sixteenth judicial circuit and constituted Rush as the sole county of the newly created Sixty-fifth circuit.

SPENCER COUNTY.

Spencer county was organized January 10, 1818, and began its independent career on the first of the following month. Rockport was selected by the locating commissioners as the seat of justice the same year the county was organized and until the past few years no other town in the county has threatened to deprive it of its county seat honors. However, the town of Chrisney, on the Southern railroad, has the advantage of being nearer the center of the county and is now being seriously considered for the county seat. A determined effort has been made within the past two years to move the county seat to Chrisney, but so far all efforts in this direction have been thwarted by the citizens of Rockport. The court house at Rockport is in a very poor condition and when the erection of a new building becomes necessary, there promises to be a bitter struggle between Rockport and Chrisney.

The court house at Rockport burned with all of the records in September, 1833, and for this reason it has been impossible to obtain accurate records of the first courts of the county. It is thought the first Circuit court was held in November, 1818, at the home of A. W. Dorsey. At that time David Hart was the President Judge of the circuit to which Spencer county belonged, and Samuel Snyder and Uriah Lamar were the Associate Judges. The first prosecuting attor-

ney elected by the Legislature was Amos Clark, who served from 1824 to 1826.

It should be mentioned in connection with Spencer county that it was in this county that Abraham Lincoln lived from 1816 to 1831. He was eight years old when he came to the county with his parents from Kentucky and the family continued to live on a little farm in the northern part of the county until young Lincoln grew to manhood. It is known that Lincoln frequently came to Rockport to attend trials and it was here that he got his first insight into public life. The brick house is still standing in the county seat where Lincoln as a youth used to stop. Lincoln's mother is buried at Lincoln City, a small village in the northern part of Spencer county.

As far as is known, Spencer is the only county in the state with a complete set of photographs of all the Judges who have presided over the circuit to which the county has been attached during its judicial history of more than one hundred years. These are framed and hanging in the Judge's office in Rockport. The photographs and dates of tenure were secured by Judge Swan during his term of office. The present Judge, Ralph E. Roberts, has furnished the editor of this work with the full list of Judges, together with the dates of their tenure.

ASSOCIATE JUDGES.

| | |
|--------------------|--|
| Samuel Snyder | February 27, 1818. |
| Uriah Lamar | February 27, 1818. |
| Matthew Rogers | August 24, 1818, vice Uriah Lamar, resigned. |
| Peregrine Alpha | November 25, 1824, to serve seven years from February 18, 1825; resigned, June, 1827. |
| William Smith | November 25, 1824, to serve seven years from February 18, 1825. |
| John W. Graham | September 17, 1827, to serve seven years from February 18, 1825, vice Peregrine Alpha, resigned. |
| John W. Graham | August 29, 1831, to serve seven years from February 27, 1832. |
| John Barnett | August 29, 1831, to serve seven years from February 27, 1832. |
| John A. Stuteville | September 20, 1838, to serve seven years from February 27, 1839. |
| Jacob Myers | September 20, 1838, to serve seven years from February 27, 1839. |

- James Jones -----August 27, 1845, to serve seven years from February 27, 1846.
 John A. Stuteville-----August 27, 1845, to serve seven years from February 27, 1846.

PROBATE JUDGES.

- John Proctor -----August 20, 1829.
 Thomas Everton -----September 2, 1836.
 Thomas Everton -----August 18, 1843; died, March, 1844.
 Abel I. Patridge -----March 13, 1844, appointed.
 Rezin Ware -----August 29, 1844.
 Mason I. Howell-----August 23, 1851.

COMMON PLEAS JUDGES.

- Lemuel O. DeBruler---1852-60.
 John J. Key-----1860-61; resigned.
 Charles J. Mason-----Appointed November 15, 1861-62, resigned.
 David T. Laird-----Appointed November 1, 1862-70, resigned.
 Charles J. Mason-----Appointed September 5, 1870-October 24, 1870.
 Milton S. Mavity-----1870-73.

DISTRICT PROSECUTING ATTORNEYS.

- William A. Wandell---1852-54, office became vacant.
 Harmon G. Barkwell--Appointed January 16, 1854.
 Joshua B. Huckaby---1854-56.
 John I. Key-----1856, failed to qualify.
 Christopher A. Rudd---Appointed March 3, 1857, resigned.
 William H. Blunt-----Appointed November 20, 1857-59.
 George P. Dewees-----1859-60.
 Wiley Adams -----1860-62.
 William C. Adams-----1862-64.
 J. J. McAllister-----1864-66, resigned.
 Milton S. Mavity-----Appointed January 29, 1866.
 Sidney B. Hatfield---1866-68.
 John W. Buskirk-----1868-69, resigned.
 William Farrell -----Appointed June 14, 1869-70.
 John C. Schafer-----1870-73.

PRESIDENT JUDGES.

- David Hart -----February 1, 1818-January 2, 1819, resigned.
 Fourth circuit.
 Richard Daniel -----Appointed January 2, 1819-February 21, 1822.
 James R. E. Goodlet---February 21, 1822-December 12, 1831.
 Samuel Hall -----December 12, 1831; resigned in April, 1835.
 Charles I. Battell-----Appointed April 20, 1835-December 11, 1835.
 Elisha Embree -----December 11, 1835-January 1, 1846.

- James Lockhart ----- January 1, 1846; resigned in May, 1851, to take effect September 21, 1851.
- Alvin P. Hovey----- Appointed May 31, 1851, to serve from September 21, 1851-October 12, 1852.

CIRCUIT JUDGES.

- Alvin P. Hovey----- October 12, 1852; resigned, September 26, 1854. Third circuit.
- William E. Niblack---- Appointed September 26, 1854-October 24, 1857, resigned.
- Ballard Smith ----- Appointed October 24, 1857-November 1, 1858.
- Michael F. Burke----- November 1, 1858-February 22, 1859. The act of February 22, 1859, put Spencer in the Fifteenth.
- William F. Parrett---- Appointed August 3, 1859; resigned, March 10, 1869.
- James G. Jones----- Appointed March 12, 1869-October 24, 1870.
- David T. Laird----- October 24, 1870-October 24, 1876. The act of March 6, 1873, put Spencer in the Second, and transferred Laird from the Fifteenth to the Second.
- John B. Handy----- October 24, 1876-November 26, 1882.
- George L. Reinhard--- November 16, 1882; resigned, March 10, 1891.
- Edward Gough ----- Appointed March 12, 1891-November 16, 1898.
- Elbert M. Swan----- November 16, 1898-November 16, 1904. The act of March 3, 1903, constituted Spencer and Warrick the Second, where they have since remained.
- Roscoe Kiper ----- November 16, 1904-November 16, 1910.
- Ralph E. Roberts----- November 16, 1910; term expires November 16, 1916.

PROSECUTING ATTORNEYS.

- Amos Clark ----- August 9, 1824-August 14, 1826. Fourth circuit.
- Charles I. Battell---- August 14, 1826-December 30, 1832.
- John Pitcher ----- December 30, 1832-August 10, 1836.
- Eben D. Edson ----- Appointed August 10, 1836-January, 1837.
- John A. Breckinridge-- January, 1837-December 7, 1838.
- Eben D. Edson----- December 7, 1838-December 10, 1840.
- John Pitcher ----- December 10, 1840-August 6, 1841, resigned.
- John Ingle ----- Appointed August 6, 1841-December 10, 1841.
- James Lockhart ----- December 10, 1841-September 19, 1845.
- Eben D. Edson----- September 19, 1845-August 27, 1846.
- Samuel S. DeBruler--- August 27, 1846-August 27, 1848.
- Andrew L. Robinson--- August 23, 1849-September 1, 1851.
- Harmon G. Barkwell-- September 1, 1851-October 12, 1852.
- Andrew L. Robinson--- October 12, 1852-November 7, 1854. Third circuit.
- Nathaniel Usher----- November 7, 1854-November 22, 1855, resigned.
- Harmon G. Barkwell-- November 22, 1855; resigned, August 15, 1857.

- William F. Parrett-----Appointed August 31, 1857-November 12, 1857.
- James M. Shanklin-----November 12, 1857; resigned, October 11, 1858.
Commission issued November 24, 1858, served until
August 3, 1859, when Shanklin was removed by
act of Legislature to Fifteenth.
- R. A. Clements, Jr.-----Appointed August 3, 1859-August 14, 1866.
- W. Ray Gardiner-----Appointed August 14, 1866-November 3, 1866.
- Cutler S. Dobbins-----November 3, 1866-November 3, 1872.
- Samuel H. Taylor-----November 3, 1872-March 6, 1873. The act of
March 6, 1873, put Spencer in the Second.
- Edwin R. Hatfield-----March 6, 1873-October 26, 1876. The act of March
6, 1873, transferred Hatfield from the Fifteenth
to the Second.
- George L. Reinhard---October 26, 1876-October 26, 1880.
- Sidney B. Hatfield-----October 26, 1880-November 17, 1884.
- William A. Land-----November 17, 1884-November 17, 1886.
- James A. Hemenway---November 17, 1886-November 17, 1890.
- Richard M. Johnson---November 17, 1890-November 17, 1892.
- Harold Deweese -----November 17, 1892-November 17, 1894.
- William Henning -----November 17, 1894-November 17, 1896.
- Thomas W. Lindsey---November 17, 1896-January 1, 1901.
- Philip Zoercher -----January 1, 1901-January 1, 1903.
- Union Youngblood ----January 1, 1903-January 1, 1905. The act of
March 3, 1905, constituted Spencer and Warrick
the Second, where they have since remained.
- Benjamin F. Huffman--January 1, 1905-January 1, 1907.
- Louis N. Savage-----January 1, 1907-January 1, 1911.
- Ora A. Davis-----January 1, 1911; term expires January 1, 1917.

STARKE COUNTY.

Starke county was created by the Legislature, January 15, 1850, and is next to the last county but one to be organized in the state. The few settlers who lived in Starke county prior to 1850 came under the jurisdiction of Marshall county. The commissioners designated in the act organizing county, met at the home of Jacob Bozart at the appointed time to choose a site for the county seat. Since there was not a town nor even the sign of one in the new county, the locating commissioners experienced little difficulty in making a choice. The commissioners, W. C. Barnett, L. Chamberlain and W. W. Patterson, made their report to the county commissioners on April 1, 1850, at which time they reported in favor of the present site of Knox. A part of the town site was donated

by James Shields, who gave the county thirty acres for such purposes as it might see fit. Carter D. Hathaway platted Knox and the plat was recorded on June 12, 1850.

The first Circuit court in Starke county met May 19, 1851, at the house of Mrs. Rachel Lamberts, which stood on the south bank of Yellow river, in the town of Knox. Ebenezer M. Chamberlain was the only President Judge while the county was under the old Constitution; in fact, Starke county was in existence less than two years before the Constitution of 1852 went into operation. Samuel Burke and George Milroy were commissioned Associate Judges of the county on June 13, 1850, and Daniel Hathaway was commissioned Probate Judge on December 2, 1850. There were no changes made in President, Associate or Probate Judges prior to October 12, 1852, when the present Constitution went into operation.

When the state was recircuited in 1852 Starke county was placed in the Ninth circuit and it remained in this circuit until the entire state was recircuited, March 6, 1873. During this period of twenty years, three different judges presided over the circuit: Thomas L. Stanfield, Albert G. David and Andrew L. Osborne. Stanfield resigned in February, 1857, and the Governor appointed David to serve until the first regular election. In the fall of the same year Andrew L. Osborne was elected and served by subsequent election until 1870. At that time Judge Stanfield again came on the bench and presided until Starke was placed in the Thirty-first circuit, the same act transferring Judge Stanfield to the Thirty-second circuit, composed of Laporte and St. Joseph. Starke was united with Lake and Porter in the Thirty-first circuit.

Upon the organization of the new circuit in 1873 the Governor appointed Hiram A. Gillett to serve until the next regular election. Judge Gillett was elected in the fall of 1873 for a term of six years and served until October 22, 1879, when he was succeeded by Elisha C. Field. Before the expiration of Judge Field's term (February 24, 1883), Starke was united with Pulaski in the Forty-fourth circuit. Judge Field was left in the Thirty-first circuit and the Governor appointed William Spangler as judge of the newly created Forty-

fourth. Starke and Pulaski have remained united in the Forty-fourth circuit since 1883. George Burson was elected at the next regular election in the fall of 1884 and served two terms, being followed by George W. Beeman in 1896. Judge Beeman was one of the earliest attorneys of Starke county and located at Knox about 1856. Judge Beeman only served one term, being followed in 1902 by John C. Nye. Judge Nye was succeeded in 1908 by Francis J. Vurpillat. The present judge, William C. Pentecost, took the bench on November 12, 1914, for the regular term of six years.

Among the leading attorneys of Starke county of the past generation may be mentioned Horace Corbin, John D. McLaren, Andrew G. Porter, Sylvester A. McCracken, Samuel Beatty, William B. Hess, L. Harvey Shatto and Albert I. Gould. Gould was one of the biggest lawyers the state has ever had, standing six foot four inches in height and tipping the scales at four hundred and eighty pounds. He died in 1906, his body being cremated. William C. Pentecost, the present judge, was one of the leading members of the Starke county bar at the time of his election and is the second judge of the circuit to be elected from his county.

COMMON PLEAS JUDGES.

Elisha Egbert-----1852-60.
 William C. Talcott-----1860-68.
 Hiram A. Gillett-----1868-73.

DISTRICT PROSECUTING ATTORNEYS.

Horace Corbin-----1852-54; died in office.
 James L. Foster-----Appointed February 10, 1854.
 Joseph Henderson-----1854-56.
 Andrew Anderson, Jr.--1856-57; resigned.
 Charles H. Reeves-----Appointed November 12, 1857.
 Reuben L. Farnsworth_1857-58.
 Amasa Johnson -----1858-60; resigned.
 R. S. Dwiggin-----1860-62.
 Oliver W. Ray-----1862-64.
 James Burson -----1864-66.
 Elisha C. Field -----1866-68.
 William H. Martin-----1868-70.
 William T. Horine -----1870-72.
 Newton T. Bozart -----1872-73.

PRESIDENT JUDGES.

When Starke county was organized, January 15, 1850, it was placed in the Ninth circuit, on which Ebenezer M. Chamberlain was then serving as judge. He resigned in August, 1852, and Robert Lowry was appointed as his successor on August 28, 1852, serving until the new constitution went into effect on October 12th of that year.

CIRCUIT JUDGES.

Thomas L. Stanfield----October 12, 1852; resigned February 23, 1857.
Ninth circuit.

Albert G. David-----Appointed February 23, 1857-November 17, 1857.

Andrew L. Osborne----November 17, 1857-October 24, 1870.

Thomas L. Stanfield----October 24, 1870-March 6, 1873. The act of March 6, 1873, put Starke in the Thirty-first, and transferred Stanfield to the Thirty-second.

Hiram A. Gillett-----Appointed March 14, 1873-October 22, 1879.

Elisha C. Field-----October 22, 1879-February 24, 1883. The act of February 24, 1883, put Starke in the Forty-fourth with Pulaski, where they have since remained. Field was left in the Thirty-first circuit.

William Spangler ----Appointed February 27, 1883-November 12, 1884.

George Burson-----November 12, 1884-November 12, 1896.

George W. Beeman----November 12, 1896-November 12, 1902.

John C. Nye-----November 12, 1902-November 12, 1908.

Francis J. Vurpillat.---November 12, 1908-November 12, 1914.

William C. Pentecost---November 12, 1914; term expires November 12, 1920.

PROSECUTING ATTORNEYS.

James S. Frazer-----August 28, 1851-October 12, 1852. Ninth circuit.

D. J. Woodard -----October 12, 1852-November 7, 1854.

Morgan H. Wier -----November 7, 1854-October 3, 1856, resigned.

Reuben L. Farnsworth..Appointed October 3, 1856-October 30, 1956.

Mark S. Dumont ----October 30, 1856-November 15, 1858.

William B. Biddle----November 15, 1858-November 15, 1860.

David T. Phillips----November 15, 1860-November 15, 1864.

Aaron G. Guiney-----November 15, 1864-November 15, 1866.

William H. Calkins----November 15, 1866-November 15, 1870.

Michael L. Essick-----November 17, 1870-November 15, 1872.

Thomas J. Wood-----November 15, 1872-November 15, 1876. The act of March 6, 1873, put Starke in the Thirty-first. This act transferred Wood from the Ninth to the Thirty-first.

Julius W. Youche-----November 15, 1876-November 15, 1880.

| | | |
|-------------------------|--|--|
| John B. Peterson----- | November 15, 1880-February 24, 1883. | The act of February 24, 1883, put Starke in the Forty-fourth with Pulaski, where they have since remained. |
| William A. Foster----- | February 24, 1883-November 17, 1884. | |
| George W. Beeman----- | November 17, 1884-November 17, 1886. | |
| Sylvester A. McCracken | November 17, 1886-November 17, 1888. | |
| Henry A. Steis----- | November 17, 1888-November 17, 1894. | |
| B. D. L. Glazebrook--- | November 17, 1894-November 17, 1896. | |
| Francis J. Vurpillat--- | November 17, 1896-January 1, 1903. | |
| Adrian L. Courtright--- | January 1, 1903-January 1, 1905. | |
| Charles C. Kelley----- | January 1, 1905; resigned, November 5, 1906. | |
| William C. Pentecost--- | Appointed November 8, 1906-January 1, 1907. | |
| William J. Reed----- | January 1, 1907-January 1, 1909. | |
| Brad. D. L. Glazebrook | January 1, 1909-January 1, 1911. | |
| Harry W. McDowell--- | January 1, 1911-January 1, 1913. | |
| Robert D. Peters----- | January 1, 1913-January 1, 1915. | |
| James A. Dilts----- | January 1, 1915; term expires January 1, 1917. | |

STEBEN COUNTY.

Steuben county was organized on January 14, 1837, and the act became effective on the first of the following May. The county seat has always been at Angola, although another site was seriously considered when the locating commissioners met in the summer of 1837 to choose a location. Two places were offered for their consideration, the present site of Angola and Steubenville. The Steubenville of 1837 was not located where the town of the same name is situated at the present time. The first Steubenville was located north of the town of Pleasant Lake in range 13, township 36, near the line between sections 10 and 15. The Steubenville advocates, led by Isaac Glover and Abner Winsor, offered to donate a site and sixteen thousand two hundred dollars, but their site was too far from the center of the county to receive serious consideration. Angola's claims were presented by Cornelius Gilmore and Thomas Gale, and their offer to give a site for the court house and erect the building was finally accepted. The central location of Angola has proved the wisdom of the locating commissioners in selecting it and no other town in the county has since been considered as the seat of justice.

The first session of the Steuben Circuit court was held at the house of Cornelius Gilmore according to the provision of

the act organizing the county, but the court adjourned at once to meet in the house of Thomas Gale in Angola. Charles W. Ewing was the President Judge of the circuit and opened the first session of court in the county on April 12, 1838, with Thomas Gale and Samuel Tuttle as his Associates.

When Steuben county was organized in 1837 it was attached to the Eighth judicial circuit, where it remained until the act of December 14, 1841, placed it in the newly created Twelfth circuit. It remained in the latter circuit until the whole state was redistricted in 1852, after the adoption of the present Constitution. The five President Judges who held court in the county under the 1816 Constitution—Charles W. Ewing, Henry Chase, John W. Wright, James W. Borden and Elza A. McMahan—have all been mentioned in the judicial histories of other counties of the circuit to which Steuben was attached from time to time. None of these judges were residents of Steuben county.

ASSOCIATE JUDGES.

- Israel Stoddard ----- June 12, 1837; removed from county, January, 1838.
- Samuel Tuttle ----- June 12, 1837; died, September, 1840.
- Benjamin F. Sheldon --- April 23, 1838 (special election), vice Israel Stoddard, removed from county. Benjamin F. Sheldon removed in May, 1838.
- Thomas Gale ----- August 22, 1838, vice Benjamin F. Sheldon, removed from county; resigned, August, 1842.
- Seth W. Murray ----- January 13, 1841, vice Samuel Tuttle, deceased; resigned, August, 1841.
- John H. Miner ----- October 28, 1841, to serve seven years from June 12, 1847, vice Seth W. Murray.
- Thomas N. Brown ----- October 12, 1842, vice Thomas Gale (resigned), to serve seven years from June 12, 1837.
- Thomas N. Prown ----- August 23, 1843; died, February, 1846.
- Timothy Kimball ----- October 12, 1842.
- Enos Beall ----- May 6, 1846 (special election, vice Thomas N. Brown (deceased), to serve seven years from June 12, 1844.
- Emory Brown ----- August 31, 1850, to serve seven years from June 12, 1851.
- James M. Raymond --- August 31, 1850, to serve seven years from June 12, 1851; never qualified.
- William Cooper ----- September 11, 1851.

PROBATE JUDGES.

| | |
|-----------------------|---|
| Enos Beall | September 2, 1839. |
| Alonzo P. Clark..... | April 14, 1841, appointed vice Enos Beall, resigned. |
| Avery Emerson | September 4, 1841, to serve seven years from date. |
| Theron Storrs | September 4, 1848, to serve seven years from date; resignation filed July 5, 1851. |
| Amasa M. Cleavland--- | September 6, 1851. |

The first circuiting after the adoption of the present Constitution placed Steuben county in the Tenth circuit, which at that time included the counties of Steuben, Adams, Wells, Huntington, Wabash, Whitley, Allen, Noble, Dekalb, Lagrange, Elkhart and Kosciusko—a total of twelve counties. The circuit was decreased from year to year until February 20, 1867, when Steuben was placed in the Fourteenth circuit, with Elkhart, Lagrange, Dekalb, Noble and Kosciusko. Steuben remained in this circuit until March 6, 1873, when the Legislature put it in the Thirty-fifth with Dekalb and Noble counties. No change was made in the circuit until March 21, 1879, by which time the docket of the circuit had become so clogged with cases that it was necessary to provide for some kind of relief. The legislative act of this date organized Steuben and Dekalb as the Fortieth circuit, but the act provided that both counties should again become a part of the Thirty-fifth after October 1, 1880. The governor appointed Charles A. O. McClellan as judge of the Fortieth for this short period, Judge Tousley continuing on the bench of the Thirty-fifth, which, according to the act, was the only county in the circuit during this time. When the three counties were again united in October, 1880, Tousley continued as judge of the Thirty-fifth circuit until the expiration of his term in 1882. The next and last change in circuits affecting Steuben county was made with the act of March 1, 1889, which placed Steuben and Dekalb in the Thirty-fifth, Noble and Whitley being united in the Thirty-third at the same time.

The first Circuit Judge elected from Steuben county was Stephen A. Powers, who served from 1888 to 1894. Prior to this time Joseph A. Woodhull had served a short time by appointment. Judge Woodhull was appointed on September 1, 1876, to fill the unexpired term of Judge James I. Best, of Waterloo, who resigned on that date to form a partnership

with Robert W. McBride for the practice of law. Judge Woodhull served until October 24, 1876, when he was succeeded by Hiram S. Tousley, who had been elected at the October election. The next resident of Steuben to be elected judge was Emmet A. Bratton, who was on the bench of the Thirty-fifth from 1904 to 1910, being followed by Frank M. Powers, another life-long resident of Steuben county. Judge Powers was elected judge of the Appellate court in the fall of 1914 and resigned as Circuit Judge on December 14, 1914. Judge Powers took his seat on the Appellate bench on January 1, 1915, but served only about a month, dying on February 3, 1915. Governor Ralston appointed Daniel M. Link, of Auburn, to fill the unexpired term of Judge Powers on the bench of the Thirty-fifth circuit.

One of the most prominent members of the bar of Steuben county is Newton W. Gilbert, who was born in Worthington, Ohio, May 24, 1862, and came to Angola with his parents in his boyhood. Mr. Gilbert represented Steuben and Lagrange counties in the Senate of the sixtieth and sixty-first General Assembly (1899-1901). He was elected lieutenant-governor of Indiana in November, 1900, and served a full four-year term, beginning in January, 1901. During the Spanish-American War he was captain of Company H, One Hundred and Fifty-seventh Indiana Volunteer Infantry. For the past several years he has held various government positions in the Philippines. He was formerly vice-governor of the Islands and is now a practicing attorney at Manila.

Cyrus Cline, the present representative in Congress from the Twelfth district, is the only congressman who has ever been elected from Steuben county. He was elected to the sixty-first Congress and is now serving his third term.

COMMON PLEAS JUDGES.

John Morris -----1852-56.
 Egbert D. Mott-----1856-60.
 William M. Clapp-----1860-73.

DISTRICT PROSECUTING ATTORNEYS.

W. W. Groswold-----1852-54, resigned.
 Asa M. Tinker-----Appointed November 9, 1854-56.
 William H. Dills-----1856-58.
 Abner F. Pinchin-----1858-60.

George W. Cummings...1860-62.
 Lewis Covall1862-64.
 Asa M. Tinker.....1864-66.
 Joseph D. Ferrall.....1866-68.
 Joseph L. Morlan.....1868-73.

PRESIDENT JUDGES.

Charles W. Ewing.....May 1, 1837-September 1, 1839, resigned. Eighth circuit.
 Henry ChaseAppointed September 1, 1839-December 15, 1839,
 John W. Wright.....December 15, 1839-December 14, 1841. The act of December 14, 1841, put Steuben in the Twelfth.
 James W. Borden.....December 15, 1841-July 31, 1851, resigned.
 Elza A. McMahon.....Appointed July 31, 1851-October 12, 1852.

CIRCUIT JUDGES.

Elza A. McMahon.....October 12, 1852; resigned, August 15, 1855. Tenth circuit.
 James L. Worden.....Appointed August 15, 1855; resigned, January 18, 1858, to become Judge of the Supreme court.
 Reuben J. Dawson.....Appointed January 18, 1858-October 26, 1858.
 Edward R. Wilson.....October 26, 1858-October 26, 1864.
 Robert R. Lowry.....October 26, 1864-February 20, 1867. The act of February 20, 1867, put Steuben in the Fourteenth.
 Hiram S. Tousley.....Appointed February 28, 1867-October 30, 1872.
 James I. Best.....October 30, 1872; resigned, September 1, 1876. The act of March 6, 1873, put Steuben in the Thirty-fifth, and transferred Best from the Fourteenth to the Thirty-fifth.
 Joseph A. Woodhull.....Appointed September 1, 1876-October 24, 1876.
 Hiram S. Tousley.....October 24, 1876-March 21, 1879.
 C. A. O. McClellan.....March 21, 1879-October 1, 1880. The act of March 21, 1879, divided the Thirty-fifth circuit composed of Steuben, Dekalb and Noble into two circuits—Noble being left as the sole county in the Thirty-fifth and Steuben and Dekalb being constituted the newly created Fortieth. This was done because of the large number of cases on the docket of the old Thirty-fifth. The act further provided that the Fortieth was to be dissolved on October 1, 1880, when the two counties composing it should again become a part of the Thirty-fifth.
 Hiram S. Tousley.....October 1, 1880-November 16, 1882.
 Robert W. McBride.....November 16, 1882-November 16, 1888.
 Stephen A. Powers.....November 16, 1888-November 16, 1894. The act of March 1, 1889, constituted Steuben and DeKalb the Thirty-fifth, where they have since remained.
 William L. Penfield.....November 16, 1894; resigned June 3, 1897.

- Frank S. Roby-----Appointed June 4, 1897-November 8, 1898.
 Ezra D. Hartman-----November 8, 1898; died in office in May, 1903.
 James H. Rose-----Appointed in May, 1903-November 17, 1904.
 Emmet A. Bratton-----November 17, 1904—November 18, 1910.
 Frank M. Powers-----November 18, 1910; resigned, December 18, 1914.
 to become Appellate Judge.
 Daniel M. Link-----Appointed December 18, 1914, term expires Novem-
 ber 18, 1916.

PROSECUTING ATTORNEYS.

- Thomas Johnson -----May 1, 1837-December 3, 1838. Eighth circuit.
 John W. Wright-----December 3, 1838-December 5, 1839.
 Lucian P. Ferry-----December 5, 1839-December 14, 1841. The act of
 December 14, 1841, put Steuben in the Twelfth.
 William H. Coombs----December 14, 1841; resigned October 30, 1843.
 Robert L Douglas-----December 14, 1843-September 19, 1845.
 Elza A. McMahon-----September 19, 1845-September 19, 1847.
 James L. Worden-----August 28, 1851-October 12, 1852.
 John M. Connell-----October 12, 1852-January 27, 1853. Tenth circuit.
 Joseph Brackenridge --Appointed January 27, 1853; refused to accept of-
 fice and to serve until successor was elected and
 qualified.
 James L. Worden-----Appointed February 17, 1853-February 1, 1854, re-
 signed.
 Edward R. Wilson-----Appointed February 1, 1854; resigned August 1,
 1856.
 Sandford J. Stoughton--Appointed August 20, 1856-December 6, 1858.
 James M. Defrees-----December 6, 1853; died May, 1859.
 John Colerick -----Appointed May 10, 1859-October 26, 1860.
 Augustus A. Chapin----October 26, 1860-November 3, 1862.
 James H. Schell-----November 3, 1862-November 3, 1866.
 Thomas W. Wilson----November 3, 1866-February 20, 1867. The act of
 February 20, 1867, put Steuben in the Fourteenth.
 James H. Carpenter----Appointed March 7, 1867-October 30, 1867.
 Ezra D. Hartman-----October 30, 1867-October 24, 1870.
 James McGrew -----October 24, 1870-May 20, 1872.
 Leigh H. Haymond-----Appointed May 20, 1872-October 28, 1873. The act
 of March 6, 1873, put Steuben in the Thirty-fifth
 and transferred Haymond from the Fourteenth to
 the Thirty-fifth.
 W. B. McConnell-----October 28, 1873-October 28, 1877.
 John W. Bixler-----October 28, 1877-October 28, 1879.
 George B. Adams-----October 28, 1879-October 28, 1881.
 Henry C. Peterson-----October 28, 1881-October 28, 1887.
 Emmet A. Bratton-----October 28, 1887-October 28, 1891. The act of
 March 1, 1889, constituted Steuben and Dekalb
 the Thirty-fifth, where they have since remained.
 Joseph Butler -----October 28, 1891-October 28, 1895.

| | |
|-----------------------|--|
| A. E. Davis----- | October 28, 1895-October 28, 1897. |
| Willis Rhoads ----- | October 28, 1897-January 1, 1902. |
| Frank S. Welsheimer-- | January 1, 1902-January 1, 1906. |
| Charles S. Smith----- | January 1, 1906-January 1, 1910. |
| Hubert E. Hartman---- | January 1, 1910-January 1, 1914. |
| James R. Nyce----- | January 1, 1914; term expires January 1, 1918. |

SULLIVAN COUNTY.

Sullivan county was organized on December 30, 1816, and the act became effective on the 15th of the following January. The locating commissioners selected Carlisle for the first seat of justice, but three years later it was moved to Merom, a town on the Wabash river. An effort was made to secure a more central location by the act of January 29, 1830, but the Merom adherents prevented the change. The question of removal lay dormant for ten years, but by 1840 the increasing population made it necessary to seek a site nearer the center of the county. On February 15, 1841, the Legislature passed an act providing for a board of five commissioners to select a new seat of justice as near the center of the county as possible. They selected the site of Sullivan, then an unbroken wilderness, and there laid out the present town. The formal transfer of records from Merom to the newly-chosen county seat took place in 1843, at which time a court house was ready for their reception. Owing to the fact that the Sullivan county court house and all its records were destroyed by fire on February 6, 1850, the early history of the county has been hard to trace. In fact, there are no local records on which to base the court history of the county prior to this fire. The first term of the Circuit court after the fire was held on March 4, 1850, with John Law as President Judge and Isaac Shannon and Justice Davis as Associates. This session was held in the Methodist church at Sullivan.

Notwithstanding the loss of all the county records prior to 1850, a complete list of the President Judges, Associate Judges, Probate Judges and prosecuting attorneys is available from the records in the office of the Secretary of State at Indianapolis. Mention has been made in other counties of all the President Judges of the county who served from the time the county was organized down to the adoption of the 1852 Con-

stitution. Upon its organization Sullivan county was attached to the First circuit, which at that time (1817) was presided over by Benjamin Parke. Parke, however, resigned before there was a session of court held in the county, being followed by William Prince, who served from February 8, 1817, to May 16, 1818. The county remained in the First circuit until the act of January 29, 1830, placed it in the Seventh, where it remained until 1852. The Judges during this period served in the following order, the dates of their service being shown in the roster of judicial officers in a succeeding paragraph: Benjamin Parke, William Prince, Thomas Blake, General W. Johnston, Jonathan Doty, Jacob Call, John R. Porter, John Law, General W. Johnston, Amory Kinney, Elisha Huntington, William P. Bryant, John Law, Samuel B. Gookins and Delana R. Eckles.

Sullivan was made a part of the Sixth circuit in 1852 and remained in this circuit until March 1, 1867, when it was placed in the Eighteenth. When the whole state was redistricted in 1873, Sullivan was made a part of the Fourteenth circuit, where it has since remained. The act of February 16, 1911, made Sullivan the sole county in the circuit and organized a new circuit—the Sixty-third—for Greene county. Charles E. Henderson, the Judge of the old Fourteenth, was transferred to the newly created Sixty-third, and the Governor appointed (February 17, 1911) William H. Bridewell as Judge of the Sullivan Circuit court. Judge Bridewell was elected to the bench in the fall of 1912 for a six-year term, to expire November 14, 1918.

ASSOCIATE JUDGES.

Joseph Lotshaw ----- March 28, 1817; resigned, July, 1821.
 Richard Maxwell ----- March 28, 1817; resigned, May, 1820.
 James Drake ----- September 24, 1820, vice Richard Maxwell, resigned.
 Josiah Mann ----- August 20, 1821, vice Joseph Lotshaw, resigned.
 Jonathan Rogers ----- August 26, 1822.
 Josiah Mann ----- September 1, 1823; resigned, 1824.
 Jonathan Rogers ----- September 1, 1823.
 John H. Eaton ----- November 26, 1824, vice Josiah Mann, resigned.
 Andrew Hamilton ----- November 26, 1824, vice Jonathan Rogers, removed; resigned September 5, 1825.

| | |
|-----------------------|--|
| Joseph Lotshaw ----- | February 22, 1826 (special election), vice Andrew Hamilton, resigned. |
| James Brooks ----- | August 14, 1829, to serve seven years from August 26, 1829. |
| James Brooks ----- | September 8, 1830, to serve seven years from March 28, 1831; filed resignation April 25, 1833. |
| Joseph Wilson ----- | September 7, 1830, to serve seven years from March 28, 1831. |
| Jacob Mouks ----- | August 15, 1833, vice James Brooks, resigned, to serve seven years from March 28, 1831. |
| Samuel Silvers ----- | August 9, 1836, vice. |
| Joseph Wilson ----- | August 4, 1837; died in office, 1840. |
| John W. Huff ----- | August 4, 1837. |
| Silas Osborn ----- | August 11, 1840, vice Joseph Wilson, deceased. |
| William H. McKee ---- | August 10, 1844, to serve seven years from March 28, 1845. |
| Isaac Shannon ----- | August 10, 1844, to serve seven years from March 28, 1845. |
| Justin Davis ----- | August 16, 1849, to serve seven years from March 28, 1849. |

PROBATE JUDGES.

| | |
|------------------------|---|
| John W. Davis ----- | August 14, 1829. |
| Samuel Whittlesey ---- | May 14, 1831, appointed. |
| Josiah Mann ----- | August 13, 1831. |
| Joseph W. Briggs ---- | November 3, 1835, appointed vice Josiah Mann, resigned. |
| John S. Davis ----- | August 9, 1836. |
| John S. Davis ----- | August 14, 1843. |
| William Alsop ----- | August 15, 1849. |

COMMON PLEAS JUDGES.

| | |
|------------------------|----------|
| William M. Franklin -- | 1852-56. |
| Frederick T. Brown --- | 1856-60. |
| Chambers Y. Patterson | 1860-64. |
| Samuel F. Maxwell --- | 1864-68. |
| John T. Scott----- | 1868-73. |

DISTRICT PROSECUTING ATTORNEYS.

| | |
|------------------------|----------|
| Fred T. Brown ----- | 1852-54. |
| Oliver H. P. Ash----- | 1854-56. |
| Michael Malott ----- | 1856-58. |
| George W. Throop ---- | 1858-60. |
| John T. Scott ----- | 1860-64. |
| Henry N. Boudinot --- | 1864-66. |
| James T. Johnson ---- | 1866-68. |
| Eugene I. Holden ----- | 1868-70. |
| James W. Hurst ----- | 1870-72. |
| George W. Collings --- | 1872-73. |

PRESIDENT JUDGES.

- Benjamin Parke ----- January 15, 1817-February 8, 1817, resigned, First circuit.
- William Prince ----- February 8, 1817-May 16, 1818.
- Thomas Blake ----- Appointed May 16, 1818-December 31, 1818.
- General W. Johnston -- December 31, 1818-April 10, 1819, resigned.
- Jonathan Doty ----- Appointed April 10, 1819-March 7, 1822.
- Jacob Call ----- March 7, 1822-July 28, 1824, resigned.
- John R. Porter ----- Appointed July 28, 1824-January 20, 1830. The act of January 20, 1830, put Sullivan in the Seventh.
- John Law ----- January 25, 1830-August 10, 1831, resigned.
- General W. Johnston -- Appointed August 10, 1831-January 21, 1832.
- Amory Kinney ----- January 21, 1832-January 25, 1837.
- Elisha M. Huntington _ January 25, 1837-July 12, 1841, resigned.
- William P. Bryant ---- Appointed July 12, 1841-January 25, 1844.
- John Law ----- January 25, 1844; resigned to take effect August 31, 1850.
- Samuel B. Gookins. --- Appointed July 27, 1850, to serve from August 31, 1850.
- Delana R. Eckles ----- January 30, 1851-October 12, 1852.

CIRCUIT JUDGES.

- James Hughes ----- October 12, 1852; resigned, July 2, 1856. Sixth circuit.
- Ambrose B. Carlton --- Appointed July 2, 1856-October 30, 1856.
- James M. Hanna ----- October 30, 1856; resigned, December 18, 1857.
- Solomon Claypool ---- Appointed December 20, 1857-November 6, 1864.
- Delana R. Eckles ----- November 6, 1864-March 1, 1867. The act of March 1, 1867, put Sullivan in the Eighteenth.
- Richard W. Thompson_ Appointed March 1, 1867-November 4, 1867.
- Chambers Y. Patterson_ November 4, 1867; died in office in January, 1881. The act of March 6, 1873, put Sullivan in the Fourteenth, and transferred Patterson from the Eighteenth to the Fourteenth.
- Harvey D. Scott ----- Appointed January 27, 1881-November 14, 1882.
- George W. Buff ----- November 14, 1882-November 14, 1888.
- John C. Briggs ----- November 14, 1888-November 14, 1894.
- William W. Moffett --- November 14, 1894-November 14, 1900.
- Orion B. Harriis ----- November 14, 1900-November 14, 1906.
- Charles E. Henderson -- November 14, 1906-February 17, 1911. The act of February 16, 1911, made Sullivan the sole county in the Fourteenth, where it has since remained. This act also transferred the Judge of the Fourteenth to the newly created Sixty-third and a new Judge was appointed for the Fourteenth.
- William H. Bridwell -- Appointed February 17, 1911; term expires November 14, 1918.

PROSECUTING ATTORNEYS.

- John Law ----- August 9, 1824-January 20, 1830. First circuit.
The act of January 20, 1830, put Sullivan in the Seventh.
- E. M. Huntington ----- January 25, 1830-January 25, 1832.
- John H. Dowden ----- January 25, 1832-April 9, 1833.
- Erasmus H. McJunkin ----- Appointed April 9, 1833-August 14, 1834, died.
- John Cowgill ----- Appointed August 14, 1834-December 4, 1834.
- David McDonald ----- December 4, 1834-August 17, 1837, resigned.
- John Cowgill ----- Appointed August 17, 1837-February 13, 1838.
- Delana R. Eckles ----- February 13, 1838-February 15, 1841, resigned.
- Edward W. McGaughey ----- Appointed February 15, 1841-August 10, 1842, resigned.
- George F. Waterman ----- Appointed August 10, 1842-December 15, 1842.
- John P. Usher ----- December 15, 1842-December 15, 1844.
- James M. Hanna ----- December 15, 1844-December 15, 1846.
- James C. Allen ----- December 15, 1846-December 15, 1848.
- Harvey D. Scott ----- August 19, 1851-October 12, 1852.
- William E. McLean ----- October 12, 1852-November 7, 1854. Sixth circuit.
- Ambrose B. Carlton ----- November 7, 1854; resigned March 29, 1855.
- Theodore Reed ----- Appointed April 3, 1855; resigned, August 2, 1855.
- Francis L. Neff ----- Appointed August 6, 1855-November 2, 1856.
- Milton A. Osborn ----- November 2, 1856-November 6, 1858.
- Isaac N. Pierce ----- November 6, 1858-November 6, 1860.
- Willis G. Neff ----- November 6, 1860-November 6, 1864.
- Michael Malott ----- November 6, 1864-November 6, 1866.
- Jacob S. Broadwell ----- November 6, 1866-March 1, 1867. The act of March 1, 1867, put Sullivan in the Eighteenth.
- Sewell Coulson ----- Appointed March 18, 1867-November 4, 1867.
- Burton G. Hanna ----- November 4, 1867-October 24, 1870.
- John C. Briggs ----- October 24, 1870-October 21, 1872.
- Robert B. Sears ----- October 21, 1872-March 6, 1873. The act of March 6, 1873, put Sullivan in the Fourteenth.
- Samuel R. Hamill ----- Appointed March 12, 1873; died June 18, 1875.
- John E. Lamb ----- Appointed June 18, 1875-October 24, 1878.
- John T. Hays ----- October 24, 1878-October 25, 1880.
- Perry H. Blue ----- October 25, 1880-November 17, 1882.
- John W. Shelton ----- November 17, 1882-February 20, 1883.
- John D. Alexander ----- February 20, 1883-October 29, 1885. The act of February 20, 1883.
- Samuel W. Axtell ----- October 29, 1885-October 29, 1887.
- William C. Hultz ----- October 29, 1887-October 29, 1891.
- William L. Slinkard ----- October 29, 1891-October 29, 1895.
- Charles D. Hunt ----- October 29, 1895-October 29, 1899.
- Edward W. McIntosh ----- October 29, 1899-January 1, 1902.
- John A. Riddle ----- January 1, 1902-January 1, 1904.

| | | |
|------------------|-------|---|
| John W. Lindley | ----- | January 1, 1904-January 1, 1906. |
| James B. Filbert | ----- | January 1, 1906-January 1, 1908. |
| Walter F. Wood | ----- | January 1, 1908-January 1, 1910. |
| James M. Hudson | ----- | January 1, 1910-February 17, 1911, transferred to Sixty-third. The act of February 16, 1911, made Sullivan the sole county in the Fourteenth where it has since remained. |
| Fred F. Bays | ----- | Appointed February 17, 1911-January 1, 1915. |
| Martin L. Pigg | ----- | January 1, 1916; term expires January 1, 1918. |

SWITZERLAND COUNTY.

Switzerland county was organized by the territorial Legislature on September 7, 1814, and the act became effective on the first of the following month. The organization of the county was largely due to the efforts of John Francis Dufour, who had been delegated by the citizens of the county to prepare a petition asking for the organization of the county. Dufour prepared the petition and presented it in person to the territorial Legislature at Corydon. The Legislature at once granted the request of the petitioners and left the naming of the county to Dufour, who, as might be expected, named it in honor of his native land.

Dufour had been one of the earliest settlers of the new county and had laid out the town of Vevay in the fall of 1813, the plat being recorded on November 12 of the same year. In accordance with all other acts organizing counties, five commissioners were designated in the act creating Switzerland county, who were to select the site for the county seat. Since Dufour had laid out Vevay and most of the early settlers lived in that vicinity, it was but natural that it should be selected as the seat of justice.

Vevay has remained the county seat for the past century, but on two different occasions efforts have been made to establish the seat of justice at some other site in the county. On January 16, 1849, the Legislature passed an act providing for an election on the question of re-locating the county seat, and although the result of the election has not been found—if such an election was really held—it is certain that Vevay remained the county seat. A second attempt to re-locate the county seat followed the act of March 7, 1853, and the elec-

tion at that time came very nearly proving disastrous for Vevay. Florence, a town on the Ohio, in York township, was the chief contender and if the other towns in the county had united in favor of Florence, Vevay would have lost the county seat. The final vote was as follows: Vevay, 903; Florence, 703; Center Square, 179; Mt. Sterling, 34; Log Lick, 8; Center of County, 3. There has been no effort to secure a re-location since that date and there is no probability that such an attempt will ever be made in the future.

Switzerland county was organized two years before the state was admitted to the Union and upon its organization was attached to the Third judicial circuit, which at that time also included Dearborn, Franklin and Wayne counties. The first Circuit court in Switzerland county convened on October 28, 1814, and the first entry in the record reads as follows (the record is copied verbatim, no change being made in spelling or punctuation) :

Indiana Territory }
Switzerland County } Sct :

Please before the Honorable the judges of the
switzerland circuit began and held in and for
the county of Switzerland at the house of
Robert Trotter in the town of Vevay and in the
third circuit of Indiana Territory on Friday
the 28th day of October 1814.

The President Judge was Elijah Sparks, a Baptist preacher, who had been commissioned by the Governor on September 14, 1814. He died in the spring of the following year and was succeeded by James Noble, later United States Senator from Indiana, whose commission was dated May 25, 1815. The first Associate Judges, William Cotton and James McClure, were commissioned September 15, 1814, and both served until 1820. When the Circuit court met in Vevay in October, 1814, the first business of the court was the selection and swearing of a jury. The first case on the docket concerned one David Bebee, who was charged with the crime of "wilfully, unlawfully and wickedly selling to a certain Andrew Stepleton unwholesome flesh, to-wit: near fifteen pounds

of beef for the value &c., customary selling price, to-wit, near four cents per pound, to the evil example of all others in like cases." Evidently his guilt was not conclusive to the court and jury, since he was adjudged not guilty. It is interesting to note in this connection that the first session of the court took twenty-nine pages in which to record its proceedings. The Circuit court record during the territorial period (1814-16) fills a book of three hundred and thirty pages.

The Probate court in Switzerland county, as in all other counties in the state, was presided over by the Associate Judges of the Circuit court from 1816 to 1829. In the latter year the Legislature passed an act providing for an elective Probate Judge in each county in the state. The first Probate court in Switzerland county was held at the house of Robert M. Trotter on November 24, 1814, with William Cotton and James McClure, Associate Judges, on the bench. The first estate settled by this court was that of John Lewis Detraz. The first will on record was that of Martin Holder, which was recorded January 7, 1815. The first elective Probate Judge was William Keen, who served from 1829 to 1839.

The act of June 17, 1852, divided the state into ten judicial circuits, Switzerland county being placed in the First circuit with Ripley, Jennings, Jefferson, Ohio, Brown and Bartholomew. Ohio county was detached from the First circuit by the act of April 22, 1869, and placed in the newly organized Twenty-sixth circuit with Union, Franklin and Dearborn counties. The next change occurred March 6, 1873, at which time Switzerland, Jennings and Ripley were constituted the Sixth circuit.

The circuit remained unchanged until March 7, 1879, when Switzerland and Jefferson were united to form the Fifth circuit. Switzerland was next placed, by the act of February 4, 1891, in the Seventh circuit with Dearborn and Ohio counties. The present circuit was created February 24, 1897, and Switzerland and Jefferson have been united in the Fifth circuit since that date.

TERRITORIAL JUDICIARY

- September 15, 1814----- Associate Judges of the Circuit court: William Cotton, first associate; James McClure, second associate.
- October 10, 1814----- Justices of the peace: Ralph Cotton, Robert M. Trotter and Elijah Golay.
- November 8, 1814----- Justices of the peace: William Campbell, Caleb Mounts and George Craig.
- August 5, 1815----- Justice of the peace: John Gilliland.
- February 1, 1816----- Justice of the peace: John Dumont.
- May 25, 1816----- Justices of the peace: Richard Wood, Samuel Fallis and Allan Wiley.

ASSOCIATE JUDGES.

- William Cotton ----- February 24, 1817.
- James McClure ----- February 24, 1817.
- Abner Clarkson ----- August 9, 1819, vice William Cotton.
- Ralph Cotton ----- December 23, 1819, vice James McClure.
- John Wilson ----- January 26, 1822, vice Ralph Cotton, resigned.
- John Wilson ----- January 17, 1824, to serve seven years from February 24, 1824.
- John Francis Dufour-- January 17, 1824, to serve seven years from February 24, 1824; resigned, June, 1827.
- William Bradley ----- August 28, 1827, vice John Francis Dufour, resigned; resignation filed June 20, 1829.
- Joseph Malin ----- August 20, 1829, vice William Bradley, resigned, to serve seven years from February 24, 1831.
- Joseph Malin ----- September 8, 1830, to serve seven years from February 24, 1831.
- Elijah Golay ----- September 8, 1830, to serve seven years from February 24, 1831.
- Elijah Golay ----- August 21, 1831.
- Newton H. Tapp----- August 21, 1831.
- Walter Armstrong ---- September 5, 1844, to serve seven years from February 24, 1845; died, December 20, 1849.
- David Cain ----- September 5, 1844, to serve seven years from February 24, 1845.
- John F. Dufour----- March 18, 1850, to serve seven years from February 24, 1845; died, June 6, 1850.
- Alexander Sebastian -- August 19, 1851, to serve seven years from February 24, 1852.
- George H. Kyle----- August 19, 1851.

PROBATE JUDGES.

- William C. Keen----- August 22, 1829.
- William C. Keen----- August 18, 1836.
- John F. Dufour----- June 11, 1839, vice William C. Keen, resigned.

John F. Dufour----- August 19, 1839.
 Robert Drummond ---- August 24, 1846, to serve seven years from August
 19, 1846.

COMMON PLEAS JUDGES.

Robert Drummond ---- 1852-58, died in office.
 Scott Carter ----- Appointed August 18, 1858-November 2, 1858.
 John Z. Hayden----- 1858-60.
 Francis Adkinson ---- 1860-64.
 Robert N. Lamb----- 1864-68.
 Scott Carter ----- 1868-73.

DISTRICT PROSECUTING ATTORNEYS.

Carter Gazley ----- 1852-53, resigned.
 Henry A. Downey----- Appointed October 20, 1853-54.
 James A. Works----- 1854-58.
 Richard Gregg ----- 1858-59.
 William S. Schroyer--- 1859-60.
 John Barber ----- 1860-62.
 Solon Russell ----- 1862-64.
 William D. Wilson----- 1864-66.
 Albert B. Goden----- 1866-67.
 William P. Adkinson-- Appointed December 7, 1867-68.
 Hugh D. McMullen---- 1868-70.
 Isaac M. Dunn----- 1870-73.

PRESIDENT JUDGES.

John Test ----- December 18, 1816-January 2, 1819. Third circuit.
 Alexander A. Meek---- January 2, 1819-February 2, 1819, resigned.
 John Watts ----- Appointed February 2, 1819-January 21, 1820.
 Miles C. Eggleston---- January 21, 1820-December 18, 1844.
 Courtland Cushing ---- December 18, 1844; resigned, August 9, 1850.
 Alexander C. Downey-- Appointed August 9, 1850-October 12, 1852.

CIRCUIT JUDGES.

Alexander C. Downey-- October 12, 1852; resigned, August 1, 1858. First
 circuit.
 John W. Spencer----- Appointed August 9, 1858-October 26, 1858.
 Joseph W. Chapman--- October 26, 1858-October 26, 1864.
 John G. Berkshire----- October 26, 1864-March 7, 1879. The act of March
 6, 1873, put Switzerland in the Sixth. The act
 of March 7, 1879, put Switzerland in the Fifth.
 James Y. Allison----- March 7, 1879-November 14, 1884. Judge Allison
 had been on the bench of the Fifth since October
 22, 1873.
 William T. Friedly---- November 14, 1884-February 4, 1891. The act of
 February 4, 1891, put Switzerland in the Seventh.

- William H. Bainbridge. February 4, 1891-October 21, 1891. Judge Bainbridge had been on the bench of the Seventh since October 21, 1885.
- Alexander C. Downey. October 21, 1891-February 24, 1897. The act of February 24, 1897, put Switzerland in the Fifth with Jefferson, where they have since remained.
- William T. Friedly. February 24, 1897-October 22, 1897. Judge Friedly had been on the bench of the Fifth since October 22, 1885.
- Perry E. Bear. October 22, 1897-October 22, 1903.
- Hiram Francisco. October 22, 1903-October 22, 1915.
- Francis M. Griffith. October 15, 1915; term expires October 22, 1921.

PROSECUTING ATTORNEYS.

- Oliver H. Smith. August 9, 1824-August 1, 1826, resigned. Third circuit.
- Amos Lane. Appointed August 1, 1826-December 30, 1826.
- Cyrus Finch. December 30, 1826-December 30, 1828.
- Martin M. Ray. December 30, 1828-January 25, 1830.
- James F. D. Lanier. January 25, 1830-January 25, 1832.
- John M. Johnson. January 25, 1832; resigned, February 21, 1833.
- John Test. Appointed February 21, 1833-December 5, 1833.
- Courtland Cushing. December 5, 1833-December 11, 1837.
- John Dumont. December 11, 1837-December 15, 1841.
- George Robinson. December 15, 1841-May 18, 1842, died.
- John Dumont. Appointed May 18, 1842-December 15, 1848.
- James Y. Allison. August 16, 1851-October 12, 1852.
- Robert P. Moore. October 12, 1852-November 7, 1854. First circuit.
- Daniel Kelso. November 7, 1854-November 7, 1856.
- Francis Adkinson. November 7, 1856-November 7, 1858.
- George W. Richardson. November 7, 1858-November 7, 1862.
- James M. Myers. November 7, 1862; resigned, June 16, 1864.
- Benjamin F. Lewis. Appointed June 16, 1864-November 1, 1865.
- John A. Miller. November 1, 1865-November 3, 1868.
- John Denton. November 3, 1868-November 3, 1872.
- John O. Cravens. November 3, 1872-November 3, 1878. The act of March 6, 1873, put Switzerland in the Sixth. This act transferred Cravens from the First to the Sixth.
- William G. Holland. November 3, 1878-March 7, 1879. The act of March 7, 1879, put Switzerland in the Fifth.
- John F. Bellamy. March 7, 1879-October 22, 1881.
- Eugene G. Hay. October 22, 1881-October 22, 1885.
- Marcus R. Sulzer. October 22, 1885-October 22, 1889.
- Perry E. Bear. October 22, 1889-February 4, 1891. The act of February 4, 1891, put Switzerland in the Seventh.
- Rodman L. Davis. February 4, 1891-November 17, 1896.

| | | |
|------------------------|--|--|
| Harry R. McMullen..... | November 17, 1896-February 24, 1897. | The act of February 24, 1897, put Switzerland in the Fifth with Jefferson, where they have since remained. |
| Argus D. Vanosdol..... | February 24, 1897-October 22, 1897. | |
| Clarence Roberts..... | October 22, 1897-October 22, 1899. | |
| Simon E. Leland..... | October 22, 1899-January 1, 1902. | |
| Leonard E. Smith..... | January 1, 1902-January 1, 1904. | |
| James R. E. Pheasant.. | January 1, 1904-January 1, 1906. | |
| Emmerson Lemen | January 1, 1906-January 1, 1910. | |
| James S. Wright..... | January 1, 1910-January 1, 1912. | |
| Curtis Marshall | January 1, 1912-January 1, 1916. | |
| Wallace J. Cotton..... | January 1, 1916; term expires January 1, 1918. | |

TIPPECANOE COUNTY.

Tippecanoe county was organized out of a part of Wabash county by an act of the General Assembly, approved January 20, 1826. Lafayette was selected as the seat of justice by the locating commissioners in the spring of 1826, but it was not until 1829 that a court house was ready for occupancy. It stood on the site of the present building and was a two-story brick structure. The original court house was followed by a second building erected in 1845. It was of two stories and cost the county about five thousand dollars. With additions and changes in the building from time to time, it served the county until the present building was completed in 1884. The corner-stone of the present court house was laid under the direction of the Masonic fraternity, October 26, 1882.

Tippecanoe county was placed in the First circuit upon its organization in 1826. Only two President Judges occupied the bench from 1826 to 1852, John R. Porter (1826-38) and Isaac Naylor (1838-52).

When the state was districted for judicial purposes in 1830, Tippecanoe county was again a part of the First circuit which, at that time, also included Vermillion, Parke, Montgomery, Fountain, Warren, Carroll, Clinton, White, Jasper, Newton, Spencer and Pulaski counties. Various changes were made in the circuit during the succeeding years, but Tippecanoe county remained in the First circuit until the act of 1852, when it was made a part of the Eighth circuit along with Montgomery, Fountain, Warren, Clinton, Jasper, Benton, Boone, Park and Vermillion counties. In 1855 it was placed in the Twelfth cir-

cuit with Benton, Jasper and White counties. In 1873 it was made a part of the Twenty-third circuit with White county, and two years later (March 5, 1875), it became the sole county of the twenty-third judicial circuit. A list of distinguished men have served as judges of the Tippecanoe Circuit court: Judge Porter (1826-38) resided in Vermillion county; Judge Naylor (1838-52), at Crawfordsville; Judge Bryant (1852-55), at Rockville; Judge Pettit (1855; 1857), at Lafayette; Judge Turpie (1855), at Monticello; Judge Ingram (1855-57), at Lafayette, and all of the other judges since that time have resided at the county seat of Tippecanoe county. Their names and dates of service are given in a succeeding paragraph.

Before the adoption of the new Constitution, Tippecanoe county, like all of the other counties of the state, had a Probate court. From 1826 until 1829 the Associate Judges were ex-officio judges of the Probate court. John T. Davidson was elected judge of the court in 1829 and served until 1831. He was succeeded by W. M. Jenners, who served until 1832, when John Kilgore came upon the bench. Judge Kilgore served from 1832 to 1852, a period of twenty years, or until the office was abolished.

After the adoption of the new Constitution, and until 1873, when the office was abolished, Tippecanoe county maintained a Common Pleas court, of which Samuel A. Huff was the first judge. Judge Huff resigned on July 3, 1854, and was succeeded by David Turpie, who served until he resigned on September 30, 1854. Judge Turpie was succeeded by Gustavus A. Wood. Judge Wood served from September 30, 1854, until he resigned in 1861. Local records show that he was succeeded by Mark Jones sometime between 1854 and 1857, Judge Wood again coming on the bench in 1857. There is no record of a commission in the secretary of state's office issued to Jones. Judge David P. Vinton came upon the bench in 1861 and served until 1867. James Park served during 1867 by appointment, and was succeeded by John M. LaRue, who served from 1867 until the office was abolished in 1873.

Of the early circuit-riding attorneys, who visited Lafayette and practiced law, six of them—Bryant, Pettit, Wallace, Hunt-

ington, Law and Ingram—afterward filled places on the bench. Nine of them, White, Pettit, Hannegan, Blake, Rardon, Law, Lane, Wallace and Smith, were representatives in the Congress of the United States. Three of them, Albert S. White, John Pettit and Edward A. Hannegan, served as United States senators. Two of them, Joseph A. Wright and David Wallace, served as governors of Indiana. Thomas H. Blake became commissioner of the land office at Washington under President Tyler and others were less prominent in their day. Pettit not only served in Congress, but was United States attorney for the district of Indiana from 1839 to 1843. He also served in the United States Senate from Indiana from 1853 to 1855, was one of the delegates to the Constitutional Convention of 1850, was chief justice of the Supreme court of Kansas and judge of the Supreme court of Indiana (1871-77). Besides serving as United States senator from Indiana from 1839 to 1845, Albert S. White was United States judge for the district of Indiana.

The attorneys of Lafayette, up to 1831, included Joseph Tatman, Joseph Cox, Andrew Ingram, David Patton, Moses Cox, Albert S. White, William M. Jeners, Thomas B. Brown, Aaron Finch and John Pettit.

One of the earliest attorneys of Tippecanoe county was Rufus A. Lockwood, who came to Lafayette in 1832, when in the prime of life. He formed a partnership with Albert S. White. He went to Chicago and from there made the journey to California during the wild excitement of the gold discovery days. On the Pacific coast he became one of the prominent lawyers. While on his return trip to Lafayette with his family, he was drowned in the wreck of the vessel in which he was sailing. Lockwood was one of the most remarkable and eccentric men of his time.

Daniel Mace was a representative in Congress from 1851 to 1857 and was instrumental in bringing about the nomination of Andrew Johnson for Vice-President in 1864. For this service, he was rewarded with the appointment as post-master at Lafayette. While in office, he committed suicide.

Samuel A. Huff, who, for many years, was a prominent lawyer at Lafayette, moved to Indianapolis later in life. In 1837

he represented Tippecanoe in the General Assembly and subsequently served as judge of the Circuit court. From 1845 to 1875, Zebulon Baird ranked among the leading lawyers of Tippecanoe county. Robert C. Gregory, who was promoted to the Supreme bench, serving from 1865 to 1871, died in 1885. John L. Miller, one of the most active workers of the Tippecanoe bar, served one term in the State Legislature and was post-master at Lafayette under President Grant's administration. Gen. James R. Carnahan, who spent the last years of his life at Indianapolis, was criminal prosecutor of Tippecanoe county from 1867 to 1871. Hiram W. Chase, who succeeded to the extensive practice of Rufus A. Lockwood, was one of the stalwart lawyers of his day and generation. He died in 1889.

David P. Vinton, who practiced law in the courts of Tippecanoe and adjoining counties, served as judge of the Common Pleas court (1861-67) and also as judge of the Circuit court (1870-1880). John M. LaRue was a member of the Legislature, a senator for one term and a judge of the Common Pleas court (1867-73.) John R. McCoffroth was several times a member of the Indiana Legislature. Thomas B. Ward was not only judge of the Superior court (1875-76) of Tippecanoe county, but held other official positions, including that of mayor of Lafayette. Godlove S. Orth, one of the well-known attorneys of the Lafayette bar, was an envoy-extraordinary and minister-plenipotentiary to Austria from 1875 to 1876. Henry L. Orr served as charge d'affaires at Stockholm from 1845 to 1849. Gen. R. P. DeHart, who served many years on the bench of the Tippecanoe Circuit court (1901-14), was appointed by President Grant as consul to Santiago de Cuba, but declined the position.

Daniel E. Storms, who was elected secretary of state from this county, after resigning from office (April 1, 1906), moved to Nevada. Robert P. Davidson, who was long numbered among the trustworthy citizens of the county, served in the Indiana Legislature in 1871. He died in 1909. Francis Price moved from Lafayette to Kansas in 1886 and later served as a circuit judge in that state. Charles D. Jones, who served as prosecuting attorney of the county from 1875 to 1877, moved to Kansas in 1885. Col. Godlove O. Behm was criminal prose-

cutor here in 1867. James T. Davidson, who served as prosecuting attorney of the Tippecanoe Circuit court from 1881 to 1883, moved to Boston in 1881 and died there in 1903. A. K. Aholtz, who abandoned the legal practice here and moved to Chicago in 1890, became connected with the Pullman Palace Car Company.

ASSOCIATE JUDGES.

| | |
|------------------------|--|
| William Jones..... | July 1, 1826; died in August, 1826. |
| James Wylie..... | July 1, 1826. |
| John Provolt..... | October 24, 1826, vice William Jones, deceased. No Judges for 1832 on record. |
| James Wylie..... | August 15, 1839; died in office, June, 1840. |
| John Provolt..... | August 15, 1839. |
| Cyrus Ball..... | August 14, 1840, vice James Wylie, deceased; re- signed, November, 1841. |
| John L. Pifer..... | December 25, 1841, to serve seven years from July 1, 1840. |
| John Peters..... | August 18, 1846, to serve seven years from July 1, 1847; resignation filed March 23, 1850. |
| Joseph D. Dennett..... | August 18, 1846, to serve seven years from July 1, 1847; removed from state, September, 1849. |
| John L. Pifer..... | October 22, 1849, to serve seven years from July 1, 1847. |
| John Connolly..... | August 21, 1850, to serve seven years from July 1, 1847. |

PROBATE JUDGES.

| | |
|-------------------------|---|
| John I. Davison..... | August 13, 1829. |
| William M. Jenners..... | February 16, 1832, vice John I. Davison, resigned. |
| John Kilgore..... | August 15, 1832. |
| John Kilgore..... | August 15, 1839. |
| John Kilgore..... | August 18, 1846, to serve seven years from July 1, 1847. |

COMMON PLEAS JUDGES.

| | |
|-----------------------|--|
| Samuel A. Huff..... | 1852-54, resigned. |
| David Turpie..... | Appointed July 3, 1854; resigned September 30, 1854. |
| Gustavus A. Wood..... | Appointed September 30, 1854-61, resigned. |
| David P. Vinton..... | Appointed July 1, 1861-67. |
| James Park..... | Appointed March 25, 1867-October 19, 1867. |
| John M. LaRue..... | 1867-73. |

DISTRICT PROSECUTING ATTORNEYS.

| | |
|-----------------------|--------------------|
| Luke Reilly..... | 1852-54. |
| John L. Miller..... | 1854-56, resigned. |
| Israel N. Stiles..... | 1856-58. |
| W. C. L. Jayton..... | 1858-60. |

| | |
|-----------------------|---|
| Lewis C. Pierce----- | 1860-64. |
| Wm. DeWitt Wallace--- | 1864-67, resigned. (By act of March 11, 1867, Tippecanoe was put in Twenty-third district.) |
| Levi M. Graham----- | Appointed March 25, 1867-68. |
| Samuel R. Hiatt----- | 1868-70. |
| Joseph M. Rabb----- | 1870-73. |

PRESIDENT JUDGES.

At the time of its organization, March 1, 1826, Tippecanoe county was placed in the First circuit, on which John R. Porter was then serving as President Judge. He continued on the bench until January 27, 1838, when he was succeeded by Isaac Naylor, who served until the Constitution of 1852 went into effect.

CIRCUIT JUDGES.

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| William P. Bryant----- | October 12, 1852-February 9, 1855. The act of February 9, 1855, took Tippecanoe out of the Eighth and put it in the Twelfth. |
| John Pettit----- | Appointed March 5, 1855; resigned October 7, 1855. |
| David Turpie----- | Appointed October 7, 1855-November 9, 1855. |
| Andrew Ingram----- | November 9, 1855; resigned April 11, 1857. |
| John Pettit----- | Appointed April 13, 1857-October 27, 1857. |
| Charues H. Test ----- | October 27, 1857-October 24, 1870. |
| David P. Vinton----- | October 24, 1870-November 15, 1888. The act of March 6, 1873, put Tippecanoe in the Twenty-third with White, and the act of March 5, 1875 made it the sole county in the Twenty-third, where it has since remained. The act of March 6, 1873, transferred Vinton from the Twelfth to the Twenty-third. |
| Byron W. Langdon----- | November 15, 1888-November 15, 1894. |
| William C. L. Taylor--- | November 15, 1894; died in office in February, 1901. |
| Richard P. DeHart----- | Appointed in February, 1901-December 3, 1914. |
| James S. Caldwell----- | December 3, 1914; term expires December 3, 1920. |

PROSECUTING ATTORNEYS.

| | |
|------------------------|--|
| John Law----- | March 1, 1826-January 25, 1830. First circuit. |
| Edward A. Hannegan--- | January 25, 1830-January 25, 1832. |
| Andrew Ingram----- | January 25, 1832-January 23, 1834. |
| William P. Bryant----- | January 23, 1834-January 23, 1838. |
| Joseph A. Wright----- | January 23, 1838-December 5, 1839. |
| Samuel C. Willson----- | December 5, 1839-September 4, 1843, resigned. |
| Joseph E. McDonald---- | Appointed September 4, 1843-September 4, 1847. |
| Lew Wallace----- | August 18, 1851-May 14, 1853. The act of June 17, 1852, put Tippecanoe in the Eighth and transferred Wallace from the First to the Eighth. |

- Daniel W. Voorhees-----Appointed May 14, 1853-July 24, 1854, resigned.
- Samuel W. Telford-----Appointed July 24, 1854-November 7, 1854.
- Charles A. Naylor-----November 7, 1854-October 30, 1856, resigned. The act of February 9, 1855, took Tippecanoe out of the Eighth and put it in the Twelfth.
- John L. Miller-----October 30, 1856-November 3, 1862.
- William D. Lee-----November 3, 1862-November 3, 1864.
- Frank B. Everett-----November 3, 1864-November 3, 1868.
- James M. Justice-----November 3, 1868-November 3, 1870.
- Frank B. Everett-----November 3, 1870-November 3, 1872.
- Simon P. Thompson-----November 3, 1872-March 6, 1873. The act of March 6, 1873, put Tippecanoe in the Twenty-third with White.
- William E. Uhl-----Appointed March 15, 1873-March 5, 1875. The act of March 5, 1875, made Tippecanoe the sole county in the Twenty-third, where it has since remained.
- Isaac Parsons-----Appointed April 1, 1875-November 7, 1875.
- Charles D. Jones-----November 7, 1875-November 7, 1877.
- James L. Caldwell-----November 7, 1877-November 7, 1879.
- George W. Collins-----November 7, 1879-November 7, 1881.
- James T. Davidson-----November 7, 1881-November 7, 1883.
- Walter C. Powell-----November 7, 1883-November 7, 1885.
- R. P. DeHart-----November 7, 1885-November 7, 1886.
- George P. Haywood-----November 7, 1886-November 7, 1891.
- William R. Wood-----November 7, 1891-November 7, 1895.
- Charles E. Thompson--November 7, 1895-November 7, 1899.
- Edgar D. Randolph-----November 7, 1899-January 1, 1904.
- Daniel P. Flanagan-----January 1, 1904-January 1, 1908.
- Frank Kimme!-----January 1, 1908-January 1, 1912.
- Homer W. Hennegar----January 1, 1912-January 1, 1916.
- Roy C. Street-----January 1, 1916; term expires January 1, 1918.

CRIMINAL COURT.

The Tippecanoe county Criminal court was established as the Nineteenth circuit by the Legislature with the act of March 9, 1867, and abolished by the act of March 9, 1875. Three judges occupied the bench of this court while it was in existence. David P. Vinton was appointed by the governor on March 11, 1867, and elected in the fall of the same year for the regular four-year term. He was succeeded on October 23, 1871, by Baltzer K. Higinbotham, who served one term of four years. The last judge was James R. Carnahan, who was commissioned on October 22, 1874, for a four-year term to begin on October 23, 1875. Before his term began, however,

the Legislature, by the act of March 9, 1875, abolished the office.

When the Criminal court was established in Tippecanoe county in 1867, Godlove O. Behm was appointed by the governor to fill the office of prosecuting attorney. He served a short time, when he resigned and James R. Carnahan was appointed to fill the vacancy, serving until 1872, when he was succeeded by Austin L. Kumler. Mr. Kumler filled the office until 1874, when he was followed by James L. Caldwell, who served until the office was abolished in 1875.

SUPERIOR COURT.

A Superior court was established in Tippecanoe county with the act of March 9, 1875, and the governor at once appointed Thomas B. Ward as the first judge of the new court. He was followed the succeeding year by John M. LaRue, who served until 1888. Frank B. Everett, the third judge of the Superior court, occupied the bench from 1888 to 1894, when he has succeeded by W. DeWitt Wallace. In 1901 Henry H. Vinton, the present judge, began his service and by subsequent re-elections has served on the bench since that date. His term will expire December 5, 1918.

TIPTON COUNTY.

Tipton county, which was originally a part of the great Miami reservation, was organized first by an act of February 16, 1839, as a part of Richardville county, and on January 15, 1844, as Tipton county. Tipton (first called Canton) was chosen as the county seat and its central location has made it the most satisfactory site which could have been selected.

Tipton county remained a part of the Eighth circuit from the time of its organization until 1852. The legislative act of June 7, 1852, made it a part of the Fifth judicial circuit, with Johnson, Hendricks, Marion, Hamilton, Hancock and Madison counties. The act of February 1, 1859, added Hancock, Hamilton, Tipton, Madison and Howard counties to the Seventh circuit, which included at that time only Delaware and Blackford counties. Wayne, Randolph, Henry, Jay and Grant counties had been previously taken out of the circuit.

By the act of February 11, 1867, Tipton county was organized as a part of the Seventeenth circuit, along with Madison, Hamilton and Howard counties. In 1873, Tipton and Howard counties were organized into the Thirty-sixth circuit and no change was made until March 1, 1909, when Tipton was left as the sole county of the Thirty-sixth circuit.

At the first election held after the organization of Tipton county, Joseph Goar and Silas Blount were elected as Associate Judges. In 1848 the name of the county seat was changed from Canton to Tipton in honor of Gen. John Tipton. In 1845 a frame court house, twenty by twenty-four feet and two stories high, was built at a cost of approximately twelve hundred dollars. The first term of the Tipton Circuit court was held at the house of Jesse Brown, Monday, May 12, 1845, before Silas Blount and Joseph Goar, Associate Judges.

In November, 1845, the Tipton Circuit court convened, with John W. Wright as President Judge, and with Silas Blount and Joseph Goar, Associate Judges, in attendance. When court convened in 1846, Jeremiah Smith, of Winchester, appeared as President Judge, and continued to serve until 1852.

The first probate business on record in the clerk's office was the application of Thomas Cooper for letters of administration of the estate of Alexander S. Wallace, deceased. On November 11, 1844, the first Probate court was held by Judge William H. Nelson. Judge Nelson served on the Probate bench until January, 1851, when he was succeeded by Joseph A. Lewis. In August, 1851, Judge Lewis was succeeded by Richard Minor, who served until the probate business was transferred to the Common Pleas court in 1852.

The first term of the Common Pleas court in Tipton county was begun and held at the court house in June, 1853, by Earl S. Stone, sole judge, whose district comprised Hamilton, Howard and Tipton counties. Judge Stone was succeeded in 1857 by Nathaniel R. Lindsey, and Judge Lindsey in 1860 by John Green. Judge Lindsey returned to the bench in 1864 and served for a short time, when he was succeeded by William Garver, who served until 1873, when the Common Pleas court was abolished.

At the first term of the Circuit court on May 12, 1845, as heretofore noted, William Garver, Marcus Lindsey, James Forsythe, William Stewart, Earl A. Stone and Amasa P. Cassler were admitted to practice law. Other lawyers who were admitted in these early courts were: Andrew Batorff, Nathaniel R. Lindsey, Charles D. Murray, November, 1845; John Davis, J. S. Buckles and William F. Brady, March, 1846. J. S. Buckles was the prosecuting attorney of the Eighth circuit from September, 1846, to September, 1848. Gustavus H. Voss was admitted to the bar in October, 1846. William H. Nelson, the first judge of the Probate court, was admitted at the same time and James F. Suit and John M. Conan in April, 1847. John Green was admitted to the bar in 1849 and David Kilgore, of Muncie, and Joseph A. Lewis at the same time. Carlton E. Shippey and Richard D. Markland were admitted to the bar in April, 1852.

James Forsythe was an eccentric Virginian and would hardly be considered a first-class attorney at this time. Amasa P. Cassler was a very able man, a good judge of the law and a successful practitioner. William Brady was perhaps the most trustful and the most prosperous lawyer in the early days of Tipton county. He was well educated and a fluent speaker. He died in 1852. John Green came to Tipton county in 1848 from Jefferson county. He had been born in North Carolina. He served the county in the state Senate and as judge of the Common Pleas court. Soon after the arrival of Green, Joseph A. Lewis came to Tipton county, and for many years he and Green were antagonists in all important cases. Nathan R. Overman appears to have taken up Lewis's business after the removal of the latter to Indianapolis. Overman and Green were then the rival lawyers. Prior to the year 1883, the lawyers who had practiced in the county were the following: James Forsythe, William Nelson, A. P. Cassler, William Brady, John Green, Joseph A. Lewis, J. V. Cox, N. R. Overman, Dan Waugh, John Q. Green, M. Bristow, Charles Swaim, Frank Trissel, J. T. Cox, John W. Robinson, Noah Parker, Joshua Jones, Edward Hatfield, R. B. Beauchamp, George H. Gifford, John P. Kemp, M. F. Cox, J. M.

Fippen, J. I. Parker, J. N. Waugh, B. Giltner, J. W. Mettlen, W. H. Clark, J. A. Swoveland, Perry Behymer, W. O. Dean, G. F. Isgrig, M. T. Shiel, W. W. Mount, Walter Carter, Cleon W. Mount, L. B. Nash, E. A. Mock, James M. Purvis and W. R. Ogleby.

ASSOCIATE JUDGES.

Joseph Goar.....June 10, 1844.
 Silas Blount.....June 10, 1844.
 Joseph Goar.....August 23, 1850.
 Joseph Price.....August 23, 1850.

PROBATE JUDGES.

William H. Nelson.....August 20, 1844; resignation filed October 17, 1850.
 Joseph A. Lewis.....January 8, 1851, appointed vice William H. Nelson, resigned.
 Richard Minor.....August 27, 1851.

COMMON PLEAS JUDGES.

Earl S. Stone.....1852-56.
 Nathaniel R. Lindsey...1856-60.
 John Green.....1860-64.
 Nathaniel R. Lindsey...1864-65, resigned.
 William Garver.....Appointed February 4, 1865-73.

DISTRICT PROSECUTING ATTORNEYS.

C. E. Shipley.....1852-54.
 William Brown.....1854-56.
 James A. Gray.....1856-57, removed from state.
 Oliver T. Baird.....Appointed June 10, 1857; appointment set aside by court on account of the return of Gray.
 James A. Gray.....1857-58.
 Barsabas Giltner.....1858-60.
 Nathan W. Gordon.....1860-61.
 Joel Stafford.....1861-62.
 Thomas S. Underhill...1862-64.
 James A. Strech.....1864-66.
 Levi Farley.....1866, resigned.
 August F. Shirts.....Appointed November 17, 1866-67.
 Noah W. Parker.....1867-68.
 Joseph L. Custer.....1868-72.
 Robert B. Beauchamp...1872-73.

PRESIDENT JUDGES.

Tipton county was placed in the Eighth circuit at the time of its organization, May 1, 1844, and remained in this circuit until 1852. The first judge to serve on the bench in this

county was John W. Wright, who served from the organization of the county until January 20, 1846, when he was succeeded by Jeremiah Smith, who filled the office until the new Constitution went into operation.

CIRCUIT JUDGES.

- William W. Wick-----October 12, 1852-January 12, 1854. Fifth circuit.
 Stephen Major-----January 12, 1854-February 1, 1859. The act of February 1, 1859, put Tipton in the Seventh.
 Joseph S. Buckles-----February 1, 1859-February 11, 1867. The act of February 11, 1867, put Tipton in the Seventeenth.
 Henry A. Brouse-----Appointed February 18, 1867-October 19, 1867.
 John Davis-----October 19, 1867-March 4, 1871.
 James O'Brien-----Appointed March 4, 1871-March 6, 1873. The act of March 6, 1873, put Tipton in the Thirty-sixth. The act of February 15, 1871, provided for the appointment of O'Brien to serve "so long as the disability of John Davis shall continue or until the expiration of Davis' term."
 Clark N. Pollard-----Appointed March 12, 1873-October 24, 1879.
 Nathan B. Overman----October 24, 1879; died in office, October 25, 1883.
 James O'Brien-----Appointed November 1, 1883-November 14, 1884.
 Daniel Waugh-----November 14, 1884-November 14, 1890.
 Lex J. Kirkpatrick----November 14, 1890-November 14, 1896.
 Walter W. Mount-----November 14, 1896-November 14, 1902.
 James F. Elliott-----November 14, 1902-November 14, 1908.
 Leroy B. Nash-----November 14, 1908; died in office in August, 1912. The act of March 1, 1909, made Tipton the sole county in the Thirty-sixth, where it has since remained.
 James M. Purvis-----Appointed August 30, 1912; elected in November, 1912, for six years, and succeeded himself on January 1, 1913.

PROSECUTING ATTORNEYS.

- William Z. Stuart-----May 1, 1844-December 15, 1845. Eighth circuit.
 David M. Dunn-----December 15, 1845-December 15, 1847.
 William Potter-----August 23, 1849-August 28, 1851, resigned.
 George E. Gordon-----August 28, 1851; resigned September 15, 1852.
 John M. Wilson-----September 15, 1852-October 12, 1852.
 Reuben A. Riley-----October 12, 1852-October 27, 1854. Fifth circuit.
 DeWitt C. Chapman----October 27, 1854-November 2, 1856.
 Peter S. Kennedy-----November 2, 1856-November 2, 1858.
 William P. Fishback---November 2, 1858-February 1, 1859. The act of February 1, 1859, put Tipton in the Seventh.
 David Nation-----February 1, 1859-October 31, 1859.
 David Moss-----October 31, 1859-November 12, 1861.

- John A. Harrison-----November 12, 1861-November 12, 1865.
- Lemuel G. Gooding----November 12, 1865-February 11, 1867. The act of February 11, 1867, put Tipton in the Seventeenth.
- Nicholas Van Horn----Appointed February 18, 1867-October 25, 1867.
- William O'Brien-----October 25, 1867-October 24, 1870.
- James F. Elliott-----October 24, 1870-October 26, 1874. The act of March 6, 1873, put Tipton in the Thirty-sixth and transferred Elliott from the Seventeenth to the Thirty-sixth.
- Robert B. Beauchamp...October 26, 1874-October 26, 1876.
- Joel Fred Vaile-----October 26, 1876-October 26, 1878.
- John A. Swoveland----October 26, 1878-October 26, 1880.
- John E. Moore-----October 26, 1880-November 17, 1882.
- Cassius C. Shirley----November 17, 1882-November 17, 1884.
- James M. Phippen-----November 17, 1884-November 17, 1886.
- Albert B. Kirkpatrick--November 17, 1886-November 17, 1888.
- Walter W. Mount-----November 17, 1888-November 17, 1890.
- James M. Smith-----November 17, 1890-November 17, 1892.
- John F. Pyke-----November 17, 1892-November 17, 1894.
- William D. Davis-----November 17, 1894-November 17, 1896.
- B. F. Harness -----November 17, 1896-November 17, 1898.
- Frank M. Stratton----November 17, 1898-January 1, 1901.
- Every A. Mock-----January 1, 1901-January 1, 1903.
- Edward Daniels-----January 1, 1903-January 1, 1905.
- Cleon Wade Mount----January 1, 1905-January 1, 1907.
- J. Fenimore Cooper----January 1, 1907-January 1, 1909.
- Arthur G. Manning----January 1, 1909-January 1, 1911. The act of March 1, 1909, made Tipton the sole county in the Thirty-sixth, where it has since remained.
- J. Carl Sheil-----January 1, 1911; resigned September 10, 1912.
- Clinton T. Brown-----Appointed September 10, 1912; term expires January 1, 1917.

UNION COUNTY.

Union county was organized by an act of the Legislature on January 5, 1821, and the act became effective on the first of the following February. Union county was cut off from Franklin and Wayne and owes its existence, according to the best evidence, to a desire on the part of a few local politicians for the erection of a county which would supply them with public offices. When it was organized Brownsville was the leading village, and although it was in the northwestern part of the county, the locating commissioners selected it for the county seat. The succeeding Legislature (December 21, 1822)

passed an act authorizing the relocation of the seat of justice. This act provided for five locating commissioners to meet on the first Monday in March, 1823, to select a more central site, and after considering proposals from several groups of citizens representing different sites, they finally selected the site of the present town of Liberty. A court house had been built at Brownsville in 1821 and the first session of the Circuit court was held in this place in July, 1821, with Miles C. Eggleston as President Judge and Robert Swann and Sylvanus Everts as Associate Judges.

The location of county seats and the building of court houses have often been fruitful of much trouble in many counties in the state and Union county has had some experience along both lines. The difficulties attending the moving of the county seat from Brownsville to Liberty in the early history of the county have already been mentioned, and it remains to notice the trouble encountered in the building of the present court house. In 1890 the county decided that it needed a new court house and to this end the Legislature was asked to pass a bill authorizing a bond issue. This was done, but, as it so often happens, there were some people in the county who were opposed to the erection of a new building, and they tried by every legal means to defeat the project. The one man who was finally responsible for the completion of the magnificent building which now adorns the public square was Leland H. Stanford. Through two years of litigation he represented the board of county commissioners in the Legislature and courts, and was successful in every encounter with those who were opposed to building.

Stanford entered the fight at the time a libel suit was brought by the commissioners against one of the newspapers of the county seat, and finally succeeded in inducing the commissioners to withdraw their suit. Taxpayers first sought to stop the proceedings by an injunction, and the trial before Addison C. Harris as special judge resulted in favor of the commissioners. The taxpayers appealed the case to the Supreme court of the state, and that tribunal sustained the judgment of the lower court within a month. When all the first bond issue was exhausted, Stanford had a second bill intro-

duced into the Legislature providing for another bond issue of one per cent. on the taxable property of the county. This bill was finally passed, but not until after it was fought vigorously by the taxpayers of both Union and Wayne counties. The bill prepared for Union county would have applied to Wayne county as well, where an additional bond issue was needed to complete a court house. Stanförd, himself, enrolled the bill, had it signed by Speaker Niblack and Lieutenant-governor Chase, and then carried it in person to the Denison hotel where it received the signature of Governor Hovey. Subsequently, when the building was about completed, the tower collapsed and it was necessary to borrow ten thousand dollars of an Indianapolis bank to complete the building. After the court house was finished the architect brought suit to collect an additional fee on the ground that the cost of the building had been increased from the original estimate. The suit was decided in favor of the commissioners and thus ended the last litigation concerning the court house.

When Union county was organized in 1821 it was placed in the Third circuit, which then included the counties of Union, Ripley, Switzerland, Dearborn, Franklin, Fayette, Wayne and Randolph. Miles C. Eggleston was the President Judge of the circuit, and he was still presiding when the act of January 20, 1830, took Union out of the Third and placed it in the newly organized Sixth circuit, composed of Union, Allen, Delaware, Randolph, Henry, Wayne, Fayette, Rush and Elkhart. Three days after the act was passed the Legislature elected Charles H. Test as the first Judge of the new circuit, but he resigned December 11, 1835. Governor Noble appointed Samuel Bigger to fill out the unexpired term of Judge Test, and he served by re-election until March 29, 1840, when he resigned to enter the race for governor. He was elected in the fall of the same year and served as governor from 1840 to 1843. Governor Wallace appointed James Perry to fill out the unexpired term of Judge Bigger, and he remained on the bench until January, 1844, when the Legislature elected Jehu T. Elliott. Judge Elliott served a full term of seven years. Oliver P. Morton, the great war governor, was elected by the Legislature on the last day of the 1851 session to succeed Judge Elliott, and he

served until the new Constitution went into effect, October 12, 1852.

When the state was recircuited in 1852, Union county was placed in the Fourth circuit with Dearborn, Franklin, Decatur, Shelby, Rush and Fayette. William M. McCarty was the first Judge elected for the circuit, but he resigned in July of the following year. Governor Wright appointed William S. Holman July 29, 1853, to fill out the unexpired term of Judge McCarty, but he resigned twelve days later and, as far as is known, never held a term of court in any one of the counties of his circuit. The bench was filled on August 10, 1853, by the appointment of Reuben D. Logan, who served by appointment and subsequent election, until October 1, 1865. On that date Jeremiah M. Wilson took the bench and was still serving when the act of April 22, 1869, put Union in the newly organized Twenty-sixth circuit with Franklin, Dearborn and Ohio. Judge Wilson was left in the Fourth circuit, and Governor Baker appointed Robert N. Lamb as Judge of the newly created Twenty-sixth. He was succeeded at the October, 1870, election by Henry C. Hanna, who served until his death, July 24, 1880. During his term of office the act of March 6, 1873, united Union and Franklin in the Thirty-seventh circuit. Four days after the death of Judge Hanna, Governor Gray appointed Ferdinand S. Swift to the vacancy caused by his death. Judge Swift served by subsequent re-elections until October 27, 1904. During his incumbency, the act of March 2, 1883, added Fayette county to Union and Franklin, thus placing three counties in the circuit. There are only two other circuits in the state containing three counties, the Third (Crawford, Harrison and Perry) and the Sixth (Jennings, Ripley and Scott). No change has been made in the Thirty-seventh circuit since 1883. The present Judge, George L. Gray, has been on the bench since October 27, 1904, and will finish his second term October 27, 1916. In the November, 1914, election Raymond S. Springer was elected to succeed Judge Gray, and his term will begin at the expiration of the present term of Judge Gray.

ASSOCIATE JUDGES.

| | |
|--------------------|---|
| Sylvanus Everets | March 5, 1821; resigned, October, 1822. |
| Robert Swann | March 5, 1821. |
| Robert Swann | January 23, 1828, to serve seven years from March 5, 1828. |
| Daniel Ogden | January 23, 1828, to serve seven years from March 5, 1828. |
| Robert Swann | August 15, 1834, to serve seven years from March 5, 1835. |
| Daniel Ogden | August 15, 1834, to serve seven years from March 5, 1835; resignation filed August 9, 1841. |
| Isaac Connell | August 9, 1841, to serve seven years from March 5, 1842. |
| George R. Chitwood | August 9, 1841, to serve seven years from March 5, 1842. |
| Elijah Van Zandt | August 22, 1848, to serve seven years from March 5, 1849. |
| William B. Crist | August 22, 1848, to serve seven years from March 5, 1849. |

PROBATE JUDGES.

| | |
|--------------------|--|
| Henry C. Hammond | August 15, 1829; resigned, 1833. |
| William Cason, Sr. | August 13, 1833, vice Henry C. Hammond, resigned. |
| William Cason, Sr. | August 11, 1840. |
| William Cason, Sr. | August 18, 1847; died before August 6, 1850. |
| Daniel Ogden | August 6, 1850, vice William Cason, Sr., deceased. |
| Daniel Ogden | August 21, 1850. |

COMMON PLEAS JUDGES.

| | |
|--------------------|-----------------------------|
| John S. Reid | 1852-60. |
| Jeremiah M. Wilson | 1860-65, resigned. |
| J. F. Kibbey | Appointed March 6, 1865-73. |

DISTRICT PROSECUTING ATTORNEYS.

| | |
|---------------------|----------|
| James R. McClure | 1852-54. |
| Joseph Marshall | 1854-56. |
| Nath'l McCrookshank | 1856-58. |
| Clement C. Cory | 1858-60. |
| John C. Whitridge | 1860-64. |
| Henry C. Fox | 1864-68. |
| William H. Jones | 1868-70. |
| John L. Rupe | 1870-73. |

PRESIDENT JUDGES.

| | |
|--------------------|--|
| Miles C. Eggleston | February 1, 1821-January 20, 1830. The act of January 20, 1830, took Union out of the Third and put it in the Sixth. |
| Charles H. Test | Appointed January 23, 1830-December 11, 1835; resigned. |

- Samuel Bigger-----Appointed December 11, 1835-March 29, 1840, resigned.
- James Perry-----Appointed March 29, 1840-January 23, 1844.
- Jehu T. Elliott-----January 23, 1844-February 15, 1851.
- Oliver P. Morton-----February 15, 1851-October 12, 1852.

CIRCUIT JUDGES.

- William M. McCarty---October 12, 1852; resigned, July 29, 1853. Fourth circuit.
- William S. Holman-----Appointed July 29, 1853; resigned, August 10, 1853
- Reuben D. Logan-----Appointed August 10, 1853-October 1, 1865.
- Jeremiah M. Wilson---October 1, 1865-April 22, 1869. The act of April 22, 1869, put Union in the Twenty-sixth.
- Robert N. Lamb-----Appointed April 28, 1869-October 24, 1870.
- Henry C. Hanna-----October 24, 1870; died in office, July 24, 1880. The act of March 6, 1873, put Union in the Thirty-seventh, and transferred Hanna from the Twenty-sixth to the Thirty-seventh.
- Ferdinand S. Swift---Appointed July 28, 1880-October 27, 1904. The act of March 2, 1883, constituted Union, Franklin and Fayette the Thirty-seventh, since which time no change has been made.
- George L. Gray-----October 27, 1904-October 27, 1916.
- Raymond S. Springer--Commissioned November 12, 1914, for a six-year term beginning October 27, 1916.

PROSECUTING ATTORNEYS.

- Oliver H. Smith-----August 9, 1824-August 1, 1826, resigned. Third circuit.
- Amos Lane-----Appointed August 1, 1826-December 30, 1826.
- Cyrus Finch-----December 30, 1826-December 30, 1828.
- M. M. Ray-----December 30, 1828-January 20, 1830. The act of January 20, 1830, took Union out of the Third and put it in the Sixth.
- James Perry-----January 25, 1830-January 25, 1832.
- William J. Brown-----January 25, 1832-December 10, 1836, resigned.
- Samuel Parker-----December 10, 1836-December 10, 1838.
- David Macey-----December 10, 1838-December 11, 1840.
- Martin M. Ray-----December 11, 1840-December 15, 1842.
- Jehu T. Elliott-----December 15, 1842; resigned, January 23, 1844.
- Samuel E. Perkins----Appointed January 23, 1844-August 20, 1844.
- Jacob B. Julian-----August 20, 1844-August 27, 1846.
- John B. Still-----August 27, 1846-August 27, 1848.
- Joshua H. Mellett----August 18, 1851-October 12, 1852.
- Oscar B. Hord-----October 12, 1852-November 2, 1854. Fourth circuit.
- William Patterson----November 2, 1854-August 13, 1858, resigned.
- Sebastian Green-----Appointed August 13, 1858-November 2, 1858.

- Henry C. Hanna.....November 2, 1858-November 2, 1860
Milton H. Cullum.....November 2, 1860-November 3, 1862.
Samuel S. Harrell.....November 3, 1862-November 3, 1864.
Creighton DandyNovember 3, 1864-November 3, 1866.
Kendall M. Hord.....November 3, 1866-November 3, 1868.
Platt Wicks.....November 3, 1868-April 22, 1869. The act of April
22, 1869, put Union in the Twenty-sixth.
William Wirt Kelley---Appointed April 28, 1869-October 24, 1870.
George R. Brumblay---October 24, 1870-March 6, 1873. The act of March
6, 1873, put Union in the Thirty-seventh.
Bartemus Burke.....Appointed March 29, 1873-October 22, 1875.
Stephen E. Urmster---October 2, 1875-October 22, 1877.
Bartemus Burke.....October 22, 1877-October 22, 1881.
Leland H. Stanford---October 22, 1881-October 22, 1885. The act of
March 2, 1883, constituted Union, Franklin and
Fayette the Thirty-seventh. since which time no
change has been made.
Lewis M. Develin.....October 22, 1885-October 22, 1889.
George W. Pigman....October 22, 1889-October 22, 1893.
George L. Gray.....October 22, 1893-October 2, 1895.
F. M. Smith.....October 22, 1895-October 22, 1897.
George L. Gray.....October 22, 1897-January 1, 1902.
Frank E. Nevin.....January 1, 1902-January 1, 1904.
Robert E. Barnhart---January 1, 1904-January 1, 1908.
Allen WilesJanuary 1, 1908-January 1, 1910.
Frank M. Edwards....January 1, 1910-January 1, 1916.
James A. Clifton.....January 1, 1916; term expires January 1, 1918.

VANDERBURGH COUNTY.

Vanderburgh county was organized on January 7, 1818, and began its formal career as an independent county on the first of the following month. Evansville, its county seat, enjoys the unique distinction of being the only town in the state which has been the county seat of two different counties. When Warrick county was organized April 1, 1813, Evansville was made the county seat. At that time Warrick embraced practically all of the present counties of Posey, Vanderburgh, Spencer and Perry, together with a part of Crawford county. No doubt, Col. Hugh McGary's gift of one hundred acres on July 15, 1814, was the determining factor in the selection of Evansville as the county seat of Warrick county. Within three months from the time Evansville was made the county seat of Warrick, Posey county was organized with practically

its present limits. This left Evansville in the extreme southwestern corner of Warrick and this fact was responsible for the territorial legislative act of September 1, 1814, which moved the county seat of Warrick from Evansville to a site on the Ohio river, subsequently called Darlington. The organization of Vanderburgh and Spencer counties in January, 1818, out of Warrick county left the latter with nearly its present boundaries.

There was no question but that Evansville would be the county seat of the newly organized Vanderburgh county and it was so ordered by the locating commissioners designated in the act organizing the county. As soon as the county was organized, provisions were made for building a court house, but for the first year the sessions of the court were held at the residence of Hugh McGary in Evansville. It was in his house that the first session of the Circuit court of Vanderburgh county met on Monday, February 23, 1818, Vanderburgh county being at that time a part of the Fourth judicial circuit. David Hart was the President Judge and John McCrary and William Wagner were the Associate Judges.

The first Probate court in Vanderburgh county met in February, 1821, in the county clerk's office with Associate Judges John McCrary and William Wagner on the bench. By virtue of their office, they were judges of the Probate court until 1829, when G. W. Lindsey was elected. Lindsey served until August, 1835.

The first meeting of the Common Pleas court of Vanderburgh county was held in the court house in Evansville on the first Monday in January, 1853. The governor appointed Conrad Baker as the first judge of the court and he served until December, 1853, at which time Asa Iglehart, who had been elected in the preceding August, took the bench. He served until December, 1858.

The Vanderburgh Criminal court was established by the legislative act of May 13, 1868, and was abolished by the Legislature, March 3, 1877. The new court opened on the first Monday in June, 1869, with Andrew L. Robinson as judge (appointed May 18, 1869), and William P. Hargrave as prosecutor. Judge Robinson served by appointment until October

26, 1870, when he resigned and was succeeded by Charles H. Butterfield. Judge Butterfield resigned in June, 1872, to become mayor of Evansville and Judge Hargrave was again appointed (June 13, 1872), to the bench and served by appointment and subsequent elections until the office expired by limitation at the end of the July session of court, 1877. With the abolishment of the Common Pleas court in 1873 and the Criminal court in 1877, there was more court business than the Circuit court could handle and it became necessary to provide a new court. For this reason the Superior court of Vanderburgh county was brought into existence with the act of March 3, 1877. The first term of the new court was held on the first Monday in August, 1877, with Azro Dyer, an appointee of the governor, on the bench. Judge Dyer was subsequently elected judge of the court and continued to serve as a result of re-elections until December 18, 1890. The Superior court judges since that date follow: Peter Maier, December 18, 1890-December 18, 1894; John H. Foster, December 18, 1894-May 24, 1905; Alexander Gilchrist, May 24, 1905-December 5, 1910; Fred M. Hostetter, December 5, 1910-re-elected in November, 1914, for a second term of four years.

ASSOCIATE JUDGES.

| | |
|-------------------|---|
| John McCrary | February 28, 1818. |
| William Wagnor | February 28, 1818; resigned, May, 1822. |
| William Olmstead | June 27, 1822, vice William Wagnor, resigned. |
| John M. Dunham | October 27, 1824, vice John McCrary, resigned. |
| William Olmstead | November 25, 1824. |
| John M. Dunham | November 25, 1824, to serve seven years, from February 19, 1825. |
| John M. Dunham | August 23, 1831, to serve seven years, from February 28, 1832. |
| William Olmstead | August 23, 1831, to serve seven years, from February 28, 1832. |
| John W. Lilleston | August 16, 1838, to serve seven years, from February 28, 1839; resigned, June, 1842. |
| William Olmstead | August 16, 1838, to serve seven years, from February 28, 1839; resigned, June, 1844. |
| Conrad Stacer | August 10, 1842, to serve seven years, from February 28, 1839, vice John W. Lilleston, resigned; Conrad Stacer, resigned, July, 1849. |

- Silas Stephens.....August 23, 1844, vice William Olmstead, to serve seven years, from February 28, 1839.
 Wilson Shook.....August 28, 1849, to serve seven years, from February 28, 1846.

PROBATE JUDGES.

- George W. Lindsay----August 20, 1829.
 Nathan Rowley.....November 3, 1835, vice George W. Lindsay, resigned.
 Nathan Rowley.....August 9, 1836, to serve from August 23, 1836; refused to serve.
 John B. Stinson.....October 18, 1836, appointed.
 John B. Stinson.....August 14, 1837; resigned, July, 1841.
 Edward Hopkins.....July 19, 1841, appointed vice John B. Stinson, resigned.
 Thomas Hornbrook----August 25, 1841, to serve seven years from date.
 John B. Stinson.....May 19, 1846, appointed vice Thomas Hornbrook, resigned.
 Edward Hopkins.....August 21, 1846, to serve seven years, from August 21, 1846; died September 12, 1850.
 Cadwallader M. GriffithSeptember 23, 1850, appointed, vice Edward Hopkins, deceased.
 Ira P. Granger.....August 23, 1851.

COMMON PLEAS JUDGES.

- Conrad Baker.....1852-53, resigned.
 Asa IglehartAppointed December 20, 1853-56.
 Joel W. B. Moore.....1858-60.
 John Pitcher.....1860-66.
 Andrew L. Robinson...1866-67.
 Morris S. Johnson. ...1867-71, died in office.
 William P. Edson.....Appointed November 25, 1871, vice Johnson, deceased, 1872.
 William Land.....August 3-October 28, 1872.
 John B. Handy.....1872-73.

DISTRICT PROSECUTING ATTORNEYS.

- Morris S. Johnson....1852-54.
 Isaac S. Moore.....1854-56, resigned.
 Edmund B. Seymour...Appointed October 26, 1856-60.
 Burr H. Pope.....1860.
 Ellis Lewis.....1860-64.
 Charles G. Bennett...1864-66.
 William M. Hoggatt...1866-68.
 Milton W. Pearce1868-70.
 John Brownlee1870-73.

PRESIDENT JUDGES.

- David Hart.....February 1, 1818-January 2, 1819, resigned. Fourth circuit.
- Richard Daniel.....Appointed January 2, 1819-February 21, 1822.
- James R. E. Goodlet...February 21, 1822-January 25, 1832.
- Samuel Hall.....January 25, 1832-April 20, 1835, resigned.
- Charles I. Battell.....Appointed April 20, 1835-December 11, 1835.
- Elisha Embree.....December 11, 1835-January 1, 1846.
- James Lockhart.....January 1, 1846; resigned in May, 1851, to take effect September 21, 1851.
- Alvin P. HoveyAppointed May 31, 1851, to serve from September 21, 1851-October 12, 1852.

CIRCUIT JUDGES.

- Alvin P. Hovey.....October 12, 1852; resigned September 26, 1854. Third circuit.
- William E. Niblack....Appointed September 26, 1854; resigned, October 24, 1857.
- Ballard Smith.....Appointed October 24, 1857-November 1, 1858.
- M. F. Burke.....November 1, 1858-February 22, 1859. The act of February 22, 1859, put Vanderburgh in the Fifteenth.
- William F. Parrett....Appointed August 3, 1859; resigned March 10, 1869.
- James G. Jones.....Appointed March 12, 1869-October 24, 1870.
- David T. Laird.....October 24, 1870-December 21, 1872. The act of December 21, 1872, put Vanderburgh in the Third.
- Newton F. Mallott....December 21, 1872-March 6, 1873. The act of March 6, 1873, put Vanderburgh in the First.
- William F. Parrett....Appointed March 7, 1873; resigned December 31, 1888.
- Robert D. Richardson..Appointed January 1, 1889-November 17, 1898. The act of March 8, 1895, made Vanderburgh the sole county in the First, where it has since remained.
- Hamilton A. Mattison..November 17, 1896-November 17, 1902.
- Louis O. Rasch.....November 17, 1902-November 17, 1908.
- Curran A. DeBrueler...November 17, 1908; died in office in November, 1911.
- John W. Spencer.....Appointed November 9, 1911; resigned April 15, 1912, to become judge of the Supreme court.
- William M. Blakely...Appointed April 15, 1912-November 23, 1912.
- Duncan C. Givens.....November 23, 1912; term expires November 23, 1918.

PROSECUTING ATTORNEYS.

- Amos Clark.....August 9, 1824-August 14, 1826. Fourth circuit.
- Charles I. Battell.....August 14, 1826-December 30, 1832.
- John Pitcher.....December 30, 1832-August 10, 1836.
- Eben D. Edson.....Appointed August 10, 1836-January, 1837.
- John A. Breckinridge..January, 1837-December 7, 1838.

- Eben D. Edson-----December 7, 1838-December 10, 1840.
- John Pitcher-----December 10, 1840-August 6, 1841, resigned.
- James Lockhart-----Appointed August 6, 1841-September 19, 1845.
- Samuel S. DeBruler----August 27, 1846-August 27, 1848.
- Andrew L. Robiunson---August 23, 1849-September 1, 1851.
- Harmon G. Barkwell---Setpember 1, 1851-October 12, 1852.
- Andrew L. Robinson---October 12, 1852-November 7, 1854. Third circuit.
- Nathaniel Usher-----November 7, 1854-November 22, 1855, resigned.
- Harmon G. Barkwell---November 22, 1855; resigned August 15, 1857.
- William F. Parrett----Appointed August 31, 1857-November 12, 1857.
- James M. Shanklin----November 12, 1857; resigned October 11, 1858.
Commission issued November 24, 1858, served to
November 5, 1861. The act of February 22, 1859,
put Vanderburgh in the Fifteenth. This act trans-
ferred Shanklin from the Third to the Fifteenth.
- Blythe Hines-----November 5, 1861-May 21, 1863; "vacated the
office."
- Charles E. Marsh-----Appointed May 21, 1863-November 12, 1864.
- Lewis C. Stinson-----November 12, 1864-November 23, 1865.
- William P. Hargrave---November 23, 1865-November 23, 1867.
- William Hemming-----November 23, 1867-October 24, 1870.
- Currán DeBruler-----October 24, 1870-October 21, 1872.
- Edwin R. Hatfield----October 21, 1872-December 21, 1872. The act of
December 21, 1872, put Vanderburgh in the Third.
- Samuel H. Taylor-----December 21, 1872-March 6, 1873. The act of
March 6, 1873, put Vanderburgh in the First.
- John Brownlee-----Appointed March 12, 1873-October 22, 1879.
- William H. Gudgel----October 22, 1879-October 22, 1883.
- Philip W. Frey-----October 22, 1883-October 22, 1887.
- Andrew J. McCutcheon--October 22, 1887-October 22, 1891.
- John W. Spencer-----October 22, 1891-October 22, 1895. The act of
March 8, 1895, made Vanderburgh the sole county
in the First, where it has since remained.
- Andrew J. Clark-----October 22, 1895-October 22, 1899.
- Edgar Durre-----October 22, 1899-January 1, 1904.
- Charles Wittenbraker--January 1, 1904-January 1, 1908.
- Oscar R. Luhring-----January 1, 1908-January 1, 1912.
- John W. Sappenfield---January 1, 1912-January 1, 1916.
- Lane B. Osborn-----January 1, 1916; term expires January 1, 1918.

VERMILLION COUNTY.

Vermillion county was originally a part of Vigo county and was organized by an act of the Indiana Legislature, January 2, 1824. Newport has always been the county seat. The court house was nearly destroyed by fire on January 29, 1844.

The present building was erected in 1868. It was remodeled in 1903 and substantially increased in size.

Vermillion county was first made a part of the First judicial circuit and remained in this circuit until the redistribution of counties made by an act of the General Assembly approved January 28, 1839, when it became a part of the Seventh circuit, along with Knox, Sullivan, Clay, Putnam, Vigo and Parke counties. Jacob Call was the President Judge of the First circuit in 1824, and was followed in July of that year by John R. Porter, who served until 1838. In 1838 Isaac Naylor became judge of the circuit, which included Vermillion county, and he presided until the circuit was changed in 1839, when he was succeeded by E. M. Huntington, of Terre Haute. In 1841 William P. Bryant became President Judge of the court and he was succeeded in 1844 by John Law. In 1850 S. B. Gookins became President Judge and served about six months. In January, 1851, D. R. Eckles was commissioned and presided over the local court until October 12, 1852. William P. Bryant succeeded Judge Eckles and served until 1858, when John M. Cowan succeeded to the office. The act of March 1, 1867, put Vermillion in the Eighteenth circuit and the governor appointed Richard W. Thompson as judge of the new circuit. Judge C. Y. Patterson served from November 4, 1867, to 1873, when he was succeeded by Thomas F. Davidson, who served until 1882. In that year Joshua Jump (1885-86) became judge and he was succeeded by Ared F. White, who served from 1886 to 1904. Judge White's successors have been Gould G. Rheuby, Charles W. Ward, William C. Wait, Jr., and Barton S. Aikman, the present judge.

Among the early lawyers of Vermillion county was Henry D. Washburn, a native of Vermont, and a member of the noted Washburn family of the old Green Mountain state, who was born in March, 1832, and came to Vermillion county in 1850. He taught school and studied law, while teaching, with Thomas C. W. Sale at Newport, being admitted to the bar in 1853. He served one term as auditor of Vermillion county, beginning in 1854; entered the army as captain of Company C, Eighteenth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and was finally brevetted major-general, serving in all about four years. In 1864,

before the termination of the Civil War, he was elected to the lower house of Congress against Daniel W. Voorhees, serving from March, 1865, until March, 1869. In 1869 he was appointed surveyor-general by President Grant for the territory of Montana. He died in 1871, while still holding this office. Commanding a company of fifty men, he made the first explorations of the now famous Yellowstone Park in 1870, in which journey the exposure brought on an illness which proved fatal to him.

Henry A. White, who was a native of Helt township, practiced law at Clinton for a number of years and then moved to Kansas. M. B. Davis, who was a graduate of Asbury (now DePauw) University at Greencastle, moved in 1885 to Beatrice, Nebraska, where he practiced law for a number of years and edited a local newspaper. In 1888 Davis, Daniel C. Johnson, Platt Z. Anderson, Benjamin R. Whitcomb and I. H. Strain were the leading lawyers of Clinton.

Daniel M. Jones, a native of Vermillion county, who attended Wabash College, was admitted to the bar in 1852 and served in the Legislature of 1861 as a Republican. He died in the autumn of 1865. L. C. Allen, who was a native of near Highland, Vermillion county, studied law under M. G. Rhoades, of Newport, and practiced law for some time. Later he moved to Fountain county.

Nathan Harvey, who was a native of Parke county, taught school for some time in the seminary building at Newport. He married a daughter of John C. Johnson and formed a law partnership with William Eggleston. He died early in life.

Robert A. Parrett, who attended school at Asbury (now DePauw) University for a short time, read law in the office of Judge Jump, and in the fall of 1875 was admitted as a partner of B. E. and M. G. Rhoads. After January, 1880, he was engaged in farming.

Prof. B. F. Rhoads, a native of Pennsylvania, was born in 1834 and came with his parents to Richmond, Indiana, in 1836. They came to Parke county in 1837 and later to Waveland in Montgomery county. Young Rhoads entered Wabash College and was graduated from that institution in 1859. He

taught in the Farmers College at Clinton, studied law in the office of Judge Maxwell at Rockville, and was admitted to the bar about 1861. From 1865 to 1879, he was in partnership in the practice of law with his brother, M. G. Rhoads, and in 1865 was a member of the Legislature. In 1878 he moved to Terre Haute. Early in the spring of 1881, he was appointed judge of the Superior court of Vigo county and served one year. For five years, he was one of the trustees of the State University at Bloomington, and for a time was the professor of law in that institution.

John D. Cushman, a native of Perryville, Vermillion county, was the son of Thomas Cushman, who was elected auditor of Vermillion county in the fall of 1872. John D. Cushman studied law and became a fluent public speaker. He died about 1882. Thomas C. W. Sale, who was for many years a lawyer at Newport, moved to Paris, Illinois, before the Civil War, where he served as an Indian agent. Later he went to the far West, but finally returned to Paris and there spent the remainder of his life.

Samuel G. Malone, who practiced law before the Vermillion county bar prior to the Civil War, moved to Decatur, Illinois, and there accumulated a fortune, which he subsequently lost. Eventually, he came back to Helt township, Vermillion county, and engaged in farming.

William Eggleston, a native of Vermillion county, received his education at the county seminary at Newport. He was admitted to the bar about 1859 and soon acquired considerable practice. In about fifteen years, however, he engaged in the mercantile business with his brother, but the business failed. While a resident of Newport, Mr. Eggleston wrote and published three works: "A Treatise on County Commissioners," "A Legal Work on Damages," and a play entitled "The Broken-hearted Wife." In 1877 Eggleston moved to Terre Haute.

About eighty-five years ago, V. E. Witmer moved from Ohio to Newport, and after practicing law here for about six years, moved to near Logansport and died there during the eighties. William L. Little, who was a graduate of Asbury (now DePauw) University, was successively a Methodist minister, a farmer and lawyer. About 1882, he moved to Hutch-

inson, Kansas. James Blanchard, a native of Vermillion county, became a fair lawyer. About 1884 he moved to Terre Haute, from which place he moved to South Hutchinson, Kansas, and engaged in the real estate business.

Joseph B. Cheadle, who represented the Ninth Indiana district in Congress from 1887 to 1891, read law in the office of Judge Maxwell at Rockville and was admitted to the bar in Vermillion county about 1868. He became deputy collector of internal revenue and, at different times, was the editor and publisher of the *Hoosier State* at Newport, the *Rockville Republican*, the *Rockville Tribune*, and the *Frankfort Banner*.

Joshua Jump, who was born in Ohio in 1843, studied law with R. N. Bishop at Paris, Illinois, and came to Newport in 1869, where he practiced law in partnership successively with William Eggleston, Robert H. Sears, James Blanchard, John D. Cushman and C. W. Ward. He served as Circuit Judge from 1885 to 1886, and, in June, 1887, moved to Terre Haute. He was an important figure in the organization of the Democratic party in this county.

Adam Littlepage, a native of West Virginia, was admitted to the bar at Newport in 1883, and for a short time practiced law with John A. Wiltermood. He married a daughter of S. S. Collett, and subsequently returned to West Virginia.

John A. Wiltermood, who served as postmaster at Newport, beginning in 1885, was a native of Vermillion township. He taught school and studied law in the office of Judge Jump, after which he was engaged in the practice for a number of years. In 1888 the Newport bar consisted of M. G. Rhoads, Barton S. Aikman, C. W. Ward, O. B. Gibson, H. H. Conley and J. C. Sawyer.

ASSOCIATE JUDGES.

| | |
|---------------------|---|
| Jacob Castleman | April 22, 1824; resigned, November, 1827. |
| Jacob Andreck | April 22, 1824. |
| Christian Zabriskey | February 4, 1828, vice Jacob Castleman, resigned; resigned, June, 1829. |
| Joseph Hain | August 14, 1829, to serve seven years, from April 22, 1824, vice Christian Zabriskey, resigned. |
| John Porter | September 8, 1830, to serve seven years, from April 22, 1831; resigned, January, 1835. |
| Joseph Hain | September 8, 1830, to serve seven years from April 22, 1831; died before term opened. |

- Alexander Moorehead August 19, 1831, vice Joseph Hain, deceased, to serve seven years from date.
- Matthew Stokes March 4, 1835, to serve seven years from April 22, 1831, vice John Porter, resigned.
- Robert G. Roberts August 18, 1835, to serve seven years from April 22, 1831, vice Alexander Moorehead; Robert G. Roberts, resigned, May, 1836.
- Charles Johnston July 11, 1836, to serve seven years from April 22, 1831, vice Robert G. Roberts, resigned.
- Joseph Shaw August 9, 1836, to serve seven years from April 22, 1831, vice Matthew Stokes, resigned.
- Joseph Shaw August 16, 1837, to serve seven years from April 22, 1838; removed from county, April, 1840.
- Alexander Moorehead August 16, 1837, to serve seven years from April 22, 1838; resignation filed July 11, 1838.
- Joel Hume August 27, 1838, to serve seven years from April 22, 1838, vice Alexander Moorehead, resigned; Joel Hume, resigned, April, 1840.
- Ashley Harris August 11, 1840, to serve seven years from April 22, 1838.
- Eli Brown August 11, 1840, to serve seven years from April 22, 1838; removed from county, August, 1842.
- James M. Morris October 17, 1842, to serve seven years from April 22, 1838.
- James M. Morris August 23, 1844, to serve seven years from April 22, 1845.
- Ashley Harris August 23, 1844, to serve seven years from April 22, 1845.
- James M. Morris August 19, 1851, to serve seven years from April 22, 1852.
- Edward Y. Jackson August 19, 1852, to serve seven years from April 22, 1852.

PROBATE JUDGES.

- Asaph Hill August 14, 1829.
- John W. Rush January 8, 1833, appointed.
- Rezin Shelby May 6, 1833, vice John W. Rush, resigned.
- Rezin Shelby August 29, 1833, to serve seven years from date.
- Rezin Shelby August 11, 1840.
- Thomas Chenowith August 19, 1847.

COMMON PLEAS JUDGES.

- John R. Porter 1852; died in office April 1, 1853.
- Samuel F. Maxwell Appointed April 4, 1853-60.
- Isaac Naylor 1860-68.
- Joseph Ristine 1868-72.
- Albert D. Thomas 1872-73.

DISTRICT PROSECUTING ATTORNEYS.

Lyman G. Smith-----1852-54.
 Thomas N. Rice-----1854-56.
 James Jordan-----1856-57, resigned.
 William P. Bryant, Jr. Appointed November 18, 1857-58.
 Robert E. Craig-----1858-60.
 Hiram W. Stilwell-----1860-64.
 William Eggleston----1864-66.
 William T. Brush-----1866-68.
 George D. Hurley-----1868-70.
 Thomas L. Stilwell----1870-73.

PRESIDENT JUDGES.

Jacob Call-----February 1, 1824-July 28, 1824, resigned. First circuit.
 John R. Porter-----Appointed July 28, 1824-January 27, 1838.
 Isaac Naylor-----January 28, 1839, put Vermillion in the Seventh.
 Elisha M. Huntington. January 28, 1839-July 12, 1841, resigned.
 William P. Bryant----Appointed July 12, 1841-January 25, 1844.
 John Law-----January 25, 1844; resigned to take effect July 31,
 Samuel B. Gookins----Appointed July 31, 1850-January 30, 1851.
 1850.
 Delana R. Eckles----January 30, 1851-October 12, 1852.

CIRCUIT JUDGES.

William P. Bryant----November 1, 1858-March 1, 1867. The act of March 1, 1867, put Vermillion in the Eighteenth.
 John M. Cowan-----October 12, 1852-November 1, 1858. Eighth circuit.
 Richard W. Thompson. Appointed March 1, 1867-November 4, 1867.
 C. Y. Patterson-----November 4, 1867-March 6, 1873. The act of March 6, 1873, put Vermillion in the Twenty-first, transferred Davidson from the Eighth to the Twenty-first, and Patterson to the Fourteenth.
 Thomas F. Davidson--March 6, 1873-November 15, 1882.
 Joseph M. Rabb-----November 15, 1882-February 25, 1885. The act of February 25, 1885, put Vermillion in the Forty-seventh.
 Joshua Jump-----Appointed February 26, 1885-November 16, 1886.
 Ared F. White-----November 15, 1886-November 15, 1904.
 Gould G. Rheuby-----November 15, 1904; resigned August 23, 1909.
 Charles W. Ward-----Appointed August 23, 1909; resigned September 24, 1910.
 William C. Wait-----Appointed September 24, 1910-November 15, 1910.
 Barton S. Aikman-----November 15, 1910; term expires November 15, 1916. The act of February 22, 1915, made Vermillion the sole county in the Forty-seventh.

PROSECUTING ATTORNEYS.

John Law -----August 9, 1824-January 25, 1830. First circuit.
 Edward A. Hannegan. January 25, 1830-January 25, 1832.

- Andrew Ingram-----January 25, 1832-January 23, 1834.
- William P. Bryant-----January 23, 1834-January 23, 1838.
November 15, 1910; term expires November 15, 1916. The act of February 22, 1915 made Vermillion the sole county in the Forty-seventh, where it has since remained.
- Joseph A. Wright-----January 23, 1838-January 28, 1839. The act of
Delana R. Eckles-----January 28, 1839-February 15, 1841, resigned.
- Edward W. McGaughey.Appointed February 15, 1841-August 10, 1842.
- George F. Waterman__August 10, 1842-December 15, 1842.
- John P. Usher-----December 15, 1842-December 15, 1844.
- James M. Hanna-----December 15, 1844-December 15, 1846.
- James C. Allen-----December 15, 1846-December 15, 1848.
- Harvey D. Scott-----August 19, 1851-October 12, 1852.
- LeW Wallace-----October 12, 1852-May 14, 1853. Eighth circuit.
- Daniel W. Voorhees__May 14, 1853; resigned July 24, 1854.
- Samuel L. Telford-----Appointed July 24, 1854-November 7, 1854.
- Charles A. Naylor-----November 7, 1854-February 20, 1855.
- James M. Allen-----February 20, 1855-May 30, 1856.
- Henry Shannon-----Appointed May 30, 1856-November 2, 1858.
- Thomas N. Rice-----November 2, 1856-November 12, 1858.
- Robert W. Harrison___November 12, 1858-November 12, 1862.
- Samuel F. Wood-----November 12, 1862-March 1, 1867. The act of
March 1, 1867, put Vermillion in the Eighteenth.
- Sewell Coulson-----Appointed March 18, 1867-November 4, 1867.
- Burton G. Hanna-----November 4, 1867-October 24, 1870.
- John C. Briggs-----October 24, 1870-October 21, 1872.
- Robert B. Sears-----October 21, 1872-October 26, 1874. The act of
March 6, 1873, put Vermillion in the Twenty-first,
and transferred Sears from the Eighteenth to the
Twenty-first.
- Thomas L. Stillwell___October 26, 1874-October 26, 1878.
- Aaron P. Harrell-----October 26, 1878-October 22, 1880.
- Robert P. Jones-----October 22, 1880-November 17, 1883.
- Hugh H. Conley-----November 17, 1883-November 17, 1886. The act of
February 25, 1885, put Vermillion in the Forty-
seventh, and transferred Conley from the Twenty-
first to the Forty-seventh.
- Jesse B. York-----November 17, 1886-November 17, 1888.
- Henry Daniels-----November 17, 1888-November 17, 1890.
- Barton S. Aikman___November 17, 1890-November 17, 1894.
- Howard Maxwell -----November 17, 1894-November 17, 1898.
- Fleura F. James-----November 17, 1898-January 1, 1901.
- Gould G. Rheuby-----January 1, 1901; resigned November 26, 1904.
- Albert M. Adams-----November 26, 1904-January 1, 1909.
- Clarence G. Powell___January 1, 1909-January 1, 1911.

Willis A. Satterlee----January 1, 1911-January 1, 1913.

George D. Sunkel-----January 1, 1913-January 1, 1915.

Evert A. Davidson----January 1, 1915; term expires January 1, 1917.

VIGO COUNTY.

Vigo county was organized by the legislative act of January 21, 1818, which became effective on the 15th of the following month. Upon its organization, it was attached to the First Judicial circuit and the first Circuit court met in April, 1818, at the house of Truman Blackman. It was presided over by the two Associate Judges, Moses Hoggatt and James Barns. There was no President Judge present, none being commissioned at that time. Thomas H. Blake was commissioned President Judge of this circuit by Governor Jennings on May 16, 1818, and presided over the second session of the Circuit court on July 27, 1818.

The first session of the Probate court of Vigo county was held at the house of Henry Redford, on the third Monday of July, 1818, with Associate Judges Moses Hoggatt and James Barns on the bench. The Associate Judges presided over the Probate court until the statute of 1829 made provision for the election of a Probate Judge in each county in the state. The Associate Judges, who were also Probate Judges, who served from 1818 to 1829 are given in the tabulated list of Associate Judges. Elisha U. Brown was the first elective Probate Judge and opened his first court on September 7, 1829.

When Vigo county was organized in 1818 it was attached to the First circuit, which, by the act of the same Legislature which organized the county, included the counties of Knox, Sullivan, Daviess, Dubois, Lawrence and Monroe. William Prince had been the President Judge of the old First circuit and theoretically became the first Judge to preside over the circuit to which Vigo was attached. However, he never presided over a session of court in Vigo county. On May 16, 1818, Governor Jennings issued a commission to Thomas Blake, as first Judge of the First circuit, to serve until the following Legislature should select his successor. General W. Johnston was elected by the Legislature, December 31, 1818, but he resigned in April of the following year and Governor Jennings at once appointed Jonathan Doty to fill out his unexpired

term. Judge Doty resigned on March 7, 1822. Governor Jennings appointed Jacob Call as Doty's successor, but he also resigned, being the fourth Judge of the circuit within the seven-year term. On July 28, 1824, Governor Hendricks appointed John R. Porter and he remained on the bench until the act of January 20, 1830, placed Vigo in the newly organized Seventh circuit with Knox, Daviess, Martin, Greene, Monroe, Putnam, Sullivan and Clay. Five days after the act was passed the Legislature elected John Law as President Judge of the new circuit, but he resigned in August of the following year and Governor Ray appointed General W. Johnston as his successor. The work of this circuit must have been particularly onerous, since Law was the fourth Judge to resign within a period of twelve years. Judge Johnston was succeeded in January, 1832, by Amory Kinney, who served until January 25, 1837. Elisha M. Huntington came upon the bench of the Seventh circuit in January, 1837, and served until he resigned, July 12, 1841. Governor Bigger appointed William P. Bryant to fill out the unexpired term of Judge Huntington, and he was followed, in January, 1844, by John Law, who had previously served on the same circuit. Judge Law resigned in July, 1850, and Governor Wright appointed Samuel Barnes Gookins to fill out his unexpired term. The last Judge of the circuit was Delana R. Eckles, who served from January 30, 1851, until the new Constitution went into effect, October 12, 1852.

The act of June 17, 1852, which divided the state into ten circuits, placed Vigo in the Sixth circuit with Sullivan, Greene, Monroe, Owen, Clay, Putnam and Morgan. James Hughes, of Bloomington, was the first elective Judge of the circuit. He resigned July 2, 1856, to make the race for Congress. He was elected and served one term (1857-59). Ambrose B. Carlton was appointed by Governor Wright to fill out the unexpired term of Hughes, but for some reason, which the records do not state, he was replaced by James M. Hanna on October 30, of the same year. Judge Hanna resigned December 10, 1857, to accept an appointment to the Supreme bench of the state. Judge Hanna was elected to the Supreme court in the fall of 1858 and served until January 3, 1865.

Upon the resignation of Judge Hanna in December, 1857, Governor Willard appointed Solomon Claypool, of Greencastle, to fill out the unexpired term. Judge Claypool was elected in the fall of 1858 and served a full term of six years. He was succeeded by Delana R. Eckles, who was on the bench of this circuit until the act of March 1, 1867, created the eighteenth circuit, composed of Vigo, Park, Vermillion and Sullivan. Judge Claypool was left in the Sixth circuit and Governor Baker appointed Richard W. Thompson, of Terre Haute, as Judge of the newly created Eighteenth. He was succeeded in the fall of the same year by Chambers Y. Patterson, who served until he died in office, in January, 1881. During his term of office, the act of March 6, 1873, united Vigo and Sullivan counties in the Fourteenth circuit. Governor Porter appointed Harvey D. Scott January 27, 1881, to fill out the unexpired term of Judge Patterson, and he was followed in November, 1882, by George W. Buff. The act of February 20, 1883, divided the Fourteenth circuit, leaving Sullivan as the sole county of the Fourteenth and organizing Vigo as the Forty-third circuit. Judge Buff lived in Sullivan and he continued to preside over the Sullivan Circuit court until the expiration of his term. Governor Porter appointed Harvey D. Scott as the first Judge of the newly created Forty-third, and he served until November of the following year, when William Mock succeeded him for a term of six years. The five Judges since 1890 are as follows: David Newton Taylor (1890-96), James E. Piety (1896-1908), Charles M. Fortune (1908-14), Eli Redman (November 23, 1914, to June 12, 1915), and Charles L. Pulliam, who was commissioned Judge of the circuit on the day (June 12, 1915) the court declared the bench of the circuit vacant.

Vigo is the only county in the state where a Circuit Judge has been removed as the result of election frauds. In November, 1914, Eli Redman, Democrat, was elected by a majority of ten votes on the face of the returns over Charles L. Pulliam, Republican. The election was accompanied by so much alleged illegal voting that it was promptly contested by the Republicans, the first effort to remove Judge Redman being made by the local courts. However, the case was thrown out

of court, but sufficient evidence was produced at the trial to make it very evident that gross frauds had been perpetrated. As a result, the federal grand jury took cognizance of the matter and an indictment was returned against more than a hundred Democratic politicians of Vigo county, including Judge Redman and Mayor Roberts, more than one hundred separate indictments being returned.

The trial was held before United States District Judge A. B. Anderson at Indianapolis and resulted in the conviction of practically all of the indicted men. Several confessed their guilt during the progress of the trial; some were fined, others given jail sentences. Several, including Judge Redman and Mayor Roberts, were sentenced to the Federal penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, for terms ranging from one year and a day to five years, besides being fined in various amounts. Redman and Roberts both received long penitentiary sentences and were also heavily fined.

After the conclusion of the trial efforts were at once begun to remove Judge Redman from the bench. A long fight resulted, the case being venued to Parke county, but the disclosures in the trial at Indianapolis made it so apparent that Judge Redman had been illegally elected that there was little doubt that he would be removed. On June 12, 1915, the Circuit bench of Vigo county was declared vacant and on the fourteenth the Governor issued a commission to Charles L. Pulliam as Judge of the court. The term of Judge Pulliam will expire on November 23, 1920.

CRIMINAL COURT.

The Vigo county Criminal court was established as the twenty-fourth circuit by the Legislature, March 1, 1869, and expired by limitation on the third Monday in November, 1882, the abolishing act having been passed on April 8, 1881. During the period of the existence of this court the judicial functions were carried out by two Judges. John G. Crane was appointed by Governor Baker, March 19, 1869, and was followed by Thomas B. Long, who served continuously from October 26, 1870, to November, 1882.

SUPERIOR JUDGES.

On the same day that the Criminal court of Vigo county was abolished—April 8, 1881—the Legislature established a Superior court for the county. The Governor, on June 6, 1881, appointed Baskin E. Rhoads as the first Judge of the newly organized court, and he served until January 1, 1883. The Judges of the Vigo Superior court since that date have been as follow: James M. Allen, January 1, 1883, to January 1, 1891; Cyrus F. McNutt, January 1, 1891, to January 1, 1895; David W. Henry, January 1, 1895, resigned November 2, 1897; Samuel C. Stinson, appointed November 2, 1897, to January 1, 1907; John E. Cox, January 1, 1907 to January 1, 1915; Fred W. Beal, January 1, 1915, whose term expires January 1, 1919.

ASSOCIATE JUDGES.

Moses Hoggatt----- March 11, 1818; resigned, December, 1820.
 James Barnes----- March 11, 1818; resigned, March, 1821.
 John Jenckes ----- December 8, 1820, vice Moses Hoggatt, resigned; resigned, August, 1822.
 Demas Denning----- April 9, 1821, vice James Barnes, resigned.
 Ezra Jones----- November 28, 1822, vice Demas Denning, resigned.
 Daniel Jenckes----- December 17, 1823, vice Demas Denning, resigned.
 George Webster----- November 25, 1824, to serve seven years from March 11, 1825; died, April, 1828.
 Robert Hopkins----- November 25, 1824, to serve seven years from March 11, 1825.
 Thomas Clark----- June 13, 1826, vice George Webster, deceased. Thomas Clark, resigned, February, 1830.
 Moody Chamberlain--- April 5, 1830, vice Thomas Clark, resigned, to serve seven years from March 11, 1825.
 Elijah Tillotson, Jr.--- August 11, 1831, to serve seven years from March 11, 1832; resigned, May, 1838.
 Moody Chamberlain--- August 11, 1831, to serve seven years from March 11, 1832; resigned, July, 1835.
 Walter Dickinson----- August 18, 1835, vice Moody Chamberlain.
 Isaac Pointer----- June 27, 1838, vice Elijah Tillotson, Jr., resigned.
 Walter Dickinson----- August 10, 1838.
 Evan Morrison----- August 10, 1838; resigned, April, 1840.
 Walter Dickinson----- August 27, 1845, to serve seven years from March 2, 1846; died, June, 1849.
 Jacob Jones----- August 27, 1845, to serve seven years from March 2, 1846.
 Elijah Tillotson----- March 5, 1849, to serve seven years from March 2, 1846, vice Walter Dickinson, deceased.

PROBATE JUDGES.

- Elisha U. Brown-----August 13, 1829.
 Erwin W. Madison-----August 31, 1830.
 "October 1, 1834, the resignation of Robert Hoggatt
 is filed." (No prior mention of Hoggatt being a
 Probate Judge.)
 James T. Moffatt-----October 29, 1834, vice Robert Hoggatt.
 James T. Moffatt-----August 18, 1835.
 Joseph S. Jenckes-----August 12, 1837, appointed.
 Joseph Evans-----August 10, 1838.
 Jesse Conrad-----December 9, 1838, appointed until next election.
 Jesse Conrad-----August 10, 1839; resigned, June, 1841.
 John Hazard Watson__August 9, 1841, to serve seven years from date.
 Andrew Wilkins-----August 26, 1848, to serve seven years from date;
 resignation filed February 25, 1850.
 Nathaniel Lee-----April 2, 1850, appointed vice Andrew Wilkins, re-
 signed.
 Nathaniel Lee-----September 2, 1850.

COMMON PLEAS JUDGES.

- Amory Kinney-----1852-56.
 John W. Jones-----1856-60.
 Chambers Y. Patterson_1860-64.
 Samuel F. Maxwell____1864-68.
 John T. Scott-----1868-73.

DISTRICT PROSECUTING ATTORNEYS.

- Solomon Wright-----1852-54.
 Milton S. Durham-----1854-56.
 Thomas B. Long-----1856-58.
 Alexander B. Crane___1858-60.
 John T. Scott-----1860-64.
 Henry N. Boudinot____1864-66.
 James T. Johnson____1866-68.
 Eugene I. Holden____1868-70.
 James W. Hurst____1870-72.
 George W. Collings____1872-73.

PRESIDENT JUDGES.

- William Prince-----February 15, 1818-May 16, 1818. First circuit.
 Thomas Blake-----May 16, 1818-December 31, 1818.
 General W. Johnston__December 31, 1818-April 10, 1819, resigned.
 Jonathan Doty-----Appointed April 10, 1819-March 7, 1822, resigned.
 Jacob Call-----Appointed March 7, 1822-July 28, 1824, resigned.
 John R. Porter-----Appointed July 28, 1824-January 20, 1830. The act
 of January 20, 1830, put Vigo in the Seventh.
 John Law-----January 25, 1830-August 10, 1831, resigned.
 General W. Johnston__Appointed August 10, 1831-January 21, 1832.
 Amory Kinney-----January 21, 1832-January 25, 1837.

Elisha M. Huntington-- January 25, 1837-July 12, 1841, resigned.
 William P. Bryant----- Appointed July 12, 1841-January 25, 1844.
 John Law----- January 25, 1844; resigned to take effect July 31, 1850.
 Samuel B. Gookins---- Appointed July 31, 1850-January 30, 1851.
 Delana R. Eckles----- January 30, 1851-October 12, 1852.

CIRCUIT JUDGES.

James Hughes----- October 12, 1852; resigned July 2, 1856. Sixth circuit.
 Ambrose B. Carlton---- Appointed July 2, 1856-October 30, 1856.
 James M. Hanna----- October 30, 1856; resigned, December 10, 1857.
 Solomon Claypool----- Appointed December 21, 1857-November 6, 1864.
 Delana R. Eckles----- November 6, 1864-March 1, 1867. The act of March 1, 1867, put Vigo in the Eighteenth.
 Richard W. Thompson-- Appointed March 1, 1867-November 4, 1867.
 Chambers Y. Patterson-- November 4, 1867; died in office in January, 1881. The act of March 6, 1873, put Vigo in the Fourteenth.
 Harvey D. Scott----- Appointed January 27, 1881-November 14, 1882.
 George W. Buff----- November 14, 1882-February 20, 1883. The act of February 20, 1883, made Vigo the sole county in the Forty-third, where it has since remained.
 Harvey D. Scott----- Appointed March 8, 1883-November 12, 1884.
 William Mock----- November 12, 1884-November 12, 1890.
 David N. Taylor----- November 12, 1890-November 12, 1896.
 James E. Piety----- November 12, 1896-November 23, 1908.
 Charles M. Fortune---- November 23, 1908-November 23, 1914.
 Eli Redman----- November 23, 1914; removed June 12, 1915. His election on November 3, 1914, decided illegal by the court and Pulliam declared elected.
 Charles L. Pulliam---- June 14, 1915; term expires November 23, 1920.

PROSECUTING ATTORNEYS.

John Law----- August 9, 1824-January 20, 1830. First circuit. The act of January 20, 1830, put Vigo in the Seventh.
 E. M. Huntington---- January 25, 1830-January 25, 1832.
 John H. Dowden----- January 25, 1832-April 9, 1833; died.
 Erasmus H. McJunkin-- Appointed April 9, 1833-August 14, 1834, died.
 John Cowgill----- Appointed August 14, 1834-December 4, 1834.
 David McDonald----- December 4, 1834-August 17, 1837, resigned.
 John Cowgill----- Appointed August 17, 1837-February 13, 1838.
 Delana R. Eckles----- February 13, 1838; resigned February 15, 1841.
 Edward W. McGaughey-- February 15, 1841-August 10, 1842, resigned.
 George F. Waterman-- Appointed August 10, 1842-December 15, 1842.
 John P. Usher----- December 15, 1842-December 15, 1844.
 James M. Hanna----- December 15, 1844-December 15, 1846.

- James C. Allen-----December 15, 1846-December 15, 1848.
 Harvey D. Scott-----October 12, 1852-November 7, 1854. Sixth circuit.
 William E. McLean----August 19, 1851-October 12, 1852.
 Ambrose B. Carlton---November 7, 1854; resigned March 29, 1855.
 Theodore Reed-----Appointed April 3, 1855-August 6, 1855, resigned.
 Francis L. Neff-----Appointed August 6, 1855-November 2, 1856.
 Milton A. Osborn-----November 2, 1856-November 6, 1858.
 Isaac N. Pierce-----November 6, 1858-November 6, 1860.
 Willis G. Neff-----November 6, 1860-November 6, 1864.
 Michael Malott-----November 6, 1864-November 6, 1866.
 Jacob S. Broadwell----November 6, 1866-March 1, 1867. The act of March
 1, 1867, put Vigo in the Eighteenth.
 Sewell Coulson-----Appointed March 18, 1867-November 4, 1867.
 Burton G. Hanna-----November 4, 1867-October 24, 1870.
 John C. Briggs-----October 24, 1870-October 21, 1872.
 Robert B. Sears-----October 21, 1872-March 6, 1873. The act of March
 6, 1873, put Vigo in the Fourteenth.
 Samuel R. Hamill-----Appointed March 12, 1873; died June 18, 1875.
 John E. Lamb-----Appointed June 18, 1875-October 24, 1878.
 John T. Hays-----October 24, 1878-October 25, 1880.
 Perry H. Blue-----October 25, 1880-November 17, 1882.
 John W. Shelton-----November 17, 1882-November 17, 1884. The act of
 February 20, 1883, made Vigo the sole county in
 the Forty-third, where it has since remained, and
 transferred Shelton from the Fourteenth to the
 Forty-third.
 David W. Henry-----November 17, 1884-November 17, 1888.
 John E. Piety-----November 17, 1888-November 17, 1890.
 Maxwell C. Hamill----November 17, 1890-November 17, 1894.
 Samuel H. Huston-----November 17, 1894-November 17, 1896.
 William Tichenor-----November 17, 1896-November 17, 1898.
 Fred W. Beal-----November 17, 1898-January 1, 1903.
 Harry S. Wallace-----January 1, 1903-January 1, 1905.
 James A. Cooper, Jr.---January 1, 1905-January 1, 1909.
 Albert R. Owens-----January 1, 1909-January 1, 1913.
 Richard Wernecke-----January 1, 1913; term expires January 1, 1917.

WABASH COUNTY.

The United States government purchased from the Indians in October, 1818, all of the central part of Indiana south of the Wabash river, this tract being known in Indiana history as the New Purchase. The Legislature of Indiana, on January 20, 1820, divided this immense tract into two counties, that east of the second prime meridian being called Delaware, while the county to the west was given the name of Wabash.

However, the two counties were too sparsely settled to justify the establishment of an organized county government. The two counties naturally were settled from the south first and, as rapidly as the population would justify, new counties were created out of these two larger counties. The eastern county, Delaware, settled much more rapidly than the western county and Delaware county was ready for formal organization by the spring of 1827, being the fifty-sixth county organized in the state.

Wabash county, with practically its present limits, was established January 22, 1835, and the act became effective on the first of the following March. The commissioners named in the legislative act to locate the county seat met on May 18, 1835, and the following day selected the site of the present city of Wabash for the seat of justice. The next day they made their report to the county commissioners and from that day to the present time there has never been any other town in the county to contest for the county seat. The first court house was finished in 1839, at a cost of three thousand dollars, and continued in actual use until June 17, 1871, when it was destroyed by fire.

The first term of the Circuit court of Wabash county was held by the Associate Judges, Daniel Jackson and Daniel Ballinger, on June 11, 1835, at the house of David Burr, but adjourned to the house of William Steele in the new county seat, where they were able to get better accommodations. Gustavus A. Everts was the President Judge at this time of the circuit to which Wabash was attached, but he was not present at the first session. Judge Everts, however, with the same Associate Judges, held the second term of court on February 29, 1836, this session being held at the house of Andrew Murphy. The President Judges of the circuit to which Wabash county was attached, from 1835 until the new Constitution went into operation, were as follow: Gustavus A. Everts, 1835-36; Samuel C. Sample, 1836-37; Charles W. Ewing, 1837-39; Henry Chase, September-December, 1839; John W. Wright, 1839-47; Horace P. Biddle, 1847-52; Robert H. Milroy, August-October, 1852.

The first term of the Probate court in Wabash county was

held on Monday, November 9, 1835, by Daniel Jackson and Daniel Ballinger, the two Associate Judges. Elmer H. Cox was the first elective Probate Judge and took his office in 1836. He resigned in 1838 and James Hackleman was appointed to fill his unexpired term. Judge Hackleman was later elected to the bench and served until 1846, when he gave way to John Comstock, who held the office until it was abolished in 1852. The first term of the Common Pleas court of Wabash county was held on the first Monday in January, 1853, at the court house in Wabash with John L. Knight on the bench.

ASSOCIATE JUDGES.

Daniel Ballinger----- May 28, 1835; resigned, July, 1838.
 Daniel Jackson----- May 28, 1835.
 Wilson B. Barlow----- August 23, 1838, to serve seven years from May 28, 1835, vice Daniel Ballinger, resigned.
 Wilson B. Barlow----- August 18, 1841, to serve seven years from May 28, 1842.
 Joshua Simpson----- August 18, 1841, to serve seven years from May 28, 1842.
 James W. Wilson----- August 24, 1847, to serve seven years from May 28, 1842.
 Jesse D. Scott----- September 1, 1848, to serve seven years from May 28, 1849.
 Benedict W. Lowry---- September 1, 1848, to serve seven years from May 28, 1849.

PROBATE JUDGES.

Elmer H. Cox----- August 30, 1836.
 James Hackleman----- December 13, 1838, appointed.
 John Comstock----- August 20, 1846, to serve seven years from date.

COMMON PLEAS JUDGES.

John L. Knight----- 1852-56.
 George E. Gordon----- Appointed January 10, 1856-October 28, 1856.
 Joseph H. Matlock---- 1856-60.
 Kline G. Shryock---- 1860-62.
 David D. Dykeman---- 1862-65, resigned.
 Thomas C. Whiteside-- Appointed May 12, 1865-70, resigned.
 Daniel P. Baldwin---- Appointed August 25, 1870-October 24, 1870.
 James H. Carpenter--- 1870-73.

DISTRICT PROSECUTING ATTORNEYS.

Joseph H. Matlock---- 1852-55, resigned.
 James Wallace----- Appointed July 14, 1855-56.
 Moses F. Collins----- 1856-58.
 Walter Scott----- 1858-59, resigned.

| | | |
|----------------------|-------|---|
| Elisha V. Long | ----- | 1859-60. |
| William DeHart | ----- | 1860, resigned. |
| W. W. Shuler | ----- | Appointed December 22, 1860-61, resigned. |
| E. T. Dickey | ----- | Appointed November 2, 1861-62. |
| Stewart T. McConnell | --- | 1862-64. |
| John A. Farrell | ----- | 1864-66, resigned. |
| Dyer B. McConnell | ---- | Appointed March 14, 1866. |
| Horace S. Foot | ----- | 1866-68. |
| Jerome Q. Stratton | ---- | 1868-70. |
| Hiram G. Depuy | ----- | 1870-72. |
| H. B. Shively | ----- | 1872-73. |

PRESIDENT JUDGES.

| | | |
|--------------------|-------|---|
| Gustavus A. Everts | --- | March 1, 1835-July 5, 1836, resigned. Eighth circuit. |
| Samuel C. Sample | ---- | Appointed July 5, 1836-January 9, 1837, transferred to the Ninth. |
| Charles W. Ewing | ---- | Appointed January 9, 1837-September 1, 1839, resigned. |
| Henry Chase | ----- | Appointed September 1, 1839-December 15, 1839. |
| John W. Wright | ----- | December 15, 1839-January 9, 1847. |
| Horace P. Biddle | ----- | January 9, 1841; resigned in 1852. |
| Robert H. Milroy | ---- | Appointed August 20, 1852-October 12, 1852. |

CIRCUIT JUDGES.

| | | |
|-------------------|-------|--|
| Elza A. McMahon | ---- | October 12, 1852-January 21, 1853. The act of January 21, 1853, took Wabash out of the Tenth and put it in the Eleventh. |
| John U. Pettit | ----- | Appointed January 25, 1853; resigned, August 28, 1854, to go to Congress. |
| John Brownlee | ----- | Appointed September 6, 1854-October 25, 1854. |
| John M. Wallace | ----- | October 25, 1854-October 26, 1860. |
| Horace P. Biddle | ----- | October 26, 1860-November 3, 1872. |
| Dudley H. Chase | ----- | November 3, 1872-December 14, 1872. The act of December 14, 1872, put Wabash in the Twenty-second. |
| John U. Pettit | ----- | Appointed January 6, 1873-October 22, 1879. The act of March 6, 1873, put Wabash in the Twenty-seventh, and transferred Pettit from the Twenty-second to the Twenty-seventh. |
| Lyman Walker | ----- | October 22, 1879-October 22, 1885. |
| James D. Conner | ----- | October 22, 1885-October 22, 1891. The act of February 16, 1889, made Wabash the sole county in the Twenty-seventh, where it has since remained. |
| Harvey B. Shively | ---- | October 22, 1891-October 22, 1903. |
| Alfred H. Plummer | ---- | October 22, 1903-October 22, 1915. |
| Nelson G. Hunter | ---- | October 22, 1915; term expires October 22, 1921. |

PROSECUTING ATTORNEYS.

- Samuel C. Sample----- March 1, 1835-July 5, 1836, resigned. Eighth circuit.
- Joseph L. Jernegan:----- Appointed July 5, 1836-December 10, 1836, transferred to Ninth.
- Thomas Johnson----- Appointed December 10, 1836-December 3, 1838.
- John W. Wright----- December 3, 1838-December 5, 1839.
- Lucian P. Ferry----- December 5, 1839-December 15, 1841.
- Spier S. Tipton----- December 15, 1841-December 15, 1843.
- William Z. Stuart----- December 15, 1843-December 15, 1845.
- David M. Dunn----- December 15, 1845-December 15, 1847.
- William Potter----- August 23, 1849-August 28, 1851, resigned.
- George E. Gordon----- Appointed August 28, 1851; resigned, September 15, 1852.
- John M. Wilson----- September 15, 1852-October 12, 1852.
- John M. Connell----- October 12, 1852-January 1, 1854. The act of January 21, 1853, took Wabash out of the Tenth and put it in the Eleventh, and transferred Connell from the Tenth to the Eleventh.
- Isaiah M. Harlan----- Appointed January 1, 1854-February 27, 1856, resigned.
- Orris Blake----- Appointed February 27, 1856-October 30, 1856.
- Charles H. Parrish----- October 30, 1856-December 1, 1858.
- Richard P. DeHart----- December 1, 1858-November 1, 1860, resigned.
- Meredith H. Kidd----- November 1, 1860-February 17, 1862, resigned.
- Thomas C. Whiteside--- Appointed February 17, 1862-November 3, 1864.
- Dudley H. Chase----- November 3, 1864-November 3, 1870.
- Alexander Hess----- November 3, 1870-November 3, 1874. The act of December 14, 1872, put Wabash in the Twenty-second. The act of March 6, 1873, put Wabash in the Twenty-seventh. The act of December 14, 1872, transferred Hess from the Eleventh to the Twenty-second, and the act of March 6, 1873, transferred him from the Twenty-second to the Twenty-seventh.
- Nott N. Antrim----- November 3, 1874-November 3, 1878.
- Macy Good----- November 3, 1878-November 17, 1884.
- Charles R. Pence----- November 17, 1884-November 17, 1886.
- Ethan T. Reasoner----- November 17, 1886-February 16, 1889. The act of February 16, 1889, made Wabash the sole county in the Twenty-seventh, where it has since remained.
- Alfred H. Plummer----- Appointed February 19, 1889-November 17, 1894.
- Lincoln Gwynn----- November 17, 1894-November 17, 1898.
- Joseph W. Murphy----- November 17, 1898-January 1, 1903.
- Charles H. Brower----- January 1, 1903-January 1, 1907.
- Frank G. Carpenter--- January 1, 1907-January 1, 1911.

Walter S. Bent..... January 1, 1911-January 1, 1913.
Aaron Mandelbaum.... January 1, 1913; died, August 11, 1914.
Arthur N. McCracken... Appointed August 11, 1914; term expires January
1, 1917.

WARREN COUNTY.

The territory now comprising Warren county, as well as that including a large portion of Northwestern Indiana, was formerly attached to Wabash county. The county was created by an act of the General Assembly, approved January 19, 1827. Daniel Sigler, of Putnam county, James Strange, of Parke county; Thomas Lampson, of Montgomery county; James Paige, of Tippecanoe county, and Robert Wilson, of Vigo county, were appointed as commissioners to locate the county seat. The report of the locating committee, finally accepted in March, 1822, located the county seat at Warrentown, two miles up the river from the present site. On January 22, 1829, an act for the relocation of the county seat was passed and the county seat was permanently thereafter located at Williamsport.

At the first election held on June 23, 1827, Samuel B. Clark and Nathaniel Butterfield were elected Associate Judges of the court. Isaac Thorp and Eleazer Purviance were the last Associate Judges of the county, serving from 1847 until the office was abolished in 1852.

The first court house in Warren county was a huge log house, standing at Warrenton, the first seat of justice, and was owned by Enoch Farmer. This served the purposes of the county until the county seat was located at Williamsport. Afterward the officials assembled in a log house owned by William Harrison, the proprietor of the town. This building was first used by the county in 1829 and served as a county building until autumn of 1830, when another building was rented for county purposes. In 1832 specifications were prepared for a brick building, forty feet square and twenty-three feet high. In July, 1832, a contract was let to E. W. Jones and Seth Flowers to construct a court house. It was not until June, 1834, that the structure was ready for occupancy. It was finished at a cost of about two thousand dollars. Dur-

ing the next twenty years, additional office rooms were erected and these served the purposes of the county until 1870, when arrangements were made for the construction of another court house. A contract was let in 1871 for forty-eight thousand four hundred dollars. The court house was accepted in December, 1872, and the contractors paid in full. In 1886, however, the new site for the county building was chosen and a new edifice was soon completed on the site of the present building.

On January 20, 1907, the old court house took fire and was almost totally destroyed. Later a contract was made for the construction of a new court house and jail, the two buildings costing in round numbers about one hundred and five thousand dollars. The present court house is a stone-trimmed, brick building and is a credit to the county and the county seat which it adorns.

By an act approved January 20, 1830, Warren county was made a part of the First judicial circuit with Vermillion, Parke, Montgomery, Fountain, Tippecanoe, Carroll, Cass, Clinton and St. Joseph counties. In 1833, Carroll, Cass and St. Joseph counties were taken out of the First judicial district and organized as a part of the Eighth circuit. Otherwise, the circuit remained as organized in 1830 until the act of January 28, 1839, when Warren, Fountain, Tippecanoe, Clinton, Carroll, White, Jasper, Montgomery, Pulaski and Benton were re-organized as the First circuit. Carroll, White, Jasper, Pulaski were taken out of the First circuit in 1841. In 1852, Warren, Fountain, Parke, Vermillion, Montgomery, Tippecanoe, Clinton, Jasper, Boone and Benton counties were organized into the Eighth judicial circuit. Jasper county was taken out of the Eighth circuit in 1853 and Clinton and Tippecanoe counties in 1855. In 1867, when various changes were made in the circuit boundaries, the Eighth circuit was not affected, but the act of March 6, 1873, joined Warren, Vermillion and Fountain counties in the Twenty-first judicial circuit. Warren county has since remained a part of the Twenty-first circuit, although by the act of March 3, 1905, Fountain and Vermillion counties were taken out and Benton added to it.

The first term of court in Warren county at which the President Judge was in attendance, was held September 25, 1828, with Judge John R. Porter on the bench. The second term of the Circuit court began on May 7, 1829, with the President Judge absent. Peter H. Patterson, Albert L. White, David Patton, Jacob Aughlin and Theodore C. Caw were admitted to practice law. In October, 1829, Judge Porter was present and presided over the court, with Nathaniel Butterfield and Samuel B. Clark as Associates. On October 7, 1830, court convened for the first time at the court house and Moses Cox, Edward A. Hannegan and Aaron Finch were admitted to practice law. During the early years of the court, Edward A. Hannegan served as prosecuting attorney. During this early period, David Wallace, A. B. Patterson, R. A. Chandler, Isaac Naylor, T. R. Brown, David Brier, Henry S. Lane, John Bryce and R. A. Lockwood were admitted as attorneys.

Judge Isaac N. Naylor came upon the bench in 1838 and served until 1852, when William P. Bryant succeeded to the judgeship. Judge Bryant was succeeded in 1858 by John M. Cowan, who served until 1870, when Judge Thomas Davidson, of Covington, was elected. Judge Davidson served until 1882 and was followed by Joseph M. Rabb, of Williamsport, who served until 1906. Judge Rabb was followed by Judge James T. Saunderson, of Fowler, who served from 1906 to 1912. After Judge Saunderson's term expired, Barton B. Berry, of Fowler, was elected in 1912 for a term which will expire November 15, 1918.

ASSOCIATE JUDGES.

- Nathaniel Butterfield... July 7, 1827; resigned, June, 1832. (Samuel B. Clark was elected associate Judge, but election was contested. New election ordered for first Monday in August, 1827.)
- Samuel B. Clark..... August 24, 1828; resigned, June, 1831.
- Isaac Rains..... August 29, 1831, vice Samuel B. Clark (resigned), to serve seven years from July 7, 1827; resigned, June, 1832.
- James Crawford..... September 6, 1832, to serve seven years from July 7, 1827; died, January, 1834.
- David McConnell..... September 6, 1832, to serve seven years from July 7, 1827.
- William Allen..... August 21, 1833, to serve seven years from July 7, 1834; died, January, 1834.

| | |
|------------------------|---|
| David McConnell..... | August 21, 1833, to serve seven years from July 7, 1834. |
| Hugh M. King..... | April 3, 1834 (special election), vice James Crawford, deceased. |
| Thomas Collins..... | August 22, 1836, vice Hugh M. King, removed from county. Thomas Collins resigned, January, 1834. |
| Hugh M. King..... | August 26, 1834; removed from county in March, 1836. |
| William Coldron..... | August 16, 1838, to serve seven years from July 7, 1834. |
| Levi Jennings..... | February 21, 1840, to serve seven years from July 7, 1834, vice Thomas Collins, resigned. |
| Levi Jennings..... | August 27, 1840, to serve seven years from July 7, 1841; removed from county, May, 1841. |
| William Coldron..... | August 27, 1840, to serve seven years from July 7, 1841. |
| Eleazer Purviance..... | August 9, 1841, vice Levi Jennings (removed from county), to serve seven years from July 7, 1841. |
| Silas Hooker..... | August 18, 1847, to serve seven years from July 7, 1848. |
| Eleazer Purviance..... | August 18, 1847, to serve seven years from July 7, 1848. |
| Isaac Thorpe..... | August 18, 1847, to serve seven years from July 7, 1841, vice Levi Jennings, removed from county. |

PROBATE JUDGES.

| | |
|-----------------------|---|
| William Willmuth..... | August 28, 1829. |
| John B. King..... | August 22, 1836. |
| Edward Mace..... | August 27, 1840, appointed vice John B. King. |
| Edward Mace..... | August 9, 1841, to serve seven years from date. |
| Peter Schoonover..... | January 12, 1846, appointed vice Edward Mace, resigned. |
| Peter Schoonover..... | August 26, 1846. |

COMMON PLEAS JUDGES.

| | |
|-----------------------|---|
| Daniel Mills..... | 1852-56. |
| William R. Boyer..... | 1856-60. |
| Isaac Naylor..... | 1860-67. |
| James Park..... | Appointed March 25, 1867-October 1st, 1867. |
| John M. LaRue..... | 1867-73. |

DISTRICT PROSECUTING ATTORNEYS.

| | |
|------------------------|-------------------------------|
| James R. M. Bryant.... | 1852-56. |
| William H. Thompson.. | 1856-57, resigned. |
| Henry M. Nourse..... | Appointed August 13, 1857-60. |
| Hiram W. Stilwell.... | 1860-64. |
| William Eggleston.... | 1864-66. |

- William T. Brush.....1866-68. (By act of March 11, 1867, Warren was put in the Twenty-third district.)
 Samuel R. Hiatt.....1868-70.
 Joseph M. Rabb.....1870-73.

PRESIDENT JUDGES.

At the time of its organization, March 1, 1827, Warren county was placed in the First circuit, on which John R. Porter was then serving as Judge. He continued on the bench until January 27, 1838, when he was succeeded by Isaac Naylor, who served until the 1852 constitution was adopted.

CIRCUIT JUDGES.

- William P. Bryant.....October 12, 1852-November 1, 1858. Eighth circuit.
 John M. Cowan.....November 1, 1858-November 1, 1870.
 Thomas F. Davidson...November 1, 1870-November 15, 1882. The act of March 6, 1873, put Warren in the Twenty-first and transferred Davidson from the Eighth to the Twenty-first.
 Joseph M. Rabb.....November 15, 1882-November 15, 1906. The act of March 3, 1905, constituted Warren and Benton to the Twenty-first, where they have since remained.
 James T. Saunderson...November 15, 1906-November 15, 1912.
 Barton B. Berry.....November 15, 1912; term expires November 15, 1918.

PROSECUTING ATTORNEYS.

- John Law.....March 1, 1827-January 25, 1830. First circuit.
 Edward A. Hannegan...January 25, 1830-January 25, 1832.
 Andrew Ingram.....January 25, 1832-January 23, 1834.
 William P. Bryant.....January 23, 1834-January 23, 1838.
 Joseph A. Wright.....January 23, 1838-December 5, 1839.
 Samuel C. Willson.....December 5, 1839; resigned, April 24, 1843.
 Joseph E. McDonald...Appointed September 4, 1843-September 19, 1847.
 Lew Wallace.....August 18, 1851-May 14, 1853. The act of June 17, 1852, transferred Wallace from the First to the Eighth. This act also put Warren in the Eighth.
 Daniel W. Voorhees...Appointed May 14, 1853; resigned, July 24, 1854.
 Samuel L. Telford.....Appointed July 24, 1854-November 7, 1854.
 Charles A. Naylor.....November 7, 1854-February 9, 1855. The act of February 9, 1855, transferred Naylor from the Eighth to the Twelfth.
 James M. Allen.....Appointed February 20, 1855-May 20, 1856.
 Henry Shannon.....May 20, 1856-November 2, 1856.
 Thomas N. Rice.....November 2, 1856-November 12, 1858.
 Robert W. Harrison...November 12, 1858-November 12, 1862.
 Samuel F. Wood.....November 12, 1862; resigned, October 12, 1868.
 Horton C. Patterson...Appointed October 12, 1868-November 3, 1868.

- Robert B. F. Peirce_____ November 3, 1868-March 6, 1873. The act of March 6, 1873, put Warren in the Twenty-first.
- Robert B. Sears_____ March 6, 1873-October 26, 1874. The act of March 6, 1873, transferred Sears from the Eighteenth to the Twenty-first.
- Thomas L. Stillwell_____ October 26, 1874-October 26, 1878.
- Aaron P. Harrell_____ October 26, 1878-October 22, 1880.
- Robert B. Jones_____ October 22, 1880-November 17, 1883.
- Hugh H. Conley_____ November 17, 1883-February 27, 1885.
- Charles A. Booe_____ Appointed February 27, 1885-November 17, 1886.
- William B. Reed_____ November 17, 1886-November 17, 1890.
- James Bingham_____ November 17, 1890-November 17, 1892.
- Ele Stansbury_____ November 17, 1892-November 17, 1896.
- James W. Brissey_____ November 17, 1896-January 1, 1901.
- Clyde H. Wyand_____ January 1, 1901; resigned, April 16, 1902.
- Omer B. Ratcliff_____ Appointed April 18, 1902-March 3, 1905. The act of March 3, 1905, made Fountain the sole county of the Sixty-first and transferred Ratcliff to it.
- E. Grant Hall_____ Appointed March, 1905-January 1, 1909.
- John J. Hall_____ January 1, 1909-January 1, 1913.
- Carl E. McHaffey_____ January 1, 1913; term expires January 1, 1917.

WARRICK COUNTY.

Warrick county was organized by the Territorial Legislature, March 9, 1813, and the act became effective on the first of the following month. At the time Warrick was organized, it included practically all of the present counties of Posey, Vanderburgh, Spencer, Perry and a part of Crawford, but, by the subsequent organization of contiguous counties, it was reduced to its present territorial limits. It is not generally known that Evansville was the first county seat of Warrick county, but such is a fact, and it may be noted that Evansville is the only town in the state which has been the county seat of two different counties. Three months after the locating commissioners selected Evansville as the county seat of Warrick county, the Legislature created Posey county with practically its present limits and, since this left Evansville in the southwestern corner of Warrick county, the Legislature, September 1, 1814, selected a new site for the county seat farther to the east. This new location was subsequently given the name of Darlington. In this new seat of justice a fine log court house was completed on December 4,

1815, at a total cost to the county of two hundred and ninety dollars. On February 1, 1818, Warrick county was again reduced in territory by the formation of Spencer and Vanderburgh counties on the east and west of Warrick respectively. The creation of these two counties reduced Warrick to practically its present limits and left the county seat, Darlington, in the extreme southeastern corner of the county. For a third time it became necessary to locate a county seat and by the legislative act of January 7, 1818, locating commissioners were appointed to select a more central site for the seat of justice. On March 19, 1818, the site of the present town of Boonville was selected, although at that time there was not a house on the site. Its central location was the only qualification which the embryonic town possessed. The town was first called Boonsville, the name being given in honor of Ratliff Boon, one of the most distinguished citizens the county ever had, but the name was subsequently changed to Boonville. Warrick county has had at least one destructive fire, September 3, 1883, and there is a tradition that there was another fire in the court house in 1818.

Warrick county was under the old territorial government for the first three years of its existence. During this period the courts bore little resemblance to the present courts, as the following court from the first court record will testify:

“At a Circuit court of *Nisi Prius* and *General Jail Delivery*, began and held at the house of Bailey Anderson in and for the county of Warrick, on Monday, the fourteenth day of June, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and thirteen, present the Hon. Benjamin Park, Esq.; John Johnson, Atty. for U. S.; N. Claypool, Clerk; Samuel R. Marrs, Sheriff.”

The court continued to meet at private houses until a court house was built at Darlington. The first term of court was held at the first temple of justice on March 24, 1816.

Warrick county, as all of the counties organized before the state was admitted to the Union, had what was called a Common Pleas court. The first session of this court in the county was held at the home of Bailey Anderson, October 18, 1813, with Aeneas McAllister as President Judge and James Marrs and Bailey Anderson, Associate Judges. The Common Pleas

court was discontinued upon the adoption of the 1816 Constitution and it was not until the act of May 14, 1852, that provision was made for another Common Pleas court.

TERRITORIAL JUDICIARY.

- April 1, 1813.....Judges of the Court of Common Pleas: Aeneas McAllister, James Marrs and Bailey Anderson.
Prosecuting attorney: John Johnson.
- April 1, 1813.....The Governor "Issued a proclamation continuing the Justices of the peace heretofore appointed in Knox county" who lived within the newly created county of Warrick.
- June 28, 1813.....Justices of the peace: George Brisco and John Cummins.
- July 8, 1813.....Justice of the peace: John Stevenson.
- July 14, 1813.....Justice of the peace: George Tobin.
- January 3, 1814.....Justices of the peace: Thomas E. Casselberry, David Brumfield, Samuel Snyder and Daniel Lyner.
- January 3, 1814.....Prosecuting attorney: Elias Roberts.
- January 7, 1814.....Judges of the Circuit court: Aeneas McAllister, first Judge; James Marrs, second Judge; Bailey Anderson, third Judge.
- March 27, 1814.....New commissions issued to the three judges appointed and commissioned January 7, "whose former commissions were burned in the postoffice at Vincennes."
- June 24, 1814.....Judge of the Circuit court: Daniel Grass.
- June 24, 1814.....Prosecuting attorney: William Prince.
- June 24, 1814.....Justices of the peace: Peter Wilkinson and Nathan Ashworth.
- September 14, 1814.....Associate Judges: Daniel Grass, first associate; Hugh McGary, second associate.
- October 21, 1814.....Justice of the peace: Thomas Higgins.
- June 7, 1816.....Justices of the peace: Hezekiah Hargrove and Daniel Akin.

ASSOCIATE JUDGES.

- Samuel Snyder ----- February 24, 1817.
- Hugh McGary ----- February 24, 1817.
- George Tevatt ----- February 28, 1818.
- Hezekiah Hargrave --- February 28, 1818.
- Matthew Neely ----- December 8, 1820.
- Zachariah Skelton --- August 19, 1823.
- John Davis ----- August 19, 1823; resigned, January, 1829.
- James L. Chapman---- March 27, 1829, vice John Davis (resigned), to serve seven years from August 15, 1823.
- Zachariah Skelton --- November 18, 1830.

John Start, Sr. ----- November 18, 1830.
 David Hall ----- August 25, 1837; resigned, 1838.
 Simon Lewis ----- August 25, 1837.
 John Hart, Sr. ----- August 17, 1838, vice David Hall, resigned.
 Simon Lewis ----- September 4, 1844, to serve seven years from February 24, 1845.
 Francis Schroad ----- September 4, 1844, to serve seven years from February 24, 1845.

PROBATE JUDGES.

Thomas Fitzgerald ---- August 13, 1829.
 Joseph Arnold ----- October 11, 1832.
 Joel W. B. Moore----- August 29, 1833, to serve seven years from date.
 Gaines H. Roberts---- August 18, 1836, vice Joel W. B. Moore, resigned.
 Zachariah Skelton ---- August 17, 1838.
 John B. Kelley----- August 19, 1846.

COMMON PLEAS JUDGES.

Conrad Baker ----- 1852-53, resigned.
 Asa Iglehart ----- Appointed December 20, 1853-56.
 Joel W. B. Moore----- 1856-60.
 John Pitcher ----- 1860-66.
 Andrew L. Robinson--- 1866-67.
 Morris S. Johnson----- 1867-71, died in office.
 William P. Edson----- Appointed November 25, 1871 (vice Johnson, deceased)-1872.
 William Land ----- August 3-October 28, 1872.
 John B. Handy----- 1872-73.

DISTRICT PROSECUTING ATTORNEYS.

Morris S. Johnson----- 1852-54.
 Isaac S. Moore----- 1854-56, resigned.
 Edmund B. Seymour--- Appointed October 26, 1856-60.
 Burr H. Pope----- 1860.
 Ellis Lewis ----- 1860-64.
 Charles G. Bennett--- 1864-66.
 William M. Hoggatt--- 1866-68.
 Milton W. Pearce----- 1868-70.
 John Brownlee ----- 1870-73.

PRESIDENT JUDGES.

Benjamin Parke ----- December 21, 1816-February 8, 1817, resigned. First circuit.
 William Prince ----- Appointed February 8, 1817-January 28, 1818. The act of January 28, 1818, put Warrick in the Fourth.
 David Hart ----- Appointed January 28, 1818-January 2, 1819, resigned.

- Richard Daniel ----- Appointed January 2, 1819-February 21, 1822.
 James R. E. Goodlet--- February 21, 1822-January 25, 1832.
 Samuel Hall ----- January 25, 1832-April 20, 1835, resigned.
 Charles I. Battell----- Appointer April 20, 1835-December 11, 1835.
 Elisha Embree ----- December 11, 1835-January 1, 1846; elected to Congress in August, 1846.
 James Lockhart ----- January 1, 1846; resigned in May, 1851, to take effect September 21, 1851; elected to Congress in August, 1851.
 Alivin P. Hovey----- Appointed May 31, 1851, to serve from September 21, 1851-October 12, 1852.

CIRCUIT JUDGES.

- Alivin P. Hovey----- October 12, 1852; resigned, September 26, 1854, to accept appointment to Supreme bench. Third circuit.
 William E. Niblack---- Appointed September 26, 1854; resigned, October 24, 1857, to accept seat in Congress caused by death of James Lockhart.
 Ballard Smith ----- Appointed October 24, 1857-November 1, 1858.
 Michael F. Burke----- November 1, 1858-February 22, 1859. The act of February 22, 1859, put Warrick in the Fifteenth.
 William F. Parrett----- Appointed August 3, 1859; resigned, March 10, 1869; served in Congress from 1889 to 1893.
 James G. Jones----- Appointed March 12, 1869-October 24, 1870.
 David T. Laird----- October 24, 1870-October 24, 1876. The act of March 6, 1873, put Warrick in the Second, and transferred Laird from the Fifteenth to the Second.
 John B. Handy----- October 24, 1876-November 16, 1882.
 George L. Reinhard---- November 16, 1882; resigned, March 10, 1891, to accept place on the Appellate bench.
 Edward Gough ----- Appointed March 12, 1891-November 16, 1898.
 Elbert M. Swan----- November 16, 1898-November 16, 1904. The act of March 3, 1903, constituted Warrick and Spencer the Second, where they have since remained.
 Roscoe Kiper ----- November 16, 1904-November 16, 1910.
 Ralph E. Roberts----- November 16, 1910; term expires November 16, 1916.

PROSECUTING ATTORNEYS.

- Amos Clark ----- August 9, 1824-August 14, 1826. Fourth circuit.
 Charles I. Battell----- August 14, 1826-December 30, 1832.
 John Pitcher ----- December 30, 1832-August 10, 1836.
 Eben D. Edson----- Appointed August 10, 1836-January, 1837.
 John A. Breckenridge-- January, 1837-December 7, 1838.
 Eben D. Edson----- December 7, 1838-December 10, 1840.
 John Pitcher ----- December 10, 1840-August 6, 1841, resigned.
 John Ingle ----- Appointed August 6, 1841-December 10, 1841.

| | | |
|---------------------|-------|---|
| James Lockhart | ----- | December 10, 1841-September 19, 1845. |
| Eben D. Edson | ----- | September 19, 1845-August 27, 1846. |
| Samuel S. DeBruler | --- | August 27, 1846-August 27, 1848. |
| Andrew L. Robinson | --- | August 23, 1849-September 1, 1851. |
| Harmon G. Barkwell | --- | September 1, 1851-October 12, 1852. |
| Andrew L. Robinson | --- | October 12, 1852-November 7, 1854. Third circuit. |
| Nathaniel Usher | ----- | November 7, 1854-November 22, 1855, resigned. |
| Harmon G. Barkwell | --- | November 22, 1855; resigned, August 15, 1857. |
| William F. Parrett | ----- | Appointed August 31, 1857-November 12, 1857. |
| James M. Shanklin | ----- | November 12, 1857; resigned, October 11, 1858. Commission issued November 24, 1858; served until November 5, 1861. Shanklin was transferred by act of Legislature to the Fifteenth. The act of February 22, 1859, put Warrick in the Fifteenth. |
| Blythe Hines | ----- | November 5, 1861-May 21, 1863, "vacated the of- fice." |
| Charles E. Marsh | ----- | Appointed May 21, 1863-November 12, 1864. |
| Lewis C. Stinson | ----- | November 12, 1864-November 23, 1865. |
| William P. Hargrave | --- | November 23, 1865-November 23, 1867. |
| William Henning | ----- | November 23, 1867-October 24, 1870. |
| Curran DeBruler | ----- | October 24, 1870-October 21, 1872. |
| Edwin R. Hatfield | ----- | October 21, 1872-October 26, 1876. The act of March 6, 1873, put Warrick in the Second and transferred Hatfield from the Fifteenth to the Second. |
| George L. Reinhard | --- | October 26, 1876-October 26, 1880. |
| Sidney B. Hatfield | ----- | October 26, 1880-November 17, 1884. |
| William A. Land | ----- | November 17, 1884-November 17, 1886. |
| James A. Hemenway | --- | November 17, 1886-November 17, 1890. |
| Richard M. Johnson | --- | November 17, 1890-November 17, 1892. |
| Harold DeWeese | ----- | November 17, 1892-November 17, 1894. |
| William Henning | ----- | November 17, 1894-November 17, 1896. |
| Thomas W. Lindsey | --- | November 17, 1896-January 1, 1901. |
| Philip Zoercher | ----- | January 1, 1901-January 1, 1903. |
| Union Youngblood | ---- | January 1, 1903-January 1, 1905. The act of March 3, 1903, constituted Warrick and Spencer the Sec- ond, where they have since remained. |
| Benjamin F. Huffman | --- | January 1, 1905-January 1, 1907. |
| Louis N. Savage | ----- | January 1, 1907-January 1, 1911. |
| Ora A. Davis | ----- | January 1, 1911; term expires January 1, 1917. |

WASHINGTON COUNTY.

Washington county was organized by the Territorial Legislature of Indiana, December 21, 1813, and, for some strange reason, the act organizing the county designated January 17,

1814, as the date on which the county should formally begin its existence. The locating commissioners selected the present town of Salem for the county seat and no other town in the county has ever risen to question its right to retain possession of the seat of justice.

The early court history of Washington county is more or less obscure and, when it is taken into consideration that more than one hundred years have elapsed since the first court was held in the county, it is small wonder that such a state of affairs exists. The first court, if it may be so dignified by name, met February 3, 1814, in the log cabin of Jonathan Lindley in Salem. Three men had been appointed judges, Jonathan Lindley, Moses Hoggatt and Simeon Lamb. Not one of the three knew any law and it is doubtful if there was a law book of any kind within the limits of the county, but they made up in common sense and practical wisdom all they lacked in legal learning. These territorial judges administered such justice as the county received until the state was admitted to the Union two years later.

When the territory was districted for judicial purposes in 1814, Washington county was attached to the Second circuit, but during the one hundred years which have elapsed since that time, it has been a part of many different circuits, all of which are shown in the list of President and Circuit Judges.

The first court of record in Washington county was held February 2, 1814, by Judges Jonathan Lindley, Moses Hoggatt and Simeon Lamb, in a small brick building on what was afterwards known as the Dennis farm, the records referring to this as a "session of the Circuit Court for the County of Washington, Indiana Territory." Instructions were given to Gen. John DePauw, agent for the town of Salem, to lay out and advertise the sale of lots, and the next day Godlove Kamp and Samuel Lindley were appointed trustees to lease section 16 for school purposes.

On March 3 and April 11, 1814, special sessions of the court were held, the latter term being at the house of William Lindley, and at this term the first grand jury was impaneled. The records state that "Henry Hurst, Davis Floyd, John F. Ross, Alexander Dunn and George F. Pope, attorneys and

counsellors at law, respectively took the oath to support the Constitution of the United States, the ordinary oaths of office, and the extraordinary oath prescribed by the act more effectually to suppress the practice of dueling." Susan Deem was indicted by the first grand jury for forgery and John Ramsey, for assault and battery. The action against Susan Deem was dismissed in April, 1816, and the first trial of Ramsey resulted in a verdict of guilty, but a subsequent trial cleared him of the charge.

The first sessions of the court were held in different private houses, the December term being at the house of John G. Clendenin. It was not until April, 1816, that the first court house was ready for occupancy. This building was erected in strict accordance with the instructions of the court specifications, which provided "A court house be erected on the public square, to be built upon an arch not less than eight feet high, supported by fourteen pillars of stone."

On November 19, 1816, the first court under the new state Constitution was held, with Jesse L. Holman as President Judge, and Godlove Kamp and Samuel Huston, Associate Judges. In April, 1817, a number of attorneys were admitted to practice in this court, and of this number Davis Floyd, John F. Ross and John H. Thompson, later became Circuit Judges; Charles Dewey became Judge of the Supreme court; William Hendricks became Governor of Indiana, and Harbin H. Moore became the first attorney-general of the state. Among others who later were admitted to the local bar and became more or less noted may be mentioned Isaac Naylor, who became a Circuit Judge; John DePauw, state senator and a member of the first Constitutional Convention; John Kingsbury, state representative; James Whitcomb, United States senator and Governor of Indiana; Richard W. Thompson, familiarly known as "Dick," representative and senator in the Indiana Legislature, congressman, and later secretary of war. George G. Dunn was prominent as a congressman; James G. May was one of the most noted of Salem's many prominent educators; Cyrus L. Dunham served in the Indiana Legislature, and as representative in Congress; William A. Porter became speaker of the Indiana House of Representa-

tives; Judge William T. Otto became clerk of the Supreme court of the United States. In later years many others who first practiced law at the Salem bar have made their mark in the world in various brilliant careers, and their records will be found in other parts of this work.

TERRITORIAL JUDICIARY.

- January 7, 1814-----Judges of the Circuit court: Jonathan Lindley, first Judge; Moses Hoggatt, second Judge; Simeon Lamb, third Judge.
- January 20, 1814-----Justices of the peace: Jesse Spurgin, James Young, Robert Ellison, John Wright and David Foutz.
- January 27, 1814-----Justice of the peace: Robert Catlin.
- April 18, 1814-----Justices of the peace: Amos Thornburgh, William Robertson, Jesse Roberts, Samuel Chambers, Zachariah Lindley, Edmund Hunter, John Beck, Enoch Parr, John M. Coleman, Godlove Camp, Samuel Huston, John Ketchum and Cornelius Wilson.
- July 7, 1814-----Judge of the Circuit court: James Young, second Judge.
- July 25, 1814-----Justices of the peace: Edmund C. Hunter, James McKinney, Thomas Ewing and Robert McIntire.
- September 15, 1814-----Associate Judges of the Circuit court: Jonathan Lindley, first associate; Simeon Lamb, second associate.
- November 26, 1814-----Associate Judge of the Circuit court: John M. Coleman.
- April 15, 1815-----Associate Judge of the Circuit court: Joseph Kitchel, vice Simeon Lamb, resigned.
- June 8, 1815-----Justices of the peace: Thomas Beesly and John G. Clendenin.
- August 5, 1815-----Justices of the peace: Edward Millis, Jesse Lucas, Cyrus Douglas, Matthew Robertson and Tyse Harris.
- December 29, 1815-----Associate Judge of the Circuit court: Alexander Little, vice Joseph Kitchell, resigned.
- January 6, 1816-----Associate Judge of the Circuit court: William Low.
- August 17, 1816-----Associate Judge of the Circuit court: Samuel Huston.
- September 28, 1816-----Justices of the peace: Hugh McPheeters, William Kelso and Alexander Huston.

ASSOCIATE JUDGES.

- Godlove F. Kamp-----February 24, 1817.
 Samuel Huston -----February 24, 1817.
 Ebenezer Patrick -----October 8, 1823.
 Henry W. Hockett-----October 8, 1823.
 William Phelps -----August 9, 1830, to serve seven years from February 24, 1831.
 Henry W. Hockett-----August 9, 1830, to serve seven years from February 24, 1831; resigned, April, 1834.
 Enoch Parr -----August 12, 1834, to serve seven years from February 24, 1831, vice Henry W. Hackett, resigned.
 George May -----August 21, 1837.
 Enoch Parr -----August 21, 1837.
 Rudolphus Schoonover August 20, 1844.
 Hugh McPheetus -----August 20, 1844.
 Enoch Parr -----August 10, 1847, to serve seven years from February 24, 1845.
 William Wilson -----August 28, 1848, to serve seven years from February 24, 1845.
 Valentine Baker -----August 29, 1851.
 John Hungate -----August 29, 1851.

PROBATE JUDGES.

- Thomas Denny -----October 24, 1829.
 Jeremiah W. Rowland August 9, 1830, to serve seven years from date; resignation filed June 27, 1833.
 Samuel Peck -----August 9, 1833, vice Jeremiah W. Rowland, resigned.
 Isaac Thomas -----October 12, 1840; died.
 Thomas D. Weir-----August 6, 1847, appointed vice Isaac Thomas, deceased.
 Thomas D. Weir-----August 10, 1847, to serve seven years from date; died prior to September 1, 1851.
 Townsend Cutshaw ---September 3, 1851, appointed.

COMMON PLEAS JUDGES.

- William Morrow -----1852-56.
 Frederick W. Matthis--1856-60.
 Amos Lovering -----1860; resigned, March 24, 1864.
 David W. Lafollette---Pro tem., April, 1864.
 William W. Gilliland---Appointed April 28, 1864-November 4, 1864.
 Nathan P. Willard-----1864-68.
 Patrick H. Jewett-----1868-72.
 George A. Bicknell-----Pro tem., September, 1872.
 Charles P. Ferguson---1872-73.

DISTRICT PROSECUTING ATTORNEYS.

David W. Lafollette---1852-54.
 Zachariah L. Garriot--1854-56.
 Joel Vandever -----1856-57, resigned.
 Zachariah L. Garriot--Appointed November 9, 1857-58.
 Hamilton A. McRae----1858-59.
 Benjamin L. Smith----1859-60.
 John Batt -----1860-62.
 James A. Ghormley----1862-66.
 Isaac N. Caress-----186-67.
 Thomas J. Jackson----Appointed March 18, 1867.
 Robert J. Shaw-----1868-70.
 John McCarty -----1870-72.
 Charles L. Jewett-----1872-73.

PRESIDENT JUDGES.

David Raymond -----December 21, 1816-October 13, 1817, resigned.
 Second circuit.
 Davis Floyd -----October 13, 1817-December 18, 1823.
 John F. Ross-----December 18, 1823; died in office in 1834.
 John H. Thompson----Appointed July 5, 1834-December 30, 1844.
 William T. Otto-----December 30, 1844-October 12, 1852.

CIRCUIT JUDGES.

George A. Bicknell----October 12, 1852-March 6, 1873. The act of March
 6, 1873, took Washington out of the Second and
 put it in the Third.
 Frank Emerson -----Appointed March 15, 1873-October 22, 1873.
 Thomas C. Slaughter---October 22, 1873-March 3, 1877. The act of March
 3, 1877, put Washington in the Forty-second.
 Alfred B. Collins-----Pro tem., October, 1875.
 Thomas L. Collins-----Appointed March 10, 1877; died in office in June,
 1890.
 P. H. Burrell-----Pro tem., June, 1890.
 William Farrell -----Appointed June 8, 1890-November 10, 1890.
 Samuel B. Voyles-----November 10, 1890; died in office, November 21,
 1898.
 John C. Lawler-----Pro tem., June, 1898.
 David M. Alspaugh----Appointed November 25, 1898-November 16, 1900.
 Thomas B. Buskirk----November 16, 1900-November 16, 1912. The act of
 February 13, 1907, constituted Washington and
 Orange the Forty-second, where they have since
 remained.
 William H. Paynter----November 16, 1912; term expires November 16,
 1918.

PROSECUTING ATTORNEYS.

- John Kingsbury ----- August 9, 1824-August 14, 1826. Second circuit.
 Milton Stapp ----- August 14, 1826-December 30, 1826.
 John Kingsbury ----- December 30, 1826-December 30, 1828.
 John H. Thompson----- December 30, 1828-December 30, 1832.
 Isaac Howk ----- December 30, 1832-June 5, 1833, died.
 Charles Dewey ----- Appointed June 5, 1833-June 4, 1836, transferred
 to Supreme court.
 John W. Payne----- Appointed June 4, 1836-December 12, 1840.
 Theodore I. Barnett---- December 12, 1840-July 13, 1842, resigned.
 William A. Porter----- Appointed July 13, 1842-December 14, 1844.
 Cyrus L. Dunham----- December 14, 1844-December 14, 1846.
 George A. Bicknell----- August 15, 1851-October 12, 1852.
 Samuel W. Short----- October 12, 1852-March 8, 1854, resigned. Second
 circuit.
 Patrick H. Jewett----- Appointed March 8, 1854-November 19, 1856.
 Thomas M. Browne---- November 19, 1856-November 7, 1858.
 Robert M. Weir----- November 7, 1858-November 7, 1860.
 Ambrose M. Carlton--- November 7, 1860-November 7, 1862.
 Thomas M. Browne---- November 7, 1862-November 7, 1866.
 Robert M. Weir----- November 7, 1866-November 24, 1870.
 Robert J. Shaw----- November 24, 1870-March 3, 1873. The act of
 March 6, 1873, took Washington out of the Second
 and put it in the Third.
 Alfred B. Collins----- Appointed March 15, 1873-October 22, 1873.
 Samuel B. Voyles----- October 22, 1873-March 3, 1877. The act of March
 3, 1877, put Washington in the Forty-second.
 Fred L. Prow----- March 3, 1877-October 22, 1881. The act of March
 3, 1877, transferred Prow from the Third to the
 Forty-second.
 William T. Branaman-- October 22, 1881-October 22, 1885.
 Daniel H. Long----- October 22, 1885-October 22, 1889.
 William T. Branaman-- October 22, 1889-October 22, 1895.
 Thomas M. Honan----- October 22, 1895-January 1, 1902.
 Simeon M. Hudson----- January 1, 1902-February 23, 1904, resigned.
 John M. Lewis----- Appointed February 23, 1904-January 1, 1905.
 William H. Voyles----- January 1, 1905-January 1, 1907.
 Arthur E. McCart----- January 1, 1907-January 1, 1909. The act of Feb-
 ruary 13, 1907, constituted Washington and Orange
 the Forty-second, where they have since remained.
 Frank S. Huston----- January 1, 1909-January 1, 1913.
 Thomas P. Masterson-- January 1, 1913; term expires January 1, 1917.

WAYNE COUNTY.

Wayne county was organized by the Territorial Legislature of Indiana, February 1, 1811, and during its history of more

than one hundred years has had three county seats. For more than one-half a century the question of the location of the county seat in this county was a factor not only in county politics, but often figured in state politics as well. It seems pertinent in this connection to give something of the difficulty which Wayne county experienced before it finally got the county seat permanently located at Richmond. When the county was organized, the seat of justice was located at Salisbury and it remained there until the legislative act of December 21, 1816, moved it to Centerville. This act was to be effective on June 1, 1817, but, according to the records, the last meeting of the county commissioners was held in Salisbury in August, 1817. While the change from Salisbury to Centerville caused no little dissension, it is not to be compared to the fifty-year struggle which followed between Centerville and Richmond. The election of county officers, Judges, members of the Legislature and even Governors was affected by their preference for one town or the other.

The Richmond advocates succeeded in getting several acts passed by the Legislature which furnished them a basis on which to fight for removal. While there were other counties interested in some of these acts, it was Wayne county which led the fight for their passage. These acts, six in number, are dated as follows: March 2, 1855; December 22, 1858; March 7, 1861; June 4, 1861; December 18, 1865, and February 24, 1869. The last act provided that whenever fifty-five per cent. of the voters of the county petitioned the county commissioners to relocate the county seat, provided suitable grounds, and guaranteed the erection of the proper buildings, that the commissioners must relocate the county seat. By June 3, 1872, a petition had been drawn up and signed by four thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven voters to be presented to the board of commissioners. William A. Peele filed a remonstrance on June 5 against such action, setting forth his reasons and asking for a continuance of the case. A majority of the board refused to continue the case, A. S. Wiggins and William Brooks opposing and O. T. Jones favoring the action of Mr. Peele. One June 11, by the same majority, the board decided that, as out of six thousand eight

hundred and forty-two legal voters of the county, fifty-five per cent. had asked for the relocation of the county seat, it should be removed to Richmond. The board thereupon ordered that new county buildings should be erected at Richmond if the citizens favoring that site should, within three months after estimates were made, pay into the county treasury a sum equal to the value of the real property belonging to the county of Centerville. The petitioners immediately accepted the offer of the board. Governor Baker, on October 30, appointed Asabel Stone, William Wallace and Simon Stansifer to appraise the real estate and improvements belonging to the county in Centerville. They fixed the appraisement at eighty thousand dollars, and on November 6, 1872, George W. Barnes, on behalf of the petitioners for the relocation of the county seat, deposited with the board of commissioners the full amount of eighty thousand dollars in Richmond city bonds as security for the appraised value of the Centerville property. The board promptly accepted the deposit, although Mr. Jones objected. The auditor was then ordered to advertise for bids for the building of a new court house and jail. George Hoover was the architect and Thomas W. Roberts got the contract for both buildings, with the low bid of twenty-two thousand seven hundred dollars. By August 4, 1873, the buildings were completed and the commissioners ordered that all books, papers, furniture and occupants of the county jail should be removed to Richmond. August 15, 1873, was the saddest day in the whole history of Centerville, for on that day the removal was made. Men, women and children wept bitter tears as the last wagon left the town of Centerville on that eventful evening. They saw their rival of more than half a century finally secure in possession of the coveted county seat. Thus ended the most noted county seat fight of the state—a fight which resulted in bitter feeling which has not entirely disappeared to this day.

The first court in Wayne county met on February 25, 1811, at the house of Richard Rue, three miles south of Richmond. Jesse L. Holman was the President Judge and Peter Fleming and Aaron Martin were Associate Judges. The next session

of court was held in the local court house which had been erected in the meantime at Salisbury by William Commons.

The first five years of the judicial history of Wayne county comes under the territorial regime, and during this period six Judges presided over the local court. The first three, Peter Fleming, Aaron Martin and Jeremiah Meek, were commissioned by Governor Harrison on December 18, 1810. They were succeeded in order by William Harlan (January, 3, 1814), Josiah Davidson (April 4, 1815) and David Hoover (June 12, 1815).

CRIMINAL COURT.

The Wayne county Criminal court was established as the Twenty-first circuit by legislative enactment of March 9, 1867, and abolished by the act of March 7, 1873. Two Judges adjudicated in this court during the period of its existence. William A. Peele was appointed by Governor Baker, March 14, 1867, and served until succeeded by George Holland, May 4, 1869, who continued in office until the court was abolished, March 7, 1873.

SUPERIOR COURT.

A Superior court was established in Wayne county by the legislative act of March 10, 1877, but it was abolished by the succeeding Legislature on February 12, 1879, the act becoming effective on the 15th of the following April. The Governor appointed William A. Bickle as the first Judge of the newly organized court, and he was succeeded at the first regular election by Henry C. Fox, who continued on the bench until the office was abolished.

TERRITORIAL JUDICIARY.

- December 13, 1810-----Justices of the peace: David Hoover, John Ireland and Jesse Davenport.
- December 14, 1810-----Prosecuting attorney: James Noble, for the counties of Wayne and Franklin.
- December 18, 1810-----Judges of the Court of Common Pleas: Peter Fleming, Aaron Martin and Jeremiah Meeks.
- March 25, 1812-----Judge of the Court of Common Pleas: William Harland.
- December 22, 1812-----Prosecuting attorney: James Sparks, for Wayne and Franklin counties.

- February 2, 1813-----Justices of the peace: Abraham Elliott and William L. Williford.
- January 6, 1814-----Judges of the Circuit court: Peter Fleming, first Judge; Jeremiah Meeks, second Judge; Aaron Martin, third Judge.
- September 16, 1814-----Associate Judges of the Circuit court: Aaron Martin, first associate; Peter Fleming, second associate.
- October 19, 1814-----Associate Judges of the Circuit court: Peter Fleming, first associate; Aaron Martin, second associate.
- December 10, 1814-----Justices of the peace: Adam Banks and Richard Lewis.
- February 5, 1815-----Justices of the peace: John Cartwright, John Martindale, James Junkins, Thomas J. Warman and (February 8) Charles Royster.
- April 22, 1815-----Associate Judge of the Circuit Court: Joseph Davison, vice Aaron Martin, resigned.
- June 12, 1815-----Associate Judge of the Circuit court: David Hoover.
- August 11, 1815-----Justices of the peace: Isaac Julian, John C. Kibby, Henry Hoover, Richard Lewis and Adam Banks.
- December 27, 1815-----Justices of the peace: William McClean and Joseph Flint.
- January 30, 1816-----Justice of the peace: Samuel Blake.
- March 2, 1816-----Justice of the peace: John Nelson.

ASSOCIATE JUDGES.

- Jesse Davenport-----March 18, 1817.
- William McLean -----March 18, 1817.
- John Jones-----August 22, 1823; resigned, June, 1829.
- John Scott-----August 22, 1823; resigned, June, 1829.
- Caleb Lewis-----August 8, 1829, vice John Jones, resigned.
- Beale Butler-----August 8, 1829, vice John Scott, resigned.
- Asa M. Sherman-----August 7, 1830, to serve seven years from March 18, 1831; died, December, 1836.
- Beale Butler-----August 7, 1830, to serve seven years from March 18, 1831.
- Jesse Williams-----January 21, 1837, vice Asa M. Sherman (deceased), to serve seven years from March 18, 1831.
- Jesse Williams-----August 16, 1837.
- Beale Butler-----August 16, 1837; resigned, September, 1838.
- David Hoover-----October 23, 1838 (special election), to serve seven years from March 18, 1838, vice Beale Butler, resigned; resigned, August, 1841.
- James R. Mendenhall-----September 8, 1841, to serve seven years from March 18, 1838, vice David Hoover, resigned.

| | |
|-------------------|---|
| Jesse Williams | -----August 19, 1844. |
| John Beard | -----August 19, 1844; resigned, June, 1848. |
| Abner M. Bradbury | ----August 25, 1848, to serve seven years from March 18, 1845. |
| William Thompson | ----August 23, 1851, to serve seven years from March 18, 1852. |
| John Crum | -----August 23, 1851, to serve seven years from March 18, 1852. |

PROBATE JUDGES.

| | |
|--------------------|--|
| Septimus Smith | -----August 8, 1829; died in office in 1831. |
| David Hoover | -----Appointed December 10, 1831-August 10, 1832. |
| Nathan Smith | -----August 10, 1832; resigned, July 10, 1835. |
| Abner Haynes | -----Appointed August 8, 1835-August 9, 1837. |
| Stephen B. Stanton | ----August 9, 1837; resigned in July, 1841. |
| John B. Stitt | -----Appointed July 19, 1841; resigned in May, 1846. |
| George W. Whitman | ---Appointed August 11, 1846; resigned in 1849. |
| John Curtis | -----Appointed August 9, 1849-October 12, 1852. |

The Legislature passed an act January 16, 1849, relative to the office of Probate Judge in Wayne county. It seems that George W. Whitman was in such poor health that he was unable to attend to the duties of his office and for this reason the Legislature enacted that "so long as George W. Whitman, the Probate Judge of Wayne county, shall continue sick and unable to hold any session or sessions of said Probate court, the said session or sessions of said court shall be held by Jesse Williams, one of the Associate Judges of said county, in whom the same power is hereby invested, and upon whom the same liability is imposed as appertains to the regularly elected Probate Judge. The said Jesse Williams shall, during the time he may discharge the duties of said Probate Judge, be entitled to the same compensation, and be subject to the same rules and regulations in all things appertaining to the holding of such sessions of said court as the regularly elected Probate Judge." Evidently Williams began in January, 1849, to administer the duties of the Probate Judge and continued to do so until John Curtis was appointed on August 9, 1849.

COMMON PLEAS JUDGES.

| | |
|--------------------|----------------------------------|
| Nimrod H. Johnson | ----1852-56. |
| William P. Benton | ----1856-60. |
| Jeremiah M. Wilson | ---1860-65, resigned. |
| J. F. Kibbey | -----Appointed March 6, 1865-73. |

DISTRICT PROSECUTING ATTORNEYS.

| | | |
|----------------------|-------|----------|
| William P. Benton | ----- | 1852-54. |
| Charles H. Burchenal | .. | 1854-56. |
| Jehial Railsbach | ----- | 1856-58. |
| John H. Papp | ----- | 1858-60. |
| John C. Whitridge | ----- | 1860-64. |
| Henry C. Fox | ----- | 1864-68. |
| William H. Jones | ----- | 1868-70. |
| John L. Rupe | ----- | 1870-73. |

PRESIDENT JUDGES.

| | | |
|--------------------|-------|---|
| John Test | ----- | December 18, 1816—January 2, 1819. Third circuit. |
| Alexander A. Meek | ---- | January 2, 1819-February 2, 1819, resigned. |
| John Watts | ----- | Appointed February 2, 1819-January 21, 1820. |
| Miles C. Eggleston | ---- | January 21, 1820-January 20, 1830. The act of January 20, 1830, put Wayne in the sixth. |
| Charles H. Test | ----- | Appointed January 23, 1830-December 11, 1835, resigned. |
| Samuel Bigger | ----- | Appointed December 11, 1835-March 29, 1840, resigned; Governor of Indiana, 1840-43. |
| James Perry | ----- | Appointed March 29, 1840-January 23, 1844. |
| Jehu T. Elliott | ----- | January 23, 1844-February 15, 1851. |
| Oliver P. Morton | ---- | February 15, 1851-October 12, 1852. |

CIRCUIT JUDGES.

| | | |
|--------------------|-------|---|
| Joseph Anthony | ----- | October 12, 1852-February 9, 1855. The act of February 9, 1855, took Wayne out of the seventh and put it in the Thirteenth with Jay, Randolph and Blackford. |
| Jeremiah Smith | ----- | Appointed February 21, 1855-October 20, 1855. |
| Jehu T. Elliott | ----- | October 20, 1855; resigned January 2, 1865, to accept place on Supreme bench. |
| Silas Colgrove | ----- | Appointed January 2, 1865-November 23, 1871. |
| Jacob M. Haynes | ----- | November 23, 1871-March 6, 1873. The act of March 6, 1873, made Wayne the sole county in the Seventeenth where it has since remained, and transferred Haynes to the Twenty-sixth. |
| George A. Johnson | ---- | Appointed March 15, 1873-October 21, 1873. |
| John F. Kibbey | ----- | October 21, 1873-October 21, 1885. |
| Daniel W. Comstock | ---- | October 21, 1885; resigned October 12, 1896, to accept place on Appellate bench. |
| Thomas G. Study | ----- | Appointed October 12, 1896-November 13, 1896. |
| Henry C. Fox | ----- | November 13, 1896; term expires November 13, 1920. Judge Fox is the oldest Judge in the state, now being in his eighty-first year. |

PROSECUTING ATTORNEYS.

- Oliver H. Smith-----August 9, 1824-August 1, 1826, resigned. Third circuit. Smith served in Congress from 1827 to 1829.
- Amos Lane-----Appointed August 1, 1826-December 30, 1826.
- Cyrus Finch-----December 30, 1826-December 30, 1828.
- M. M. Ray-----December 30, 1828-January 20, 1830. The act of January 20, 1830, put Wayne in Sixth.
- James Perry-----January 25, 1830-January 25, 1832.
- William J. Brown-----January 25, 1832-December 10, 1836, resigned.
- Samuel Parker-----Appointed December 10, 1836-December 10, 1838.
- David Macey-----December 10, 1838-December 11, 1840.
- Martin M. Ray-----December 11, 1840-December 15, 1842.
- Jehu T. Elliott-----December 15, 1842-January 23, 1844, resigned to become President Judge of the Sixth circuit.
- Samuel E. Perkins----Appointed January 23, 1844-August 20, 1844.
- Jacob B. Julian-----August 20, 1844-August 27, 1846.
- John B. Still-----August 27, 1846-August 27, 1848.
- Joshua H. Mellett----August 18, 1851-October 12, 1852.
- Silas Colgrove-----October 12, 1852-November 7, 1854. Seventh circuit.
- Elijah B. Martindale--November 7, 1854-October 20, 1855. The act of February 9, 1855, took Wayne out of the Seventh and put it in the Thirteenth. This act also transferred Martindale from the Seventh to the Thirteenth.
- Thomas M. Browne----October 20, 1855; resigned October 22, 1861.
- James N. Templer----October 22, 1861-November 23, 1867.
- Daniel M. Bradbury---November 23, 1867-October 24, 1870.
- Elisha B. Reynolds---October 24, 1870-October 21, 1872.
- Daniel W. Comstock---October 21, 1872-October 26, 1876. The act of March 6, 1873, made Wayne the sole county in the Seventeenth, where it has since remained. This act also transferred Comstock from the Thirteenth to the Seventeenth.
- Henry U. Johnson----October 26, 1876-October 26, 1880.
- Charles E. Shively---October 26, 1880-November 17, 1884.
- John T. Robbins-----November 17, 1884-November 17, 1886.
- Richard A. Jackson---November 17, 1886-November 17, 1890.
- Henry C. Starr-----November 17, 1890-November 17, 1894.
- R. E. Kirkham-----November 17, 1894-November 17, 1898.
- William A. Bond-----November 17, 1898-January 1, 1903.
- Paul Comstock-----January 1, 1903-January 1, 1905.
- Wilfred Jessup-----January 1, 1905-January 1, 1909.
- Charles L. Ladd-----January 1, 1909; died August 22, 1912.
- Joshua Ladd-----Appointed August 22, 1912-January 1, 1913.
- Will W. Reller-----January 1, 1913; term expires January 1, 1917.

Oliver P. Morton served as Circuit Judge for a short time during 1851 and 1852, but his fame will be forever associated with his record as Governor during the Civil War, and his subsequent service in the United States senate. Joseph Anthony, the first Judge elected under the new Constitution, was a tavern keeper of Muncie by profession, a paralytic by nature and a Circuit Judge by accident—a political accident. His knowledge of law was very meager, and the simplest of propositions were beyond his feeble comprehension. In fact, his ignorance of the very rudiments of law finally led the bar of Henry county to refuse to try any cases before him. They arranged all suits so that they were continued from term to term in the hope that he would resign. But the crafty tavern keeper-Judge refused to lay aside the judicial ermine. He expressed himself as well pleased with the arrangement whereby cases were continued from term to term, and showed no inclination toward relinquishing an office which was far more remunerative than his tavern. Finally the Legislature redistricted the state so as to confine his sphere of uselessness to the counties of Delaware and Blackford.

Charles H. Burchenal, a resident of Wayne county from 1838 until his death in 1896, and a practicing lawyer for nearly half a century, was born in Greensboro, Maryland, on September 18, 1830. Left an orphan at the age of eight, he was taken by his grandmother to Wayne county, Indiana, and made his home in this county the remainder of his days. At the age of twenty he entered the law office of Newman & Siddall at Centerville and the following year was admitted to the bar. At that time the best legal talent in Indiana was probably collected at Centerville, the county seat of Wayne county. In addition to the firm of lawyers with whom young Burchenal had studied, there was Oliver P. Morton, George W. Julian, Nimrod H. Johnson, James Rariden, Charles H. Test and Joshua H. Mellett. While all these men were regularly engaged in the practice of their profession in Wayne county, there were a number of others who frequently appeared before the local bar during court time. Among these worthy lawyers from adjoining counties may be mentioned Caleb B. Smith, Samuel W. Parker and Jehu T. Elliott. Judge Elliott

presided over the Circuit court from 1844 to 1851 and again from 1853 to 1865, when he resigned to take a seat on the Supreme bench of the state.

After his admission to the bar in 1851, Burchenal advanced rapidly in his profession. He served as District Attorney of the Common Pleas court from 1854 to 1856, the only public office he ever held. In 1861 he moved from Centerville to Richmond and entered into a partnership with William A. Bickle, afterwards Judge of the Superior court of Wayne county, and retained this connection three years. He practiced alone from 1864 to 1865, when he formed a partnership with John L. Rupe, a partnership which continued until August, 1895, a short time before his death. Burchenal was for many years the leader of the local bar, being engaged on one side or the other of nearly every important case, his practice becoming the largest and most lucrative of any lawyer in the county. In knowledge of the general principles of the law; in skill in pleading and readiness in practice, he had no superior in Indiana.

Burchenal was married in 1860 to Ellen Jackson, who died in 1863, leaving one son, John. In 1871 he married, at Baltimore, Mary E. Day, and to this second marriage five children were born, three daughters and two sons.

After his death, December 7, 1896, Judge Comstock, at a bar meeting, in speaking of his career, said: "There has never been at this bar anyone of his fine mental fibre, nor of his learning in law, history and general literature. I have heard members of the bar say that they had more confidence in his first impressions upon a legal proposition than in the mature judgment of most lawyers. He was a versatile man. He might have succeeded in literature and art. He had the taste and touch of a true artist, and knew more of painting and music than many professionals."

He was a self-educated man, yet so extensive and thorough was his reading that there was no branch of literature which he left unexplored. He was a great lover of poetry and the drama. He wrote verses of no mean ability, but he never disclosed this fact except to his intimate friends. Among his

papers, after his death, the following stanza was found, added to Tennyson's poem "Crossing the Bar":

Dawn and the morning light,
That shines above the deep;
And there will be rare visions of delight
When I awake from sleep.
What, though through dark and gloom my bark shall sail
On its strange quest,
So in the morning I the goal may hail—
The Islands of the Blest.

REMINISCENCES OF A LAWYER'S PRACTICE.

By William Dudley Foulke.

I began practice first as clerk in the office of one of the leading firms of New York City and afterwards formed a partnership with one of the students in my class at the law school, a middle-aged man, one Francis Malocsay, a Hungarian refugee. We opened our offices in very modest little rooms at the corner of Broadway and Liberty streets.

One of our first occupations was the selection of an office boy. We chose him by a very imperfect kind of natural selection, a most primitive sort of competitive examination, to-wit, merely upon his looks. We had advertised in one of the daily papers and when we came down in the morning there was a long line of boys arrayed *en queue* along the hall, up the staircase, and all the way from the street. It was an aggregation containing much physical deformity and mental imbecility. After a brief inquiry into the respective disqualifications of one after another of these numerous applicants, we took George upon the strength of a pair of bright eyes, a cheerful, merry voice and intelligent, handsome features. But we soon learned

"There is no art
To find the mind's complexion in the face."

George was bright enough, intelligent to a degree rarely found in boys of twelve, but he was one of the greatest little rascals on the face of the earth. At first I thought he was a marvel. He could serve a summons better than any one I

have ever known. Once I was desirous of serving papers upon Daniel Drew, who was a well-known "financier," but evidently in hiding, since nobody could find him and a number of suits against him by various parties were hanging fire because no one could reach him to serve process. According to the law of New York, the summons had to be served personally, but this could be done by the plaintiff's attorney or anyone in his employ. One of my clients had a claim and I dispatched George after Daniel with the papers. After a few hours he returned and cried triumphantly, "I've served him." I asked him how he had done it. "I went to his house and they told me he was sick, but I sat down in the hall and said I'd wait till he got well. They tried to put me out, but I wouldn't go. When they went into a back room to talk with somebody, I felt sure he was there, so I followed and opened the door and served the summons on him in bed." Our claim was among the few that were paid. It is easy to see that such a boy was valuable in a practice which, like that of most beginners, largely consists in claims against decrepit financiers and other lame ducks.

Moreover, George seemed to have a great number of clients of his own whom he brought to the office. We could not understand how it was that he had so many friends who desired to engage in various forms of litigation, until one day one of these clients related to us George's accounts of our wonderful influence with judges and control of juries which inevitably induced victory to perch upon our banners. I had noticed that whenever George brought a new client, there was pretty sure to come a request for an increase of wages, so that the little scamp had his own interest in the general prosperity of our business.

I caught him, however, several times in flagrant derelictions. Once when I sent him to copy a record at the register's office, I spied him playing billiards, and when he came back to the office there was a cock-and-bull story of some one else using the book so that he had to wait for it. He got in trouble at last with the police and we had to discharge him. Whereupon a little Frenchman, the keeper of a restaurant near by, appeared with a long bill for lunches furnished to

George and claimed that he had given him credit because he worked for us and wanted to know if we would not pay. It was monstrous that such a bill should be thus repudiated. "If I were a tailor it would be different. A man pays his tailor when he will! But for food!"

The clients of young lawyers (if they be so fortunate as to have any) are often queer fish, and ours were no exception to the rule. I was sitting at my desk one afternoon after everybody else, office boy and all, had gone home. A faint tap was heard at the door. "Come in," I cried, and there entered a small, young man with a thin, pale face, pointed at the chin, with a sharp Hebrew nose, greasy black hair and soft, dark eyes. He was none too clean in appearance. He was close shaven, though the marks of a very black beard were upon his cheeks and chin. He wore a shabby fur cap and a long caftan trimmed with fur, reaching nearly to his feet. He walked in very quietly—you could not hear his step upon the velvet carpet. "Is Lawyer Foulke in?" "He is." "Is this Lawyer Foulke?" "It is. What can I do for you?" "Mr. Foulke," he began in a sing-song voice, "I belong to de Congregattion Chebra Kadisha Ahaveth Joseph, vitch has a synagogue at de corner of Eldridge unt Division streets, in a beelding vitch is owned by Felix Marx, unt de synagogue is in de tird story of de beelding, at de top. Unt vat you tink dat Felix Marx does? He rents de *second* story of de beelding to the congregation Chebra Kadisha Ahaveth Israel and sometimes dere is some strangers dat come and dey voud gief a leetle monish to de synagogue, but dey stops on de vay up at de odder congregation, for dey don't know de difference, so ve don't get none of de monish at all; und den Felix Marx he promised us dat he put in a great big vide iron staircase up to de synagogue, but instead of dat, he leave in a dirty little vooden staircase, unt if der vas to be a fire in dat beelding not a soul voud escape alive. Unt de place vair he say he vill put dat new staircase he rent dat place to a butcher. Mister Foulke," he concluded, in an insinuating voice, though somewhat exhausted by the above recital uttered all in one breath, "Mr. Foulke, don't you tink you could get injunction against dat butcher?" I confess that the thought of seeking retri-

bution at the hands of the butcher for the sins of Felix Marx struck me as original, but the remedy happened in this case to be an easy one. So I told my man Cristolar to leave the matter with me and I would see what could be done.

I reported the premises to the department of buildings as dangerous. An inspection showed that the complaint was well founded. Marx was ordered either to tear down the building (an ancient wooden structure almost ready to fall) or else to put in a fire-proof stairway up to the synagogue. Within two weeks the butcher was summarily ejected and the work begun. That any lawyer in New York could reach such a result so quickly was a marvel to the congregation Chebra Kadisha Ahaveth Joseph, and our firm soon became the recipient of the greater part of the business of the members of that congregation. This business was of a motley character. Poor Cristolar himself was overtaken not long afterwards by a great misfortune. He had been engaged in the fur business as the vender of cheap caps, gloves, muffs and similar articles. In this business he had a partner, one Harris Leir, who bought and sold the goods and furnished the experience in the trade, while Cristolar supplied the capital. But the affair ended with that exchange of capital for experience, which is not uncommon in such cases.

One day Cristolar, who had committed some trifling misdemeanor, had been arrested by the police, ready enough to pounce upon some poor devil of a Jew, and had been locked up in the station over night. Next morning when he was set at liberty and went back to his little shop, he found it entirely empty—caps, gloves, muffs, every vestige of anything saleable had disappeared, together with his thrifty partner. He came to me, tearing his hair in mad despair, and besought me to rescue him from ruin. I told him nothing could be done till we had first discovered where the little stock had been hidden. It seems he suspected a certain pawnbroker in Center street, but he had no proof and the pawnbroker vigorously denied ever having seen such a thing as a stock of furs. Some detective work was necessary and as there was no money with which to employ one, I undertook the task myself. I prepared the papers in a replevin suit against the delin-

quent partner and the suspected receiver of the goods, alleging fraud and conspiracy, and, pocketing the summons and complaint, I went to the shop of the pawnbroker, clad in a rather shabby suit of clothes and with as guilty a look upon my face as I could manage to put on. There were one or two other persons in the shop. I called him aside and told him I wanted to speak to him particularly on some private business. He answered gruffly, "Ve didn't do no private beesness here," but when I pulled out of my pocket some jewels of considerable value and showed them to him he added in a lower tone and with a suggestive smile, "But I vill see you," and thereupon he conducted me through a dark passage leading to a little room in the rear of the store. On the way through the passage I noticed that there were some shelves on the right hand side and as I followed him slowly I managed, with my hands along the wall, to find out what they contained. I felt the soft touch of fur against my fingers and suddenly striking a match and taking one of the caps in my hand I found in the inside the name of the firm, "Leir & Cristolar." The pawnbroker turned upon me and asked what I was doing. Whereupon, quickly putting back the cap upon the shelf, I produced from my pocket the copy of the summons in the suit brought by Cristolar. The pawnbroker was wild with rage, jumping up and down in his excitement. I did not stop to listen to his incoherent ravings, but made my way back to my office where Cristolar was awaiting me, and communicated to him the happy result of my inquiries.

It was some months before the case could be brought to trial. One day I was walking up Broadway on my way home, when whom should I meet but my client. He was looking more spruce and cheerful than I had seen him at any time since his calamity. He had with him a stout, florid Hebrew, with a red necktie and a large diamond pin in his shirt. Cristolar said to me, "Mr. Foulke, I vant to present you to my friend, Mr. Emmanuel." "Mr. Emmanuel, dis is my lawyer, Mr. Foulke." Mr. Emmanuel seemed to be quite well acquainted with the state of affairs in regard to Mr. Cristolar's suit, for, taking me apart just around the corner of a side

street, he asked me, "Dis case against Mr. Harris Leir and de pawnbroker, ven will it be tried"? I told him probably in a few weeks, when he added, handing me his card. "Now, Mr. Foulke, before dis case comes up I vant you to tell me shust exactly vot you wants to prove and shust so many vittnesses you vant, you shall have dem." I made no answer and turned away, at which he seemed greatly surprised. He evidently could not understand the conduct of a lawyer who would not avail himself of such opportunities. I soon afterwards settled the case—a settlement on the whole reasonably favorable to my client—but I must confess that my motive in making it was largely the fear that notwithstanding the fact that his claim was, on the merits, a just one, there was a strong probability that it might be supported by evidence that was in whole or in part manufactured. In other words I had now no longer confidence either in my client or in the witnesses he might bring to me.

I had charge of certain pieces of property in Chatham street, leased to Hebrew tenants, and on the first of each month I used to betake myself thither to collect the rent. On one occasion I found the shop of Mr. Samuels, one of these tenants, closed and on the door was the announcement of an assignment in insolvency proceedings. Failing to gain admittance, I returned to my office to find Mr. Samuels awaiting me. His first remark was, "Maybe you vas up to de store to get de rent." "Yes, I have just come from there and I found a notice that you have failed in business and have made an assignment." "Yes, ve had a leetle misfortune, but de rent is all right, Mr. Foulke." Here he produced a corpulent roll of bank bills from his pocket from which he counted out the requisite sum. "You will please make de receipt," he added, "in de name of L. Samuels and not in de name of Myer L. Samuels, and if you should ever go up dere again and find de door closed and a notice like dat—a notice of an assignment—you shust give two raps and den three raps like this (showing me) and ve let you in. For de rent is always right, Mr. Foulke."

I grew very fond of my profession. I would sooner try a case before a jury—a case with a fair chance to win—than

eat the best dinner that ever was set before me. There was a keen delight in preparing new schemes to circumvent the adversary and to convince the twelve honest men and true that all the merits of the universe encircled the cause of the client whom we represented. We lawyers are often accused of saying on behalf of our clients things which we do not believe, of seeking to

“Make the worse appear, the better reason—”

I do not think that our shortcomings lie so much in that direction, as in the line of another frailty of human nature, and that is, the power after one has once become a partisan, to see things only through glasses so strongly colored with that partisanship that the white light of truth will not pass through. I do not remember that I ever accepted a retainer when I suspected that my client was lying to me or was giving me a case filled with fraud or injustice, but it is not a hard thing to believe your client. He can nearly always put his side of the question in the best light and, once having made his cause your own, it is not hard to believe that it is always the other man's contention and the other man's evidence which is replete with iniquity. Nor is it easy to abandon your client in midst of a lawsuit, nor is it honorable, except in the case of the most flagrant deception.

I recall a trial where our firm had been retained by a widow to collect insurance money on a policy which her husband had taken out a year or two before his death. The insurance company defended the case upon the ground of false representations and a broken warranty by the insured, who had stated that his heart was in sound condition, whereas he was then suffering from a serious valvular lesion, which subsequently caused his death. His representations had been made in writing and, upon the policy which we held, the company's physician certified that he had examined the man and found his heart in good condition.

The trial was held at Riverhead, a little country town near the east end of Long Island. My associate and myself were astounded when two witnesses were produced by the defend-

ant, the physicians of two other insurance companies, who both testified that a few days before the policy was issued, they had examined and rejected the man insured on account of organic disease of the heart. The case seemed pretty dark for us, but we could not abandon the widow whose livelihood depended largely upon the results of this suit. Fortunately, the two doctors who had come from New York City disagreed somewhat in the diagnosis. I cross-examined them thoroughly about their knowledge of the valves of the heart, the aorta, the tricuspid, the mitral, about the beats of the heart, the systole and the diastole, and a lot of things which are Greek to a jury quite unlearned in medicine. On the whole, the physicians sustained the examination fairly well, though there were trifling inaccuracies in their answers. They did not quite harmonize as to the symptoms and were decidedly conceited as to their own attainments.

In the meantime, a plain-looking country doctor, who happened to be a witness in another case, was sitting near us. He looked rather irritated at the superior airs of his city brethren and pointed out to me some weak points in their testimony. It occurred to me it would be a good thing to call him and, after a few preliminary words with him, I did so. The examination was to the following tenor: "Doctor, how long have you been engaged in the practice of medicine?" "Thirty-seven years." "Where have you practiced?" "Right here, sir, in this immediate neighborhood." "Doctor, I desire to call your attention to the following symptoms and ask what disease of the heart, if any, do they indicate." Here I repeated all the symptoms testified to by both the physicians called by the defendant. *I was very particular not to leave anything out.* His answer was, "No disease under the sun." "What do you mean by that?" "I mean that such symptoms as you describe cannot possibly all exist together." "Have you ever examined a man to see if he had any organic disease of the heart?" "Hundreds of times." "How can you tell?" "Well, I just put my ear down to the heart like this (showing the jury), and then if I hear something that sounds like the purring of a cat I know that he has some organic trouble with the heart."

By this time the jury had pricked up their ears. Here was no stranger, no conceited city man talking about a stethoscope and a sphygmograph and a lot of other incomprehensible things with unpronounceable names, but this was the good doctor who had pulled them safely through their own afflictions, who had brought their own babies into the world, and treated them for the measles, mumps and scarlet fever. There was no humbug about such a man as that.

Now, there had been no evidence anywhere of anything like the purring of a cat. What then could be plainer than the conclusion, that if these foolish city doctors found anything wrong at all, it must have been some mere temporary and functional disorder which did not in the least invalidate the written warranty made by the deceased and that the disease which finally carried him off must have been of later origin. The defendant's lawyers tried in vain to shake the doctor's testimony. The jury seemed to look with disfavor upon any imputations cast upon his professional skill and competency.

I became quite impassioned in my closing address to the jury. I resented with special bitterness the contention of the other side that we had not offered a word of evidence to contradict the facts related by the physicians whom they had called. "When the hand of death," I exclaimed, "has sealed the lips of the only other witness to the transaction in question, it comes with ill grace for these gentlemen to demand that the dead shall speak." I read to them with great solemnity the certificate made by the company's own physician that the man was sound, and I was proceeding to demolish the medical attainments of the two city upstarts and to draw the inevitable conclusion for the absence of all purring on the part of the defunct. I knew that the jury was with me and I was filled with great enthusiasm—when I suddenly felt a tap upon my shoulder and heard the word "Stop" from the lips of my partner. I couldn't understand the meaning of an interruption from such a source until he added "The case is settled. They give us seventy-five per cent. of what we ask." "The jury will be dismissed," said the court, and he added, "The

only thing I regret about this settlement is that I couldn't hear the end of that purr-oration."

Although a large city is the place of widest opportunity for the old and experienced practitioner, it is by no means the best place for a beginner. No one takes any interest in what he is doing. If he has conducted a skillful cross-examination, or made an able and brilliant speech to the jury, the fame of it is not spread abroad as it would be in a country town. The people of a great metropolis commonly take little interest in the ordinary proceedings of their tribunals, although some who are actually present when a young lawyer makes a hit may afterwards be of service to him in his career.

I remember a small case I once had in one of the district courts against a publisher. The man had attempted some trifling deception and, in an impassioned appeal to the jury, I held up his conduct to withering scorn, denouncing him with all the vehemence I could muster and I won my verdict.

That afternoon I saw him walking into my office. My first impression was that he had come to commit some act of violence and I rose rather quickly from my chair so as to be ready for him. But no! In the friendliest manner possible, he laid before me the facts in two other cases much more important than the one in which I had just defeated him, in which he claimed that he had been wronged and he wanted me to "pound" the other fellow in the same manner in which I had just "pounded" him.

But it was not long that I continued in the practice of the law at New York. In 1876 I moved to Richmond, Indiana, where I had a favorable offer of partnership with Jesse P. Siddall, a leading lawyer of the place and then attorney of the Pan Handle Railway Company.

The change from practice in a large city to that of a country town was greater than I had imagined. And yet the life and the people had a certain charm which soon compensated for the loss of the more exciting attractions of the metropolis. The inhabitants of this western community seemed to me at the outset decidedly crude. In the first place, they dressed very plainly and appeared to regard that as the only proper

thing to do. Indeed, many of them were quite too careless in their personal habits and appearance, and one who ventured to be an exception to the rule confided to me his belief that a man's popularity was in inverse ratio to the cleanness of his shirt. Very few of them had had the advantage of a college education. They knew nothing of Greek or French or Italian, and very little Latin except a few words of the barbarous jargon (often mispronounced), which they had extracted from the musty volumes of old law books. Even the English tongue was mingled with occasional dialectic variations which grated very harshly upon the ears of a newcomer. When a fellow member of the bar would say to me, "It looks like it is goin' to rain," or, of a man in jail, "He wants out," I could not at first so far disassociate the speaker from his rustic phrase as to believe that he could really be a man of learning and ability. But after daily contact with such companions—after that competitive trial in court which is the surest indication of what a man is worth—I must say that I found the average of professional skill in this Indiana town considerably higher than the average in New York City. And this is not true merely of technical attainments. For the man of the West, though he shows less of the ornaments of learning, has a better perspective of life and of the things that are useful in life than his Eastern brother. He understands more thoroughly his country's history and the nature of her institutions. He knows the leading things in science and English literature and, most important of all, he has shrewd sense, keen knowledge of human nature, the power of clear thinking and of fluent and forcible, if not elegant speech.

The bar of the county seemed to me much like a large family. We all met together at the court room every morning at eight o'clock to make up the issues and dispose of other matters preliminary to trial. At nine the jury was called. The criminal trials came first in the term, then the civil suits, and while the various lawyers waited for the calling of their respective cases, they would often spend the time conversing together in one of the consultation rooms adjoining the

court room. Here the joke and the story circulated and here strong friendships were formed. A great waste of time it seemed to me at first and some of it was, but it was much such schooling as this that trained our incomparable Lincoln to gauge so well the temper of our people and to meet so skillfully the manifold emergencies of his difficult position.

Let me recall some of my brethren of the bar. There was my partner, Mr. Siddall, short of stature, clean shaven, portly, venerable, mopping his well-rounded bald head when the weather was hot, with a many-colored silk bandanna. He talked little, but every word counted. He never loaded his legal arguments with a mass of authorities; one or two cases right to the point were enough. Sometimes there was not a citation. But I have rarely known his equal in the power of convincing the court by well-ordered, luminous thought, expressed in a few clear, simple words. It was he who often presided (quite informally, of course) over our reunions in the court room or the library adjoining. He was a good listener—as a chairman ought to be—to the tales and jests of the others, whose *bon mots* he rewarded with a benevolent smile. Yet he had a shrewd eye for the main chance and had acquired a comfortable competence by his profession. He was wise, not only in winning his clients' cases, but in presenting to them a bill proportionate to the good service he had rendered.

Our firm was once engaged in a matter of some importance which we settled out of court upon satisfactory terms. When we came to fix the fee Mr. Siddall suggested that a thousand dollars would be reasonable. The amount seemed to me rather large, and I remarked to him that it was only a matter of a few days' work and that perhaps they would regard it as excessive. He turned to me his most benevolent face and said with a smile. "But think of the responsibility!" The bill was sent and no complaint was made. Ever since that time, whenever I had difficulty in screwing up my courage to demand adequate compensation for my services, I have always tried to "think of the responsibility."

Then, there was Judge Perry, who had lived in the county

for upwards of seventy years, and who although brought up in a community of log houses amid the roughest surroundings, bore the unmistakable lineaments of the old-fashioned gentleman. He had a slender form, clad in an old broadcloth suit, a little threadbare; a long neck, encircled by a high, black stock; finely cut features, soft grey hair and a resolute mouth. His cheeks were inflamed sometimes by righteous anger and on such occasions he would use language of the most forcible and reprehensible character, but it never degenerated into vulgarity. There was no member of the bar who ever suspected Judge Perry's absolute probity or sincerity. As we jogged along the turnpike together one day, he called my attention to some fences which encroached upon the highway and told me he hoped to live long enough to make those rascally deacons put them back upon their own lines again. As he was descanting upon the iniquities of church members in general (the Judge was sadly tinctured with heretical notions) he noticed that his old grey horse was apparently falling to sleep. Pulling his whip from the socket and giving him a sharp cut, he exclaimed, "Damn you, you thought I had left my whip at home, did you? A thing I never do, sir;" and he aroused the animal into a fine gallop. Every morning at five o'clock he went out to the pump and pumped himself a tub of cold water for a bath. Sometimes the ice had to be broken and salt poured down the pump for that purpose, but even after he was eighty years old, that cold bath in the early morning was never omitted. His regard for truth was so great that even his metaphors had to be exact. Once when addressing a jury, he began, "Never on God's green earth"; then, looking out of the window and seeing there was still snow upon the ground, he added "or which shortly will be green, was a more unjustifiable offense committed than that whereof the defendant stands accused." He had served two terms as Judge of the Common Pleas and died at last at a very ripe old age—nearly ninety—greatly honored and loved by his associates. The tale was told of him that once when he bought a horse for which he was to give a note in payment, the seller asked for security. The Judge thereupon passed the

note to a lawyer who was sitting next him, who subscribed his name and passed it to the next until it was signed by all the attorneys in the county, whereupon the man to whom it was tendered declined absolutely to receive it, saying, "If all you lawyers are upon that note how am I ever to collect it?"

The most "eloquent" man among us, in the Hoosier signification of the word, was Colonel B.——— The Colonel seemed to be the creature of instinct rather than of reason. He once told me that when a case was presented to him his conclusion came like a flash and that no amount of thinking ever made it more clear to him. His logical processes as set forth in some of his judicial opinions (for the Colonel was at one time Judge of our Superior court) were quite incomprehensible to others. It was undoubtedly to such as he that the advice was once given, "Decide, but do not give your reasons, for, although your decision may be sound, your reasons never will be." He was the creature of instinct, too, in other things, irregular in his life, and at times a hard drinker. Yet he had one instinct which predominated over all, the instinct of getting and keeping money, and even during his dissipation, no one ever succeeded in emptying his pocket of its cash. As lawyer he was great in one thing only, in his impassioned appeals to the jury in cases which awakened sympathy. None could paint more vividly in a suit for criminal conversation, the charms of virtue and the sanctity of the home. His imagery was superb and his words, "descending like snowflakes of the winter," enveloped the delighted imaginations of the hearers with their white mantle. No man who invaded another's household could escape if the Colonel prosecuted; no man who shot the suspected assailant of his honor could ever be convicted if the Colonel defended him. He was a wonderful raconteur and it was always his stories, which were sometimes none of the choicest, that aroused the greatest laughter in our gatherings. Whatever he wanted to say, the appropriate words always came—words in such abundance, poetic, idiomatic, rhythmical,—that sometimes they almost suffocated the thought, if thought there were, beneath them.

He was a great believer in spiritualism and in fiat money. He was much in demand at Fourth of July celebrations, at the political rallies of his party, at temperance meetings and even revivals, at which he became suddenly converted, made edifying confession of his past sins and relapsed again as soon as the fever was over. The good people of the community used often to denounce him soundly, but so genial and good natured was he that their righteous hatred could not long endure and they bore with him with more than Christian tolerance.

The Judge of our Circuit court (John F. Kibbey, 1873-85) was a man quite the very antithesis of the Colonel. He was not in the least fluent in speech. His charges to the jury were always given in writing, were concise to a fault, stating the law in very few words and with surprising accuracy. He was a man of the most impeachable integrity, diligent and prompt, but arbitrary in his treatment of the bar, which he disciplined as if he were a schoolmaster. He held the most extreme theories in politics and sociology, theories which never had the slightest influence over his own conduct or political affiliations. Government had not the right, he said, to tax men for any other purpose than the maintenance of justice. Public schools, fire departments, postoffices, national currency, all such things, were iniquities which, however, he supported with the utmost good will, voting the Republican ticket consistently at every election. The dangers from the vast accumulation of property might be avoided if men would refuse to perform servile acts one for another, yet he never thought of dismissing the servants of his own household. He always believed in woman suffrage until he passed the threshold of the hall of a woman's suffrage convention; there he remained an unbeliever until he was out in the street again. Indeed, he always took the opposite side on everything to that supported by the man with whom he was talking, and those at the bar who were shrewdest, used to find that the best way to get a decision from Judge Kibbey was to say as little as possible and let him argue the case himself with the opposite counsel. He had a way (not to be imitated by every Judge) of talking to the lawyers about their cases out of court, but it never gave those of us who knew him, the least anxiety to

find the Judge talking with the lawyer on the other side, for we well knew that the harder the man argued, trying to convince him, the less likely he was to succeed.

It used to be great fun to cross-examine the medical experts. The science of medicine is infinite in its details and it goes without the saying that if the cross-examiner will only load himself with information enough on some particular sub-in the world questions which the latter cannot at the moment answer. But it is odd to note the change in deportment of the division of a special subject, he can ask the ablest physician medical expert under the manipulation of the cross-examiner. He comes upon the stand confident and self-satisfied, conscious of the possession of vast stores of recondite knowledge. He goes through the direct examination swimmingly; the hypothetical questions are propounded and he answers them with all the cocksureness of an oracle. When he is handed over to the counsel for the opposite party, there is perhaps a flash of defiance in his eye which says, "You poor, unlearned layman! ask anything you can, I am ready for you." If the cross-examiner begins by asking him directly about his own qualifications, he is quite as apt to strengthen the witness as to weaken him, for it is a rather poor physician who cannot call up stores of experience undreamt of by his questioner. But let the lawyer ask about the detailed structure of the nerves or the muscles producing certain symptoms, and ten chances to one the doctor will soon find himself at fault. A shade of doubt steals over his features. He tries to explain why he doesn't know and involves himself still deeper, or, more fatal still, he may assume a knowledge he does not possess and thereby lead to the general collapse of his whole evidence. I once cross-examined a doctor who had testified against my client, a rather eminent surgeon, in a malpractice case. The question at issue was the proper method of making a certain amputation of a foot. The witness was anxious to impress upon me the variety of his attainments and the extent of his knowledge. The examination ran somewhat thus: "Doctor, is it not true that these tarsal bones you are speaking of are somewhat difficult to identify when separated?" "Not in the least." "Could you always tell the bones of a right

foot from those of a left?" "Always." "Can you always distinguish the bones of the foot from those of the hand?" "Yes." "Could you always tell human bones from those of an animal?" "I could." "Could you distinguish between the bones of a man and those of a woman?" "Yes."

Then I knew I had him. I now turned to my client and asked him to make a certain selection of bones which he had in his possession and continued my cross-examination on other matters. In a few minutes the selection had been made and I proceeded. "Doctor, here is a box containing the bones of a hand, of a right foot, of a left foot, also a male foot and a female foot. Will you kindly examine them and tell me which is which?" The doctor fumbled over the bones for a few minutes, then a sudden expression of intelligence came over his face as he said to me: "Young man, you can't play that trick on me!" "What trick, Doctor?" "These are not human bones at all." "To what animal do they belong?" "That is a matter of comparative anatomy, I can't tell you—to a polar bear, for aught I know." Then I had the human skeletons brought into the room and the bones fitted in the presence of the jury. Description cannot do justice to the doctor's discomfiture.

At one time I was connected with a very closely contested case in Wayne county in which Thomas Study was associated with Judge Peele on the other side. We had been crowding them pretty close in the testimony and they were becoming irritated. On one occasion I entered Judge Peele's office in order to give notice of the taking of some additional depositions. Study was there and in a very bad humor. After I had served the papers and was about to leave, he assailed me with a very opprobrious epithet, but as it had no reference to anything in particular, I concluded to consider it a mere evidence of his disapproval and I walked away without answering. He followed me to the door, saying, "I want to know why you got the witnesses in this case to swear to such and such facts." This made me angry. I turned back on him, saying, "If you say that I got the witnesses in this or any other case to testify what was not true, you are an infernal liar." On a table close beside him was a notary's seal, one of the big ones that bends over and weighs about seven or

eight pounds. He started to reach for it. I knew if he reached it he could crush my head with it and that I must either run or grab him before he got it. I did not want to run, so I grabbed him. I got my right arm around his neck and he got his left arm around mine and we rolled over on the floor together. First I was on top, then he was, and then you couldn't tell which one was. Finally we got in a position side by side, each of us supporting ourselves on the floor by one hand. If I lifted my hand to hit him I should fall under him and he would do the same if he tried to strike me, so it got to be somewhat like trench warfare—neither party could attack successfully and the thing struck me as so irresistibly funny that I broke out laughing in the midst of it. The chairs had been scattered about the room in the melee and Judge Peele and two or three others who were there now seized us by our legs and pulled us apart, whereupon I walked away.

The next morning the *Independent* had a whole page devoted to supposed pictures of the struggle and to doggerel verses in which it was celebrated.

There was a rather peculiar aftermath. Study was arrested for assault and battery. The trial was set before the Mayor and I was subpoenaed as a witness. We had had our fight; I didn't feel the least resentment, and I didn't want to testify against him. I had a demurrer to argue that afternoon before Judge Kibbey. Burchenal was on the other side. So long as I kept my feet, arguing that demurrer, I knew nobody could take me away on an attachment and compel me to appear before the Mayor. I told Burchenal of my predicament and that I expected to argue the case at length. He made no objection. It was a case which ordinarily would have taken fifteen minutes, but I kept at it for hours, citing all the cases on both sides and reading them at length and then starting out from a new point of view. I think Judge Kibbey knew what I was up to, but he said nothing and bore it patiently. Then I saw two policemen come into the court room. I knew they had a warrant for me, but they couldn't serve it while I was on my feet. I took a fresh start, kept it up most of the afternoon and did not desist until I saw Study and his counsel coming into the room and I knew the trial was over.

I heard afterwards what happened at the Mayor's court. Henry U. Johnson defended Study. Judge Peele was the first witness for the prosecution. He testified that these two gentlemen had some words in his office and came together so quickly that no one could ever tell who struck the first blow. "I will ask you, Judge Peele," said Johnson, "if, from what you saw in your office, it is not your judgment that each of these gentlemen was endeavoring to prevent the other from committing a breach of the peace?" "That was exactly it," said Judge Peele, so Study was triumphantly acquitted.

It is curious how a little scrap of this kind clears the air. Study and I remained fast friends from that time until the day of his death. He was sometimes a little rough in his behavior, but I have found from personal experience that he had as kind a heart as anyone I ever knew.

WELLS COUNTY.

Wells county was organized by the Legislature on December 9, 1836, and started its formal career on the first of the following May. The first set of commissioners appointed to select a site for the county seat failed to act, and a second set of commissioners were subsequently provided for by the act of January 20, 1838. The commissioners met in March, 1838, and selected the present site of Bluffton. Two sites were offered for their consideration—Bluffton and a town by the name of Murray, later known as New Lancaster. Murray offered the best inducements, but the Bluffton adherents carried the day by adding a cash gift of two hundred and seventy dollars to their land offer. This money, in case their offer was accepted, would be sufficient to pay the locating commissioners; whereas, if no cash were forthcoming, they would have to be satisfied with county orders, then below par. They probably needed the money, and the cash offer of Bluffton undoubtedly turned the scale in its favor.

When it was organized it was made a part of the Eighth circuit with Cass, Miami, Wabash, Huntington, Allen, Adams, Jay, Dekalb, Steuben, Noble, Lagrange and Whitley counties. By the act of January 28, 1839, Wells county was placed in

the Eleventh circuit with Delaware, Grant, Blackford, Adams, Jay and Randolph counties. The act of December 14, 1841, joined Wells with Allen, Adams, Huntington, Whitley, Noble, Lagrange, Steuben and Dekalb in the Twelfth circuit. When the state was redistricted for judicial purposes in 1852, Wells county was made a part of the Tenth circuit with Adams, Huntington, Wabash, Whitley, Allen, Noble, Dekalb, Lagrange, Steuben, Elkhart and Kosciusko counties. Several counties were taken from the circuit during the next few years, and in 1867, when certain circuit changes were made, the Tenth circuit was left to include Wells, Adams, Allen and Whitley counties. By the act of March 6, 1873, Wells, Adams and Jay counties were joined together in the Twenty-sixth circuit. Wells and Blackford counties have been joined together in the Twenty-eighth judicial circuit since March 4, 1893.

The first court house in Wells county was situated on the west side of Main street, between Market and Wabash streets, in the village of Bluffton, and was constructed of logs. By an order issued June 18, 1838, a contract was subsequently let for the erection of a second court house, built of hewn logs, eighteen by twenty-four feet, and two stories high. The contract for the court house and for a jail, eighteen by twenty feet and two stories high, was let to David Whitman, of Wells county. Both the court house and jail were subsequently destroyed by fire and, in 1845, another court house of brick, manufactured in the vicinity of the town, was built. The present court house was completed and dedicated on March 2, 1891, having been built at a cost of approximately one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

The first term of the Circuit court in Wells county convened at the residence of Robert C. Bennett, where Bluffton is now situated, in October, 1837, with Charles W. Ewing as President Judge and John Swett and James R. Greer as Associates. Thomas Johnson was the first prosecuting attorney. In March, 1839, Judge Ewing was succeeded on the bench by David Kilgore, of Muncie, afterward speaker of the Indiana House of Representatives and a member of Congress for two terms from the "Old Burnt District." At this term of court, Moses Jenkinson, Jeremiah Smith, of Winchester, and

Jacob B. Julian, of Indianapolis, were admitted to practice law. The first criminal proceeding was against Associate Judge James R. Greer, who was fined one dollar for betting. John P. Greer, who later died at Topeka, Kansas, became the first resident member of the Wells county bar.

In December, 1841, James W. Borden, of Fort Wayne, succeeded to the judgeship. Borden later served as a member of the Constitutional Convention, as Judge of the court of Common Pleas, as minister to the Sandwich Islands under Buchanan, and finally as Judge of the Allen Criminal court. The first attorney to locate in Bluffton was James Brownlee, afterward a prominent member of the Grant county bar. When Brownlee began his practice at Bluffton, he hung out his "shingle" in the clerk's office, which was surrounded by woods with a trail leading up to it. Artists were scarce and Brownlee painted his own sign, which read as follows: "James Brownlee, Eterny at Law." This sign had been up but a short time when some pioneer, more scholarly than the rest, suggested that something was wrong in the orthography. It was finally determined that a counselor who could not spell the word "attorney," knew little about his profession and the youthful barrister became the subject of ridicule. They made his life uncomfortable and he soon "folded his tent" and sought a new field of usefulness. In September, 1842, the name of Horatio M. Slack, the second resident attorney of Bluffton, appears in the county record. After having practiced a half century in that city, W. H. Coombs, who appeared as prosecuting attorney in 1842, served briefly as a Judge of the Supreme court of the state (1882-83). During this term of court, (1842), the Judge and the former prosecuting attorney, Lucien P. Ferry, were jointly indicted for "aiding in the escape of prisoner."

At the March term of court in 1843, John W. Dawson, afterward editor of the *Fort Wayne Times* and, subsequently, Governor of Utah territory, was admitted to the bar. At this term of court Associate Judge Greer was indicted for violating the revenue laws. S. G. Upton, the third resident attorney, was indicted for barratry, but the latter was acquitted.

In 1851-52, James L. Worden served as prosecuting attorney. Worden afterward presided over the Wells Circuit court and later served on the Supreme bench of Indiana from 1858 to 1865. In March, 1851, John R. Coffroth was admitted to practice in the Wells Circuit court. L. M. Ninde, William W. Carson, Jacob M. Haynes and Isaac Jenkinson were also admitted at the same time. Benedict Burns was admitted as the fourth resident attorney.

In March, 1852, Amza White and Arthur W. Sanford, afterward a prominent clergyman of Marion, were admitted to practice at the local bar. In August, 1853, Edwin R. Wilson, an aggressive young attorney, was admitted to the bar and became a resident attorney. In 1854 he was elected prosecuting attorney and, in February, 1855, his brother, John L. Wilson, subsequently on the Common Pleas bench at Morrow, Ohio, was placed on the roll of local attorneys. In August, 1855, James L. Worden qualified as Circuit Judge, succeeding Judge McMahan, who had gone on the bench in 1851. Reuben Dawson served by appointment from January to October, 1858. Edwin R. Wilson became Judge, October 26, 1858, and served six years.

John Colerick, prosecuting attorney (1859-60), was succeeded in October, 1860, by Augustus A. Chapin, who later served as a Judge of the Allen Superior court. In August, 1861, Thomas W. Wilson became a member of the Wells county bar and, in November, 1864, James H. Schell became prosecuting attorney. In October, 1864, Robert Lowry, who was a member of the forty-eighth and forty-ninth Congresses from the Fort Wayne district, took his seat upon the Wells Circuit bench. Lowry was succeeded in 1873 by Jacob M. Haynes at the time Wells was placed in the Twenty-sixth circuit. Judge Haynes was succeeded in 1877 by James R. Bobo, of Decatur. In 1885, Henry B. Sayler, of Huntington, came upon the bench, and he was succeeded in 1888 by Joseph S. Dailey, who was appointed to the Supreme bench of Indiana on July 25, 1893, to fill out the term of Judge Walter Olds. Judge Dailey remained upon the Supreme bench until January 8, 1895. The act of March 4, 1893, constituted Wells and Blackford as the Twenty-eighth circuit. Upon the resignation

of Judge Dailey in 1893, the Governor appointed Edwin C. Vaughn to fill out his unexpired term. Judge Vaughn was elected in 1894 and again in 1900, and served until November 17, 1906. Charles E. Sturgis followed Judge Vaughn for a term of six years, the present Judge, William H. Eichhorn taking the bench on November 17, 1912.

ASSOCIATE JUDGES.

James R. Greer-----July 3, 1837.
 John Swett -----July 3, 1837; resigned, July, 1840.
 Samuel Ogden -----September 16, 1840, vice John Swett, resigned;
 resigned, March, 1843.
 Robert T. Turner-----May 22, 1843, vice Samuel Ogden (resigned), to
 serve seven years from July 3, 1837.
 Jonathan Garton -----August 25, 1843.
 James R. Greer-----August 25, 1843.
 William Prillaman ----August 27, 1850, to serve from July 3, 1851.
 Samuel Good -----August 27, 1850, to serve from July 3, 1851.

PROBATE JUDGES.

William Wallace -----August 17, 1839.
 William H. Parmelee--August 30, 1844.
 Nun McIntire -----August 20, 1851.

COMMON PLEAS JUDGES.

Wilson B. Loughridge_1852-60.
 Joseph Breckinridge --1860-64.
 James W. Borden-----1864-67, resigned.
 Robert S. Taylor-----Appointed October 29, 1867-November 2, 1868.
 David Studebaker ----1868-69, resigned.
 Robert S. Taylor-----Appointed September 1, 1869-October 24, 1870.
 William W. Carson----1870-72. --
 Samuel E. Sinclair----Appointed September 5, 1872-73.

DISTRICT PROSECUTING ATTORNEYS.

Erastus K. Bascomb---1852-53.
 Benedict Burns -----1853-54, resigned.
 N. Lycurgus Perry ----Appointed June 15, 1854.
 Amazi White-----1854-56.
 Samuel Mahon -----1856-58.
 Lawton Burwell -----1858-59, resigned.
 A. V. Blair-----Appointed March 12, 1859, failed to qualify.
 Frederick Lucas -----Appointed March 24, 1859.
 James G. Smith-----1859-60.
 David T. Smith-----1860-62.
 David Colerick -----1862-66.

Joseph S. Dailey-----1866-68.
 Benjamin F. Ibach----1868-72.
 Jacob R. Bittinger--- -1872-73.

PRESIDENT JUDGES.

Charles W. Ewing----- May 1, 1837-January 28, 1839. The act of January 28, 1839, took Wells out of the Eighth and put it in the Eleventh.
 Morrison Rulon ----- January 30, 1839; failed to qualify.
 David Kilgore ----- Appointed March 1, 1839-December 14, 1841. The act of December 14, 1841, put Wells in the Twelfth.
 James W. Borden----- December 15, 1841-July 31, 1851, resigned.
 Elza A. McMahon----- Appointed July 31, 1851-October 12, 1852.

CIRCUIT JUDGES.

Elza A. McMahon----- October 12, 1852; resigned, August 15, 1855. Tenth circuit.
 James L. Worden----- Appointed August 15, 1855; resigned, January 18, 1858, to become Judge of the Supreme court.
 Reuben J. Dawson----- Appointed January 1, 1858-October 26, 1858.
 Edward R. Wilson----- October 26, 1858-October 26, 1864.
 Robert R. Lowry----- October 26, 1864-March 6, 1873. The act of March 6, 1873, put Wells in the Twenty-sixth.
 Jacob M. Haynes----- March 6, 1873-November 23, 1877. Judge Haynes was transferred from the Thirteenth to the Twenty-sixth by the act of March 6, 1873.
 James R. Bobo----- November 23, 1877-March 3, 1885. The act of March 3, 1885, put Wells in the Twenty-eighth.
 Henry B. Saylor----- March 3, 1885-November 17, 1888. Judge Saylor had been on the bench in the Twenty-eighth since August 15, 1881.
 Joseph S. Dailey----- November 17, 1888; resigned, July 24, 1893. The act of March 4, 1893, constituted Wells and Blackford the Twenty-eighth, where they have since remained. Dailey resigned to accept an appointment to the Supreme bench to fill the unexpired term of Walter Olds.
 Edwin C. Vaughn----- Appointed July 24, 1893-November 17, 1906.
 Charles E. Sturgis----- November 17, 1906-November 17, 1912.
 William H. Eichhorn-- November 17, 1912; term expires November 17, 1918.

PROSECUTING ATTORNEYS.

Thomas Johnson ----- May 1, 1837-December 3, 1838. Eighth circuit.
 John W. Wright----- December 3, 1838-January 28, 1839. The act of January 28, 1839, took Wells out of the Eighth and put it in the Eleventh.

- Jehu T. Elliottt-----Appointed February 18, 1839-August 20, 1839, resigned.
- John Brownlee -----Appointed August 20, 1839-December 5, 1839.
- Jeremiah Smith -----December 5, 1839-December 14, 1841. The act of December 14, 1841, put Wells in the Twelfth.
- William H. Coombs---December 14, 1841; resigned, October 30, 1843.
- Robert L. Douglas-----December 14, 1843-September 19, 1845.
- Elza A. McMahon-----September 19, 1845-September 19, 1847.
- James L. Worden-----August 28, 1851-October 12, 1852.
- John M. Connell-----October 12, 1852-January 27, 1853. Tenth circuit.
- Joseph Breckinridge --Appointed January 27, 1853; refused to accept office and to serve until successor was elected and qualified.
- James L. Worden-----Appointed February 17, 1853; resigned, February 1, 1854.
- Edwin R. Wilson-----February 1, 1854; resigned, August 1, 1856.
- Sanford J. Stoughton--Appointed August 20, 1856-December 6, 1858.
- James M. Defrees-----December 6, 1858; died, May, 1859.
- John Colerick -----Appointed May 10, 1859-October 26, 1860.
- Augustus A. Chapin---October 26, 1860-November 3, 1862.
- James H. Schell-----November 3, 1862-November 3, 1866.
- Thomas W. Wilson-----November 3, 1866-November 3, 1868.
- Joseph S. Dailey-----November 3, 1868-November 3, 1876. The act of March 6, 1873, put Wells in the Twenty-sixth. This act transferred Dailey from the Tenth to the Twenty-sixth.
- Joshua Bishop -----November 3, 1876-December 29, 1876.
- Luther F. Blair-----Appointed December 29, 1876-October 26, 1880.
- John T. France-----October 26, 1880-November 17, 1884.
- Edwin C. Vaughn-----November 17, 1884-November 17, 1888. The act of March 3, 1885, put Wells in the Twenty-eighth and transferred Vaughn from the Twenty-sixth to the Twenty-eighth.
- William A. Branyan---November 17, 1888-November 17, 1892.
- Samuel E. Cook-----November 17, 1892-March 4, 1893. The act of March 4, 1893, constituted Wells and Blackford the Twenty-eighth, where they have since remained. This act also transferred Cook from the Twenty-eighth to the Fifty-sixth.
- J. A. Hindman-----Appointed March 8, 1893-November 17, 1896.
- Aaron M. Waltz-----November 17, 1896-January 1, 1901.
- John Burns -----January 1, 1901-January 1, 1905.
- Ashley G. Ernshwiller--January 1, 1905-January 1, 1909.
- Ethan W. Secrest-----January 1, 1909-January 1, 1913.
- Lee F. Sprague-----January 1, 1913; term expires January 1, 1917.

WHITE COUNTY.

White county was organized by the legislative act of February 2, 1832, but, owing to the sparse population, the formal organization did not become effective until April 1, 1834. However, it was not until July 19, 1834, that the county commissioners held their first meeting, this being held at the house of George A. Spencer, whose house had been designated in the act organizing the county as the place for the first meeting of the courts. It was not until September 5, 1835, that the locating commissioners—John Kilgore, John D. King and James H. Stewart—reported to the county commissioners that they had located the county seat. In their report, they stated that they had taken “considerable pains to become acquainted with the county and that they had at last come to the conclusion to locate the seat of justice on a bluff of the Tippecanoe river, where eighty acres of land had been donated by John Barr Hiorth and John Rothrock.” A donation of one hundred and ten dollars by citizens in favor of this site was also an important consideration in the eyes of the locating commissioners, especially in view of the fact that they had to look to the county for their compensation in locating the seat of justice. The political faith of the commissioners was evidenced by their choice of a name for the new town. The first court house in Monticello was a small two-story frame structure, which was erected in 1836 at a cost of five hundred dollars. It stood on the east side of Main street about two squares south of the present court house.

The first term of the White Circuit court convened on October 17, 1834, at the house of George A. Spencer. Only the Associate Judges, James Barnes and Thomas Wilson, Sr., were present, the President Judge, John R. Porter, being absent.

White county was first attached to the First district and continued as part of this circuit until December 14, 1841, when the Legislature placed it in the Eighth, where it remained until 1852. The five President Judges who served from 1834 to 1852 have been mentioned in other counties, as well as all the Circuit Judges since 1852.

ASSOCIATE JUDGES.

| | | |
|--------------------|-------|--|
| James Barnes | ----- | July 7, 1834. |
| Thomas Wilson, Sr. | --- | July 7, 1834. |
| James Barnes | ----- | August 1, 1839. |
| Thomas McCormick | --- | August 1, 1839. |
| James Gay | ----- | August 17, 1847, to serve seven years from July 7, 1848. |
| John Wilson | ----- | August 17, 1847, to serve seven years from July 7, 1848. |

PROBATE JUDGES.

| | | |
|-------------------|-------|---|
| James Kerr | ----- | August 15, 1834. |
| Robert Newell | ----- | October 19, 1835, vice James Kerr, resigned. |
| William M. Kenton | ---- | September 24, 1836. |
| Zebulon Sheets | ----- | August 14, 1837. |
| Robert Newell | ----- | August 11, 1841; died in office, 1847. |
| Aaron Hicks | ----- | April 19, 1847, vice Robert Newell, deceased. |
| Aaron Hicks | ----- | August 17, 1847. |

COMMON PLEAS JUDGES.

| | | |
|--------------------|-------|---|
| Samuel A. Huff | ----- | 1852-54, resigned. |
| David Turpie | ----- | Appointed July 3, 1854; resigned, September 30, 1854. |
| Gustavus A. Wood | ---- | Appointed September 30, 1854; resigned, July 1, 1861. |
| David P. Vinton | ----- | Appointed July 1, 1861-67, resigned. |
| Alfred Reed | ----- | Appointed March 12, 1867-November 4, 1867. |
| B. F. Schermerhorn | --- | 1867-69, resigned. |
| Alfred Reed | ----- | Appointed October 1, 1869-73. |

DISTRICT PROSECUTING ATTORNEYS.

| | | |
|--------------------|-------|--------------------------------|
| Luke Reilly | ----- | 1852-54. |
| John L. Miller | ----- | 1854-56, resigned. |
| Israel N. Stiles | ----- | Appointed October 28, 1856-58. |
| W. C. L. Jayton | ----- | 1858-60. |
| Lewis C. Pi rce | ----- | 1860-64. |
| Wm. DeWitt Wallace | --- | 1864-67, resigned. |
| Levi M. Graham | ----- | Appointed March 25, 1867. |
| Alfred W. Reynolds | --- | 1867-70. |
| Thomas L. Merrick | --- | 1870-72. |
| William E. Uhl | ----- | 1872-73. |

PRESIDENT JUDGES.

| | | |
|------------------|-------|--|
| John R. Porter | ----- | April 1, 1834-January 27, 1838. First circuit. |
| Isaac Naylor | ----- | January 27, 1838-December 14, 1841. The act of December 14, 1841, put White in the Eighth. |
| John W. Wright | ----- | December 14, 1841-January 9, 1847. |
| Horace P. Biddle | ----- | January 9, 1847; resigned, August 21, 1852. |
| Robert H. Milroy | ----- | Appointed August 21, 1852-October 12, 1852. |

CIRCUIT JUDGES.

- Thomas L. Stanfield.....October 12, 1852-January 21, 1853. The act of January 21, 1853, took White out of the Ninth and put it in the Eleventh.
- John PettitAppointed January 25, 1853-February 9, 1855. The act of February 9, 1855, took White out of the Eleventh and put it in the Twelfth.
- John PettitAppointed March 5, 1855; resigned, October 7, 1855.
- David TurpieAppointed October 7, 1855-November 9, 1855.
- Andrew IngramNovember 9, 1855; resigned, April 11, 1857.
- John PettitAppointed April 13, 1857-October 27, 1857.
- Charles H. Test.....October 27, 1857-October 24, 1870.
- David P. Vinton.....October 24, 1870-March 5, 1875. The act of March 6, 1873, put White in the Twenty-third and the act of March 5, 1875, put it in the Thirty-ninth. The act of March 6, 1873, transferred Vinton from the Twelfth to the Twenty-third.
- Bernard B. Dailey.....Appointed March 6, 1875-October 24, 1876.
- John H. Gould.....October 24, 1876-November 15, 1888. The act of March 15, 1877, constituted Carroll and White the Thirty-ninth, where they have since remained.
- Alfred W. Reynolds...November 15, 1888-November 19, 1894.
- Truman F. Palmer....November 19, 1894-November 19, 1906.
- James P. Wason.....November 19, 1906; term expires November 19, 1918.

PROSECUTING ATTORNEYS.

- William P. Bryant....April 1, 1834-January 23, 1838. First circuit.
- Joseph A. Wright....January 23, 1838-December 5, 1839.
- Samuel C. Wilson.....December 5, 1839-December 14, 1841. The act of December 14, 1841, put White in the Eighth.
- Splier S. Tipton.....December 15, 1841-December 15, 1843.
- William Z. Stuart....December 15, 1843-December 15, 1845.
- David M. Dunn.....December 15, 1845-December 15, 1847.
- William PotterAugust 23, 1849-August 28, 1851, resigned.
- George E. Gordon....August 18, 1851; resigned, September 15, 1852.
- John M. Wilson.....September 15, 1852-October 12, 1852.
- D. J. Woodward.....October 12, 1852-January 21, 1853. The act of January 21, 1853, put White in the Eleventh.
- John M. Connell.....Appointed January 25, 1853-February 9, 1855. The act of February 9, 1855, put White in the Twelfth.
- Charles A. Naylor....Appointed March 5, 1855-October 30, 1856, resigned.
- John L. Miller.....October 30, 1856-November 3, 1862.
- William D. Lee.....November 13, 1862-November 3, 1864.
- Frank B. Everett....November 3, 1864-November 3, 1868.

| | | |
|---------------------|-------|--|
| James M. Justice | ----- | November 3, 1868-November 3, 1870. |
| Frank B. Everett | ----- | November 3, 1870-November 3, 1872. |
| Simon P. Thompson | --- | November 3, 1872-March 6, 1873. The act of March 6, 1873, put White in the Twenty-third, and transferred Thompson to the Thirtieth. |
| William E. Uhl | ----- | Appointed March 15, 1873-October 24, 1876. The act of March 5, 1875, put White in the Thirty- ninth. This act transferred Uhl from the Twenty- third to the Thirty-ninth. |
| John H. Wallace | ----- | October 24, 1876-October 25, 1880. The act of March 15, 1877, constituted Carroll and White the Thirty-ninth, where they have since remained. |
| Frank P. Hench | ----- | October 25, 1880-November 17, 1882. |
| Robert Gregory | ----- | November 17, 1882-November 17, 1884. |
| Will C. Smith | ----- | November 17, 1884-November 17, 1886. |
| William S. Bushnell | --- | November 17, 1886-November 17, 1888. |
| Michael A. Ryan | ----- | November 17, 1888-November 17, 1892. |
| George Marvin | ----- | November 17, 1892-November 17, 1894. |
| T. B. Wilber | ----- | November 17, 1894-November 17, 1896. |
| John C. Odell | ----- | November 17, 1896-November 17, 1898. |
| Edward Marvin | ----- | November 17, 1898-January 1, 1901. |
| Edward E. Pruitt | ----- | January 1, 1901-January 1, 1905. |
| William O. Thomas | --- | January 1, 1905-January 1, 1909. |
| Wesley Taylor | ----- | January 1, 1909-January 1, 1911. |
| Clarence R. Cowger | -- | January 1, 1911-January 1, 1913. |
| Howard T. Brockway | -- | January 1, 1913; term expires January 1, 1917. |

WHITLEY COUNTY.

Whitley county was organized by the Legislature, January 29, 1837, and the act became effective on the 1st of the following April. In June of the same year the first county seat was fixed by the locating commissioners on section 19, township 31 north, range 9 east, upon land owned by L. S. Bayless at the time. As a consideration for locating the county seat of justice upon his land, Bayless agreed to pay the county five hundred dollars in cash, furnish a set of record books which would cost about one hundred dollars, and pay all the expenses incident to the location. This site, however, did not give satisfaction and a petition was sent to the next Legislature asking for a new location. The Legislature granted the prayer of the petitioners and in the act of February 18, 1839, named five commissioners to relocate the county seat. Only two of them appeared at the appointed time in June and an adjournment

was taken until October 19, 1839. On that date all the commissioners met and, after carefully considering the sites which were offered, decided to locate the county seat on section 11, township 31 north, range 9 east (the present site of Columbia City), on land owned by Elihu Chauncey, of Philadelphia. Chauncey agreed to donate two hundred and twenty-two and one-half acres and build a saw-mill on the land. At the time this site was chosen, there was not a white family living within a mile and a half of it, and it was only its central location which had caused it to be selected. The new county seat was first called Columbia, but later it was changed to Columbia City.

The first term of the Circuit court of Whitley county was held at the house of Richard Baughan, two and one-half miles northeast of Columbia City, on April 9, 1839, with Charles W. Ewing as President Judge and Benjamin Martin and Jacob A. Van Houten as Associate Judges. As soon as Columbia City was chosen county seat, the courts were held at the hotel of David Long or at the house of Abraham Cuppy, clerk. The first court house was completed in 1840.

ASSOCIATE JUDGES.

| | |
|--------------------|--|
| Jacob A. VanHouten | April 23, 1838. |
| Benjamin F. Martin | April 23, 1838; died, February 1842. |
| John Wright | April 20, 1842, vice Benjamin F. Martin, deceased, to serve seven years from April 23, 1838. |
| Richard Knisely | August 28, 1844, to serve seven years from April 23, 1845. |
| Loren Loomis | August 25, 1847, to serve seven years from April 23, 1845. |
| Aaron M. Collins | August 25, 1851, to serve seven years from April 23, 1852. |
| Lewis Adams | August 25, 1851, to serve seven years from April 23, 1852. |

PROBATE JUDGES.

| | |
|---------------------|--|
| Christopher A. Long | August 23, 1839. |
| Charles W. Hughes | August 28, 1846. |
| Price Goodrich | August 29, 1848, to serve seven years from date; resigned prior to August 1, 1849. No other commission issued for Probate Judge. |

COMMON PLEAS JUDGES.

- Stephen Wildman -----1852-56.
 James C. Bodley-----1856; resigned October 10, 1859.
 Sanford J. Stoughton--Appointed October 10, 1859-October 25, 1860.
 William M. Clapp-----1860-73.

DISTRICT PROSECUTING ATTORNEYS.

- Isaiah B. McDonald---1852-54.
 S. J. Stoughton-----1854-55.
 Vincent C. Mains-----1855-57.
 Alexander T. Douglass_1857-59.
 Oscar P. Hewey-----1859-60.
 George W. Cummings--1860-62.
 Lewis Covill -----1862-64.
 Asa M. Tinker -----1864-66.
 Joseph D. Ferrall-----1866-68.
 Joseph B. Morton-----1868-73.

PRESIDENT JUDGES.

- Charles W. Ewing-----April 1, 1839-September 1, 1839, resigned. Eighth circuit.
 Henry Chase -----Appointed September 1, 1839-December 15, 1839.
 John W. Wright-----December 15, 1839-December 14, 1841. The act of December 14, 1841, put Whitley in the Twelfth.
 James W. Borden-----Appointed December 15, 1841, resigned July 31, 1851.
 Elza A. McMahon-----Appointed July 31, 1851-October 12, 1852.

CIRCUIT JUDGES.

- Elza A. McMahon-----October 12, 1852; resigned August 15, 1855. Tenth circuit.
 James L. Worden-----Appointed August 15, 1855; resigned January 18, 1858, to become judge of the Supreme court.
 Reuben J. Dawson-----Appointed January 18, 1858-October 26, 1858.
 Edward R. Wilson-----October 26, 1858-October 26, 1864.
 Robert R. Lowry-----October 26, 1864; resigned February 27, 1875. The act of March 6, 1873, put Whitley in the Thirty-eighth, and transferred Lowry from the Tenth to the Thirty-eighth.
 William D. Carson-----February 27, 1875-March 9, 1875. The act of March 9, 1875, put Whitley in the Thirty-third.
 Elisha V. Long-----March 9, 1875-October 22, 1885. Judge Long had been on the bench of the Thirty-third since March 17, 1873.
 Walter Olds -----October 22, 1885; resigned December 31, 1888.
 Joseph W. Adair-----Appointed December 31, 1888-November 17, 1908. The act of March 1, 1889, constituted Noble and Whitley the Thirty-third, where they have since remained.
 Luke H. Wrigley-----November 17, 1908; term expires November 7, 1920.

PROSECUTING ATTORNEYS.

- John W. Wright-----April 1, 1839-December 5, 1839. Eighth circuit.
 Lucian P. Ferry-----December 5, 1839-December 14, 1841. The act of
 December 14, 1841, put Whitley in the Twelfth.
 William H. Coombs----December 14, 1841; resigned October 30, 1843.
 Robert L. Douglas----December 14, 1843-September 19, 1845.
 Elza A. McMahon-----September 19, 1845-September 19, 1847.
 James L. Worden-----August 28, 1851-October 12, 1852.
 John M. Connell-----October 12, 1852-January 27, 1853. Tenth circuit.
 Joseph Brackeunridge --Appointed January 27, 1853; refused to accept
 office and to serve until successor is elected and
 qualified.
 James L. Worden-----Appointed February 17, 1853; resigned February
 1, 1854.
 Edward R. Wilson-----February 1, 1854-August 20, 1856, resigned.
 Sanford J. Stoughton--August 20, 1856-December 6, 1858.
 James M. Defrees-----December 6, 1858; died May, 1859.
 John Colerick -----Appointed May 10, 1859-October 26, 1860.
 Augustus A. Chapin---October 26, 1860-November 3, 1862.
 James H. Schell-----November 3, 1862-November 3, 1866.
 Thomas W. Wilson----November 3, 1866-November 3, 1868.
 Joseph S. Dailey-----November 3, 1868-March 6, 1873. The act of
 March 6, 1873, put Whitley in the Thirty-eighth.
 Jacob R. Bittenger----Appointed March 20, 1873-March 9, 1875. The
 act of March 9, 1875, put Whitley in the Thirty-
 third.
 James A. Campbell----Appointed March 9, 1875-October 24, 1876.
 Lemuel W. Royce-----October 24, 1876-October 24, 1878.
 Michael Sickafoose ---October 24, 1878-October 25, 1880.
 John D. Widemon-----October 25, 1880-November 17, 1882.
 Michael Sickafoose ---November 17, 1882-November 17, 1884.
 James W. Cook-----November 17, 1884-November 17, 1888.
 George M. Ray-----November 17, 1888-March 1, 1889. The act of
 March 1, 1889, constituted Noble and Whitley the
 Thirty-third, where they have since remained.
 John C. Wigert-----Appointed March 1, 1889-October 22, 1891.
 Lorenzo D. Fleming---October 22, 1891-November 17, 1894.
 William A. Glatte----November 17, 1894-November 7, 1896.
 Samuel E. Alvord-----November 17, 1896-November 7, 1898.
 David V. Whiteleather--November 17, 1898-January 1, 1903.
 William H. Kisinger---January 1, 1903-January 1, 1905.
 Philemon B. Green----January 1, 1905-January 1, 1907.
 Wier D. Carver-----January 1, 1907-January 1, 1911.
 Martin H. Spangler---January 1, 1911-January 1, 1915.
 Henry F. Helwig-----January 1, 1915; term expires January 1, 1917.

CHAPTER XXIII.

DECEASED MEMBERS OF THE STATE BAR ASSOCIATION.

Since the State Bar Association was established in 1897, it has issued an annual volume of its proceedings. The volume always contains, among other things, brief sketches of the prominent members of the association who have died during the preceding year. During the past nineteen years sketches of one hundred and three members of the association have appeared in the annual volume but this does not include all of the members who have died within that time. A study of these brief biographies, usually prepared by a committee, although sometimes by a personal friend of the deceased, shows that many of them are incomplete as regards important facts. In many instances the biographer fails to record the time and place of birth or death, or both; in other cases, important positions filled by the deceased are not mentioned, but these have been supplied as far as possible. The following paragraphs show the names, place and date of birth and death and official positions held by the lawyers represented in the memorial sketches which have appeared in the annual reports of the State Bar Association:

Alexander, John T., born in Wayne county, Indiana; died at Richmond, Indiana, November 25, 1912.

Applewhite, James F., born in Mississippi, April 12, 1851; died in 1908 or 1909 in Jackson county, Indiana; served as sheriff of Jackson county.

Applewhite, Ralph, brother of James F., born in Mississippi, January 19, 1829; died at Brownstown, Indiana, November 6, 1902; served as Common Pleas Judge.

Barr, Robert P., born in West Virginia, June 8, 1852; died at Kendallville, Indiana, February 14, 1909; served as mayor and city attorney of Kendallville.

Bates, Demas D., born in St. Joseph county, Indiana, November 4, 1865; died at South Bend, Indiana, December 9, 1910; served as referee in bankruptcy, county attorney and postmaster of South Bend.

Bays, John S., born in Greene county, Indiana, January 27, 1850; died at Sullivan, Indiana, in 1905 or 1906; served as special Circuit court Judge.

Beauchamp, Robert Barclay, born in Grant county, Indiana, October 3, 1845; died at Marion, Indiana, September 16, 1908; served as prosecuting attorney.

Bell, Robert Clark, born in Virginia, July 13, 1844; died at Ft. Wayne, Indiana, January 21, 1901; served as United States commissioner and legislator.

Binkley, Charles C., born in Ohio, July 20, 1833; died at Richmond, Indiana, November 18, 1902; served as legislator.

Boice, Augustin, born in Ohio, December 1, 1842; died at Indianapolis, May 17, 1913.

Bracken, William H. born in Jackson county, Indiana, September 9, 1838; died at Brookville, Indiana, November 22, 1912; served as county clerk and internal revenue collector.

Bradford, Chester A., born in Maine, May 3, 1852; died at Indianapolis, April 3, 1911.

Bradley, John H., born at Laporte, Indiana, December 24, 1851; died at Laporte. February 16, 1900; served as city clerk and deputy prosecuting attorney.

Branaman, William Thornton, born in Jackson county, Indiana, July 15, 1846; died at Seymour, Indiana, June 16, 1906; served as prosecuting attorney.

Burke, Frank B., born at Jeffersonville, Indiana, May 25, 1856; died at Indianapolis, April 6, 1903; served as prosecuting attorney, legislator, United States district attorney and congressman.

Cale, Howard, born in Marion county, Indiana, April 16, 1846; died at Indianapolis, December 7, 1904.

Carson, John Franklin, born in Marion county, Indiana, June 20, 1854; died at Indianapolis, December 4, 1910.

Carson, Oliver H., born in Marion county, Indiana, May 4, 1866; died at Indianapolis, May 17, 1909.

Chambers, Smiley Newton, born in Knox county, Indiana, March 18, 1845; died at Indianapolis, February 8, 1907; served as United States district attorney.

Chapin, A. A., born in Vermont; died at Ft. Wayne, Indiana, in 1908 or 1909; served as prosecuting attorney, Superior court Judge and United States referee in bankruptcy.

Coburn, John, born at Indianapolis, October 27, 1825; died at Indianapolis in 1908; served as legislator, Common Pleas Judge, Circuit court Judge, congressman and Supreme court Judge of Montana.

Coffey, Silas D., born in Owen county, Indiana, February 23, 1839; died at Brazil, Indiana, March 6, 1904; served as Circuit and Supreme court Judge.

Colerick, Walpole G., born at Ft. Wayne, Indiana, August 1, 1847; died at Ft. Wayne, January 11, 1911; served as congressman and Supreme court commissioner.

Comparet, Frank A., born at Ft. Wayne, Indiana, April 8, 1860; died at Kentland, Indiana, November 6, 1905.

Cook, William Ward, born in Madison county, Indiana, August 12, 1854; died at Greenfield, Indiana, January 25, 1913.

Creath, Thomas L., born at Benham, Indiana, October 21, 1871; died at Versailles, Indiana, September 23, 1914; served as prosecuting attorney.

Dailey, Joseph S., born in Wells county, Indiana, May 31, 1844; died

at Bluffton, Indiana, October 9, 1905; served as prosecuting attorney, Circuit and Supreme court Judge.

Davis, Theodore P., born in Hamilton county, Indiana, January 5, 1855; died at Indianapolis in 1906 or 1907; served as Appellate court Judge.

DeBruler, Curran Alonzo, born at Rockport, Indiana, November 11, 1843; died at Evansville, Indiana, in 1911 or 1912; served as Circuit court Judge.

DeWolf, William H., born in Massachusetts, September 30, 1832; died at Vincennes, Indiana, February 23, 1902.

Doughman, Newton D., born in Allen county, Indiana, December 17, 1860; died at Ft. Wayne, Indiana, January 20, 1910; served as prosecuting attorney.

Duncan, Henry Clay, born in Lawrence county, Indiana January 6, 1845; died at Bloomington, Indiana, January 30, 1911; served as prosecuting attorney, legislator and Circuit court Judge.

Dye, John Thomas, born in Kentucky, December 19, 1835; died in Marion county, Indiana, April 24, 1913; served as Circuit court Judge.

Elliott, Byron K., born in Ohio, September 4, 1835; died at Indianapolis, November 19, 1913; served as city attorney, Criminal, Superior and Supreme court Judge.

Elliott, James Finley, born in Ohio, May 6, 1840; died at Kokomo, Indiana, May 3, 1909; served as prosecuting attorney and Circuit court Judge.

Elliott, Patrick H., born in Grant county, Indiana, September 30, 1858; died at Marion, Indiana, December 31, 1911; served as Superior court Judge.

Farber, John C., born in Ohio, January 3, 1852; died at Frankfort, Indiana, April 20, 1908; served as city attorney.

Ferrall, Joseph D., born in Ohio, January 23, 1838; died at Lagrange, Indiana, February 10, 1904; served as Circuit court Judge.

Finch, John Allen, born in Johnson county, Indiana, November 15, 1842; died at Indianapolis, May 30, 1899.

Fishback, William P., born in Ohio, November 11, 1831; died at Indianapolis, January 15, 1901; served as prosecuting attorney, clerk and master of chancery of the United States district court.

Funk, George W., born in Cass county, Indiana, March 12, 1857; died at Logansport, Indiana, June 28, 1914; served as city attorney.

Hadley, Cassius Clay, born in Hendricks county, Indiana, August 9, 1860; died at Indianapolis, November 24, 1913; served as prosecuting attorney and Appellate court Judge.

Hallinan, John A. born in Illinois in 1869; died at Indianapolis, February 5, 1911.

Hamill, Samuel R., born in Sullivan county, Indiana, December 13, 1857; died at Terre Haute, Indiana, January 24, 1908; served as prosecuting attorney.

Hammond, Edwin P., Jr., born at Rensselaer, Indiana, March 2, 1873; died at Roachdale, Indiana, December 25, 1899.

Harrison, Benjamin, born in Ohio, August 20, 1833; died at Indianapolis, March 13, 1901; served as Supreme court reporter, United States senator and President of the United States.

Holstein, Charles L., born at Madison, Indiana, January 26, 1843; died at Indianapolis, January 22, 1901; served as United States district attorney.

Hord, Francis T., son of Oscar B. Hord, born at Indianapolis, June 3, 1867; died at Indianapolis, May 16, 1901; served as legislator.

Hord, Francis T., born in Kentucky, November 24, 1835; died at Indianapolis March 8, 1912; served as prosecuting attorney, legislator, attorney-general and Circuit court Judge.

Hunt, Union Banner, born in Randolph county, Indiana, September 2, 1864; died at Indianapolis, May 3, 1915; served as secretary of state.

Jackson, Uriah Stokes, born in Hancock county, Indiana, July 6, 1847; died at Greenfield, Indiana, July 22, 1912; served as township trustee, county sheriff and sergeant-at-arms of National House of Representatives from 1911 until his death.

Jameson, Ovid B., born at Indianapolis, July 17, 1854; died at Indianapolis, January 14, 1915; served as Superior court Judge.

Johnston, William Russell, born in Switzerland county, Indiana, April 16, 1838; died at Lawrenceburg, Indiana, November 5, 1904.

Jordan, James H., born in Virginia, December 21, 1842; died at Martinsville, Indiana, April 10, 1912; served as prosecuting attorney and Supreme court Judge.

Keefe, Michael, born in New York, February 7, 1853; died at Lebanon, Indiana, February 17, 1899; served as deputy sheriff and clerk of Boone county.

Korbly, Charles A., born in Kentucky, January 16, 1842; died at Indianapolis, June 13, 1900.

Lamb, John E., born at Terre Haute, Indiana, December 23, 1852; died at Terre Haute, August 26, 1914; served as prosecuting attorney, United States district attorney and congressman.

Lewis, Henry Clay, born in Putnam county, July 7, 1853; died at Greencastle, Indiana, February 24, 1901; served as prosecuting attorney.

Lotz, Orlando Jay, born in Jay county, Indiana, January 15, 1852; died at Muncie, Indiana, February 5, 1902; served as Circuit and Appellate court Judge.

Lowry, Robert, born in Ireland the first quarter of the nineteenth century; died at Ft. Wayne, Indiana, January 27, 1904; served as Circuit and Superior court Judge and congressman.

McKee, John Franklin, born March 24, 1841; died at Indianapolis in 1899 or 1900.

McMasters, John L., born in Ohio, February 9, 1843; died in Indianapolis, May 29, 1914; served as mayor of Indianapolis and Superior court Judge of Marion county.

Marsh, Albert O., born in Ohio, June 2, 1845; died at Greenfield, Indiana, July 23, 1905; served as clerk of Hancock county.

Marsh, Ephraim, born in Hancock county, Indiana, June 2, 1845; died at Greenfield, Indiana, July 23, 1905; served as clerk of Hancock Circuit court.

Marshall, Woodson S., born in Grant county, Indiana, October 4, 1838; died at Marion, Indiana April 15, 1915.

Matthews, Oscar, born in Iowa, January 12, 1855; died at Martinsville, Indiana, March 31, 1910.

Miller, John Donnell, born at Clarksburg, Indiana, December 2, 1840; died at Rushville, March 18, 1898; served as legislator, Circuit and Supreme court Judge.

Morris John Monfort, born in Henry county, Indiana, April 22, 1857; died at New Castle, Indiana, July 5, 1907; served as Circuit court Judge.

Morris, Nathan, born in California, May 31, 1857; died at Indianapolis, April 12, 1903; served as United States commissioner.

Nusbaum, John Wesley, born in Ohio, May 12, 1854; died at Warsaw, Indiana, July 18, 1912.

Nye, Mortimer, born in Ohio, November 12, 1838; died at Laporte, Indiana, July 6, 1901; served as mayor of Laporte and lieutenant-governor.

Pierce, Robert Bruce Fraser, born in Franklin county, Indiana, February 17, 1843; died at Indianapolis, December 5, 1898; served as city attorney, prosecuting attorney and congressman.

Penfield, William L., born in Michigan, April 2, 1846; died at Washington, D. C., in 1909; served as Circuit court Judge and United States solicitor-general.

Pleasants, George S., born at Vevay, Indiana, in 1855; died at Vevay, February 24, 1911; served as legislator and county attorney.

Powers, Frank M., born in Steuben county, Indiana, April 3, 1860; died at Angola, Indiana, February 3, 1916; served as Circuit and Appellate court Judge.

Reinhard, George Louis, born in Germany, July 5, 1843; died at Bloomington, Indiana, July 13, 1906; served as prosecuting attorney, Circuit and Appellate court Judge.

Renner, Charles G., born in Morgan county, Indiana, November 2, 1853; died at Martinsville, Indiana, June 23, 1910.

Rhetts, Charles Andrew born at Salem, Indiana, November 22, 1866; died at Bloomington, Indiana, August 26, 1898.

Richardson, Robert Dale, born in Spencer county, Indiana, January 13, 1847; died at Evansville, Indiana, July 3, 1907; served as Circuit court Judge.

Rose, James E., born in Ohio, December 22, 1832; died at Auburn, Indiana, April 20, 1909.

Ross, Nathan Olin, born in Kentucky, September 14, 1819; died at Peru, Indiana, July 22, 1901; served as legislator.

Sansberry, James W., born in Ohio, September 8, 1824; died at Anderson, Indiana, in December, 1901.

Sawyer, James Calvin, born in Hendricks county, Indiana, in 1848; died at Indianapolis, October 12, 1909; served as township trustee.

Scott, John E., born in Illinois, January 20, 1851; died at Indianapolis, June 22, 1913; served as city attorney.

Shaw George W., born in Kentucky, June 20, 1853; died at Vincennes, Indiana, March 23, 1911; served as Circuit court Judge.

Smith, Alonzo Greene, born in Ohio, September 6, 1848; died at Indianapolis in 1906 or 1907; served as legislator and attorney-general.

Smith, Horace E., born in Hendricks county, Indiana, October 2, 1857; died at Indianapolis, May 28, 1910.

Spencer, Maurice L., born at Richmond, Indiana, March 6, 1843; died at Huntington, Indiana, June 25, 1907.

Stansifer, Simeon, born in Kentucky, January 22 1826; died at Columbus, Indiana, February 18, 1902; served as internal revenue collector.

Stuart, Charles B., born at Logansport, Indiana, April 21, 1851; died at Lafayette, Indiana, February 20, 1899.

Suit, Joseph C., born in Clinton county, Indiana, September 12, 1839; died at Frankfort, Indiana, October 27, 1897; served as Circuit court Judge.

Thompson, Claude Lee, born in Montgomery county, Indiana, October 1, 1869; died at Crawfordsville, Indiana, September 16, 1914.

Thompson, J. K., born in Dearborn county, Indiana, December 9, 1830; died at Lawrenceburg, Indiana, March 13 1898.

Todd, Jacob Jefferson, born in Pennsylvania, March 12, 1843; died at Bluffton, Indiana, May 13, 1900.

Taylor, William A., born in Pike county, Indiana, February 5, 1843; died in Dubois county, Indiana, April 26, 1914; served as legislator.

Voorhees, Daniel Woolsey, born in Ohio, September 26, 1827; died at Indianapolis April 10, 1897; served as prosecuting attorney, congressman, United States district attorney and senator.

Walker, Lewis C., born in Ohio, December 4, 1837; died at Indianapolis, August 5, 1913; served as Superior court Judge.

Williams, Samuel W., born in Illinois, February 7, 1851; died at Vincennes, Indiana, August 5, 1913.

Wilson, John R., born in Virginia, March 16, 1851; died in Indianapolis, July 16, 1907; served as clerk of Marion county and legislator.

Woods, William Allen, born in Tennessee, May 16, 1837; died at Goshen, Indiana, July 29, 1901; served as Circuit, Supreme, United States District and United States Circuit court Judge.

Youche, Julius W., born in Saxony in 1848; died at Crown Point, Indiana, January 2, 1901; served as prosecuting attorney and legislator.

Yount, Hannibal C., born in Fountain county, Indiana, July 28, 1859; died in Covington, Indiana, April 20, 1912.

Zollars, Allen, born in Ohio, in 1839; died at Ft. Wayne, Indiana, December 20, 1909; served as city attorney, legislator, Superior and Supreme court Judge.

SOME LAWYERS OF A PAST GENERATION.

There is no way of determining the exact number of lawyers who have practiced in Indiana since 1800, but the number has been estimated all the way from twenty-five thousand to fifty thousand. It is manifestly impossible to ascertain even the names of a great majority of these lawyers. In the preparation of this history of the Courts and Lawyers of Indiana more than two thousand have been listed as holding various executive, legislative or judicial positions. When it is taken in consideration that there have been more than one thousand prosecuting attorneys attached to the Circuit courts of the state and about two hundred district attorneys connected with the old Common Pleas court, it will be seen that a large number of lawyers have been identified with the state judiciary. It is true that many of the prosecutors later became judges or held executive or legislative positions, but it is safe to estimate that at least two thousand lawyers have held public positions.

An effort has been made in this connection to prepare an alphabetical list of lawyers not mentioned elsewhere. Their names and such few facts as are given have been taken largely from county histories and the newspapers. Obviously the data in many cases is confined to the mere statement that the lawyer lived in such a county, was admitted to the bar in a certain year or moved to Indiana at some time more or less definite. The list does not attempt in any sense to be exhaustive, but it presents about three hundred lawyers who have made a sufficient impression upon their day and generation, to get their names into a county history or into the files of their local newspapers.

Thomas C. Anthony was admitted to the Randolph county bar in 1833. Clark M. Anthony was admitted to the Pike county bar in 1841. Samuel I. Anthony, of Porter county, was admitted to the bar in 1839. Thomas F. G. Adams practiced in Owen county, and Cyrus M. Allen, in Vincennes. Jacob Angle was a lawyer of Boone county from 1843 to 1856. At the latter date he moved to Illinois. Joseph Anthony was admitted to the Randolph county bar in 1836.

Hiram Brown, of Marion county, was born July 18, 1792, in Ohio. He was admitted to the bar in 1823, and practiced until his death, June 8, 1853. He traveled the circuit from Bloomington to Fort Wayne. Alexander Buckner, a lawyer of Clark county lived at Charlestown. He was born in Jefferson county, Kentucky, in 1775. He settled on a military grant at Charlestown in 1812, but, in 1818, moved to Cape Girardeau, Missouri. He was president of the Missouri Territorial Convention in 1820. He served in the United States Senate from 1831 until his death in 1833. He was the first grand master of the Indiana grand lodge of Masons. W. B. Beach, of Boone county, practiced in the forties and fifties. He later moved to Providence, Rhode Island. He was a representative in the Legislature in 1851. Horace Bassett, of Dearborn county, was born in Mansfield, Connecticut, January 18, 1782. He located in Aurora in 1820. From 1822 to 1828 he was in the Legislature. In 1834 Judge Holman appointed

him clerk of the United States court and he continued in that position until his death, December 18, 1860. He lived at Indianapolis from 1840 to 1860. James T. Brown, of Dearborn county, was born in Kentucky in 1795. He came to Indiana in 1814 and from 1838 to 1867 lived at Wilmington. A. J. Boone, of Boone county, practiced at Lebanon from 1848 until his death, July 12, 1875. He was born in Preble county, Ohio, July 17, 1820, and came to Boone county in 1838. He was a state senator from 1873 to 1877. Cromwell W. Barbour practiced in Putnam county. John A. Brackenridge practiced in Warrick county from 1816 to 1835. He was a representative from 1833 to 1834. Theodore Barnett practiced in Crawford county in the twenties and thirties. George W. Blakemore was a lawyer of Cass county in the early days. He soon drifted into politics and became county auditor; he was also representative three times, 1843, 1844, and 1848. John Brownlee was admitted to the Randolph county bar in 1836. William J. Brown, of Rush and Marion counties, was born in Kentucky, November 22, 1805. He moved to Indiana in 1821. He was admitted to the Rush county bar in 1826, after having read law with C. H. Test. He was representative, 1828-1829; secretary of state, 1837-1841; in Congress, 1843-1845, 1849-1851. He died, March 18, 1857. John T. Brown, of Eastern Indiana, located at Greensburg, 1824-1826. Ovid Butler, of Marion county, practiced at Shelbyville from 1825 to 1836. He then came to Indianapolis and practiced until 1849. William A. Bullock, of the Third circuit, practiced in Jennings county during the twenties. William C. Bullock, of Jennings county, was the first resident attorney at Vernon. John H. Bradley was a lawyer of Bartholomew county. He was a partner of A. A. Hammond in 1840. In 1846 he moved to Indianapolis. From 1842 to 1843, he was representative. Joseph F. Brown, of Tippecanoe county, was born in Ohio, May 7, 1820. He came to Indianapolis in 1837 and attended Indiana University and Hanover College. He read law in the old governor's mansion under Judge Blackford. He was admitted to practice in 1841 and located at Lafayette. In 1843 he went to Washington, D. C., with his brother, William J. Brown, a congressman. Andrew J. Bair, of Kosciusko county, located in Warsaw in 1844 and went into business after a few years. He was a partner of Arnold Fairbrother. James Bradley was a lawyer of Laporte county before 1850. He was senator in 1867 and 1869 and representative in 1850. T. P. Bradley, of Pike county, was admitted to the bar in 1845. Joseph Brackenridge, of Ft. Wayne, was admitted to the bar in 1846. He was born at Brookville, August 7, 1823, and was educated at Ft. Wayne. He studied law with his uncle, Robert Brackenridge. He became prosecutor; Common Pleas Judge; Judge of Criminal court, and attorney for the Pennsylvania Railroad. Michael G. Bright, of Madison, Indiana, was born in Plattsburg, New York, January 16, 1803. He came with his parents to Madison in 1820. He read law with Judge Sullivan, and in 1832 was elected representative. He was state agent in 1844, and was a member of the Constitutional Convention in 1850. He retired with a fortune about 1850, and died at Indianapolis, January 19, 1881. James Bramin, of Lawrence county, was ad-

mitted to the bar in 1820. Lot Bloomfield, of Wayne county, was admitted to the Randolph county bar in 1823. He was prosecutor in 1823, and representative in 1836. Hiram Bell was admitted to the Randolph county bar in 1830.

Joseph W. Chapman was a lawyer of Laporte in 1846 and was later Judge. He served in the Senate in 1843, 1844 and 1845. Prior to that time he lived at Madison, where he was a partner of Senator Jesse D. Bright. Henry Cooper, of Allen county, was admitted to the bar in 1829. He was born in Maryland in 1793. He came to Indiana in 1825 and practiced in this state until his death, on March 25, 1853. He was a very successful lawyer and enjoyed a wide practice. John B. Chapman was a lawyer of Cass county. He was prosecutor of the Eighth circuit in 1831. John Caven, of Marion county, was born in Pennsylvania in 1824. He came to Indianapolis in 1845, and read law during the year of 1847. His practice continued until 1863 when he became engaged in politics. He was senator in 1868, and mayor in 1875. Hiram M. Curry, of Marion county, was admitted to the bar in 1822. He soon took a position in the clerk's office and a few years later moved west. Henry P. Coburn, of Marion county, came to Indianapolis in 1824, having come to Indiana first in the year 1816. He was clerk of the Supreme court most of his life. He died in 1854. David H. Colerick, of Allen county, was admitted to the bar in 1829 and practiced until 1872. He was born in Pennsylvania in 1805, and studied law with Thomas Ewing, of Ohio. He was representative in 1832 and senator in 1835-1838. His death occurred on November 6, 1887. James S. Collins, of Whitley county, was admitted to the bar in 1844. He read law at Ft. Wayne under L. P. Ferry, with whom he practiced until the latter's death in 1844. He was in the Legislature in 1861. William M. Clapp, of Noble county, was admitted to the bar at Augusta in 1844. He read law at Peru under E. P. Loveland, but soon drifted into business and politics. From 1845 to 1850 he was auditor and from 1856 to 1858 was in the Legislature. He was also Judge of the Common Pleas court from 1860 to 1873. Randall Crawford was a lawyer of Floyd county. Alphonso A. Cole, of Miami county, practiced there in 1843. He was representative in 1847 and 1849. John C. Childs was admitted to the Putnam county bar in 1835. John Cowgill was a lawyer of Putnam county and was Probate Judge from 1830 to 1837. Moses Cox practiced in Putnam county. Daniel J. Caswell practiced in Cincinnati early in 1825. He was one of the southeastern Indiana lawyers, and located at Versailles. He was a partner of W. C. Drew. Merritt S. Craig, of Ripley county, was born in Kentucky. He died very young at Versailles. He was a schoolmate of O. H. Smith. During the years 1825, 1826, 1827 and 1828 he was a representative. William Carpenter, of Jefferson county, located at Madison in the twenties. Isaac Coffin was an attorney of Indianapolis in 1861. He died at the age of thirty-one.

John B. Dillon, of Cass county, was admitted to the bar May 14, 1840. He soon drifted into literary work. He was editor of the *Canal Telegraph* in the forties and is the author of a history of Indiana. He was state

librarian from 1845 to 1851. His death occurred at Indianapolis in 1879. James D. Dunn was a lawyer of Cass county in the twenties and the thirties. He was justice of the peace for many years. Williamson Dunn, of Jefferson county, was born December 25, 1781, at Danville, Kentucky. He came to Madison in 1809, and was justice of the peace from 1811 to 1816. From 1812 to 1814 he was captain of the Rangers; Associate Judge in 1814; representative in 1816, 1817, 1818, 1819; speaker in 1819; register of land office at Terre Haute in 1820; followed the office to Crawfordsville in 1823; and was Probate Judge, 1846-1852. He died November 11, 1854, at his home in Hanover. Robert B. Duncan came to Marion county in 1824 and held the clerk's office until 1850 when he was admitted to the bar. L. C. Dougherty, of Boone county, studied law at Washington, Indiana. He came to Lebanon about 1840 and was a partner of W. B. Beach. He was representative, 1848-1849, and Probate Judge, 1853-1860. He died on October 29, 1876. He was born at Washington, Indiana, April 5, 1820. John A. Daley was admitted to the Randolph county bar in 1819. John Dumont, of Switzerland county, husband of Julia L. Dumont, and father of Ebenezer Dumont, was in the state Senate, 1831-1837; representative, 1816, 1822, 1828, 1829 and 1830, and candidate for governor in 1837. Ebenezer Dumont of Dearborn county, was born at Vevay in 1814, and was the son of John and Julia Dumont. He was admitted to the bar about 1835; was representative, 1838; lieutenant-colonel of the Fourth Regiment in the Mexican War; representative and speaker in 1851; president of the State Bank, 1852-1858; colonel of the Seventh Regiment in the Civil War. He became brigadier-general and was in Congress from 1863 to 1867. He died at Indianapolis April 16, 1871. Rollin C. Dewey was a lawyer of Lawrence county from 1820 until his death, of cholera, in 1832. Reuben J. Dawson, of Allen county, was admitted to the bar in 1838. He was born in Dearborn county March 13, 1811. He was surveyor; teacher; clerk in land office under his brother-in-law, John C. Spencer; representative, 1849; senator, 1850; presidential elector in 1852; and was Circuit Judge in 1858. He died May 14, 1859. Lemuel DeBruler was a lawyer of Daviess and Pike counties. William C. Drew practiced law in Ripley county in 1820. He and his partner, Daniel Caswell, were noted special pleaders. John Dunn, a brother of Williamson Dunn, was Probate Judge of Owen county, 1832-1849. He was born in Kentucky in 1779. He came to Madison in 1815, and to Owen county in 1817.

Thomas J. Evans, of Cass county, practiced at the first court in the county in 1829. William G. Ewing, of Ft. Wayne, a brother of Charles W. Ewing, was admitted to the bar in 1824; was Probate Judge, 1830-1833, and then went into business with his brother, George W. Ewing. Charles W. Ewing, of Allen county, was admitted to the bar in 1824 and appointed prosecutor at the same session. Andrew Ellison came to Lagrange in 1844 and was the second resident attorney of the county. Abner T. Ellis was a lawyer of Knox county. George W. Ewing was a lawyer of Vincennes. Thomas Jefferson Evans, of Gibson county practiced between the years 1816 and 1833. He was representative from 1833 to 1839, being

speaker the two latter years. Robert M. Evans, of Gibson county, was admitted to the bar about 1816. He later went to Evansville. John Engle was a lawyer of southern Indiana in the thirties. Eben D. Edson, of southwestern Indiana, practiced in the twenties and thirties and was prosecutor of Dubois county in 1840. He lived in Posey county from 1816 to 1833. Smith Elkins was admitted to the Randolph county bar in 1833. William Elliott was admitted to the Randolph county bar in 1835.

Cyrus Finch, of Wayne county, located at Centerville, where he practiced in the twenties. He was admitted to the Randolph county bar in 1821. William M. Franklin practiced in Owen county. He was born in Monroe county, Indiana, February 13, 1820. He received his education at Asbury and was admitted to the bar in 1844. He located at Spencer and was representative in 1849. He was also prosecutor of the Seventh circuit. He was a Supreme court commissioner from 1881 to 1885. James Farrington, of Vigo county, was born in Boston, December 6, 1798, and received his education in Massachusetts. He came to Vincennes in 1819; went to Terre Haute 1822; went into the banking business in 1834 and became president of the Terre Haute Branch bank; representative in 1824-1840; senator in 1831, 1832, 1833. He was a partner of Wright and Gookins. William D. Farley was a lawyer of Owen county. Calvin Fletcher, of Marion county, came to Indianapolis in 1821 and practiced until his death in 1866. He was born in Vermont. He served as prosecutor and senator. Obed Foote, of Marion county, was a native of Delaware and was admitted to the bar in 1822. He practiced until his death in 1833. Fabius M. Finch, of Johnson and Marion counties, came with his parents from New York to Noblesville in 1819. He was born about 1811 and read law with his brother-in-law, Judge W. W. Wick, at Indianapolis. He was admitted to the bar of Johnson county in 1831, and practiced there until 1865, when he moved to Indianapolis. He was Judge of the Fifth circuit in 1842. Arnold Fairbrother was a lawyer of Kosciusko county from about 1836 to 1848, when he died. Mulford K. Farrand was a lawyer of Laporte county before 1850. Benjamin Ferguson was a lawyer of Clark county. After a long practice, he retired to a farm in Clark county. Davis Floyd practiced in Clark and Harrison counties. Lucian P. Ferry was a lawyer of Ft. Wayne. He was Probate Judge, 1836-1840. He was prosecutor from 1840 until 1844 when he died at the age of thirty-three. Thomas Fitzgerald was a lawyer of Warrick county before 1840. James A. Fay was a lawyer of Allen county from 1858 until his death in 1876. He was born, May 10, 1813, in New York. He studied law in Centerville and practiced at Connersville. He was a partner of Caleb B. Smith. Samuel Frisbie was a lawyer of Perry county. Joseph P. Farley was Probate Judge and attorney of Putnam county. He was born in Shelby county, Kentucky, April 15, 1791. He was a soldier in the War of 1812 under R. M. Johnson. He helped edit the *Hoosier*. His death occurred at Greencastle, August 6, 1868.

Benjamin F. Gregory was a lawyer of Vermillion county in the thirties. James M. Gregg, of Putnam county, was a representative in 1863.

Robert Glidewell practiced in Putnam county. Willis A. Gorman was a lawyer of Bloomington. David S. Gooding, of Hancock county, was born in Kentucky, January 20, 1824, and came to Indiana in 1827. He was educated at Asbury, and read law under George W. Julian. He was admitted to the bar in 1845. He was representative in 1847; prosecutor, 1848, and senator, 1856-1860. His practice extended over more than half a century. William C. Graves, of Kosciusko county, was county clerk in 1836 and was admitted to the bar in that year. He continued to practice until his death in December, 1884. He was representative in 1849 and senator in 1863. Jonathan W. Gordon, of Ripley and Marion counties, was born August 13, 1820, the thirteenth child. He came to Ripley county and was admitted to the bar in 1844. He served in the Mexican and Civil wars. He moved to Indianapolis in 1852 and was representative in 1856 and 1858. He was also a criminal lawyer and lecturer. Lucian D. Greggs, of Clinton county, located at Frankfort in 1838. He came from Connecticut. He practiced in Frankfort until his death, March 30, 1848. George S. Green was a lawyer of Posey county before 1840. Harry Gregg, of Marion county, was admitted to the bar in 1822. He came from Kentucky. Reuben C. Gregory practiced in Putnam county. James Gilmore was admitted to the Randolph county bar in 1820.

Pleasant A. Hackleman, of Rush county, was born in Franklin county in November, 1814. He read law with John A. Matson at Brookville and was admitted to the bar in 1837. John B. Howe, of Lagrange county, was admitted to the bar in 1834. He was representative, 1840-1841; member of constitutional convention, 1850-1851. He was the first resident attorney of the county. Abram W. Hendricks, of Jefferson county, was born at Ligonier, Pennsylvania, October 12, 1822, and came to Madison in 1838. He began practice in 1844 after reading law with his uncle, ex-Governor Hendricks. He graduated from the Transylvania College law school in 1845 and opened an office in 1845 at Rising Sun. He returned to Madison in 1847; he was a partner of William McKee Dunn; he joined the firm of Hendricks & Hord at Indianapolis in 1865. He died on November 25, 1887. He was representative during the years 1852 and 1853. Isaac Howk, of Clark county, was grand master of the Indiana Masons in 1826; served seven terms in the Legislature and was speaker in 1828 and 1830. He died very suddenly in Indianapolis in 1833. He was born in Massachusetts, July 23, 1793, and attended Williams College. He read law in Cincinnati in 1816, and was admitted to the Clark county bar in 1817. His son, George V. Howk, later sat on the Supreme bench of the state. Royal S. Hicks, of Johnson county, was admitted to the bar about 1850. He was the son of Gilderoy Hicks. He went to Spencer county and became an editor; he was representative in 1853. Duane Hicks practiced in Johnson county. He was admitted to the bar in 1848 and practiced until 1857. He was the son of Gilderoy Hicks. His death occurred on September 28, 1863, when he was thirty-five years old. William Herod practiced in Bartholomew county until his death. He was admitted to

the bar in 1824. He was a native of Kentucky. He was a member of Congress from 1837 to 1839; representative, 1829, 1830 and 1844; senator, 1831, 1832, 1848, 1849 and 1850. Adams Y. Hooper of Whitley county, located at Columbia City in 1849 and practiced law for twenty-five years. He was representative in 1852; county auditor in 1854; senator in 1868. He died in March, 1875. William Henderson, of Henry county, was admitted to the bar in 1844. He was born in Alabama, October 20, 1820. He came to Morgan county and read law with J. S. and A. J. Hawkins at Eaton. In 1850 he came to Indianapolis and formed a partnership with W. A. McKenzie. Major Henry Hurst, of Clark county, was deputy United States prosecutor during territorial days, serving on General Harrison's staff. He practiced at Vincennes until 1813 and then came to Jeffersonville. Later he was clerk of the United States District court at Indianapolis. He served in the Legislature during the years 1838 and 1839. He rode beside Harrison at Tippecanoe and also in the procession at Washington, March 4, 1841. He died at Jeffersonville about 1854, being nearly eighty-four years old. Benjamin Hurst, of Cass county, was admitted to the bar in 1829. He very rarely practiced out of the county. William K. Howard practiced at the Lawrence county bar after 1827. U. G. Howard was admitted to the Lawrence county bar in 1827. R. N. Hudson, of Vigo county, was born in Brookville about 1820 and graduated from Asbury in 1844. He read law with R. W. Thompson and was admitted to the bar about 1847. He was senator in 1849 and 1853, and later in 1856, became editor of the *Terre Haute Express*. He was a colonel in the Civil War. Nathaniel Huntington was a lawyer of Knox and later of Vigo county. He practiced before 1830 having been admitted to the Vigo county bar in 1818. Craven P. Hester, of Monroe and Clark counties, moved to California. His son, James S. Hester, later practiced in Brown county. Jonathan S. Harvey, of Laporte, Marshall, Hendricks and Marion counties, was born on January 16, 1817, in Wayne county. In 1836 he removed to Laporte county and read law; in 1837 he located at Plymouth; in 1843 he located at Danville, Hendricks county. He was representative in 1845, 1846 and 1847; senator, 1848-1851. He moved to Indianapolis in 1852 and practiced there until 1858. During the year 1860 he was state treasurer. He was president of the Jeffersonville, Madison and Indianapolis Railway for a time. Abner Haynes was admitted to the Randolph county bar in 1832. Anderson B. Hunter of Johnson county, was born in Kentucky, October 1, 1826. He came to Johnson county in 1840. He was admitted to the bar, March 7, 1848. He formed a partnership with Gabriel Overstreet, which lasted until Hunter's death on August 14, 1891. Gilderoy Hicks practiced in Johnson county until 1857. He was admitted to the bar in 1833. Joseph E. Hacker, of Boone county, was admitted to the bar some time after 1843. He moved to Kansas in 1858 and died, at Semca, in that state, about 1885. J. C. Hague, of Boone county, was admitted to the bar before 1850.

Asa Iglehart practiced in Vanderburgh county. He was born in Kentucky, December 8, 1817. In 1825, he came to Warrick county, Indiana,

He was admitted to the bar at Evansville in 1849, where he practiced until his death, in February, 1887.

Moses Jenkinson, lawyer, practiced in Allen county where he was admitted to the bar about 1840. He was representative during 1861. He died on November 1, 1865. Thomas Johnson, of Allen county, was admitted to the Wayne county bar in 1832 and soon moved to Allen county. He was born in Pennsylvania in 1807. He was Probate Judge of Allen county during the years 1835 and 1836. He practiced until his death, which occurred on September 18, 1843. Mason Julett was a lawyer of Greencastle. Gabriel Johnson, a lawyer of Marion county, was admitted to the bar in 1823. He was a partner of Harvey Gregg. Isaac M. Johnson was admitted to the Randolph county bar in 1820.

Amory Kinney, of Daviess and Vigo counties, was born at Bethel, Vermont, April 13, 1791. He studied law under Judge Nelson at Cortlandville, New York, and came to Vincennes in 1819. He was at Washington till 1826, when he located at Terre Haute. He worked on the Code of 1831; was Judge of the Seventh circuit; was a partner of Wright and Gookins; and during the year 1851 was Common Pleas Judge. John L. Ketcham was a lawyer of Marion county. He was born in Shelby county, Kentucky, April 3, 1810. He studied law at Indianapolis in 1833 under Judge Blackford. He practiced continually until his death on April 21, 1869. John Kingsbury was admitted to the Lawrence county bar in 1822. Reuben Kidder was a lawyer of the Third circuit in 1816. He took the first case to Indianapolis to the Supreme court. He was first located at Paoli. He practiced in Posey county while Springfield was the county seat.

Jonathan A. Liston was admitted to the Randolph county bar in 1831 and to the Marshall county bar in 1843. His home in later years was in South Bend. Lewis B. Lawrence, a lawyer of western Indiana, was admitted to the Vigo county bar in 1818. John Lawrence practiced in the Dearborn court during the year 1820. He had an advertisement in the *Lawrenceburg Palladium*, July 8, 1825, stating that he had just located at Versailles. Peter H. Lemon, of Sullivan, Madison and Marion counties, was born near Sullivan in 1813. He was admitted to the bar at Marion in 1839; at Alexandria in 1841, at Anderson in 1845, at Indianapolis in 1863. John M. Lord, of Jefferson county was born in Vermont, March 15, 1815. He came to Madison, Indiana, in April, 1844, read law under Jeremiah Sullivan and William Hendricks, and was admitted to the bar by Judge Cushing in 1848. He served in the Mexican War; was agent of state in New York, 1852-1858. He returned to Indianapolis and entered business. Leslie Lyman was a lawyer of Harrison county in the twenties and the thirties. George W. Lindsay practiced in Gibson and Knox counties in the twenties and thirties. Seth M. Leavenworth was a lawyer of Crawford county. George Lyon, of Cass county, located at Logansport, November 8, 1829. He was the first prosecutor of Cass county. Jacques M. Lasselle, of Cass county, was admitted to the bar, September 1, 1841. In 1851 he became Probate Judge and died soon afterwards. Charles B. Lasselle, of Cass county, studied under Pratt, and was admitted to the bar

in 1842. He was prosecutor in 1847; representative, 1862-1866; senator, 1868-1872. He died September 28, 1908. Ebenezer P. Loveland was a lawyer of Miami county from 1840 to about 1860. He died in 1871. Hugh L. Livingston, of Lawrence county, but a native of South Carolina, practiced at Bedford for a few years after 1825, and then moved to Bloomfield, thence to Sullivan.

Cephas D. Morris practiced in Putnam county. Nathaniel Miles, of Clinton county, located at Frankfort in 1835. He came from New York. After two or three years he moved to Belleville, Illinois. Alexander McDonald, of Lake county, located at Crown Point in 1839 and practiced until his death in 1869. He was representative in 1843, 1845 1851, 1852 and 1854. Joseph G. Marshall, of Jefferson county, was born in Fayette county, Kentucky, January 18, 1800, and graduated from Transylvania College in 1823. He located at Madison in 1828 and practiced law there until his death, April 8, 1853. He was Probate Judge in 1831; stumped the state, 1836, 1840 and 1844, and again for himself as a candidate for governor in 1846. He was state senator, 1850-1852; representative during the years 1834, 1836, 1837 and 1838 and again in 1841. He was twice kept from the United States Senate by political buccaneers. As a lawyer he stood in the front rank from 1840 to 1855. Beattie McClelland, of Randolph and Bartholomew counties, was admitted to the Randolph bar in 1836; was Probate Judge 1842-1849. He moved to Columbus about 1860. John McIntire, of Pike county, practiced in the twenties and thirties. Robert McKinney, of Johnson county, was admitted to the bar in 1841. Samuel D. Maxwell, of Clinton county, was county clerk from 1829 to 1843, and practiced law from 1843 until 1854, when he moved to Indianapolis. He was mayor of Indianapolis from 1858 to 1863. He died July 3, 1873. Daniel S. Major practiced in Dearborn county from 1832 until 1872. He was born near Harrison, September 6, 1808, and graduated from Miami in 1831. He studied law under General Dill. He was one of the most able and polished lawyers of his day. Elza A. McMahan, of Allen county, was admitted to the bar about 1845. He came from Ohio; was prosecutor in 1846; Circuit Judge, 1851-1855. Hugh McCulloch, of Allen county, was admitted to the bar in 1833. He graduated from Bowdoin (1826) and read law in Boston and in the office of Judge Jeremiah Sullivan, of Madison. He soon went into the banking business. He was Probate Judge in 1834. Daniel McClure was a lawyer of Morgan county. Alexander A. Meek, of Jefferson county, practiced from about 1810 to 1830 or later. He was the second grand master of Indiana Masons, 1818. George McDonald, of Knox county, was the father-in-law of Judge Blackford. John A. Matson, of Franklin and Putnam counties, moved from Brookville to Greencastle in 1851. He was a candidate for governor in 1849; was representative, 1838 and 1840. Elijah B. Martindale, of Henry county, was born, August 22, 1828, in Wayne county. In 1850 he was admitted to the Wayne county bar, where he practiced twelve years. In 1862 he moved to Indianapolis and continued his practice. James Morrison, of Clark and Marion counties, was born in Scotland in 1796. He

was admitted to the bar of Marion county in 1829, and succeeded Bethuel Morris as Judge. James P. Maxwell of Gibson county, died before 1833. Harbin H. Moore was a lawyer of Harrison county from 1816 to about 1840. He was representative in 1818, 1826, 1827, and was speaker in 1831 and 1832. He was the first attorney-general of Indiana, 1822-1823. Isaiah B. McDonald, of Whitley county, was admitted to the bar about 1852. He was prosecutor from 1852 to 1855; clerk in 1855; was a soldier and politician. He was born in Virginia, September 18, 1826, and settled in Whitley county in 1842. Josiah S. Masters, of Porter county, was admitted to the bar before 1840. He was the first resident lawyer and school teacher of Porter county. A. F. Mayo, of Clinton county, was admitted to the bar in 1834, having come from eastern Indiana. He moved to Louisiana in 1836 and died not long afterwards. James A. Maxwell, of Clinton county, was admitted to the bar in 1832. He read law with Whitcomb at Bloomington. In 1835 he removed to Grand Bluff, Mississippi. He died at Covington, Kentucky, in 1882. William R. Morris practiced in the Third circuit in the twenties. John T. McKinney, of Franklin county, located at Brookville in the twenties. He was senator, 1828-1830; representative, 1826-1827. David Macy was a lawyer of Henry, Dearborn and Marion counties. He was born in North Carolina, December 25, 1810, and came to Indiana in 1820. He read law at Centerville and was admitted to the bar in 1832. He practiced at New Castle; was representative, 1835-1837; prosecutor of the Sixth circuit in 1838. He went to Lawrenceburg in 1840; representative, 1845-1846. He moved to Indianapolis in 1852. His death occurred on May 29, 1892. John Morris was a lawyer of Dekalb and Allen counties. He was born in Ohio, December 6, 1816 and moved to Indiana. He opened an office in Auburn in 1844, but in 1856 he moved to Ft. Wayne where he continued to practice for half a century.

Reuben W. Nelson was a lawyer of Clark and Floyd counties from 1816 to about 1830, when he was killed by falling from his horse. Christian C. Nave, of Hendricks county, was born in Tennessee, August 22, 1803. He began practice at Danville, December 19, 1831, and practiced until his death on August 3, 1894; representative, 1834-1835; senator, 1839-1842; a member of the Constitutional Convention in 1850. John B. Niles was a lawyer of Laporte county. He was born in Vermont, September 13, 1808, and graduated from Dartmouth in 1830. He came to Laporte in 1833; Circuit Judge, 1843; member of Constitutional Convention of 1850. He was a son-in-law of Joseph William Polke. He was in the Senate in 1864; and was attorney for the Lake Shore Railroad till his death, at Laporte, on July 6, 1879. Horatio C. Newcomb was a lawyer of Jennings county from 1844 to 1846. He came to Indianapolis as the partner of Ovid Butler. He was mayor of Indianapolis, 1849-1853; representative in 1854; senator in 1860; Superior court Judge in 1871; Supreme court commissioner, 1881-1882; died in office. Isaac Naylor was a lawyer of Clark and Montgomery counties.

Hugh O'Neal died alone, of intemperance, at Indianapolis, December 27, 1860. He studied about two years at Indiana University. He was

never married. Willis C. Osbourne was a lawyer of Gibson county. He practiced between 1816 and 1833. Harlowe Orton, of Porter county, was admitted to the bar before 1839, but only practiced a short time until he moved to Madison, Wisconsin. Gabriel M. Overstreet, of Johnson county, was admitted to the bar in 1847 and soon formed a partnership with A. B. Hunter, which continued nearly a half century. He was representative, 1883-1885. He was born in Kentucky May 21, 1819, and read law in the office of Hicks. He died February 8, 1907. He was the father of Congressman Jesse Overstreet.

Isaac N. Pierce was a lawyer of Terre Haute. John R. Porter was a lawyer of Paoli, Orange county, and Newport, Vermillion county, before 1840. William Jenks Peaslee, of Shelby county, was born in Vermont, January 8, 1803. He opened an office in Shelbyville in 1832; was representative in 1837; Judge in 1843. He moved to Chicago in 1853, and to Missouri in 1863, where he died in the same year. Robert Patterson, of Indianapolis, came to Marion county from Jennings county and Kentucky about 1821. He was Probate Judge. Benjamin W. Peters, of Cass county, studied in the office of Biddle, and was admitted to the bar in 1845. He was a partner of H. P. Biddle. He served in the Mexican war. He died in May, 1857. William A. Peelle, of Randolph county, came to Winchester in 1846; prosecutor, 1848; Judge, 1854-1860; secretary of state, 1861-1863. He moved to Centerville in 1864. Josiah F. Polke, of Marion county, was admitted to the Randolph county bar in 1824. John W. Payne was a lawyer of Harrison county before 1840. James Perry, of eastern Indiana, practiced in Union county soon after it was organized. He was admitted to the Randolph county bar in 1830. Jonathan Payne, of Orange county, was a candidate for reporter of the Supreme court in 1860.

William Quarles, of Marion county, practiced until his death in 1849.

Martin M. Ray, of Shelby county was admitted to the Randolph county bar in 1823; was senator, 1861-1863; representative, 1826, 1834-1835. John Ryman, of Franklin county, was admitted to the bar, October 8, 1832. Richard H. Rousseau, of Greene county, practiced from about 1840 to 1850. John W. Ray, of Greene and Marion counties, was born at Madison, August 15, 1828. He was the son of Rev. Edwin Ray and a graduate of DePauw (1848). He read law under R. H. Rousseau, of Bloomfield. He was colonel of the Forty-ninth Regiment in the Civil War. Samuel Q. Richardson was a lawyer in the old Third circuit in 1820. Elias Roberts, of Posey county, practiced at Springfield, the county seat. John F. Ross was a lawyer of Clark county. Charles H. Reeve, of Marshall county 1846-1905, read law under James Bardley and S. C. Sample. He was the author of "The Prison Question" and "Dependent Children"; senator, 1877-1879. Nathan O. Ross, of Miami county, was born in Kentucky. September 14, 1819, and came to Indiana in 1821. He was admitted to the bar at Wabash and Peru in 1839. He practiced at Peru as a partner of E. P. Loveland, and later as a partner of R. P. Effinger. He was the attorney of the Pan Handle Railroad after 1873. He was representative in 1848 and 1867. John H. Ross was a lawyer of Vincennes.

Septimus Smith was admitted to the Randolph county bar in 1828. Philip Spooner was a lawyer of Dearborn county in the forties. A. G. Porter read law in his office. He was the father of Senator Spooner, of Wisconsin. George Rogers Clark Sullivan, of Vincennes, was admitted to the Vigo county bar in 1818. He was a representative, 1817-1820. Philip Sweetzer, of Jefferson, Bartholomew and Marion counties, was born in Morrow, New Hampshire, in 1795. He was a classmate of Rufus Choate; came to Madison; then went to Columbus, where he was a partner of General Noble and, later, became the latter's son-in-law; in 1837 moved to Indianapolis. His practice lasted from about 1820 till his death, in 1843. John Slater, of Johnson county, practiced from 1847 to about 1856, when he went to Tennessee. He was born in Canada, May 17, 1815. He studied law with Judge Finch and became his partner. He was state senator in 1856. Clement B. Simonson, of Kosciusko county, was admitted to the bar in 1836. In 1848 he moved to Gibson county. David S. Snyder, of Kosciusko and Jasper counties, located at Warsaw in 1845, but after one year went to Rensselaer where he practiced many years. He was representative in 1859. Elijah M. Spencer, father of John W. Spencer, Judge of the Supreme court at Indianapolis, was a graduate of Allegheny College and practiced law at Mt. Vernon for sixty years. James F. Suit, of Clinton county, was admitted to the bar at Frankfort in 1844, where he practiced the rest of his life. He is the father of Joseph C. Suit. Benjamin I. Spooner, of Dearborn county, was born in Mansfield, Ohio, October 27, 1823. He served in the Mexican War. He began the practice of law in 1848 or 1849; was prosecutor of the circuit; became a soldier in the Civil War; was United States marshal in Indiana from 1865 to 1879. He died at Lawrenceburg, April 8, 1881. A. J. Simpson, of Orange county, practiced from 1818 to 1820 at Paoli. Henry Secrest practiced in Putnam county. He was representative, 1845-1846, and senator in 1851. Addison C. Smith was a lawyer of southwestern Indiana. He was prosecutor in 1819. Thomas S. Stanfield was a lawyer of South Bend. He was born in Logan county, Ohio, in 1814. He came to South Bend in 1831, and practiced till his death. William Steele was admitted to the Randolph county bar in 1823. Jeremiah Smith, of Randolph county, was admitted to the bar in 1837. He came from South Carolina to Randolph county in 1817. He practiced law for thirty years, and was Judge for eight years. James S. Sullivan was admitted to the Randolph county bar in 1837. George W. Sheets, of Jefferson county, was practicing in 1846 and later.

Elias Terry was a lawyer of Daviess county from 1820 to 1840. James B. Turner was a lawyer of Lake county from 1861 to 1866. William P. Thomasson practiced in Harrison county before 1840. George W. Turner, of Porter county, was admitted to the bar in 1846, and practiced till 1856. George Taylor was a lawyer from Clinton county, 1840-1844. He came from West Virginia; moved to Alabama in 1844; to Brooklyn, New York, in 1848; was in Congress, 1857-1859; practiced in Washington, D. C., till his death, January 18, 1894. Spier S. Tipton, of Cass county, a son of Senator John Tipton, was admitted to the bar on February 3,

1835. He went to the Mexican War and never returned. John H. Thompson was a lawyer of Clark county. Charles H. Test was a lawyer from Franklin, Wayne and White counties. He was admitted to the bar of Franklin county in 1822. He was representative, 1826 and 1855; was in the Senate, 1840; secretary of state, 1849-1853. He later served on the Circuit bench. He was the son of John Test. George E. Tingle was a lawyer of Owen county.

John D. Vaughn was admitted to the Randolph county bar in 1829.

Samuel Whittlesey, of western Indiana, was admitted to the Vigo county bar in 1818. John S. Watts was a lawyer of Monroe county. Williamson Wright, of Cass county, was admitted to the bar August 10, 1835. He was a partner of John S. Patterson and a brother of Judge John W. Wright. He died in 1896. Silas Wright, of Boone county, moved south in 1845 after a short stay in Boone county. Stephen Wildman, of Noble county, was admitted to the bar about 1850. Daniel B. Wick was a brother of Judge W. W. Wick. Joseph Warner was a lawyer of Washington and Daviess counties, in early times. Martin Wood, of Lake county, located at Crown Point in 1848. Thomas D. Walpole, of Hancock county, studied under William Quarles, of Indianapolis, and located at Greenfield. Samuel E. Williams, of Laporte county, was admitted to the bar on March 14, 1843. Moorman Way, of Randolph county, was admitted to the bar in 1839. Foster P. Wright was admitted to the Randolph county bar in 1829. Richard Winchell was admitted to the Randolph county bar in 1828.

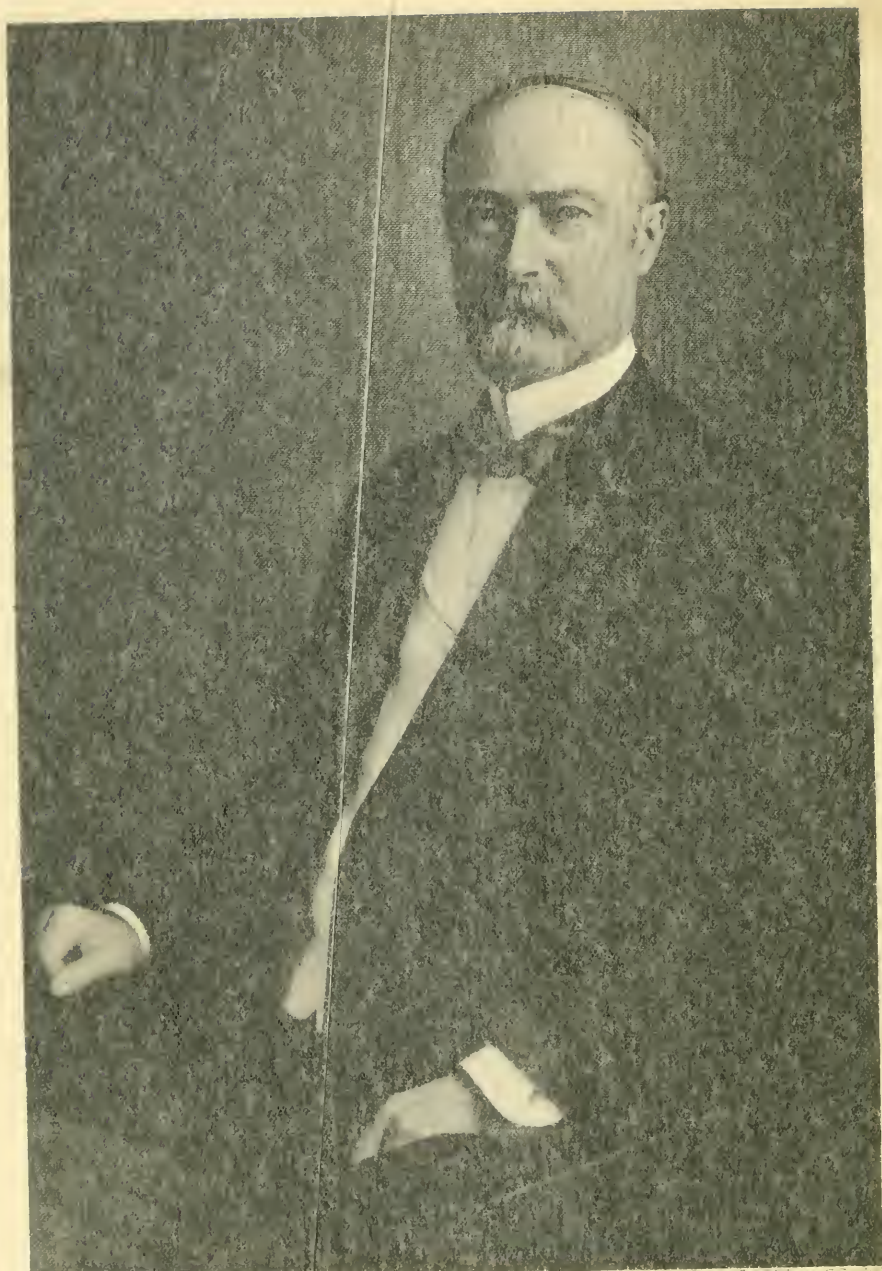
Simon Yandes was a lawyer of Marion county. He was an early partner of Calvin Fletcher. He was a graduate of Harvard, where he was a classmate of James Russell Lowell, the poet. He soon quit law and took up business. He came to Indianapolis about 1821. He was representative in 1820.



Federal Publishing Co.

Eng. by E. W. Williams & Bro. Ill.

Charles H. Fairbank



Charles H. Fairbank

BIOGRAPHICAL

CHARLES W. FAIRBANKS.

Charles Warren Fairbanks was born in Union county, Ohio, on May 11, 1852. His father, Loreston M. Fairbanks, was from Vermont, and his mother, Mary A. (Smith) Fairbanks, was from New York. Charles W. Fairbanks grew up on a farm, in due time entering Ohio Wesleyan University, from which he graduated in 1872. After studying law two years, he was admitted to the bar in Ohio in 1874, coming to Indianapolis the same year. From the beginning, a large portion of his law practice has been in the State, Supreme and Federal courts. Being a pleasing and effective speaker he was soon in demand on the political platform. In 1888 he supported Gresham before the national convention and then gave Benjamin Harrison able assistance in his campaign. He was chairman of the Republican state conventions of 1892, 1898, 1914, and was temporary chairman of the national convention of 1896 at St. Louis, being influential in causing the latter convention to take a stand for "sound money." He was a delegate to the Republican national convention of 1900 at Philadelphia, and chairman of the committee on resolutions; was a delegate to the national convention at Chicago in 1904, and chairman of the Indiana delegation; in 1912 was a delegate to the Republican national convention and chairman of the committee on resolutions. In 1897 he was elected United States senator to succeed Daniel W. Voorhees, and was re-elected in 1903. He made an excellent record in the Senate, where he served until March 4, 1905, when he resigned to become Vice-President of the United States, to which office he had been elected in 1904 on the ticket with Theodore Roosevelt. While in the Senate, he was by appointment of President McKinley, a member of the United States and British Joint High Commission and chairman of the American commissioners.

Mr. Fairbanks has been a trustee of his Alma Mater for many years; was a founder and faculty member of the Indiana Law School; is a director in the Consumers' Gas Company; a member of the Columbia Club; a Mason, and Odd Fellow; a member and trustee of the Meridian Street Methodist Episcopal church, Indianapolis, and a member of both the Indianapolis and Indiana State Bar Associations. He was elected by Congress a member of the board of regents of the Smithsonian Institution;

is a trustee of DePauw University, Greencastle, Indiana; trustee of the American University, Washington, D. C.; president of the Indiana Forestry Association; director of the Indianapolis Foundation, and president of the Methodist Hospital, of Indianapolis.

In October, 1874, Mr. Fairbanks was married to his classmate, Cornelia Cole, of Marysville, Ohio, and to this union five children were born. Mrs. Fairbanks died in 1914, one of the best known, most beloved women of the state.

THOMAS R. MARSHALL.

Thomas R. Marshall, Vice-President of the United States, was born at North Manchester, Indiana, March 14, 1854. His parents were Dr. Daniel M. and Martha E. (Patterson) Marshall. He is descended from the same family as Chief Justice John Marshall. Thomas R. Marshall received his primary education in the public schools and his higher education in Wabash College, of which he is an alumnus, class of 1873. He is now serving on its board of trustees. After graduating he began the study of law with Walter Olds, of Fort Wayne. He was admitted to the bar in 1875, and opened an office in Columbia City, where he has since practiced. He had for his partners in practice W. F. McNagny and P. H. Clugston, he being the senior. In 1880, he was defeated for prosecuting attorney. In 1896 and 1898, he was Democratic chairman of the Twelfth district. He was elected governor of Indiana in November, 1908. When his term expired, he was elected Vice-President of the United States, 1912. He is a Presbyterian, a thirty-third-degree Mason, a member of Phi Gamma Delta and of Phi Beta Kappa, and a Democrat. On October 2, 1895, he married Lois Kimsey, of Angola.

SAMUEL D. MILLER.

Samuel D. Miller, of the firm of Miller, Dailey & Thompson, attorneys-at-law, Indianapolis, is a native of Indiana, born at Fort Wayne, September 25, 1869. He is the son of William Henry Harrison Miller, former Attorney-General of the United States, and was five years of age when his parents moved to Indianapolis, in which city he grew to manhood and where he now resides. He prepared for college in the Indianapolis Classical School and then entered Hamilton College, his father's *alma mater*, from which he was graduated in 1890, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. After a year in the law department of Columbia University at New York, he entered the law department of the National University at Washington, D. C., from which he was graduated in 1892, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. In March, 1893, he was admitted to the bar at Indianapolis and became the junior member of the firm of Hord, Perkins & Miller, which connection continued until 1895, in which year he went to New York City, where he was engaged in practice until his return to Indian-

apolis in 1899, when he became a member of the firm of Miller, Elam, Fesler & Miller. Since May, 1906, he has had connections with the firms of Miller, Shirley, Miller & Thompson, and the present firm of Miller, Dailey & Thompson, of which he is the head. From March, 1891, to March, 1893, he held the position of private secretary to the Secretary of War, having thus served in turn under Secretary Redfield Proctor and Secretary Stephen B. Elkins. Mr. Miller is a Republican, a member of the American, Indiana and Indianapolis Bar Associations, the Columbia Club, the University Club, the Country Club, the Chi Psi fraternity, the Indiana Commandery of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States, and other organizations. In 1910 he was elected a member of the board of trustees of Hamilton College, and was re-elected in 1914. Mr. Miller has been twice married. By his first marriage he has a son, Sidney Stanhope Miller, born on September 27, 1893. On October 23, 1907, he married Miss Amelia Owen, daughter of Dr. A. M. Owen, of Evansville, Indiana, and to this union have been born a son, William Henry Harrison Miller II, born on November 10, 1908, and Laura Owen Miller, born on April 22, 1914.

HOMER ELLIOTT.

Homer Elliott, of Spencer, was born near Shoals, Martin county, Indiana, January 9, 1878, the son of Jacob and Mary (Littell) Elliott, both natives of Indiana. Homer Elliott was educated in the common schools of Martin and Morgan counties, in the State Normal School and the State University. His legal training was secured in the Indiana University Law School and in the office of Beem & Williams, of Spencer. He was admitted to the bar at Spencer in March, 1890, and has since practiced there. He was a candidate on the Republican ticket for judge of the Tenth judicial circuit in 1914, but was defeated by a small majority. He is a member of the Columbia Club, is a Mason and a Republican. On April 19, 1903, he married Myrtle Leonard, of Eminence, Indiana, and they have two children, Martin Kelso and Virginia Evelyn.

DAVID SANDERS GOODING.

David Sanders Gooding was born in Fleming county, Kentucky, January 20, 1824. He came to Greenfield with his father in 1836 and three years later entered DePauw University. Before finishing the work, he began the study of law under George W. Julian, and was admitted to the bar in 1845. In 1847 he was elected to the Legislature; in 1848 he became county prosecuting attorney and in 1851, circuit prosecuting attorney. In 1852 he was elected Judge of the Common Pleas court for Hancock and Madison counties and in 1856 became state senator for the same counties. In 1861 Gooding was elected Judge of the Common Pleas court for Hancock, Madison, Rush, Henry and Decatur counties. In June 1865, he was appointed United States marshal for the District of Columbia. He was defeated for Congress in 1870. In 1874 he was a member of the Democratic state central committee and in the campaign of 1888 toured Maine as a campaign speaker. He died several years ago.

SAMUEL MOFFETT RALSTON.

Samuel M. Ralston, Governor of the state of Indiana, was born December 1, 1857, on a farm near New Cumberland, Tuscarawas county, Ohio, and is a son of John and Sarah (Scott) Ralston. In 1865 his parents moved to a farm in Owen county, Indiana, where they lived eight years. They then lived near Fontanet, Indiana, where the father tried coal mining, but later moved to Spencer, Indiana. In 1876, Samuel M. Ralston began teaching school. He studied one term at Valparaiso and later graduated from Central Normal College at Danville. In 1884 he began reading law with Robinson & Fowler, at Spencer, and, on January 1, 1886, he was admitted to the bar. He located at Lebanon and practiced with John A. Abbott for two years; then with Michael Keefe until the latter's death, in 1899, from which time until 1912 he was alone. In the latter year he was elected Governor of Indiana on the Democratic ticket. In 1892 he was a presidential elector; from 1908 to 1911 he was president of the Lebanon school board. He is a Mason and a Knight of Pythias and is a member of the Presbyterian church. In 1889 he married Jennie Cravens, of Hendricks county, and they have three children.

LINUS A. EVANS.

Linus A. Evans, of Terre Haute, was born on a farm at Roseville, Parke county, Indiana, August 1, 1868, the son of William D. and Sarah L. Evans, also natives of Parke county. His early education was secured at the public schools. At the age of eighteen he entered the preparatory department of DePauw University and graduated from the law department in 1891. In February, 1892, he located with the law firm of McNutt & McNutt at Terre Haute, with whom he practiced until 1905. From 1905 to 1910 he practiced with James B. Millikin and since 1910 he has been a member of the firm of Hamill, Hickey & Evans. He is treasurer of the Terre Haute Bar Association.

WILLIAM S. O'ROURKE.

William S. O'Rourke, of Fort Wayne, was born in that city, January 6, 1858, the son of Patrick S. and Eliza (Boulger) O'Rourke. The father and grandfather were prominent railroad men. William S. O'Rourke was educated in the public schools of Fort Wayne, in St. Vincent's College, Pennsylvania, and in Michigan University, graduating from the latter institution in April, 1880. As early as 1877 he had begun reading law with Samuel M. Hench, and, later, with Allan Zollars, both of Fort Wayne. He was admitted to the bar in 1879. In 1880 he was elected prosecutor of Allen county on the Democratic ticket. At the expiration of his term the office was abolished by the General Assembly. He next served eight years as attorney for the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railway. In 1889 his health failed and he spent three years in the south. In 1892 he formed a partnership with Col. Robert S. Robertson, but since the dissolution of this partnership, Mr. O'Rourke has practiced alone. Mr. O'Rourke



Your very truly,
Samuel M. Ralston,

served four years as the supreme secretary of the Catholic Knights of America. He is a member of the Allen County and Indiana State Bar Associations, a Democrat in politics and a Catholic in religion. He married Margaret G. Garvey, and to them have been born five children, Genevieve, Allen G., Donald, William S. and John Carroll Leo. The family home is at No. 1401 Washington boulevard, Fort Wayne.

THEODORE ELLIS SLINKARD.

Theodore Ellis Slinkard, of Bloomfield, was born on a farm at Slinkard's Mill, one mile south of Newberry, Greene county, Indiana, October 1, 1866. His parents, Nathan V. and Sarah (Edwards) Slinkard, were both native Hoosiers. He was reared at Newberry, enjoying the ordinary advantages of the common schools and a few terms at local summer normals. He prepared for the bar by reading books which he purchased for the purpose. He was admitted to practice in 1893 and has since been located at Bloomfield. He practiced three years in Linton, Indiana, then formed a partnership with his brother, William L. Slinkard, and practiced three years with him. In 1912 he was elected judge of the Sixty-third circuit and is now in this position. He married Mattie Brawand and they have four children, Bonnie C., Fay C., Marguerite S. and Wilhelmina R.

PUBLIUS V. HOFFMAN.

Publius V. Hoffman was born in Ashland, Ashland county, Ohio, May 10, 1848, and is the eldest of five children born to Josiah J. and Caroline C. Hoffman. His father and mother were of pure German blood, though their ancestors had lived in the United States for several generations, being what are known as Pennsylvania-German. In the fall of 1848, Mr. Hoffman's parents moved to Indiana, settling on a farm two miles north of Auburn. Here Publius V. Hoffman continued to reside, working on the farm and attending the public schools, including the Auburn high school, until he was eighteen, when he began life for himself by teaching school, working at farm labor and attending school and college, finishing his education at Oberlin College, Oberlin, Ohio, after which he continued to teach school, and read law until he was admitted to the bar of the DeKalb Circuit court, in 1872. In October, 1873, Mr. Hoffman located at Butler, Indiana, and formed a partnership with George H. K. Moss, under the firm name of Moss & Hoffman. Upon the election of Mr. Moss as clerk of the DeKalb Circuit court, Mr. Hoffman, in 1875, moved to Auburn, where he practiced until the fall of 1878, when he moved to Ft. Wayne, Indiana, where he continued to practice until 1880, when he returned to Auburn. Subsequently, he practiced law in Noble county, Indiana, and four years in Chicago, Illinois, returning to Auburn, in 1898, where he has continued to practice since. Mr. Hoffman is a member of the bar of the Supreme courts of Indiana and Illinois, of the United States Supreme court and United States District and Circuit courts. At present Mr. Hoffman is the senior member of the firm of Hoff-

man & Shearer, at Auburn, Indiana. Mr. Hoffman was married to Miss Clara Hubbell, in 1876, who still survives, and they are the parents of three daughters, grown to womanhood, Mrs. Athens Lehman, of Columbus, Ohio; Mrs. Carrie Nance, of Los Angeles, California, and Jennie Hoffman, who is yet with her parents at home.

JOHN W. GERDINK.

John W. Gerdink, of Terre Haute, was born in that city on June 11, 1867. He is a son of John and Mary (Burke) Gerdink, the former a native of Holland, the latter of Tipperary, Ireland. He first attended the parochial schools of Terre Haute, but during his boyhood his parents moved to Sullivan county, where he continued in the common schools. His college training was secured at Union Christian College, Merom, Indiana. Returning home, he entered the law office of Charles Barrett, of Sullivan, but soon changed to the office of B. F. Havens, at Terre Haute. He was admitted to the bar in 1894 and for two years practiced with Louis Reichman. In 1902 he became deputy prosecutor. In 1909 he was appointed city judge of Terre Haute for two years and also served as circuit judge during the Pulliam contest. He married Mamie O'Donnell, a native of Ireland. They have two children, Herbert and Helen.

WARREN R. VOORHIS.

Warren R. Voorhis, of Kokomo, was born on a farm near Indianapolis, December 6, 1873, and is the son of Manning and Anna (Cox) Voorhis. His education was received in the common schools, the high school at Irvington, Indiana, and the National Normal School of Lebanon, Ohio. His professional education was obtained in the Indiana Law School, from which he graduated in 1896. He began his practice in 1897 in Kokomo, as a member of the firm of Harness & Voorhis. After five years, the firm became Harness, Moore & Voorhis for five years more. In 1912 he joined the present firm of Bell, Kirkpatrick & Voorhis. He was prosecuting attorney in 1902 and city attorney in 1907-1910. He is a Mason, a Republican, and a Methodist. In June, 1905, he married Edna Curlee and they have four children, Harold, Dorothy, Manning and Virginia.

JAMES F. ELLIOTT.

James Finley Elliott was born in Preble county, Ohio, May 6, 1840. His father moved to Grant county, Indiana, and young Elliott attended school at Logansport. In the Civil War he served in the Eighth Indiana Volunteer Infantry. After the loss of an arm he decided to study law, and taught and attended Asbury. He graduated in 1868. A year later he went to the University of Michigan for a term. He was admitted to the bar at Kokomo, Indiana, in 1870 and began practice with John W. Kern. He was elected prosecuting attorney of the Thirty-sixth judicial circuit in 1870 and was re-elected in 1872. He served as Judge of his circuit from 1902 to 1908. He died at Kokomo, May 3, 1909.

CHARLES SUMNER WILTSIE.

Charles Sumner Wiltsie, of Indianapolis, was born near Knightstown, Indiana, April 20, 1860. He is a son of George and Lydia (Nixon) Wiltsie, the former a native of Ohio, the latter of North Carolina. He was educated in the common schools of Rush county and the Indiana State Normal School. From 1879 to 1885 he taught in the public and graded schools of Carthage. In the latter year he moved to Indianapolis and began reading law in the office of T. A. Rollins, at the same time attending the law lectures of the night law class of Indianapolis. In October, 1885, he was admitted to the Indianapolis bar, where he has since practiced. From 1886 to 1888 he was deputy prosecuting attorney; in 1887, was file clerk in the General Assembly; from 1894 to 1898, was prosecuting attorney of Marion county; chairman of the seventh congressional district committee in 1892; president of the Marion Club, 1892-93; member of Marion County Bar Association and a Knight of Pythias. On January 27, 1897, he married Mabel Timberlake and they have one son, Charles Sumner. Their home is at No. 1739 North Meridian street.

BENJAMIN F. LONG.

Benjamin F. Long, of Logansport, was born on a farm in Washington township, Cass county, Indiana, January 31, 1872. He is a son of William and Joanna (Penny) Long, natives of Indiana and members of pioneer families. He was educated in the district schools and the Logansport high school. His higher education was obtained in Indiana University, from which he graduated in 1901, from both the law and art courses. He taught one year in the law faculty of his *alma mater*. He was admitted to the bar and has always practiced at Logansport excepting the one year he served in the law faculty. He was deputy prosecutor from 1903 to 1906. He practiced with George W. Walters till January 1, 1908, since then with the firm of Long, Yarlott & Souder. He is a Republican. He is now a member of the board of trustees of Indiana University, having been appointed to that position in May, 1915. He married Lucy Nichols, of Marshalltown, Iowa, and they have one son, Benjamin.

CHALMERS HAMILL.

Chalmers Hamill, of Terre Haute, was born in Marshall, Illinois, August 2, 1884. He is a son of Robert E. and Mary P. (Martin) Hamill, natives of Alabama and Illinois, respectively. He attended the common schools of Marshall and Springfield, Illinois, and Cincinnati, Ohio, and the high school at Terre Haute. He graduated from Phillips Exeter Academy in 1904, from Princeton University in 1908, and from the Harvard Law School in 1911. On November 1, 1912, he became a member of the law firm of Hamill, Hickey, Evans & Hamilton, of Terre Haute, and, on November 1, 1912, he joined the Stimson, Stimson, Hamill & Davis firm, with which he has since practiced. He is a member of the Terre Haute Bar Association and is a Mason.

HENRY N. SPAAN.

Henry N. Spaan, of Indianapolis, was born in Gelderland, Holland, on December 13, 1851, and is one of four children born to John and Nellie Spaan. His parents brought him to this country when he was about one year old. His childhood was spent in Chicago and Keokuk, Iowa, where he obtained a good, common-school education, and assisted his father in his brick yards. He studied law with P. T. Lomax, a prominent member of the Keokuk bar. In 1873 he was admitted to the bar and practiced in his home town until May, 1876, when he established an office in Indianapolis. He has built up one of the best practices in the state, and has elegantly appointed offices in the Indiana Trust building. As a criminal lawyer he has a nation-wide reputation. Few lawyers in the state have devoted themselves so closely to the practice as he. He is a member of the Indianapolis and Indiana State Bar Associations.

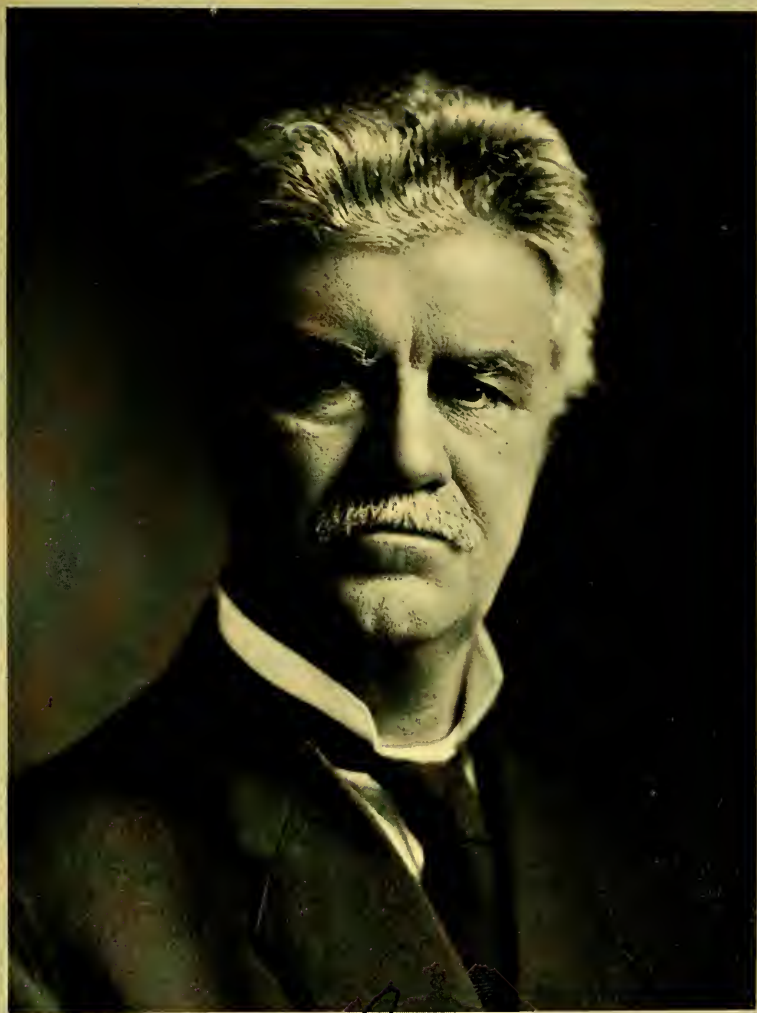
CHARLES J. ORBISON.

Charles J. Orbison, ex-judge of the Superior Court of Marion county, was born in Indianapolis, on September 28, 1874, and is one of a family of five children born to William H. and Mary Jane (Meirs) Orbison, the father being a merchant. Charles J. Orbison was educated in the common and high schools of Indianapolis. After completing his high school work in 1893, he entered the Law School of the University of Indianapolis, from which he graduated in 1896, and was admitted to the bar the same year. He was elected to the Superior court bench of Marion county in 1910 on the Democratic ticket and served one term, thus serving on the bench at the age of thirty-six years.

Mr. Orbison is a Mason, Odd Fellow, Knight of Pythias, Red Man, and a member of the Presbyterian church. He married Ella R. Falkenberg and to this union have been born two children, Tilford B. and Robert H. The family home is at No. 51 North Irvington avenue, Indianapolis.

WILLITTS A. BASTIAN.

Willitts A. Bastian, of Indianapolis, was born, October 20, 1866, at Ligonier, Noble county, Indiana. His parents, Huston M. and Mattie (Stead) Bastian, were natives of Pennsylvania, the former being of German and the latter, of English descent. When Willitts A. was but six weeks old, the family moved to Lagrange, Indiana, and in the schools of that town he received his preliminary education, graduating from the high school in 1882, at the age of fifteen years. For the purpose of improving his health by outdoor life and as a means of acquiring funds for a college course, he sold dry goods from a wagon which he drove through the country during four summers. During the winters he devoted himself to the study of Latin, history and literature. In the fall of 1887 he entered DePauw University, taking the classical and law courses, and graduating in 1881, with the degrees of Bachelor of Laws and Bachelor of



H. R. Swan

Arts. The same year he was admitted to the bar. In 1891-2 he was principal of the high school at Hastings, Nebraska, and in 1892-3, principal of the high school at Lagrange, Indiana, following which, for fifteen months, he was employed in field work by an atlas publishing firm. In September, 1894, Mr. Bastian came to Indianapolis and for two years studied law in the office of McBride & Denny. In 1896 he opened law offices in the Lemcke building and has since been engaged in the practice alone. He is a member of the Indianapolis Bar Association, Indiana State Bar Association and the American Bar Association. From 1909 to 1916 he has served as a professor in the Indiana Law School, teaching at different times Equity, Jurisprudence, Trusts, Torts, Agents, Partnership, Justice Practice and Appellate Procedure.

Mr. Bastian was a Republican, politically, but identified himself with the Progressive party, being chosen the first county chairman of that party in Marion county. He is a member of All Souls Unitarian church and of the Phi Delta Theta fraternity. He was one of the leaders in the organization of the University Club of Indianapolis in 1899, and was its first secretary, Benjamin Harrison being its first president. Mr. Bastian belongs to the Indianapolis Literary, Century, Economic and Saturday Lunch Clubs, as well as the Chamber of Commerce. Fraternally, he is a member of the Masonic order, in which he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite; of the Shrine, and of the Knights of Pythias, in which he is now chief tribune of the grand lodge.

On May 23, 1895, Mr. Bastian married Mary L. Ellison, the daughter of Andrew and Susan (Tuttle) Ellison, the former a well-known lawyer, and a sister of ex-Senator Thomas E. Ellison, of the Ft. Wayne bar. To Mr. and Mrs. Bastian have been born four children, namely: One deceased; Robert E., now a student at DePauw University; Frederick W. and Richmond E.

SCHUYLER A. HAAS.

Schuyler A. Haas, of Indianapolis, was born in Wabash, Indiana, February 14, 1865, and is the son of Absalom and Hannah Eliza (Cox) Haas. When he was eleven years of age, his father moved from Waldo, Ohio, to Indiana, becoming a notion jobber at Wabash. There were seven children in the family, of whom Schuyler A. Haas is the second. He attended the schools of Wabash until he was eighteen years of age, when he entered DePauw University, at Greencastle, taking the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1887, and received from his *alma mater* the Master of Arts degree in 1900. After teaching three years as principal of the North Manchester high school, he entered Ann Arbor Law School, from which he graduated in 1892. He then came to Indianapolis, where, after a year with Duncan & Smith, he opened an office and has since practiced alone. Corporation law is his specialty.

In 1897 Mr. Haas married Narcissa Arnold, of North Manchester, who died on January 21, 1900. On May 3, 1906, he married Mrs. Belle

Hinkley Dickinson, of Benton Harbor, Michigan. He resides at No. 2525 North Pennsylvania street. He is a Republican in politics. From 1893 until 1895 he was city prosecutor during the administration of Mayor Caleb S. Denny. In 1897 he was president of the Marion Club. He is a thirty-second-degree Mason, a Shriner, and a member of the Phi Gamma Delta fraternity. Religiously, he is an attendant of the Methodist church.

JOSEPH W. WILLIAMS.

Joseph W. Williams, ex-judge of the Second judicial circuit, was born in Owen county, Indiana, January 19, 1862, and is one of seven children born to William H. and Sarah (Spear) Williams. His early life did not differ materially from that of other country children. He secured a good elementary education in the common schools, taught school, and attended Valparaiso College, giving special attention to public speaking. At the age of twenty-four he began the study of law with Inman H. Fowler, of Spencer, and was admitted to the bar in 1888. He took the law course at Valparaiso before beginning to practice, and then continued to practice at Spencer till 1904, when he went on the Circuit bench, serving till 1912. He later moved to Martinsville, Indiana, where he is still in active practice. He is a member of the Morgan County and State Bar Associations, a Mason, a Knight of Pythias, a Red Man and an Odd Fellow. He has been married twice, his first wife having been Anna B. Mannan, by whom he had two children. His second wife was Florence L. Richards, and they have two children.

JAMES L. MASON.

James L. Mason was born in Union county, Indiana, April 3, 1830. At the age of fourteen he entered Farmer's College near Cincinnati, and a year later entered Indiana University, where he graduated in law in 1855. For several years he was principal of the public schools at Greenfield, Indiana. In 1862 he was elected joint representative of Hancock and Shelby counties and in 1864 was elected to the Senate. He declined a congressional nomination in 1866. Mason was a lifelong Democrat. He died on January 2, 1894.

BENJAMIN F. CLAYPOOL.

Benjamin F. Claypool was born in Connersville, Indiana, December 12, 1825. He was educated in the common schools of Connersville and later entered DePauw University, where he remained for two years. After leaving school he studied law in the office of O. H. Smith, at Indianapolis, and was admitted to the bar in 1847. He opened an office in Connersville and began taking an interest in politics. In 1856 he was a delegate to the Republican national convention; in 1864 a presidential elector for the Fifth district and in 1868 an elector-at-large. In 1860 Claypool represented Fayette and Union counties in the Senate. He was defeated for Congress in 1870. He died in 1882.

LAWSON M. HARVEY.

Lawson M. Harvey, ex-judge of the Superior court of Marion county, was born at Plainfield, Hendricks county, Indiana, December 5, 1856. He is the son of Dr. Thomas B. and Delitha (Butler) Harvey, both of Quaker belief. When Lawson M. Harvey was eight years old, his parents moved to Indianapolis, where he received a good elementary education in the common schools and in the Indianapolis Classical School. He then studied for a time at Butler College, Indianapolis, and at Haverford College, Pennsylvania. He graduated from the Central Law School, Indianapolis, in 1882. He at once began practice and continued with Edgar A. Brown and Alexander C. Ayres, or both, for a number of years. In 1894 he was elected to the Superior court bench of Marion county. After his term expired in 1898, he formed a partnership with William A. Pickens, Linton A. Cox and Sylvan W. Kahn. This firm lasted until 1907, when Judge Harvey was appointed a judge of the Superior court of Marion county. Since 1909 he has practiced alone and with his son. He is a Republican; a member of the Friends church; of the Indianapolis Bar Association, of which he was president in 1907; of the Marion and Columbia Clubs and Chamber of Commerce. In October, 1882, he married Kate M. Parrott and they have three children.

MARTIN L. BUNDY.

Martin L. Bundy was born in Randolph county, North Carolina, in 1818. He was brought to Indiana when a child. He was a mail carrier through the wilderness and deputy in the county recorder's office. He attended Miami University one year and later studied law under Jehu T. Elliott at New Castle. He was admitted to the bar in 1842 and devoted himself to practice for ten years. In 1852 he was elected Judge of the Common Pleas court and was re-elected in 1856. In 1860 he was elected to the Legislature and in 1861 was appointed paymaster in the army. After the war Bundy devoted himself to business rather than law. He organized the First National Bank of New Castle. He was a member of the Whig national convention of 1848 and of the Republican national convention of 1856. He died several years ago.

SOLOMON H. ESAREY.

Solomon H. Esarey, of Indianapolis, was born on a farm near Branchville, Perry county, Indiana, May 17, 1868. He is one of nine children born to John C. and Barbara (Ewing) Esarey, both of whom were natives of Perry county. His early education was obtained in the district schools. His higher training was obtained at Central Normal College at Danville, Indiana, where he spent three years in study, teaching at intervals in the meantime to pay his expenses. After one year at Cannelton as teacher in the city schools, he entered into a partnership with E. F. Barker for the practice of the law. He was admitted in March, 1892, and practiced at Cannelton, Indiana, until September, 1900. He then entered

the law school of Boston University, from which he graduated in June, 1902. He was appointed assistant reporter of the Supreme court by George W. Self, January 13, 1905, in whose office he spent eight years. Since then he has been practicing at Indianapolis, first as a member of the firm of Roby, Watson, Esarey & Salsbury, afterwards of the firm of Watson & Esarey. He is a Knight of Pythias, a Modern Woodman, a Methodist and a Republican. On February 8, 1893, he married Loulie Clark, of Cannelton, Indiana. Their home is at No. 2332 College avenue.

EDWARD O'ROURKE.

Edward O'Rourke, of Fort Wayne, was born in Newark, New Jersey, October 13, 1840, and is one of eight children born to Christopher and Ellen (Flannagan) O'Rourke. He received his education in the public schools of Ohio and was also a student in the Methodist College, of Fort Wayne, where he spent three years studying Latin and mathematics. He began reading law in the office of Worden & Morris, of Ft. Wayne, in 1865, and the next year was admitted to the bar, since which time he has been a member at Ft. Wayne. In 1867 he was elected prosecutor and served five years. After his retirement from the office of prosecutor, he practiced until 1876, when he was elected judge of the Thirty-eighth circuit. He held this position by six successive elections for thirty-six years, and when his term expired, in 1912, he formed a partnership with Martin H. Leucke, which still continues. It is interesting to note in this connection that Judge O'Rourke served longer on the Circuit bench than any other judge in the state of Indiana. He is a member of the Allen County, Indiana State and American Bar Associations, a thirty-second-degree Mason, and a Democrat in politics.

Judge O'Rourke married Ada L. Abrams, and they are the parents of five children, Thomas, Helen, Clara, Mary and Edward, Jr. The family home is at No. 420 East Washington street, Ft. Wayne, Indiana.

CHARLES EDWARD SHIVELEY.

Charles Edward Shiveley was born on a farm in Preble county, Ohio, on July 8, 1853. He was a son of Henry and Mary Shiveley. In 1860 his parents moved to Miami county and, in 1868, to Wayne county, Indiana, where he was educated in the public schools of Cambridge City. He afterwards attended Hanover College and finished his junior year there. During this time he read law and in 1875 he was admitted to the Wayne county bar. He was elected prosecuting attorney of the Seventeenth judicial circuit in 1880 and re-elected in 1882. In 1895 and 1897 he represented his county in the state Senate. After his service in the Senate, he was appointed by the Governor of the State of Indiana as a member of the board of control of the Indiana Reformatory and served upon that board for about five years. He was elected to and held the office of grand chancellor of the Knights of Pythias of the state of Indiana and in 1904 he was elected supreme chancellor of the national



E. O'Rourke

organization of that secret order. He has always been a Republican and active in his party. In December, 1875, he married Lillian Ray, of Cambridge City, and two children were born to that union, Ray Karr and Mary V. In August, 1909, the daughter was married to Prof. Harry N. Holmes. Ray Karr Shiveley was born at Cambridge City, on April 29, 1877. He is a graduate of Earlham College, Richmond, Indiana, and took his law course at Columbia University of New York City. He is a partner of his father in the practice of law. On October 16, 1907, he married June Elmer, of Richmond, Indiana.

JOHN P. KEMP.

John P. Kemp, of Tipton, was born in Jefferson township, Tipton county, Indiana, December 14, 1854. He is one of six children born to David and Mary A. (Price) Kemp, for whom the town of Kempton was named. John P. Kemp took advantage of the district schools of his home neighborhood, and later entered DePauw University, at Greencastle. From there he went to Valparaiso University, graduating from the latter institution in 1878, and then taught five terms of school before he entered the law office of Daniel Waugh, of Tipton. In 1880 he was admitted to the bar and has since practiced here, most of the time in the same office where he studied for admission to the bar. He is a Mason, an Odd Fellow and an Elk, and is a Democrat in politics. On April 11, 1882, Mr. Kemp was married to Belle Cox, and they are the parents of three children, Charles, Walter J. and Ralph. Charles is a practicing attorney in partnership with his father.

OREN S. HACK.

Oren S. Hack, of Indianapolis, was born in Shelby county, Indiana, on April 1, 1876, the son of John A. and Jane (Smith) Hack, the former a native of Hamilton, Ohio, and of German descent, and the latter, born in Indiana, of English descent. The subject's paternal grandparents, George Frederick and Margaret (Dingfelder) Hack, were born in Teisendorf, Bavaria, Germany, seventy-five miles from Munich and twelve miles from Salzburg, Austria. Oren S. Hack attended the common and high schools at Boggstown, Shelby county. From 1893 to 1895 he engaged in teaching country schools and from 1895 to 1899 he was principal of the Boggstown high school. He then became a student in the Central Normal College, at Danville, where he received the degree of Bachelor of Science in 1896 and of Bachelor of Laws in 1898, receiving the latter degree also from the Indiana Law School in 1901. He was admitted to the bar in 1898 in Hendricks county and in March, 1899, began active practice in Indianapolis, entering the office of Leonard J. Hackney, where he remained until January 1, 1902, when he formed a partnership with Elliott R. Hooton, an association which has continued to the present time under the name of Hooton & Hack. In 1903-5 Mr. Hack served as deputy city attorney, and as deputy prosecuting attorney from January 1, 1907, to January

1, 1910. He also served as special judge four years in criminal and probate courts. A Democrat in politics, Mr. Hack has served on the various committees of his party for the past sixteen years. He is a Knight-Templar and Scottish-Rite Mason and belongs to the Mystic Shrine. He is a member of the Indianapolis and Indiana State Bar Associations, and also belongs to the Deutsche Haus, the Contemporary Club, the Economic Club, the Chamber of Commerce and the Indiana Democratic Club, being an ex-president of the latter organization. On June 16, 1908, Mr. Hack was married to Elizabeth Miller, the daughter of Timothy and Samantha (West) Miller. Mrs. Hack is well known, under her maiden name, as the author of "The Yoke" (1904, Bobbs-Merrill), "Saul of Tarsus" (1906, Bobbs-Merrill), "City of Delight" (1908, Bobbs-Merrill) and "Daybreak" (1915, Scribners). To Mr. and Mrs. Hack have been born three children, namely: John Oren, born September 17, 1910; Eleanor Miller, born March 23, 1913, and Elizabeth Virginia, born April 12, 1909, but who died on January 9, 1916. Mr. Hack owns a farm of two hundred and twenty acres in Shelby county, Indiana, and, being a lover of outdoor life, spends one day each week in hard work on the farm in summer.

EDWARD D. DANIELS.

Edward D. Daniels, of Tipton, was born at Lafayette, Indiana, April 18, 1878, and is one of three children born to Joseph and Azilda (Lord) Daniels, the father a native of New York, and the mother, of Canada. Edward Daniels was educated in the parochial schools of Lafayette and in St. John's Academy, at Tipton. In 1897 he graduated from the law department of Valparaiso University, at Valparaiso, Indiana, and then located at Tipton, where he has since practiced. He was prosecuting attorney for the Thirty-sixth circuit in 1901-2, and served as deputy prosecutor for two terms. He is a Catholic, a member of the Knights of Columbus and of the Elks. He is a Republican in politics. He organized the Tipton Chautauqua, and is secretary of the Commercial Club. On November 13, 1898, he married Elizabeth Staats, and they are the parents of two children, John Edward and Helen Louise.

EPHRAIM L. MARSH.

Ephraim Marsh was born in Hancock county, Indiana, June 2, 1845. At the age of eighteen he entered Knightstown Academy, and later entered DePauw University, where he graduated in 1870. He read law, was admitted to the bar, and continued his studies under Reuben A. Riley, father of James Whitcomb Riley. In 1872 he was appointed deputy clerk of the Circuit court and two years later was elected clerk. In 1872 he became the partner of William Ward Cook. In 1880 and 1882 Marsh was chairman of the Democratic county committee and in 1888 acted as secretary of the Democratic state committee. He was president of the school board at Greenfield and a director of the Hancock Agricultural Association. He died at Greenfield, Indiana, July 23, 1905.

HAROLD A. HENDERSON.

Harold A. Henderson, of Rockville, was born at Vincennes, Indiana, December 3, 1880. He is the son of George B. and Ellen (Adams) Henderson, both native Hoosiers. They moved to a farm in Parke county when Harold was about one year old. There he grew up under the usual rural conditions. In addition to the district schools, he had the advantage of the training of Bloomingdale Academy. He studied some time at the Law School of Valparaiso University and then entered the law office of Puett & McFaddin in Rockville, Indiana. In August, 1903, he was admitted to the bar. At the age of twenty-five he was elected county auditor, serving four years. On January 1, 1911, he formed a partnership with Elwood Hunt, with whom he practiced until January 1, 1914, when he formed a partnership with Judge Ared F. White and Jacob S. White, which continued until Judge White's death. He has ever since been in partnership with Jacob S. White, under the firm name of White & Henderson. On June 12, 1907, he was married to Sarah Katherine Strouse, daughter of Isaac and Juliet V. Strouse, who died April 28, 1912, leaving one child, John Jacob Henderson. Mr. Henderson remains unmarried.

GEORGE C. CLARK.

George C. Clark was born near Guilford Court House, North Carolina. He came to Rushville, Indiana, in 1835, where he attended the public schools. He later studied law in North Carolina and opened an office at Rushville but the competition of older men was too keen, so he turned to other fields. Clark taught school two years and became the first telegraph operator in Rushville. In 1854 he was elected on the Whig ticket to the state Legislature. In 1856 he formed a partnership with Pleasant A. Hackleman, which continued until 1861. In 1864 he became president of the Rushville branch of the Bank of Indiana. A year later he was appointed director of the Southern State Prison. He retired from active law practice in 1884.

WARREN G. SAYRE.

Warren G. Sayre, of Wabash, was born on a farm near Lagro, Wabash county, Indiana, July 29, 1844. He is one of nine children born to Daniel and Mary N. (Grover) Sayre. The father was a native of New York, a farmer, merchant, and a member of the state Legislature in 1874. Warren G. Sayre was educated in the public schools and in Union College, Schenectady, New York, graduating in 1865. He read law with John U. Pettit, of Wabash; was admitted to the bar in 1866, and has since practiced in Wabash. In 1865, he was appointed school examiner; in 1866, was elected mayor, and was re-elected three times; in 1880, elected joint senator from Wabash and Kosciusko counties; in 1884, elected representative from the same counties; in 1886, elected from Wabash county alone; was speaker in 1887; member of the Cherokee commission, 1889-1893; 1902 and 1904, again elected to the Legislature. On January 8,

1865, Mr. Sayre married Martha Jane Bronk, of New York, who died on October 22, 1906. They have four children, one of whom, Daniel Bronk Sayre, survives. On November 13, 1909, Mr. Sayre married Mrs. Ida A. Davis, of Wabash.

ALBERT O. MARSH.

Albert O. Marsh was born at Windsor, Ohio, September 15, 1840. He attended Hiram College and at the age of eighteen began teaching school and studying law. He enlisted and served as private and officer in the Civil War. In 1867 he located at Seymour and was admitted to the bar, but in 1869 moved to Winchester. The law firm of Watts & Marsh was formed in 1873. From 1874 to 1876 Marsh was associated with A. Gullet. In 1876 he was elected prosecuting attorney of the Twenty-fifth judicial circuit. He served as judge of the Twenty-fifth circuit from 1894 to 1902. He died at Winchester, Indiana, October 29, 1912.

WILLIAM H. H. MILLER.

William Henry Harrison Miller, of Indianapolis, former Attorney-General of the United States, is a native of New York, born at Augusta, Oneida county, September 6, 1840, one of the ten children born to Curtis and Lucy (Duncan) Miller, natives, respectively, of New York and Massachusetts. The Miller family was founded in America in the seventeenth century and the branch of which Curtis Miller was a representative was established in Oneida county, New York, in 1795. At the early age of fifteen, William H. H. Miller began teaching school and later resumed his studies at an academy at Whitestown, New York, and at Hamilton College, from which latter institution he was graduated in 1861. He located at Maumee City, Ohio, and there, in May, 1862, enlisted as a private in the Eighty-fourth Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, for service in the Civil War, and was elected lieutenant. Upon the close of his term of enlistment he located at Toledo, Ohio, and entered upon the study of law with Morrison R. Waite, afterward Chief Justice of the Supreme court of the United States. Later, he was appointed superintendent of schools at Peru, Indiana, and moved to that city, where he later served as county school examiner and where he was admitted to the bar in 1865. The next year, 1866, he moved to Fort Wayne, where he formed a partnership with William H. Coombs. Upon the retirement of Hon. Albert G. Porter, who later became governor of Indiana, from the law firm of Porter, Harrison & Hines, at Indianapolis, in 1874, Mr. Miller was invited to become a member of that firm, which became then the firm of Harrison, Hines & Miller and thus continued until the election and inauguration of General Harrison as President of the United States. Upon General Harrison's inauguration as President in 1889, he appointed Mr. Miller Attorney-General of the United States and the latter remained a member of the President's cabinet throughout the entire period of that administration. Upon his retirement from the cabinet, Mr. Miller returned to Indianapolis and resumed active practice as a member of the firm of Miller, Winter & Elam,

later was succeeded by the firm of Miller, Shirley, Miller & Thompson. Mr. Miller is now counsel to the firm of Miller, Dailey & Thompson. During his college days Mr. Miller became a member of the Delta Upsilon fraternity. In 1889 his *alma mater* conferred upon him the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws and for several years he served as a trustee of Hamilton College. Mr. Miller is one of the incorporators of the Crown Hill Cemetery Association at Indianapolis; one-time president of the Indianapolis Bar Association; a member of the Columbia Club and of the Indiana Commandery of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion, and for years was an elder of the First Presbyterian church at Indianapolis. On December 23, 1863, William H. H. Miller was united in marriage to Gertrude A. Bunce, daughter of Sidney A. Bunce, of Vernon, New York, and of this union seven children were born, of whom three survive: Samuel Duncan Miller, a member of the law firm of Miller, Dailey & Thompson; Florence, who married Clifford Arrick, now residing in Chicago, and Jessie, who married Augustus M. Hopper, of Baltimore, Maryland, now residing in Englewood, New Jersey.

THOMAS P. GALLAGHER.

Thomas P. Gallagher, of Terre Haute, was born in Shawnee, Ohio, February 12, 1885, and is the son of Anthony and Ann (Mohan) Gallagher. His elementary education was received in the common schools of Shawnee, Ohio, and in the high school of Terre Haute. He read law in the office of Frank L. Tilley, of Terre Haute, and was admitted to the bar on June 9, 1913, becoming a partner of Mr. Tilley. He is a member of the State and local bar associations, being secretary of the latter.

GEORGE P. HAYWOOD.

George Price Haywood was born on December 15, 1852, on a farm in the southern part of Tippecanoe county, Indiana. He is one of eleven children born to Henry and Martha (Sherwood) Haywood. He was educated in the common schools, Green Hill Academy and Valparaiso University, graduating from the latter in 1876. He began teaching school in his nineteenth year and taught more or less for a period of about six years, studying law in the meantime. In 1880 he was admitted to the bar at Lafayette, and for two years he was in the law office of Behm & Behm, of Lafayette. In 1882 he formed a partnership with W. F. Bechtel, but from 1884 to 1896 he practiced alone. From that time until the first of January, 1915, he was practicing law in partnership with Charles A. Burnett, the firm being Haywood & Burnett. Since January 1, 1915, he has been practicing alone. In 1886 he was elected prosecuting attorney for the Twenty-third judicial circuit, which embraces Tippecanoe county, and was re-elected in 1888. In the spring of 1892 he received the Republican nomination for reporter of the Supreme court, at the Republican state convention held that year at Fort Wayne. He was defeated with the rest of the Republican ticket in the fall of 1892. In 1894 he was appointed city attorney for the city of Lafayette, and continued in that position for twelve years. In 1894 he was selected as the Republican

county chairman for Tippecanoe county, and served in that capacity for two years. He is a Mason, a Knight Templar, a member of the Scottish Rite and a Shriner; an Elk and a Knight of Pythias. He is and always has been a Republican in politics. He was the owner and publisher of the *Lafayette Journal*, a morning daily newspaper, for four years from the spring of 1910. He is the president and principal owner of the Haywood Publishing Company, of Lafayette. In 1879 Mr. Haywood married Mary Marshall, of Montmorenci, Indiana, and they are the parents of three children, Leona, Marshall and George P., Jr.

EDWARD W. FELT.

Edward W. Felt, judge of the Appellate court, was born in Allegany county, Virginia, November 7, 1859. He is the son of Sylvester W. and Rebecca J. (Latshaw) Felt, the former a native of New Hampshire and the latter of Pennsylvania. He received his elementary education in the common schools of Hancock county and his higher education in the Central Normal College of Danville, Indiana. His legal training was obtained in the office of James A. New. He was admitted to the bar and began the practice of law in 1887, with Mr. New; then practiced alone for a time and, in 1889, formed a partnership with U. S. Jackson, with whom he practiced six years. Mr. Felt was elected prosecuting attorney in 1890 for the Eighteenth judicial circuit, and re-elected in 1892, serving four years. In 1898, he formed a partnership with Earl Sample, which continued until November, 1900, when he was elected judge of the same circuit and served one term of six years. In 1906, he was nominated by the Democratic party for judge of the Appellate court, but was defeated with the rest of the state ticket; he was nominated and elected in 1910 and unanimously renominated in 1914 and re-elected. Judge Felt is a Mason, a Knight Templar, an Eastern Star, an Odd Fellow, a Knight of Pythias, a Maccabee and a Modern Woodman, a Methodist and a Democrat. He has taken great interest in Sunday school work, having served ten years as president of the county Sunday school Association of Hancock county, and also eight years as vice-president of the state organization. On April 17, 1885, Mr. Felt married Martha L. Thomas, of Hancock county. They have been the parents of five children, Alfred Earl, deceased; Edward T., deceased; Mabel M., Elsie R. and Truman T.

CHARLES S. BATT.

Charles S. Batt, ex-judge of the city court of Terre Haute, was born February 2, 1873, at Salem, Indiana. His parents, William and Malinda (Kirby) Batt, resided at Salem until 1885, when they moved to New Albany. Here Charles S. Batt had the advantages of the city grade and high schools. After a short time with the *Tribune*, three years in the Monon offices, and four years as a clerk in the Big Four offices at Louisville, he entered the University of Michigan Law School, from which he graduated in 1904. The same year he was admitted to the bar and opened an office in Terre Haute. In 1909 he was elected city judge. After four

years in this office, he was appointed city and county attorney. He is a member of the local bar association. He is a Democrat and in 1912 was a delegate to the Baltimore convention. His wife was Miss Florence Wyeth. They have one child, Virginia Marie.

JOHN CHRISTIAN DODSON.

John Christian Dodson, of Cambridge City, was born, August 12, 1869, on a farm near Tell City, Perry county, Indiana. He is a son of Joseph N. and Emma (Gengelback) Dodson, the father being of a pioneer family of Perry county. John C. Dodson was educated in the common schools of Perry county, Central Normal College, and Indiana University, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1898 and that of Bachelor of Law in 1901. In the meantime he had taught in the district schools, as principal at Troy and at Cambridge City. On July 4, 1901, he opened an office in Cambridge City, where he has since practiced. He is a Mason, a Knight of Pythias and a Democrat. On October 20, 1906, he married Mary Agnes Barefoot and they have two children, Barbra Emma and Ruth Agnes.

EDGAR D. CRUMPACKER.

Hon. Edgar D. Crumpacker, senior member of the law firm of Crumpacker Brothers, at Valparaiso, former Judge of the Indiana Appellate court, for many years representative in Congress from the Tenth Indiana district and a practicing attorney at Valparaiso since the year 1876, is a native of Indiana, born on a farm in Laporte county, May 27, 1852. He is the son of Theophilus and Harriet (Emmons) Crumpacker, natives of Virginia, the former of whom, born in 1823, died in 1908. They were the parents of eight children, two of whom are associated together in the practice of law at Valparaiso, Judge Crumpacker's partner being his brother, Grant Crumpacker, a biographical sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this volume. Upon completing the course in the public schools, Edgar D. Crumpacker attended Valparaiso College and later entered the law department of the University of Indiana, from which he was graduated in 1875. In the fall of 1876 he was admitted to the bar and opened an office for the practice of his profession at Valparaiso, where he ever since has made his home. For two years he served as city attorney of Valparaiso and also served for two terms as prosecuting attorney for the judicial circuit then comprised in the counties of Porter and Lake. In March, 1891, he was appointed by Governor Hovey on the bench of the Indiana Appellate court, serving until January 1, 1893. In 1892 he was nominated by the Republican party to succeed himself on the Appellate bench, but was defeated for election. In 1896 Judge Crumpacker was the nominee of the Republicans of the Tenth district for Congress and was elected, taking his seat in the fifty-fifth Congress, being thereafter re-elected and serving continuously up to and including the sixty-second Congress, going down to defeat in the political division of his party in 1912. Following his retirement from Congress on March 4, 1913, Judge Crumpacker resumed

his law practice at Valparaiso and in the May following formed the present law firm of Crumpacker Brothers, in association with his brother, Grant Crumpacker, and his eldest son, Owen L. Crumpacker. Judge Crumpacker is a member of the Porter County Bar Association, a member of the Christian church, a Mason, connected with the commandery at Valparaiso, and a noble of Almas Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, at Washington, D. C. To Judge and Mrs. Crumpacker, the latter of whom, before her marriage, was Charlotte Lucas, daughter of Albert Lucas, three sons have been born, Owen L., Frederick C. and Maurice E. Owen L. Crumpacker, junior partner in the law firm above mentioned, was graduated from the law department of the University of Michigan and admitted to the bar in 1905 and has been engaged in practice at Valparaiso since that time. In 1907 he was admitted to practice in the Supreme court of Indiana, the Federal courts and in the Supreme court of the United States. Frederick C. Crumpacker, a graduate of the University of Michigan, is a member of the firm of Crumpacker & Crumpacker, and is engaged in the practice of law at Hammond, Indiana.

WILLIAM A. PICKENS.

William A. Pickens was born on a farm in Owen county, Indiana, July 22, 1858. He entered Indiana University, but did not graduate. He later studied in the Columbian University Law School, of Washington, D. C., and was admitted to the bar of his home town of Spencer, Indiana, in May, 1881. After twelve years of practice, he moved to Indianapolis, where he has since followed his profession. During this time he has specialized in corporation law. At Spencer he was local counsel for the Vandalla and Monon railways. However, he has always enjoyed a wide general practice. He was appointed corporation counsel for the city of Indianapolis by Mayor Joseph E. Bell in January, 1914, which position he is holding at this time. He is now the senior member of the firm of Pickens, Cox & Conder. He has never held office, except as above, though he has taken an active interest in politics. In 1889 he helped organize the Tariff Reform League of Indiana. Later he assisted in the preparation of the present secret ballot election law, known during its passage as the Andrews bill.

HANNIBAL H. LORING.

Hon. Hannibal Hamlin Loring, Judge of the Porter Circuit court, president of the Citizens Bank of Valparaiso, president of the Porter County Bar Association and a practicing attorney at Valparaiso since the year 1895, is a native of Indiana, born on a farm in Grant county, December 23, 1862, being the last-born of the seven children born to his parents, John A. and Nancy (Kane) Loring, the former of whom was a native of Kentucky. Upon completing the course in the public schools, H. H. Loring began teaching school and presently was elected county superintendent of schools of Porter county, serving in that capacity from June, 1889, to



Mr. A. Piskun

September, 1895. Meanwhile he had been studying law and in the early nineties entered the law department of Valparaiso University, from which he was graduated in 1894. In June of that same year he was admitted to the bar and in the following year, 1895, opened an office for the practice of his profession at Valparaiso, where he has been located ever since. In 1902 he was elected city attorney of Valparaiso and served in that capacity until 1908. In 1914 he was elected Judge of the Porter Circuit court and is now occupying the bench of that court. Judge Loring has long given close attention to the financial interests of his home town and in the year 1912 was elected president of the State Bank of Valparaiso, a position which he still occupies. Judge Loring is president of the Porter County Bar Association and a member of the Indiana State Bar Association. He is a Republican, and a York-Rite Mason, being a member of the commandery of Valparaiso. Judge Loring married Emily Brunmitt, daughter of William Brunmitt, of New Carlisle, Indiana, and to this union three children have been born: Mildred, who is the wife of W. Q. Fitch, of Lafayette; Bruce L. and Mary L., aged respectively eighteen and sixteen years.

ALBERT E. COTTEY.

Albert E. Cottey, of Indianapolis, was born, February 5, 1874, on a farm near Pendleton, Indiana, his parents being William and Margaret (Elsbury) Cottey. His father was a native of Kentucky and his mother, of Indiana. The former was a farmer and died in 1893. Albert E. Cottey attended the common and high schools at Pendleton, and later studied at DePauw University, Greencastle, Indiana. He was a graduate of the Indiana Law School and was admitted to the bar in 1898, having practiced continuously ever since. He served one term as deputy prosecuting attorney for Marion county, and also served on the city council for six years. Mr. Cottey is a Republican in politics and a member of the Knights of Pythias.

Albert E. Cottey married Clara Fausset and they reside at No. 1601 Nowland avenue, Indianapolis. Mrs. Cottey is a member of the Christian church.

ROBERT H. MOORE.

Robert H. Moore, of Michigan City, a practicing attorney in that city since 1907, and a nominee of the Republican party for the office of prosecuting attorney for the Thirty-second judicial circuit in 1916, was born near Dundee, Michigan, on the 27th day of May, 1886. Shortly after his birth, his parents, D. A. and Ida R. (Robbins) Moore, moved to the state of Indiana, where they resided up to the time of their death. Mr. Moore's father died when he was a boy seventeen years of age. His mother died in the year 1913. She was a daughter of H. R. Robbins, a lawyer of Knox, this state. Handicapped as he was at an early age, and with only the aid of a widowed mother, Robert H. Moore was compelled, practically, to

make his own way through the world even from boyhood. Upon completing the course in St. Mary's high school at Michigan City, Indiana, he entered Valparaiso University. With assistance from his widowed mother, he worked his way through that institution, from the law and elocution departments of which he graduated in 1907, with the degrees of Bachelor of Law and Bachelor of Oratory. In the same year he began the practice of his profession at Michigan City, and has ever since been located there. In the primaries of March, 1916, Robert H. Moore was nominated by the Republicans of Laporte county for the office of prosecuting attorney, for the Thirty-second judicial circuit. During that race the *Michigan City Evening News* said of him: "Lawyer Moore is a bright young attorney and his energy, ambition and earnestness in his work have made him what he is. . . . Any young man who has acquired the success he has, under the handicaps and struggles he has had to overcome, alone and unaided by money or the influence of others, cannot fail to acquit himself honorably and creditably in the office of county prosecutor."

FORREST F. SMITH.

Forrest F. Smith, attorney-at-law at Michigan City and former deputy prosecutor for Laporte county, is a native of Ohio, having been born on a farm in Richland county, that state, December 23, 1888, the son of Eslie W. and Ella (Watts) Smith. Upon completing the course in the public schools of Plymouth, Ohio, he entered the Ohio State University, from which he was graduated in 1912 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. In June of that same year he was admitted to the bar in his native state and later in the same year was admitted to practice in the courts of Indiana. He located for the practice of his profession at Michigan City and has ever since resided there. In October, 1912, Mr. Smith was appointed deputy prosecuting attorney for the Thirty-second judicial circuit, under Prosecutor Ralph N. Smith, and served in that capacity up to January, 1914. He is a Democrat; a member of the Laporte County Bar Association; is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and with the Knights of the Maccabees and he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Smith married Ruth W. Harry, daughter of Vernon V. Harry, of Columbus, Ohio, on June 15, 1912.

JAMES H. ORR.

James H. Orr, head of the law firm of J. H. Orr & Son, Michigan City, is a son of a lawyer and a representative of the third generation of the family to practice law in Michigan City. James H. Orr was born in that city, November 29, 1878, the son of Jared H. and Sarah F. (Winship) Orr, the former of whom was a lawyer at Michigan City from the year of his admission to the bar in 1868 to the time of his death, on August 23, 1915. Upon completing the course in the high school at Michigan City, James H. Orr took up the study of law under the able preceptorship of his father and in 1900, when twenty-one years of age, was admitted to the

bar. He began the practice of the profession in his home town and has ever since been thus engaged there, also devoting considerable attention to the insurance business. Mr. Orr is a Republican. He is a member of the Laporte County Bar Association and of the Commercial Law League; fraternally, he is affiliated with the Elks, while he and his family are members of the Presbyterian church. Mr. Orr married Mabel Throckmorton, daughter of William W. Throckmorton, of Michigan City, Indiana, now deceased, and to this union two children have been born, Harrison T., his father's law partner, and Sarah F.

JOHN C. ROBINSON.

John C. Robinson was born near New Salem, Rush county, Indiana, on February 29, 1840, the son of Osmyrn and Nancy Robinson. Osmyrn Robinson served in the Legislature in 1839, and his death occurred in 1847. John C. Robinson prepared for college in Fayetteville Academy. He entered Indiana University in 1857, and was graduated from that institution in 1861. While in college, and afterwards, he read law, and in 1865 began the active practice in Spencer. The same year he was appointed deputy district attorney, and in 1866 he was elected to the office of which he had been a deputy. He was re-elected in 1868 and again in 1870. In 1872 he was a candidate for reporter of the Supreme court, but was defeated. In 1876 he was elected judge of the Circuit court for Morgan, Owen and Greene counties. At the expiration of his term he formed a partnership with I. H. Fowler. In 1883 he was appointed on the commission to locate and build three insane asylums. During 1887 and 1888 he served as journal clerk of the House of Representatives. In 1896 he was a Gold Democrat.

Judge Robinson married Martha J. Cooper, of Spencer, Indiana, on April 18, 1869, and they were the parents of three children, two of whom, Jesse and Ralph, are living. Mr. Robinson always took a prominent part in the work of the Christian church. His death occurred at his home on April 5, 1914.

ELLSWORTH E. WEIR.

Ellsworth E. Weir, lawyer, at Laporte, and a practicing attorney since 1882, was born at Laporte, August 13, 1861, son of Morgan H. and Henrietta (Teeples) Weir, the former of whom was a member of the bar of Indiana, practicing at Laporte from 1852 to the time of his death, in 1902. Upon completing the course in the high school at Laporte, Ellsworth E. Weir entered the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor and was graduated from the law department of that institution in 1882. In June of that year he was admitted to the bar. For seven years he was engaged in the practice of his profession in Kansas and then returned to Laporte, where he has been practicing ever since. For three terms he served Laporte county as county attorney. In 1898 he was the nominee of the Democrats of Laporte county for the office of Judge of the Thirty-second

judicial circuit. He is a member of the Laporte County Bar Association and of the Indiana State Bar Association; fraternally, is affiliated with the Elks and the Knights of Pythias and he and his wife are members of the Baptist church. Mr. Weir married Nettie Rogers, daughter of Andrew J. Rogers, and to this union one child has been born, a daughter, Harriet, wife of William M. Warren, of Chicago.

N. EARL ROWLEY.

N. Earl Rowley, member of the law firm of Darrow, Rowley & Trissal, at Laporte, is a native son of Indiana, born on a farm in Laporte county, November 15, 1885, one of the six children born to Noah S. and Alice (Wills) Rowley. Upon completing the high school course, he entered Valparaiso University and was graduated from the law department of that institution in 1908. In that same year he was admitted to the bar and began practice at Laporte, where he has continued ever since. On January 1, 1915, Mr. Rowley formed a partnership in the practice of the law with Lemuel Darrow, former mayor of Laporte, under the firm name of Darrow & Rowley, with offices in the Masonic temple. On May 1, 1916, Mr. Francis M. Trissal became a member of the firm. Mr. Rowley is a member of the Laporte County Bar Association and of the Indiana State Bar Association. He is a Republican and, fraternally, is affiliated with the Masons, the Knights of Pythias, the Elks, the Knights of Maccabees and with the Order of the Eastern Star. Mr. Rowley married Grace Watson, daughter of Joshua Watson, late of Laporte county.

JAMES W. NOEL.

James W. Noel, of Indianapolis, was born, November 24, 1867, at Melmore, Seneca county, Ohio, and is the son of William P. and Caroline (Graves) Noel, now residents of Star City, Indiana. James W. Noel was reared on his father's farm near Star City, attending the district and public schools of that locality. At the age of sixteen years he began teaching school, and after teaching six years in the public schools of Indiana, he entered Purdue University in 1889, graduating in 1892. During the following two years he served as secretary of Purdue University. In 1894 Mr. Noel entered the law office of Byron K. Elliott, in the meantime attending the Indiana Law School, from which he was graduated in 1895. He was at once admitted to the bar and has since been actively engaged in practice, building up a wide and valuable clientage, and being identified as counsel with some of the most prominent cases tried in the state and federal courts. In 1912 Mr. Noel, under appointment by the attorney-general of the United States, was associated with District Attorney Charles W. Miller in the successful prosecution of the Dynamite conspiracy which had culminated in the *Los Angeles Times* explosion. More recently, under employment by the state of California, he had charge of the trial of Mathew A. Schmidt, at Los Angeles, for murder of the men killed in that explosion. Both of these trials resulted in conviction, and rank among



James W. Neef.



the most notable trials in American history. In 1903 Mr. Noel conducted a public investigation of the affairs of the city of Indianapolis, which resulted in the overthrow of the administration at the following election. In 1905 Governor Hanly appointed him a member of the commission to investigate the state offices and the insurance companies of the state, the result of the investigation being the removal from office of the auditor of state, secretary of state and adjutant-general, besides the recovery to the state of hundreds of thousands of dollars. In 1908 Mr. Noel was employed by the Merchants Association of Indianapolis to investigate the affairs of Marion county, resulting in the indictment and trial of several officials and the return to the county treasury of a large amount of money. In 1898 Mr. Noel was elected a representative from Marion county to the Legislature on the Republican ticket. He was the author of the bill granting a franchise to the Citizens Street Railway Company, it being generally considered one of the best street railway franchises ever framed in the United States. Mr. Noel is a Methodist, a Sigma Nu, and a member of the Indianapolis and Indiana State Bar Associations.

In 1895 Mr. Noel married Cornelia Horton Humphrey, of Patriot, Indiana, and on September 11 of the same year, Mrs. Noel died of typhoid fever. On June 29, 1899, Mr. Noel married Anne Madison Sloan.

JAMES E. PIETY.

James E. Piety was born on a farm in Vigo county, Indiana, and is the son of Jacob D. and Eliza (Perry) Piety, both natives of Indiana. At the age of ten, his family moved to Illinois. He received the ordinary common school education, began teaching at seventeen and taught several terms. He attended the Valparaiso Normal and entered the law office of Golden & Wilkin at Marshall, Illinois, where he was admitted to the bar in 1884. He began practice at Terre Haute the same year. In 1886 he was appointed deputy prosecutor, and in 1888 was elected prosecutor. In 1900 he became a partner of his brother, John O. Piety, which continued till he was elected Circuit Judge in 1896. He served as Judge by re-election until 1908, since when he has practiced. He married Margaret Eberle, of Terre Haute, and they have one child, Charles E.

WILLIAM H. DOWDELL.

William H. Dowdell, who has been practicing law at Valparaiso since the year 1883, is a native of Indiana, born in Dearborn county, on July 11, 1842. He is the son of Isaac and Rebecca (McCullough) Dowdell, the former a Virginian, who for years served as a pilot on the Ohio and Mississippi river, and who moved to Hamilton county, Ohio, in 1844. William H. Dowdell was but two years old when his parents moved to Hamilton county and he grew to manhood there. Upon completing the course in the common schools he began teaching school and was for several years thus engaged, meanwhile devoting his vacations to the study of law in the office of Pryor & Chambers, at Covington, Kentucky. He finished his

studies in the University of Indiana, from which he was graduated in 1871, and was admitted to the bar in June, 1873. He began the practice of his profession at Lawrenceburg, Indiana, and ten years later, in 1883, moved to Valparaiso, where he has been located ever since. Mr. Dowdell has served for two terms as deputy prosecutor, once under E. D. Crum-packer and once under Prosecutor McMahan. He is a Republican and a member of the Porter County Bar Association, while he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Dowdell married Christina M. Toph, daughter of William Toph, of Ohio, and to this union three children have been born: Nettie, who married Prof. A. A. Williams, of Valparaiso University; Lewis E., a newspaper man of Valparaiso, and Earl C., also of Valparaiso.

WILLIS A. SATTERLEE.

Willis A. Satterlee was born near Scotland, Illinois, February 9, 1878, and is one of five children born to Cyrus W. and Matilda (Griffith) Satterlee. His parents brought him to Clinton when he was two years old and grew up there under ordinary circumstances, helping his father in the timber or on the farm. He enjoyed the usual educational advantages, graduating from the Clinton high school in 1900. He next took a course in the Vories Business College at Indianapolis. While dealing in real estate and insurance, he read law and was admitted to the bar at Newport, December 20, 1909. He has since practiced at Clinton. He was elected prosecuting attorney for the Forty-seventh judicial circuit in 1910 and served a term. He is a Modern Woodman, a Methodist and a Democrat. In 1904 he married Jessie Foltz and they have six children.

JOHN C. McNUTT.

John Crittenden McNutt, of Martinsville, Indiana, was born on May 25, 1863, in Hensley township, Johnson county, Indiana. His father was James McNutt, who died when the subject of this sketch was only four years old, and his mother was Cynthia Jane Hunt; both were natives of Johnson county. John C. McNutt remained on the farm and attended the country schools until the age of fifteen, when he entered high school at Trafalgar, Johnson county, but finished his high school work at Morgantown, in Morgan county. He attended teachers' normals and taught school for five years, during which time he studied law, a part of the time under his uncle, the late Cyrus F. McNutt, of Terre Haute, Indiana. He was admitted to the bar at the age of twenty-one and began the active practice at the age of twenty-two at Franklin. He was elected prosecuting attorney of Johnson and Shelby counties in 1888 and was re-elected in 1890. He was appointed, in 1893, librarian of the Indiana Supreme court library and served in this position for six years, being the author of the catalogue of this library now in use. Since 1899 he has been engaged in the practice of law at Martinsville. In April, 1916, Mr. McNutt was appointed to the Appellate court, succeeding Judge Shea, resigned. He was one of the char-

ter members of the State Bar Association and is a member of the Morgan County Bar Association, a Mason and an Odd Fellow. In 1886 he was married to Ruth Neely, of Morgantown, Indiana, and they have one child, Paul V., with whom he is now in partnership in the practice of law at Martinsville. Paul V. McNutt was graduated at Indiana University in 1913 with high honors and was graduated at Harvard Law School in 1916.

WALTER C. WILLIAMS.

Walter C. Williams, a practicing attorney at Michigan City since the year 1914, is a native of the gallant little land of Wales, born on March 21, 1879, son of John and Mary Ann (Newbold) Williams, who were the parents of five children. He received an excellent education in his native land and in 1904 made a trip to the United States, proceeding to Wisconsin, but presently returned home. In 1907 he returned to the United States and located at Berlin, Wisconsin. He later entered the law department of Valparaiso University, from which he was graduated in 1914. He was admitted to the bar in that same year and began the practice of his profession at Michigan City, where he ever since has been located. Mr. Williams also has been admitted to practice in the Supreme court of the state. He is a member of the Laporte County Bar Association, a Republican and a member of the Masonic fraternity, while he and his family are members of the Presbyterian church. In his native land Mr. Williams was united in marriage to Marion Fortescue, daughter of William Fortescue, and to this union three children have been born.

JOSHUA H. MELLETT.

Joshua H. Mellett was born in Monongalia county, Virginia, April 9, 1824. He studied law and was admitted to the bar before he was of age. He began practice in Muncie, Indiana, but soon went to New Castle. In 1848 he was elected prosecuting attorney and in 1858 was elected to the House of Representatives. He served in the Senate in the sessions of 1861 and 1863. He served one term (1870-1876) as Circuit Judge of the Seventh circuit, but in 1876 he declined a renomination and resumed his practice. He died at his home in New Castle, Indiana, October 1, 1893.

INMAN H. FOWLER.

Inman H. Fowler, of Spencer, was born on June 7, 1834, at Lewisburg, Preble county, Ohio, and is a son of John and Sarah (Kisler) Fowler, of German extraction. In 1836 the family moved to Tippecanoe county, from which they soon moved to Iowa, where the father died in 1839. The family returned to Indiana and finally located in Clinton county. Inman H. Fowler took every possible opportunity to secure an education by teaching and attending school alternately. He was admitted to the bar in May, 1859. In 1858 he moved to Spencer and from 1859 to 1861 was deputy clerk; from 1862 to 1870 he was clerk. He then entered the State University, from which he graduated in 1871. He was state senator for eight

years from the senatorial district composed of the counties of Clay and Owen, being elected in 1876 and serving until 1880 and re-elected in 1884 and served until 1888. He practiced law at Spencer with J. C. Robinson until 1877, when the latter went on the bench. Mr. Fowler has continued in the practice till the present, being one of the oldest practicing attorneys in the state. He is admitted to the Federal and State courts. In 1875 he helped organize the Exchange Bank, of Spencer, of which he is now president. He is a Royal Arch Mason and a Knight Templar, being the oldest in membership of any Mason in Owen county. For thirteen consecutive years he was master of Spencer Lodge No. 95. He is also an Odd Fellow and a Knight of Pythias.

LEMUEL ERTUS SLACK.

Lemuel Ertus Slack, of Indianapolis, was born on a farm near Trafalgar, Nineveh township, Johnson county, Indiana, and is one of five children born to Elisha O. and Nancy A. (Teeters) Slack. He received his educational training in the common and high school at Trafalgar. When seventeen years old he secured employment in the Central Hospital for the Insane and worked there four and one-half years, and in later years served as trustee for the institution. His leisure time was so well spent reading law that in 1896 he was enabled to enter the senior class of the Indiana Law School, from which he graduated in 1897. The same year he formed a partnership with Judge W. E. Deupree and began practice in Franklin. He was deputy prosecutor one year, county attorney six years, representative in the General Assembly in 1901 and 1903, and senator in 1905 and 1907. In 1906 he made a race for the gubernatorial nomination, but was defeated by Hon. Thomas R. Marshall. In December, 1914, he established his office in Indianapolis. On January 1, 1916, he was appointed United States district attorney for Indiana. He is a Modern Woodman, an Odd Fellow, a Knight of Pythias, a thirty-second-degree Mason, a Knight Templar and a Shriner, a member of the Christian Science church, and a Democrat. On October 31, 1897, Mr. Slack married Mary Shields, of Columbus. They had one child, who died in infancy.

HERMAN W. SALLWASSER.

Herman W. Sallwasser, former clerk of the Circuit and Superior courts and former county attorney of Laporte county, who has been practicing law in Laporte since 1897, is a native of Germany, born on February 2, 1861, one of the eleven children born to his parents, Henry and Dorathea (Peters) Sallwasser. He was five years old when he came to the United States with his parents in 1866, the family settling at Laporte. He received a high school education and for some time after leaving school served as a deputy in the office of the clerk of the Circuit court at Laporte. He later served as clerk of the Circuit and Superior courts. In 1897 Mr. Sallwasser was admitted to the bar and began the practice of his profession in partnership with Frank E. Osborn at Laporte, which association



L. E. Slack,

continued until 1901, in which year Mr. Sallwasser formed a partnership with Judge Truesdell, which continued until the death of the Judge in January, 1912, since which time Mr. Sallwasser has been practicing alone. He is a Democrat and has served two terms as county attorney for Laporte county. He is a member of the Laporte County Bar Association. Mr. Sallwasser married Caroline Fickweiler, daughter of Ernest Fickweiler, and to this union five children have been born. The Sallwassers are members of the German Lutheran church.

BENJAMIN F. CORWIN.

Benjamin F. Corwin, of Greencastle, was born on a farm in Putnam county, Indiana, December 4, 1859, and is one of seven children born to Benjamin F. and Juliet (Whitsitt) Corwin. He received his elementary education in the district schools, was a student in the Greencastle schools, and graduated from Depauw University in 1879, at the age of nineteen. After reading law two years with Williamson & Daggey, of Greencastle, he was admitted to the bar. In 1883 he formed a partnership with Henry C. Lewis, which continued until the latter's death in 1901. Since then Mr. Corwin has been practicing alone. Mr. Corwin is a member of the Knights of Pythias, the Modern Woodmen of America, is a Sigma Chi, and a Republican in politics.

CASSIUS C. SHIRLEY.

Cassius C. Shirley was born at Russiaville, Howard county, Indiana, November 28, 1859. He attended Asbury University two years and graduated from the law school of the University of Michigan in 1881. He began the practice of law with Judge James O'Brien and continued in partnership with him for ten years. In 1882 he was elected prosecuting attorney of the circuit composed of Howard and Tipton counties. In 1889 he was chosen city attorney of Kokomo, Indiana, and was elected six terms in succession.

EDWIN F. KNIGHT.

Edwin F. Knight, senior member of the law firm of Knight & Brown at Crown Point, is a native of Indiana, born in the city of Wabash, March 22, 1886. He is the son of Frank L. and Cora (Waite) Knight, who were the parents of five children. Upon completing the course in the public schools of his native city, Mr. Knight took up the study of law and was graduated from the Indiana Law School in 1913. He was admitted to the bar immediately thereafter and in that same year began the practice of his profession at Crown Point, where he ever since has been located. His present partnership with Joseph E. Brown, under the firm name of Knight & Brown, was formed on June 1, 1914, and the firm has since then maintained offices in the Miller building. Mr. Knight has served as deputy and county attorney and as deputy prosecutor for Lake county. He is a member of the Lake County Bar Association, a Republican, belongs to the

Masons, the Eastern Star, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and the Modern Woodmen of America, while he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Knight married Teressa Crowell, daughter of Eugene H. Crowell.

WILLIAM W. THORNTON.

William W. Thornton, Judge of the Superior court of Marion county, was the first child of John A. and Ellen B. Thornton, and was born one mile west of Logansport, Indiana, June 27, 1851. When an infant his parents moved to Bureau county, Illinois, but returned to Cass county, Indiana, where William grew to manhood. His education was obtained at the old Seminary in Logansport, and at Smithsonian College, a Universalist institution near that city. In April, 1874, he went to California and spent the summer teaching school. In October he returned home and entered the law office of his uncle, Henry C. Thorton, in Logansport. He was shortly afterward admitted to the bar, but did not begin the practice until April, 1876, in which month he graduated in the law department of the University of Michigan. In November, 1880, he was appointed deputy attorney-general by Hon. D. P. Baldwin, the attorney-general of Indiana, and served two years. He then located in Crawfordsville. In January, 1882, he married Mary Freytag, youngest daughter of the late Judge Robert F. Groves, of Logansport. He continued the practice in Crawfordsville until he moved to Indianapolis in 1889. As a writer upon legal topics he has achieved considerable reputation. "Jones' Index to Legal Periodicals" shows that in 1888 he had written more articles for legal periodicals at that date than any other writer in England or America, with two exceptions. These articles are published in the *Central Law Journal*, the *Albany Law Journal*, the *American Law Register*, the *Green Bag*, the *Southern Law Review* and the *American Law Review*, as well as in several others. In 1887, he published his first legal work, "Statutory Construction," a complement to the Revised Statutes of 1881. It represents ten years of labor, given at such moments as he was not occupied in the active labors of his profession. In 1890 a supplement to it was published. In 1883 he edited the "Universal Encyclopedia," a work of over fourteen hundred pages, based on an English work of like character. He wrote fully one-half the work. It was afterward published in two large volumes with notes. This work suggested to the publishers the "American and English Encyclopedia of Law," for which Mr. Thornton prepared several articles. In 1888 he wrote "Juries and Instructions," a local work for this state; in 1889 he and Messrs. T. E. and E. E. Ballard published their "Annotated Code," a work on the Civil Code of this state; in 1893 he prepared a new edition of this work and in 1907 a third; in 1890 he published a small volume, entitled "Lost Wills," the only work on that subject; in 1891 he brought out "Indiana Municipal Law," and a second edition in 1893, the sixth or last edition being published in 1914; in 1892 he published "Railroad Fences and Private Crossings," a work of general character; in 1893 appeared two volumes on "Indiana Practice Forms for Civil

Proceedings," and in the same year, "Gifts and Advancements," the latter a pioneer work on these subjects. Besides these he has edited at least several editions of the School Laws and several pamphlets on legal subjects. He also prepared the "Revised Statutes of Indiana" in 1897; with Frank H. Blackledge, a work on "Building and Loan Associations" in 1898; in 1908 two large volumes on "The Law of Negligence in Indiana"; in 1911 a treatise on "The Statutes of Congress concerning the Liability of Interstate Railroads to Their Employees Engaged in Interstate Commerce," which reached the third edition in 1915; in 1912 a treatise on the "Sherman Anti-trust Statute"; in 1914 two large volumes of "Indiana Instructions to Juries"; in 1898, "Indiana Township Officers' Guide," which reached its fifth edition in 1914; and in 1898 a school book on "The Government of Indiana." Besides all this laborious work he has been engaged in active practice, both in the *nisi prius* and Appellate courts. He was one of the lecturers in the Indiana Law School, located at Indianapolis. He is a member of both the Indianapolis and Indiana State Bar Associations.

BERNARD C. CRAIG.

Bernard C. Craig, of Brazil, Indiana, was born in Newport, this state, on April 23, 1880, and is a son of North and Celia (Weller) Craig, both natives of Vermillion county. He was educated in the Rockville common schools and the Terre Haute high school and, later, studied at Indiana University and at Wabash College. His legal training was secured in the office of Maxwell & Maxwell at Rockville, where he spent six years. In January, 1907, he moved to Brazil where he practiced with Albert Payne and with McNutt & Shattuck. Since about 1909 he has been alone. He gives special attention to insurance law. He was chairman of the Democratic county committee of Parke county, and was an alternate delegate to the Democratic national convention at Baltimore in 1912. He is a Mason, having received the degree of Knight Templar. He married Clo Branson, of Parke county, and they have two children, George and Elizabeth.

GEORGE E. HERSHMAN.

George E. Hershman, a practicing lawyer at Crown Point since 1907 and nominee of the Democrats of the Tenth congressional district for Congress in 1916, is a native of Indiana, born on a farm in Jasper county, June 29, 1885, the son of Walter H. and Anna C. (Sager) Hershman, who were the parents of five children. Upon completing the course in the public schools, he entered Valparaiso University and was graduated from the law department of that institution in June, 1904. In September of that same year he was admitted to the bar and at once began the practice of his profession at Rensselaer, where he practiced until 1907, when he removed to Crown Point where he has been located ever since. Mr. Hershman is a Democrat and in the spring of 1916 was nominated by the

Democrats of the Tenth congressional district for Congress. He is a member of the Lake County Bar Association, is a past deputy grand master of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of Indiana, a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, the Royal Neighbors and the Rebekahs, while he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Hershman married Lillian M. Wright, daughter of Jasper Wright, of Mt. Ayr, this state, and to this union two children have been born, Esther A. and Harold W.

JAMES N. TEMPLER.

James N. Templer was born in Greene county, Ohio, February 8, 1836. In 1844 Templer's father moved to Portland, Indiana, and young Templer attended the schools there, and studied law under Judge Jacob Haynes. He was admitted to the bar in 1857 and in 1861 was chosen prosecuting attorney for the Twenty-fifth judicial circuit. In 1871 he moved to Muncie, Indiana, and became the senior partner of the firm of Temple & Gregory. He died several years ago.

WILLIAM WATSON WOOLLEN.

William Watson Woollen, of Indianapolis, was born in that city, on May 28, 1838. His father, Milton Woollen, came to Indianapolis from Kentucky in 1828. In 1837, in Indianapolis, he married Sarah Black, who was a native of Maryland. The parents soon established a home on a farm a few miles northeast of Indianapolis. Here William Watson Woollen, the eldest son, passed his boyhood, working on the farm and attending school. In September, 1856, he entered Northwestern Christian University (now Butler College), where he graduated in due time in law. He read law in the offices of Gordon & Connor, and commenced practice in October, 1859. He was admitted to the Indianapolis bar on April 1, 1860, and has continued in practice actively to the present time, being now the senior member of the bar. He is a member of the firm of Woollen, Woollen & Welliver. In 1864 he was elected district attorney of the Common Pleas court of Marion, Boone and Hendricks counties on the Republican ticket, and was re-elected in 1866. In December, 1881, he became attorney for Marion county, serving three consecutive years. He has been a close student of the law, especially of Indiana law. He is the author of "Woollen's Topical Annotations;" "Woollen's Indiana Digest: 1881-1895;" "Woollen's Trial Procedure," 1899; "Woollen's Special Procedure," 1901, and is joint author with W. W. Thornton of "The Law of Intoxicating Liquors." He had a complete collection of state laws, which he gave to the Indianapolis Bar Association. Besides his study of law, he has long been a student of the out-door world and a lover of birds, standing in a class by himself in this regard. His "Birds of Buzzards' Roost" shows his knowledge and research in this direction. He has been an extensive Alaskan traveler and is preparing a work entitled, "Vancouver's Explorations Re-explored." In December, 1909, he conveyed to the city of Indianapolis forty-four acres of land on Fall creek, known as Woollen's Garden of Birds and Botany, to

Democrats of the Tenth congressional district for Congress. He is a member of the Lake County Bar Association, is a past deputy grand master of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of Indiana, a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, the Royal Neighbors and the Rebekahs, while he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Herzogman married Lillian M. Wright, daughter of Jasper Wright, of Mt. Vernon, this state, and to this union two children have been born, Esther A. and Harold W.

JAMES N. TEMPLER.

James N. Templer was born in Greene county, Ohio, February 8, 1836. In 1844 Templer's father moved to Portland, Indiana, and young Templer attended the schools there, and studied law under Judge Jacob Haynes. He was admitted to the bar in 1857 and in 1861 was chosen prosecuting attorney for the Twenty-fifth judicial circuit. In 1871 he moved to Muncie, Indiana, and became the senior partner of the firm of Temple & Gregory. He died several years ago.

WILLIAM WATSON WOOLLEN.

William Watson Woollen, of Indianapolis, was born in that city, on May 28, 1838. His father, Milton Woollen, came to Indianapolis from Kentucky in 1828. In 1837, in Indianapolis, he married Sarah Black, who was a native of Maryland. The parents soon established a home on a farm a few miles northeast of Indianapolis. Here William Watson Woollen, the eldest son, passed his boyhood, working on the farm and attending school. In September, 1856, he entered Northwestern Christian University (now Butler College), where he graduated in due time in law. He read law in the offices of Gordon & Connor, and commenced practice in October, 1859. He was admitted to the Indianapolis bar on April 1, 1860, and has continued in practice actively to the present time, being now the senior member of the bar. He is a member of the firm of Woollen, Woollen & Welliver. In 1864 he was elected district attorney of the Common Pleas court of Marion, Boone and Hendricks counties on the Republican ticket, and was re-elected in 1866. In December, 1881, he became attorney for Marion county, serving three consecutive years. He has been a close student of the law, especially of Indiana law. He is the author of "Woollen's Topical Annotations;" "Woollen's Indiana Digest: 1881-1895;" "Woollen's Trial Procedure," 1890; "Woollen's Special Procedure," 1901, and is joint author with W. W. Thornton of "The Law of Intoxicating Liquors." He had a complete collection of state laws, which he gave to the Indianapolis Bar Association. Besides his study of law, he has long been a student of the out-door world and a lover of birds, standing in a class by himself in this regard. His "Birds of Buzzards' Roost" shows his knowledge and research in this direction. He has been an extensive Alaskan traveler and is preparing a work entitled, "Vancouver's Explorations Re-explored." In December, 1909, he conveyed to the city of Indianapolis forty-four acres of land on Fall creek, known as Woollen's Garden of Birds and Botany to



Eng by E. G. Williams & Bro NY

William D. Woodlee,

be a place for nature study. He organized "The Nature Study Club of Indiana," in 1908 and has been its president continuously since. Mr. Woollen is a Baptist, but, with his family, is identified with the First Presbyterian church. He is a Democrat. He married Nancy Barn, daughter of Conrad Barn.

DAVID N. TAYLOR.

David N. Taylor was born in Monroe county, Indiana, September 13, 1850. He graduated from Indiana University in 1874 and from the law school in 1876. He was admitted to the Monroe county bar in 1876 and became a partner of Gen. M. C. Hunter. He located in Terre Haute in 1878, entering the office of C. F. McNutt. In 1882 he was appointed deputy prosecuting attorney for Vigo and Sullivan. In 1890 he was elected Judge of the Vigo Circuit court and served six years. He is now living a retired life at Bloomington, Indiana.

MARK W. LYDAY.

Mark W. Lyday was born in Clinton, Vermillion county, Indiana, November 14, 1889. He is one of thirteen children of Daniel W. and Charity (Carroll) Lyday, both of whom were natives of Vermillion county. Born of poor parents, he had to struggle for an education, and was a bootblack when a boy. He grew up in Clinton, where he received his elementary and high school education, finishing his professional training in Indiana University Law School and the Cincinnati Law School. He was admitted to the bar on January 5, 1911, at Newport, Indiana, but has practiced at Clinton. On June 9, 1911, he was appointed deputy prosecutor and served until December 31, 1912. He is now city attorney of Clinton. At the November election, 1912, he was elected a representative on the Democratic ticket and served in the 1913 General Assembly. He is a Methodist, and a Democrat, while, fraternally, he is a Mason, belonging to the blue lodge, chapter and commandery of the York Rite, the Scottish Rite, the Mystic Shrine, and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and an Odd Fellow.

EDWIN C. DAVIS.

Edwin C. Davis, representative in the lower House of the Indiana General Assembly from Lake county, a practicing attorney in Indiana since 1895 and a resident of the city of Crown Point since 1910, is a native of the state of Indiana, born on a farm near Marion, on September 14, 1865. He is the son of the Rev. Elwood and Rachel Davis, who were the parents of ten children. He was admitted to the bar in 1890 and in 1895 began the practice of his profession in Grant county, this state, later moving to Jefferson county, being admitted to the bar in that county in 1898. In 1910 he moved to Crown Point, where he ever since has been engaged in practice. Mr. Davis is a Republican and in 1914 was elected representative from Lake county to the lower House of the Indiana Gen-

eral Assembly. He is a member of the Lake County Bar Association and of the Knights of Pythias, while he and his wife are members of the Baptist church. Mr. Davis married Anna D. Perkins, daughter of David S. Perkins, of Jennings county, Indiana, and to this union has been born one son, Leslie.

THOMAS W. HUTCHISON.

Thomas W. Hutchison, of Brazil, was born in Union county, Kentucky, on January 20, 1861. He is the son of William and Margaret (Maxon) Hutchison, the father a native of Scotland, the mother, of Pennsylvania. They settled in Warrick county, Indiana, while Thomas W. Hutchison was an infant. The latter secured his elementary education in the public schools and his higher education at Ladoga and Central Normal Colleges. His professional education was obtained in the University of Michigan Law School, from which he graduated in 1890. He located in Brazil, where he practiced with J. W. Rawley till the latter was elected judge; he then was alone till 1913, and was then with Roy L. Shattuck till the latter's death in 1915, and has been with James L. Burns until the present time. He is a member of the Clay County Bar Association, is an Odd Fellow, a Knight of Pythias, a Shriner and an Elk. He married Anna Kruzan and they have two children, William M. and Ersel Lucile.

BASKIN E. RHOADS.

Baskin Eply Rhoads was born near Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, May 2, 1834. He came to Montgomery county, Indiana, in 1840. He attended Waveland Academy, later entered Wabash College and graduated in 1860. He read law with S. F. Maxwell, of Rockville, and was admitted to the bar in 1862. He sat in the Legislature in 1865, became trustee of Indiana University in 1866 and lectured in the law school in 1869. He resigned in 1877, studied a year in Europe and on his return located in Terre Haute. In 1881 he was appointed Judge of the Vigo Superior court. He died in 1895.

JAMES P. HUGHES.

The Hon. James P. Hughes, of Greencastle, Judge of the Sixty-fourth judicial district, is a native of Indiana, born near the city of Terre Haute, December 18, 1874, son of George W. and Hester (Ferrel) Hughes, both natives of Indiana and both of Irish descent. He was but three months old when his parents moved to Putnam county and his elementary education was obtained in the public schools at Cloverdale, supplementing the same by a course in DePauw University, from which he was graduated in 1898, with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy, after which he entered Indiana Law School, from which he was graduated in 1900, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. In that same year he was admitted to the bar and opened an office at Greencastle. In 1902 he was appointed county attorney,

serving until 1905, in which year he was appointed deputy prosecutor, serving until 1907. In the latter year he was elected prosecutor for the Thirteenth judicial circuit, comprising the counties of Clay and Putnam, and was re-elected in 1909, serving four years. In the meantime, in 1903, he had formed a partnership for the practice of law with John P. Allen, which continued until his elevation to the bench, this latter honor coming by appointment of Governor Marshall at the time of the creation of the Sixty-fourth judicial circuit, February 28, 1911, when Putnam county was organized as a separate circuit. In the following election, 1912, Judge Hughes was made the choice of the Democratic party for the judgeship and was elected for a term of six years. On January 17, 1907, James P. Hughes was united in marriage to Mayme Gainer, of Greencastle, and to this union one child has been born, a son. The Judge is a member of the Methodist church. He is a York-Rite Mason and a member of the Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, as well as a member of the Knights of Pythias and of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is affiliated with the Delta Upsilon fraternity, is a director of the De-Pauw Alumni Association, member of the Putnam County Bar Association, the Indiana Bar Association and the Indiana Democratic Club.

MARCELLUS A. CHIPMAN.

Marcellus A. Chipman was born at Noblesville, Indiana, September 27, 1852. He was educated in the common schools of Noblesville and later attended Indiana University, where he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1873. He was admitted to the bar of Madison county before he was of age. On February 22, 1889, Governor Hovey appointed him Judge of the Fiftieth judicial circuit. He was a candidate for this position in 1890, but was defeated. He then resumed practice in partnership with Sanford M. Keltner and Edgar E. Hendee. He is still practicing in Anderson.

HENRY P. DOOLITTLE.

Henry P. Doolittle, member of the firm of Bradford & Doolittle, of Indianapolis, whose practice is conducted with special reference to patent, trade-mark, copyright, interstate commerce and corporation law, was born in Washington, D. C., October 10, 1874, son of the late William H. Doolittle, at one time assistant commissioner of patents, appointed by President Grant, was connected with the patent office for many years and was an expert official, his work on "Inventions of the Nineteenth Century" being an authority along that line. Henry P. Doolittle attended the Corcoran Scientific School of Columbian (now George Washington) University and was graduated from the law school of that institution, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1897 and the degree of Master of Patent Law in 1898. In the latter year he was admitted to practice in the District of Columbia. In the meantime, beginning in 1895, he had been associated with his father in practice in Washington, under the firm name of Will-

iam H. Doolittle & Son, and that association continued until the death of the elder Doolittle in 1904. Afterward he remained in practice alone at Washington until 1911, in which year he formed a partnership with Ernest W. Bradford, of Indianapolis, the business of the two members of the firm being consolidated and offices maintained both at Washington and Indianapolis. Mr. Doolittle was associated with and is the successor of the late William Henry Browne, author of "Browne on Trade-Marks," in the trade-mark practice, under the firm name of William Henry Browne & Company. In 1907 Mr. Doolittle was admitted to practice in the United States Supreme Court and in that same year was elected secretary of the Washington Patent Law Association, an office he held for three years. He is a member of the Indiana Bar Association and of the Indianapolis Bar Association; a member of the American Chemical Society and of the University Club of Washington. He is a member of the Kappa Alpha (Southern) fraternity and in 1909 was president of the national convention of that fraternity.

BENJAMIN BLUMBERG.

Benjamin Blumberg, of Terre Haute, was born in that city on April 22, 1889, and is the son of Max and Theresa (Ravitch) Blumberg. As a boy he spent his winters in the common and high schools of Terre Haute, his summers at Culver. In 1910 he graduated from DePauw University. The following year was spent in Harvard Law School, and in 1913 he received the degree Doctor of Jurisprudence from the University of Chicago. He was admitted to the Vigo county bar in September, 1913, and the Indiana Supreme Court bar, February 17, 1916. The next two years were spent in the office of Duvall & Beall, at Terre Haute, and in March, 1915, the firm of Foley & Blumberg was formed, with offices in the Star building. Mr. Blumberg is a Mason, holding membership in lodge No. 907, Chapter No. 240, Council No. 66, and is an Elk, a member of Chicago Lodge, No. 4. Mr. Blumberg is a member of the Langdell, Bigelow and DePauw Law Clubs; the Phi Kappa Psi fraternity; the Terre Haute Bar Association, and the McKinley Club, of which he was vice-president when it was organized. In local charities he is active as secretary of the Flora Gulick Boys' Club.

FIELD RAY MARINE.

Field Ray Marine, who has been practicing law at Valparaiso since 1911, is a native son of that city, born on April 9, 1885, son of Charles H. and Charlotte (Cobb) Marine, who were the parents of three children. Upon completing the course in the public schools, he entered Valparaiso University, from which he was graduated, in the classical course, in 1907. He then took up the law course in the same institution and was graduated from that department in 1910. He was admitted to the bar in 1911 and has ever since been engaged in the practice of his profession in his home town, with present offices in the Farmers National Bank building.



Benz Blumberg.

Mr. Marine is a member of the Porter County Bar Association, a Republican in politics and a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, while he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Marine married Grace Leonard, daughter of James Leonard, of Porter county, and to this union have been born two children, Evaline and Grace Rae.

DANIEL B. STRALEY.

Daniel B. Straley, one of the younger members of the bar at Crown Point, is a native of Pennsylvania, having been born in York county, that state, on June 25, 1885, the last born of nine children to Samuel H. and Catherine (Miller) Straley. Upon completing the course in the common schools, he entered Schisslers Business College and was later graduated from Washington and Lee University and attended Harvard University, being graduated from the former institution in 1912. In 1911 he was admitted to the bar in Virginia and in 1913 opened an office for the practice of his profession at Crown Point, where he ever since has been located. Mr. Straley is a member of the Lake County Bar Association. He is a Republican, a Mason and a member of the college fraternity, Phi Alpha Delta. Mr. Straley married Mabel Brown, daughter of William B. Brown, and he and his wife are members of the Presbyterian church.

WILLIAM W. SPENCER.

William Wallace Spencer, a prominent attorney of Indianapolis, was born on October 7, 1851, on a farm in Jefferson county, Indiana, and is the son of William and Sarah (Irvin) Spencer, the former a native of Kentucky, though of English descent, and the latter, born in Edinburgh, Scotland. William W. Spencer, after completing the public school course, attended Hopewell graded school, a Quaker institution in Jennings county, four terms, and then entered the State University, where he graduated from the literary course, receiving the degrees of Bachelor of Science in 1875, and Bachelor of Laws in 1877. He made his way through college without financial aid from any one. In the latter year he was admitted to the bar, but for a few years engaged in teaching school, being employed six terms in Jefferson county and two years in high school work at Canaan. While still employed in high school work, he tried his first case, a replevin suit, which he won. Moving to Indianapolis, he began active practice in the office of Duncan, Smith & Duncan and has since then been closely identified with much of the most important litigation in the courts of the state. Gov. Thomas A. Hendricks made the motion on which he was admitted to the United States courts.

Mr. Spencer has for many years been recognized as an authority on the election laws of Indiana. In 1878 he was appointed a member of a board of elections and from that time on he has been continuously connected with the election boards in Indiana. He has codified the election laws of the state a number of times. He took an active part, as a Demo-

crat, in the campaign of 1880, and in 1882 became secretary of the Democratic county committee, being re-elected in 1884. He was chairman of the city committee in 1897, when Thomas Taggart was elected mayor, and chairman in the campaign in which Caleb S. Denny was elected to the mayoralty; in 1892, chairman of the Center township committee; in 1902, chairman of the county committee; has assisted since 1882 in every campaign and in every election contest in city and county. Mr. Spencer served as a member of the Legislature during the sessions of 1911 and 1913, and in the latter year was the floor leader for his party in the House. He is a York-Rite Mason and a thirty-second-degree Scottish-Rite Mason, as well as a Shriner; belongs to the Sigma Chi fraternity and to the Indiana Democratic Club. Mr. Spencer was married, on the anniversary of his birth, October 7, 1877, to Hattie L. Ferris, the daughter of Edwin P. and Sibyl Foster (Stevens) Ferris, the latter of whom was related to Thaddeus Stevens. To them have been born five sons and one daughter.

HARRY S. WALLACE.

Harry S. Wallace, of Terre Haute, was born on a farm in Sullivan county, August 1, 1868. His parents, Henry R. and Kate (Grant) Wallace, who were of Scotch ancestry, came to Sullivan county when quite young and spent their lives on the farm. Harry S. Wallace attended the district schools and then entered Valparaiso Normal, graduating from its law department in June, 1893. He was admitted to the Porter county bar in February, 1893, and immediately after graduation he located at Terre Haute, where he has since practiced. In 1898 he was appointed deputy prosecutor, in which position he served four years, and then was elected and served two years as prosecutor. On January 1, 1908, he became a member of the firm, McNutt, McNutt & Wallace, which still continues, the name now being McNutt, Wallace, Sanders & Randel. Mr. Wallace is a Democrat in politics, a Mason, an Odd Fellow, a Modern Woodman and an Elk.

JOSEPH W. THOMPSON.

Joseph W. Thompson was born near Shelbyville, Indiana, July 18, 1853. He lived and worked on the farm until the age of twenty-three. In 1867 he entered the seminary at Shelbyville. He was a graduate of the Shelbyville high school and attended Franklin College for one year. For several years following he taught school and read law with Monks & Thompson. He formed a partnership with D. L. Wilson, but after a year moved to Winchester, Indiana, where he entered the firm of Thompson, Marsh & Thompson. In 1894 Marsh was elected Judge of the Circuit court and Thompson took over all the business of the firm. He published "Indiana Citations" in 1883 and the demand was so large that he published supplements from time to time, and at last had to revise the whole work. He is now living at Washington, D. C.

MARTIN J. SMITH.

Martin J. Smith, city attorney of Crown Point and former deputy prosecutor for Lake county, was born on a farm in Dane county, Wisconsin, December 9, 1878, one of the eight children born to John C. and Mary (Butler) Smith. He completed his law studies in Valparaiso University in 1907, was admitted to the bar in the fall of that year and early in 1908 began practice at Hammond, this state. Later in that same year he was appointed deputy prosecuting attorney for Lake county and in September, 1908, moved to Crown Point, where he ever since has been engaged in practice, continuing to serve as deputy prosecutor until 1912. In 1911 he was elected city attorney of Crown Point and has ever since been retained in that position. Mr. Smith is a member of the Lake County Bar Association and is a Republican. He married Julia M. Hughes, daughter of John W. Hughes, of Crown Point.

HIRAM B. PATTEN.

Hiram B. Patten, lawyer at Indianapolis since 1900, is a native of Indiana, born in Shelby county on January 4, 1876. His maternal ancestors settled at Plymouth, Massachusetts, in 1633, and his paternal ancestors were early Quaker settlers of Pennsylvania and, later, of Georgia. He was educated at Central Normal College, Danville, Indiana, and at DePauw University; was superintendent of schools at Morristown and for two years was editor in a country town. In 1900 he was graduated from Indiana Law School, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, and in that same year engaged in practice at Indianapolis, where he has been located ever since, his present office being Room 330 Farmers Trust building; his residence is at No. 3557 North Meridian street. Mr. Patten has been an instructor in the Indianapolis College of Law and its successor, the Benjamin Harrison Law School. He is a member of the Indianapolis Bar Association, past master of his Masonic lodge, past chancellor of Indianapolis Lodge of Knights of Pythias, former president of the Indiana Society of Sons of the Revolution, and is also connected with the Marion Club, the Century Club, the Phi Delta Theta Alumni Club of Indianapolis and the Central Avenue Methodist Episcopal church in that city.

CHARLES F. COFFIN.

Charles F. Coffin, former dean of the law department of DePauw University and a practicing attorney at Indianapolis since 1893, is a native son of Indiana, born on a farm in Marion county, June 2, 1856. He is the son of Dr. Benjamin F. and Emily J. (Harlan) Coffin, the former a native of Ohio and the latter of Indiana, who later moved to Westfield, Hamilton county, where Charles F. grew to manhood. Upon completing the course in the public schools he entered Asbury (now DePauw) University, from which he was graduated in 1881, after which he began teaching, first in the Indianapolis city schools and then in the Connersville high school. Later he was called to the superintendency of the schools at New

Albany, in which city, in 1885, he began reading law in the office of Alexander Dowling, afterward Judge of the Indiana Supreme court. Admitted to practice in 1887, he went to Wichita, Kansas, where he was engaged in practice until 1893, in which year he accepted the office of dean of the law school of DePauw University and returned to this state. He presently associated himself with Judge Daniel W. Howe in practice at Indianapolis and later was a member of the firm of Gavin, Coffin & Davis, since the dissolution of which latter firm he has been practicing alone. Mr. Coffin is general counsel of the State Life Insurance Company, which he aided in organizing and of which company he is also vice-president. He is a Royal Arch Mason, a Knight Templar and a member of the Knights of Pythias, and for four years was a member of the Grand Tribunal of Indiana. He is affiliated with the Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternity and represented his chapter in the national convention of the fraternity in 1880. He is a member of the Methodist church and is active in church and Sunday school work, for some years having served as president of the Indiana Interdenominational Sunday School Association. On October 26, 1887, Mr. Coffin married Sallie Dowling, daughter of Judge Alexander Dowling, and of the children born to them three are living, Charles F., Jr., Jean and Natalie.

MILTON S. ROBINSON.

Milton S. Robinson was born at Versailles, Indiana, April 20, 1832. He read law in his father's office and was admitted to the bar in 1851. In 1861 he sat in the Legislature. He served as lieutenant-colonel of the Forty-seventh Indiana Volunteers in the Civil War. He began the practice of law at Anderson in 1866. He was state senator on the Republican ticket in 1867 and 1869. In 1874 he was elected to Congress from the Sixth district and was re-elected in 1876. He died in 1892.

ROBERT W. McBRIDE.

Robert W. McBride, of Indianapolis, was born in Richland county, Ohio, January 25, 1842, and is the son of Augustus and Martha A. (Barnes) McBride. He was but six years old when his father died. At the age of thirteen he accompanied an uncle to Mahaska county, Iowa, where he received a common school education. He taught three years and then returned to Ohio. He enlisted in the army from Ohio and served two years as a Union soldier in the Civil War. After the war he taught and read law until April, 1867, when he was admitted to the bar at Auburn, Indiana. He was a partner of James I. Best, now of Minnesota, but later, practiced with Joseph L. Morlan. In 1882, he was elected Circuit Judge of the Thirty-fifth circuit. In 1890, he located at Elkhart and the same year was appointed to the Supreme bench. In 1893, he formed a partnership with Caleb S. Denny, which lasted until 1904, since which time Mr. McBride has practiced alone. He is president of the Indiana State Bar Association.



Robert M. McRue

He is a director and member of the executive committee and counsel for the loan department of the State Life Insurance Company. He is a thirty-second-degree Mason, a Knight Templar, a Shriner, an Odd Fellow, a Knight of Pythias, a member of the Columbia University, Marion, Country and Century Clubs and the Grand Army of the Republic. On September 27, 1868, he married Ida S. Chamberlain. They have four children.

HERBERT T. JOHNSON.

Herbert T. Johnson, probate commissioner for the Lake Circuit court and one of the younger lawyers at Crown Point, is a native of Indiana, born on a farm in Lake county, April 1, 1891. He is a son of Charles A. and Matilda (Wild) Johnson, the former of whom for some time served as auditor of Lake county. Upon completing the course in the public schools, Herbert T. Johnson entered the law department of the University of Wisconsin, from which he was graduated with the class of 1914. He was shortly afterward admitted to the bar and in that same year began the practice of his profession at Crown Point, where he ever since has been located. In February, 1915, Mr. Johnson was appointed to his present position of probate commissioner for the Lake Circuit court by Judge McMahan. He is a Republican, a member of the Lake County Bar Association, a Mason and a member of the legal fraternity, Phi Delta Phi, while he and his wife are members of the Lutheran church. Mr. Johnson married Edna G. Lovejoy.

LEVI P. HARLAN.

Hon. Levi Pinckney Harlan, a member of the Indianapolis bar since 1888 and for years a state senator from Marion county, is a native of Indiana, born on a farm in Marion county, six miles east of the city of Indianapolis, March 3, 1853. He is the son of Austin B. and Elizabeth L. (Conwell) Harlan, the former a native of Indiana and the latter of Ohio. Upon completing the course in the public schools he entered the old Northwestern Christian University (now Butler College), at Indianapolis, and in 1873 entered Union Law College at Chicago. In that same year he was admitted to the bar at Indianapolis and in June of the following year was elected county superintendent of schools for Marion county, to which office he was continuously re-elected until he declined to serve further, ten years later. He then, for nearly three years, was connected with the county treasurer's office and in 1888 established himself in practice at Indianapolis, where he ever since has been thus engaged. In 1904 Mr. Harlan was the nominee of the Democratic party for representative in Congress from the Seventh Indiana district and in 1908 was elected state senator from Marion county, to which office he was re-elected in 1912. In 1889 he served as president of the board of equalization of Marion county; served for a year as president and for several years as secretary of the County Superintendents Association of Indiana and in 1882 was chairman of the executive committee of the Indiana State

Teachers Association. In that same year he was chairman of the Democratic central committee of Marion county and for eight years was a member of the executive committee of the same. Mr. Harlan has traveled extensively and has made two trips to Europe. On October 3, 1877, he married Sarah L. McVey, who also was born in Marion county, daughter of the late John F. McVey. To this union five children were born, of whom three are now living, Horace P., Helen E. and Clara L. The mother of these children died on December 3, 1897, and in 1902 Mr. Harlan married, secondly, Mrs. Lillian (Franklin) Carter, who was born at Plainfield, Indiana, daughter of James K. P. Franklin.

HERBERT S. BARR.

Herbert S. Barr, former city attorney of Crown Point and a practicing lawyer in that city since 1895, is a native of Indiana, born in Lake county, March 4, 1869. He is one of the five children born to Samuel A. and Emma C. (Standish) Barr, the former of whom, at one time auditor of Lake county, died in 1898. Herbert S. Barr completed his legal studies in Northwestern University and on March 4, 1895, was admitted to the bar. He immediately opened an office for the practice of his profession at Crown Point and has ever since been located there. For some time he served as city attorney of that city. Not long after beginning his practice in Crown Point, Mr. Barr formed a partnership with the late Harold H. Wheeler, under the firm name of Barr & Wheeler, which association continued until Mr. Wheeler's death, after which Mr. Barr continued to maintain the old office rooms of the firm in his present location in the Peoples State Bank building. Mr. Barr is a member of the Lake County Bar Association. He is a Democrat, and a Mason. Mr. Barr married Jesse M. Hill, a daughter of Charles J. Hill, and to this union four children have been born.

LESLIE R. NAFTZGER.

Leslie R. Naftzger, first deputy attorney-general of the state of Indiana, former inspector-general of the Indiana National Guard and now battalion commander, is a native of Indiana, born at Bunker Hill, Miami county, October 2, 1881, son of the Rev. Leslie J. Naftzger, D. D., and Augusta M. (Smith) Naftzger, the former a native of Ohio and the latter, of Hamilton county, Indiana. Subject to the itinerary of his father's several pastorates, his early education was received in the schools of LaGrange, Richmond and Muncie and he was graduated from the high school in the latter city in 1899. He then entered DePauw University, from which he was graduated in 1903, after which he was engaged in newspaper work until 1907, during which period he was connected with the *Muncie Star*, was for a time managing editor of the *Kokomo News* and was associated with the promoter of and was editor of *The Hoosier*, at Indianapolis, then the official organ of the Democratic party in Indiana, In the meantime he had been pursuing his law studies and in 1907 was

admitted to the bar and began practice at Muncie, in partnership with Judge Ralph S. Gregory, and was thus engaged until his appointment on January 1, 1915, to his present official position of first deputy attorney-general of Indiana, since which time he has made his home at Indianapolis, with residence at No. 3477 Birchwood avenue. Mr. Naftzger is a member of the Indiana State Bar Association and is eligible to practice in all the courts of the United States, including the United State Supreme court, to which latter he was admitted on April 5, 1915, on motion of Judge Lawrence Becker, solicitor of the treasury department. In 1910 he was the Democratic nominee for prosecuting attorney of Delaware county and cut down the customary Republican majority by seventeen hundred votes. He was at one time dean of the law department of the Muncie National Institute. Since April 5, 1901, he has been an officer of the Indiana National Guard and in 1914-15 served as inspector general of Indiana. He has a certificate of eligibility as a field officer of volunteers in the United States army, by examination before a board of army officers in 1913, and is the only officer in Indiana so authorized. In June, 1916, he was appointed colonel of the First Regiment, Indiana National Guard. Mr. Naftzger has been an acceptable contributor to the *Infantry Journal*, Washington, D. C., and to other military and to legal publications, and his present position in the state guard is a compliment to his ability as a military tactician and commander. He is a member of the Indiana Democratic Club and of the Indianapolis Chamber of Commerce; a York-Rite Mason, a noble of the Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, a member of the Knights of Pythias, and is affiliated with the Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternity. On November 9, 1904, Mr. Naftzger married Julia C. Parr, daughter of the Rev. William D. Parr, D. D., S. T. D., and Cora (Walton) Parr, and to this union two sons have been born, William Leslie, born on July 2, 1909, and Frederick J., July 17, 1914, and one daughter, Dorothy Julia, born April 5, 1916.

WILLIS C. McMAHAN.

Hon. Willis C. McMahan, of Crown Point, Judge of the Thirty-first judicial circuit since the year 1902, is a native of Indiana, born on a farm in Carroll county, August 2, 1858, son of Robert and Martha (White) McMahan, who were the parents of six children. Upon completing the course in the public schools, he entered the Central Normal School at Danville and after his graduation from that institution entered the law department of Michigan University, from which he was graduated in 1883. He was admitted to practice at the bar of the Carroll Circuit court in that same year and in the next year, 1884, began practice at Crown Point where he has been located ever since. For sixteen years he served as city attorney of Crown Point; for years served as county attorney, and in 1890 was elected prosecuting attorney, serving two terms. In February, 1902, he was appointed to fill a vacancy on the bench of the Thirty-first judicial circuit and in the fall of that same year was elected to that

office, as the nominee of the Republican party. In 1908 Judge McMahan was re-elected and in 1914 was elected for the third time and is still serving. Judge McMahan is a member of the Lake County Bar Association and of the Knights of Pythias. Judge McMahan married Irene Allman, daughter of Amos Allman, of Crown Point, and to this union four children have been born, one son, Robert L. McMahan, and three daughters.

JOHN CRAWFORD CHANEY.

John Crawford Chaney, of Sullivan, was born near Lisbon, Columbiana county, Ohio, February 1, 1854. His parents were James and Nancy Chaney, who moved to Allen county, Indiana, in 1855, where John C. Chaney was reared, receiving a common-school education. He graduated from Ascension Seminary, Sullivan county, in 1874. He took the degree of Master of Accounts in the Terre Haute Commercial College. He turned his attention to teaching at Farmersburg and Worthington, establishing high schools at these places, until 1880, when he entered Cincinnati University Law School from which he graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Law in 1882. He at once began practicing law at Sullivan, Indiana, and continued until 1889, when President Harrison appointed him an assistant to the attorney-general in the department of justice, at Washington, his duty being to defend the government in cases brought against it in the United States Court of Claims, and in the Supreme Court of the United States. In 1893 he resigned and resumed the practice of law, maintaining an office at Sullivan and one at Washington. He has been actively connected with the Republican party, serving as county chairman, 1884 to 1887, presidential elector in 1888 and was elected to Congress in 1906 and 1908, serving two terms. He is now practicing law in Sullivan.

His family consists of his wife and a son and daughter. Dirrelle E. is editor of the *Sullivan Union*, a newspaper published at Sullivan, and Zoe Chaney Bays, wife of Lee F. Bays, an attorney-at-law.

JAMES L. CLARK.

James L. Clark, member of the public service commission of Indiana, former Judge of the Hendricks Circuit court and a practicing attorney at Danville since 1885, is a native Hoosier, born in Hendricks county, December 17, 1856, son of William and Mary (Petty) Clark, the former a native of Kentucky and the latter of North Carolina, who had settled in Hendricks county with their respective parents when children. He attended the public schools of his home county and took a course at Valparaiso University; studied law in the office of the late Judge John V. Hadley at Danville and was admitted to the bar in 1885. He practiced alone until July, 1892, when he formed a partnership with Enoch G. Hogate, under the firm name of Hogate & Clark, which association continued until Judge Hogate became a professor in the Indiana University Law School in 1903. In 1906 Mr. Clark was elected Judge of the Hendricks Circuit court and served one term. He previously, in 1890, had organized the law depart-



John C. Chaney

ment of the Central Normal School at Danville and for six years was dean of that institution. Upon the creation of the Indiana public service commission in 1913, Judge Clark was appointed a member of that body by Governor Ralston, for a term of four years from May 1, 1913. Judge Clark is a member of the Christian church, a Republican, a member of the Columbia Club at Indianapolis, an Odd Fellow and a Jovian. On April 9, 1879, he married Martha Montgomery, who died on November 11, 1900, leaving two children. On January 31 1904, he married Lulu Hornaday. He resides at Danville.

JOSEPH E. BROWN.

Joseph E. Brown, junior member of the law firm of Knight & Brown, at Crown Point, is a native of that city and has lived there all his life. He was born on February 11, 1888, one of the nine children born to Martin J. and Mary A. (Crawford) Brown, the former of whom is the present treasurer of Lake county. Upon completing the course in the public schools, Joseph E. Brown entered Valparaiso University, from which institution he was graduated in 1910, having taken the scientific course. He then entered the University of Michigan and was graduated from the law department of that institution in 1913. In that same year he was admitted to the bar and straightway began the practice of his profession in his home town, where he ever since has been located. On June 1, 1914, Mr. Brown formed his present partnership with Edwin F. Knight, under the firm name of Knight & Brown, which association continues, with offices in the Miller building. Mr. Brown is a Republican, a Mason and a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

THOMAS DUNCAN.

Thomas Duncan, chairman of the Indiana Public Service Commission, was born on a farm in Gibson county, Indiana, May 5, 1860, son of James L. and Rebecca (Duncan) Duncan, both natives of Indiana and of Scottish descent. He was reared on the farm and his common school course was completed in the high school at Ft. Branch, after which, at the age of eighteen, he began teaching school, and taught four terms of district school. At the age of twenty-two he entered the Central Normal School at Danville, from which he was graduated in 1884, with the degree of Master of Arts. He then resumed teaching and for five years was thus engaged, three years as principal of the high school at Francisco. In the meantime he had been studying law and after a three months' technical schooling under the preceptorship of J. E. McCullough, he was admitted to the bar of the Gibson Circuit court in March, 1889. He opened an office in Princeton, and in that same year was appointed deputy prosecuting attorney for Gibson county, serving two years. He early began taking an active part in political affairs, and in 1890 was elected secretary of the Democratic county committee. In 1892 he was elected presidential elector from the Second congressional district. His chairmanship extended

through 1894. In 1896 he was the Democratic nominee for Congress in the Second district, and was renominated in 1898, being defeated both times by James A. Hemenway. Mr. Duncan continued in active politics until the time of his appointment by Governor Ralston to the position of chairman of the Indiana Public Service Commission, the appointment, effective May 1, 1913, to run four years from date; since which time Mr. Duncan has made his home in Indianapolis. Mr. Duncan was married, December 21, 1884, to Lida M. Wise, of Frankfort, Indiana, and to them five children have been born: Leila, born May 6, 1886, is a teacher of music in the high school at Oakland, California; James Prentiss, born January 9, 1889, is a student at Northwestern University; Thomas Denver, born December 28, 1890, died January 5, 1905; Ruth, born July 16, 1894, is a student at Butler College; Frederick, born September 4, 1901; Esther May, born February 22, 1907. Mr. Duncan is a Mason, a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and of the Modern Woodmen.

TIMOTHY E. HOWARD.

Timothy E. Howard, of South Bend, was born on a farm at Northfield, Michigan, on January 27, 1837. He was one of seven children born to Martin and Julian (Beahan) Howard, both natives of Ireland. He received his elementary education in the public schools, later spending two terms in the Ypsilanti Union School, two years at the University of Michigan, and three years at the University of Notre Dame, from which he graduated in 1862. In the meantime he had spent some time teaching near his old home in Michigan. On February 5, 1862, he enlisted in the Twelfth Michigan Infantry, and two months later was severely wounded at Shiloh and disabled from further service. Returning to South Bend, he accepted a position with his *alma mater*. He was admitted to the bar in 1883, and began the practice of law at South Bend, where he had continued to reside up to the time of his death, which occurred on July 9, 1916. From 1878 to 1884 he was a member of the city council of South Bend. From 1879 to 1883 he was county clerk of the Circuit court. In 1886, he was elected to the state Senate, serving until 1892, when he was elected to the Supreme bench, where he served till 1898. He was the author of a "History of St. Joseph County," and various other publications, most of them connected with his work as a member of the faculty of the University of Notre Dame. He was president of the Northern Indiana Historical Society. At the age of twenty-one, he was elected inspector of Northfield schools. He was instrumental in securing the first public park, which was later named for him. He was directly concerned in framing legislation dealing with the Australian ballot act, the establishment of the Appellate court and the Indiana tax law, 1891. He was president of the fee and salary commission, 1900-01; was a delegate to the tax conference at Buffalo, May, 1901, and was later, 1903-5, a member of the commission for codifying the state laws. On July 14, 1864, he married Julia

A. Redmond. They have ten children, seven of whom are living. Since his retirement from the Supreme bench, Judge Howard had been engaged as lecturer and instructor in the law department of the University of Notre Dame.

JAMES WADE EMISON.

James Wade Emison, of Vincennes, was born on a farm at Bruceville, Knox county, Indiana, February 7, 1859, and is the son of John W. and Amelia (Dunning) Emison. He took full advantage of the public schools of his neighborhood and then entered DePauw University. He graduated in 1882, taking the Master of Arts degree in 1885. From 1882 to 1889, he assisted in the management of his father's extensive farming, milling and merchandising interests. In 1889, he entered the law office of Capt. George G. Reilly, at Vincennes. One year later he became a partner of Captain Reilly, with whom he practiced till the latter's health failed and he died in 1899. From 1901 to 1907, he practiced with William W. Mofett and since the death of the latter he has practiced alone. He was a delegate to the Republican national convention in 1908 and has served as city and county attorney. He married Sada Ross Rabb on November 27, 1890, and they have four children, Ewing, James Wade, Susan Rabb and John Rabb.

WYMOND J. BECKETT.

Wymond J. Beckett, attorney-at-law, with offices in the Union Trust building at Indianapolis, is a native of Indiana, born in Dearborn county, June 2, 1860. Upon completing the course in the public schools, he began teaching school, when eighteen years of age, and was thus engaged until he was twenty-one, when he entered old Asbury (now DePauw) University, completing the sophomore year on money he had saved from his salary as a teacher. He completed the remaining two years principally on prize money won at DePauw in contests in elocution and oratory, and was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy in 1888. After a year on the farm following his graduation, Mr. Beckett entered the law office of Ritter & Ritter at Indianapolis and upon his admission to the bar, in 1891, formed a partnership with Wilson S. Doan, with offices in the rooms in the Union Trust building formerly occupied by Governor Gray. That partnership terminated after a period of six years, but Mr. Beckett still occupies his original offices. He specializes in cases of negligence and wills and was one of the attorneys in the famous Crowley will case at New Orleans. He is also engaged in stock raising in Marion county. Mr. Beckett is independent in politics. He is a member of the State Bar Association, the Indianapolis Chamber of Commerce, the Odd Fellows and the Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternity and he and his wife are members of the Central Avenue Methodist church. They have three children and reside in the Buckingham apartments on North Meridian street.

LEROY M. WADE.

LeRoy M. Wade, of Vincennes, was born on a farm near Cynthiana, Posey county, Indiana, on August 22, 1862. His parents were George W. and Zereldia (Williams) Wade, the former a native of Ohio, the latter, of Indiana. He was reared on a farm, attended the public schools and Brown's College. His professional studies were taken up at the Law School of the University of Virginia, where he graduated in 1883, at the age of twenty-one. He taught two years in the Mt. Vernon schools and then entered the law practice with William P. Edson. He practiced in Posey and adjoining counties in three states until June 1, 1909, when he formed a partnership with A. J. Padgett, opened an office in Vincennes, and on January 1, 1913, formed a partnership with A. J. Padgett, who until then lived in Washington. He gives most of his attention to corporation law. He married Emma Tente, of Mt. Vernon, on July 12, 1885.

GEORGE C. HARVEY.

George C. Harvey, of Danville, was born on a farm near Rockville, Parke county, Indiana, August 9, 1860, the son of George C. and Martha Ann (Thompson) Harvey, the former of whom, captain of Company I, Thirty-first Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry, was killed on the first day of the battle of Shiloh, April 6, 1862. Captain Harvey's widow moved with her three small children to Rockville and there George C. Harvey's youth was spent. When ten years of age he was appointed page in the Parke circuit court and served in that capacity for several years, thus early in life imbibing the atmosphere of the courts. While pursuing his studies at Wabash College he spent much of his leisure time in the law office of M. D. White at Crawfordsville and was wont to attend notable hearings in court, during which time he heard McDonald, Harrison, Hendricks, Vorhees and other leaders of the profession in this state conduct cases. Following his graduation from Wabash College, in 1883, Mr. Harvey entered the law office of Thaddeus S. Adams and the next year was admitted to the bar, continuing to maintain an office with Mr. Adams until 1887, in which year he formed a partnership with Georǵe W. Brill, which continued until the elevation of the latter to the bench in 1912. Mr. Harvey was elected clerk of the city of Danville at four different elections; was a member of the military staff of Governor Chase and of the staff of Governor Matthews, with the rank of colonel, and has served as chief inspector of the infantry division of the Indiana National Guard. In 1890 he was elected colonel of the Sons of Veterans, department of Indiana, and since then has held the office of judge advocate-general of the Sons of Veterans of the United States. Colonel Harvey has tried thirty-five murder cases in Hendricks and adjoining counties. He is a member of the Loyal Legion, a Royal Arch Mason, a member of the Knights of Pythias and while in college was a member of the Phi Kappa Psi fraternity. He is vice-president of the Klondyke Milling Company of Danville, owns three farms in Hendricks county and holds stock in various corporations. Colonel Harvey



Eng. by S. G. Williams & Bro. N.Y.

Geo. C. Harvey

is a Republican and a member and director of the Columbia Club at Indianapolis. On November 8, 1887, George C. Harvey was united in marriage, at Flemingsburg, Kentucky, to Lillian D. Drenan, daughter of James P. and Mahala Drenan, and to this union four children have been born, Drenan R., born on April 6, 1889, who is practicing law with his father; George R., August 17, 1890, also associated with his father in practice; Martha A., April 22, 1895, and John Parke, June 10, 1902.

ANDREW J. HICKEY.

Andrew J. Hickey, attorney-at-law, LaPorte, Indiana; member of the firm of Hickey & Wolfe; firm consists of Andrew J. Hickey and Norman F. Wolfe. Has been engaged in the practice of law at LaPorte, Indiana, since 1897.

VITUS GEORGE JONES.

Vitus George Jones, of South Bend, was born in Cass county, Michigan, June 15, 1879, and is one of four children born to Thomas P. and Catharine (Cullanine) Jones. Thomas P. Jones was a native of Ireland, having embarked for America in 1855. He taught in the Willow Springs and Englewood Normal schools. Vitus George Jones was educated in the common schools of Cass county, Michigan, and in Notre Dame University. He took his bachelor's degree in 1902 and his law degree in 1903. At the latter date he was admitted to the bar and began practice with F. M. Jackson. In 1906, he formed a partnership with D. D. Bates, which continued till 1907, when the firm of Howell, Bates, Elliott & Jones was formed and continued till October, 1910, and in 1912 the firm of Howell, Hubbell & Jones was formed. In 1913, Mr. Jones formed the present partnership with Marshall L. Howell and John F. Devine. He is a member of both the St. Joseph County and Indiana State Bar Associations; is a Maccabee, and a Republican. He married Mary Morley, of South Bend.

ED JACKSON.

Hon. Ed Jackson, of Newcastle, former Judge of Fifty-third judicial circuit, was born in Howard county, Indiana, on December 27, 1873. He is a son of Presley E. and Mary Elizabeth (Howell) Jackson, both native Hoosiers. The father was a sawyer, and moved about from county to county frequently. The son picked up what little schooling he could and put in the balance of his time at labor at the saw-mills. He studied law with the late LeRoy B. Nash, of Tipton, selling papers to pay expenses. He began professional practice at Kennard, Henry county, at the age of twenty, and removed to Newcastle in 1898. He was elected prosecuting attorney in 1900, and re-elected in 1902. He was appointed Judge of the Fifty-third judicial circuit, July 13, 1907, and was elected for a full term in 1908. Since 1914 he has been practicing in partnership with Robert I. Marsh, the firm maintaining offices in Indianapolis and Newcastle. In

1916 Judge Jackson became the nominee, by unanimous selection, of the Republican party for secretary of state. Fraternally, he is a Mason, an Odd Fellow, a Red Man, a Knight of Pythias, and a member of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics. He was married, February 20, 1897, to Rosa Wilkinson, of Kennard, Indiana, and they have two children.

AZRO DYER.

Judge Azro Dyer, dean of the Evansville bar and formerly Judge of the Superior court of that city, was born at Rumsey, McLean county, Kentucky, March 12, 1836. He is a son of Dillis and Elizabeth (Chambers) Dyer, the father a native of Connecticut and the mother, of North Carolina. Judge Dyer was educated at Rochester, New York, and at Dartmouth College, Hanover, New Hampshire, graduating from the latter in 1856 and from the Louisville Law School in 1858. The latter year he located at Calhoun, Kentucky, where he practiced until July 15, 1864, when he removed to Evansville, where he has since resided. In 1877 he was appointed first judge of the Evansville Superior court, and was elected three times in succession to the same position. Since 1890 he has practiced almost exclusively in the Federal courts. He is the oldest living lawyer in Evansville, having been a member of its bar for fifty-two years. In 1879, in company with Benjamin Harrison, he represented the Indiana Bar Association at the Saratoga convention. Judge Dyer has traveled widely, having made a trip around the world, and is a scholar of recognized ability. He was married, January 3, 1861, to Prudie L. Belt, of Livermore, Kentucky, and they have one child, Mrs. A. S. Butterfield, of Evansville.

WILLIAM A. ROACH.

William A. Roach, familiarly known as "Deacon," of Delphi, was born at that place, December 24, 1874, and is the son of William and Anna (Morgan) Roach. Anna Roach, his mother, was born in the West Indies, while her parents were en route to America from England. William Roach, his father, was born in Canada, came to America in 1865 and has lived at Delphi since that time. William A. Roach received his early education in the Delphi public schools and graduated from the Indiana Law School in the class of 1896. After his graduation, Mr. Roach entered the law office of Michael A. Ryan, of Delphi, and was associated with Mr. Ryan for a period of nine years, until Mr. Ryan moved to Indianapolis and entered the practice there, while Mr. Roach continued in the practice for himself in the office vacated by Mr. Ryan. Mr. Roach served as city attorney for the city of Delphi for a period of five years, from 1902 to 1907. He is an active Republican and was scarcely out of his teens before he had turned his attention to politics. He served as secretary of the Republican county central committee during the campaigns of 1902 and 1904; as county chairman in the campaigns of 1910

and 1912; in 1914 was elected chairman of the Ninth congressional district, and was re-elected as district chairman in March, 1916. He was married on October 6, 1897, to Georgia Newell, of Chicago. Mr. Roach is a member of the Knights of Pythias lodge of Delphi, and has "gone through the chairs." He is a member of Mt. Olive Lodge No. 48, Free and Accepted Masons; of Red Cross Commandery, Knights Templar, at Delphi, as well as a member of Murat Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, at Indianapolis. He is also a member of the Indiana State Bar Association. He is a director of the Delphi State Bank of Delphi; is secretary and treasurer of the Ockley Lumber and Supply Company, of Ockley, Indiana, and is the junior member of the firm of Roach & Roach, at Delphi.

EDMUND A. WILLS.

Edmund A. Wills was born in South Bend, Indiana, on August 11, 1882, and is one of four children born to Emanuel R. and Margaret (Coquillard) Wills. He was educated in the parochial schools and in the college at Rensselaer. In 1906 he graduated from the law school of the University of Michigan. He was admitted to the bar at South Bend the following year, and has since been located there. He has extensive commercial interests and has made a special study of probate and real estate law. He is a director in the Union Trust Company. He is a member of the St. Joseph County Bar Association and of the Knights of Columbus. He married Loretto M. Tice, of Ann Arbor, Michigan, and they have had two children, Margaret E. and Mary L. They are members of St. Patrick's Catholic church.

CHARLES H. BURCHENAL.

Charles H. Burchenal was born at Greensboro, Maryland, September 18, 1830. He came with his mother to Wayne county, Indiana, in 1840, studied law with J. S. Newman, and was admitted to the bar in 1852. In 1854 he was elected district attorney for the Sixth Common Pleas court. In 1859 he removed to Richmond, Indiana, where he took up the practice of law. Mr. Burchenal was a Whig and a Republican. He died, December 7, 1896, at Richmond.

OTIS L. BALLOU.

Otis L. Ballou was born on a farm in New York, August 31, 1849, and he is a son of Pardon D. and Catharine (Bonesteel) Ballou, both of Saratoga county, New York. He was educated in the common schools and in Kingsville Academy in Ohio, graduating from the latter in 1868. He taught school in Ohio in 1869, and in Lagrange county, Indiana, until 1875, all the while utilizing his spare time in the study of law, and was admitted to practice in 1872. In 1875 he opened an office in Lagrange, where he has since practiced. In 1892 he was a presidential elector, served on the school board for many years, and was state senator during

1913 and 1915. On February 16, 1904, he was appointed Judge on the death of Judge Joseph O. Ferrall and served until appointment was made for the position by the governor, February 25, and is now the candidate of his party for Judge of the Thirty-fourth judicial circuit. He is a member of the Lagrange County Bar Association, a charter member of the Indiana State Bar Association, a Presbyterian and a Democrat. They have three children, Pardon D., William C., and Katie May, the wife of John E. Antonides.

ABRAM SIMMONS.

Abram Simmons, of Bluffton, was born in Randolph county, Indiana, January 30, 1858, and is a son of Hiram L. and Lucinda (Harshman) Simmons, also natives of Indiana. He was reared on a Wells county farm, to which the family moved when he was a boy, and he was educated in the district schools and the high school at Bluffton. Later he attended the Methodist College at Fort Wayne. He read law with Joseph S. Dailey and Levi Mock at Bluffton, and was admitted to the bar on April 24, 1883. He at once entered into a partnership with Dailey and Mock, which lasted in one form or other until January 1, 1913, when Frank Dailey, son of Joseph S., who died in 1905, left the firm to become United States district attorney. He is a member of the Indiana State Bar Association. He married Jennie Mast, on November 28, 1888, and they have two sons, Joseph L. and Virgil Mast.

RUSSELL W. GEYER.

Russell W. Geyer was born at South Bend, Indiana, on June 24, 1891, and is one of three children born to Robert E. and Emaline (Barrett) Geyer. The father is a retired farmer. Russell W. Geyer was educated in the common and high schools of North Liberty, Indiana, and later attended Northwestern University, where he prepared for the law. In 1914, he was admitted to the bar and began practice at South Bend, where he has since remained. On February 1, 1915, he formed a partnership with Lenn J. Oare, with whom he is now associated. He is a member of the St. Joseph County Bar Association and of the Knights of Pythias, and is a Republican. He married Carrie Finch, of North Liberty, and they are members of the Methodist church.

HENRY HEATH VINTON.

Henry Heath Vinton, of Lafayette, was born at Lafayette, Indiana, November 30, 1864. He is a son of David and Elizabeth Vinton. He received his elementary education in the public schools of his native city, and his collegiate training in Purdue University, from which institution he graduated in 1885. He read law the following year with Coffroth & Sturat, of Lafayette, and in 1886-87 attended Columbia Law School. He was admitted to the bar at Lafayette in 1887, and began the active practice with his father. From 1895, when his father died, he



Abram Simmons

practiced with Edgar D. Randolph. In 1898 he was appointed referee in bankruptcy for the Lafayette district of Indiana. In 1901 Governor Durbin appointed him Judge of the Superior court of Tippecanoe county, Indiana, a position he has since held by election.

On June 13, 1888, Mr. Vinton was married to Mabel Levering, and they are the parents of one child, Katherine Levering Vinton.

JAMES T. SAUNDERSON.

James T. Saunderson was born at Delphi, Indiana, October 11, 1843. His parents were George C. and Sarah (Miller) Saunderson, the former a native of England, the latter of Vermont. He was educated in the public schools of Delphi, and at the age of seventeen entered the Union army where he served three years as a private in Company A, Second Cavalry. On his return home, he began reading law in the office of David Turpie at Monticello. He was admitted to the bar in 1866. After a short time he located at Kentland, where he practiced till 1893. After five years spent in the west he located in Fowler, where he afterward practiced. He formed a partnership with Edmund G. Hall. In 1906, he was elected to the Circuit judgeship of the twenty-first circuit. Since 1913, he had been a partner with E. M. Hawkins. On January 27, 1868, he married Emma McGee of Monticello. They had three children, all deceased. Judge Saunderson died on July 15, 1916.

AUSTIN L. KUMLER.

Austin L. Kumler was born on a farm in Butler County, Ohio, December 24, 1843. He is a son of John and Sarah (Landes) Kumler. He got his elementary schooling in the common schools, his college training in Antioch college, and his professional training in the Law School of the University of Michigan, graduating from the latter in 1868. He was admitted to the bar the same year and opened an office in Lafayette, where he has since practiced. In 1872 he was elected prosecutor and served one year. On January 1, 1889, he formed a partnership with Thomas F. Gaylord and now for over twenty-seven years they have practiced together. In 1880, he served on the Republican state central committee. On November 19, 1868, he married Anna Good of Butler county, Ohio. They have two children, Richard N., and Mary Edith, wife of John W. Van Natta.

WILLIAM DUDLEY FOULKE.

William Dudley Foulke was born in New York City, November 20, 1848, the son of Thomas and Hannah (Shoemaker) Foulke. After attending the public schools and receiving private instruction, he entered Columbia College in 1865, graduating in 1869. In 1870 he was admitted to the bar in New York and in 1871 graduated at Columbia College Law School, commencing the practice of law in New York City in partnership with Frank Malocsay. In 1876 he moved to Richmond, Indiana, and formed a partnership with Jesse P. Siddall, and afterward with John L. Rupe. Besides engaging in the general practice, he was for fifteen years

attorney for the Pennsylvania lines. He practically retired from the active practice in 1890. In 1882 he was elected, on the Republican ticket, to the State Senate, where he served four years. He became president of the Indiana Civil Service Reform Association and afterward conducted several examinations of the civil service as chairman of a special committee of the National Civil Service Reform League. He was also for many years president of the American Woman Suffrage Association. In 1891 he was elected president of Swarthmore College, but was unable to accept because of business reasons. He was acting chairman of the Congress on Suffrage in the World's Congress Auxiliary of the Columbian Exposition in 1893, and in that year became president of the American Proportional Representation League. In 1901 President Roosevelt appointed Mr. Foulke a member of the National Civil Service Commission, from which he was compelled to resign in 1903, owing to ill health, and afterward devoted much of his time to foreign travel. He was president of the National Municipal League in 1910-11. From June, 1909, until 1912, he was principal proprietor and one of the editors of the *Evening Item*, and at an earlier period had been one of the editors of the *Palladium*, both being Richmond papers. Mr. Foulke has written a number of books which have given him world-wide note as an author, and has contributed to the leading magazines. Columbia College conferred on him the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1869, Bachelor of Laws in 1871 and Master of Arts in 1872, and in 1906 Earlham College conferred on him the degree of Doctor of Laws.

In October, 1872, Mr. Foulke married Mary Taylor Reeves, daughter of Mark E. and Caroline M. Reeves, of Richmond, Indiana.

ERNEST E. CLOE.

Ernest E. Cloe, Noblesville, Judge of the Hamilton Circuit court, was born on August 2, 1873, on a farm in Clay township, Hamilton county, Indiana, and is a son of Henry and Jane (Clark) Cloe, who also were natives of Hamilton county. Ernest Cloe was reared as a farmer boy and attended the country schools. After graduating from the Carmel high school in 1895, he began teaching in the rural schools, continuing until 1900, when he entered the law office of Christian & Christian, at Noblesville. In 1898 he had attended the Valparaiso Law School, receiving one year's credit for twenty weeks' work. He was admitted to the Hamilton county bar in 1901 and remained with Christian & Christian for three and one-half years. Then, after practicing alone for a year, he formed a partnership with C. M. Gentry, which continued up to the time of Judge Cloe's election as Judge of the Hamilton Circuit court in 1914, in which position he is now serving. Previously, he had served two terms as county attorney and three terms as city attorney, and has been a member of and attorney for the Board of Children's Guardians of Hamilton county ever since the law was enacted establishing these boards. In politics, Judge Cloe is a Republican and, fraternally, is a member of the Masons, Knights of Pythias, Improved Order of Red Men, Benevolent

and Protective Order of Elks, Fraternal Order of Eagles and Modern Woodmen of America. He and his wife are members of the Christian church.

On October 31, 1900, Judge Cloe was married to Louisa Carey, the daughter of Martin and Mary (Hussey) Carey, of Hamilton county. To this union have been born two children, Lawrence C. and Lyman H.

MILTON BELL.

Milton Bell, Kokomo, was born February 13, 1835, in Clinton county, Indiana. He is a son of Nathaniel and Nancy (Endicott) Bell. His father was a farmer and later owned a store in Michigantown, and on the farm the son spent his boyhood, attending school during the winter. He spent one year at Antioch College in 1853 under Horace Mann. Ill health compelled him to give up school and he became a salesman for his father for a number of years. During the Civil War he was a captain in the Eighty-sixth Regiment, Indiana Volunteers. He taught school and later read law in the office of Joseph E. McDonald and A. L. Roach, at Indianapolis. In 1865 he graduated from the Law Department of Northwestern University (now Butler College) at Indianapolis. He then formed a partnership with Nelson Purdum at Kokomo. Mr. Purdum died soon afterward and his place in the firm was taken by Arthur S. Bell, a younger brother of Milton Bell. Arthur Bell died and was succeeded by Millard McDowell. In 1882 William C. Purdum, son of Nelson Purdum, became a member of the firm, and this partnership continued for twenty-seven years, until Mr. Purdum was elected Judge of the Howard Circuit court. Mr. Bell is now the senior member of the firm of Bell, Kirkpatrick & Voorhis. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and is a Democrat in politics.

On February 26, 1867, Mr. Bell was married to Belle Purdum, daughter of his early law partner, and they are the parents of one daughter, Mazie, wife of W. C. Pree, of Chicago.

EDWIN P. HAMMOND.

Edwin P. Hammond, Lafayette, was born in Brookville, Indiana, November 26, 1835. He is a son of Nathaniel and Hannah (Sering) Hammond. He was educated in the common schools of his native city, and was also a student in the Seminary of Columbus, Indiana, where his parents had located. In 1854 he accepted a position in Indianapolis, but soon afterward entered the law office of his half-brother, Abram A. Hammond. In 1857 he graduated from the law department of DePauw University, of Greencastle, Indiana. The same year he opened an office at Rensselaer, Indiana, where he practiced for thirty years. At the outbreak of the Civil War, he enlisted in the Ninth Regiment Indiana Volunteers, and served three months, later serving as captain of the Eighty-seventh Regiment Indiana Volunteers, coming out of the service with the rank of colonel. After the war he resumed his practice until 1873, when he became Judge of the Thirtieth circuit, serving until 1883,

when he went on the Supreme bench. In 1892 he was again elected to the Circuit bench, but after two years resigned to form a partnership with Charles B. and William V. Stuart, at Lafayette, Indiana. He is a Mason, Odd Fellow, and a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. He married Mary V. Spiller in 1864, and they are the parents of three children.

RAY McADAMS.

Ray McAdams, of Ft. Wayne, was born in Logan county, Ohio, November 27, 1882, and is one of three children born to Jasper and Laura (Ellsworth) McAdams. He attended the home schools, graduated from the Ridgeway high school and then finished his education in the Ohio Northern University, where he graduated from the arts course in 1902 and from the law course in 1904. He was admitted to the bar in 1905 and began the practice in Huntington county, Indiana. He moved to Fort Wayne in November, 1907, and in 1908 he formed a partnership with Lee J. Hartzell, which lasted until January, 1916, since which time Mr. McAdams has practiced alone. He is a member of the Masonic order, the Elks, Modern Woodmen, Ben-Hur, Woodmen of America and Buffalos. He is a Methodist in his religious belief, and a Democrat in politics. He married Grace Stephens, who died in 1914.

BURKE WALKER.

Burke Walker was born in Fowler, Indiana, September 26, 1883. He is a son of Matthew H. and Ruth A. (Matthews) Walker, natives of Tennessee. He attended the grade and high schools of Fowler, and his professional training was secured at the Indiana Law School, Indianapolis, from which he graduated in 1906. In the latter year he was admitted to the bar and opened an office at Vincennes in 1907. After about one and one-half years at Vincennes and an equal time at Indianapolis, he located at Fowler, where he has since practiced. He is secretary of the Republican Central Committee.

CONRAD WOLF.

Conrad Wolf, Kokomo, was born on January 12, 1863, on a farm in Grant county. He is a son of William H. H. and Kisiah (Cain) Wolf. His early education was received in the common schools and Amboy Academy. He then entered the Central Normal College in Danville, from which he graduated in 1886. He obtained his legal training at the Law School of the University of Michigan, from which he graduated in 1890. He began the practice of law at Kokomo in January, 1891, and has since practiced there. His first partnership was with James O'Brien. After a short time he was associated with B. C. Moon. He became a member of the firm of Blacklidge, Shirley & Wolf in 1897, which continued until 1906 when, on the removal of Mr. Shirley, the firm became Blacklidge & Wolf, and became Blacklidge, Wolf & Barnes in May, 1908, continuing to



Ray McAdams.

January 1, 1916, when the present firm of Wolf & Barnes was formed. He is an active member of the Disciples' church, vice-president of the Young Men's Christian Association, a Sunday school teacher, a Mason, a Templar, a member of both the American and Indiana State Bar Associations, and a Republican. On December 28, 1891, he married Mary Shenk of Howard county. They have no children.

DANIEL FRASER.

Daniel Fraser was born in Ramsey, Canada, July 14, 1855. His real name is Donald, but he is popularly known as Daniel. His parents were James and Sarah C. (Robertson) Fraser, natives of Scotland. His parents lived at Fort Niagara, New York, till 1870, when they removed to Benton county, Indiana. He was educated in the public schools and at Lewiston Academy, New York. He studied privately after coming to Benton county. In 1876, he was admitted to the bar in Benton county, and began his professional career. From 1879 to 1884, he practiced with John T. Brown. In 1890, he formed a partnership with William H. Isham, which still continues, making it one of the oldest firms in the state. He presided over the thirty-fifth annual meeting of the American Bar Association, and was president of the Indiana State Bar Association, 1906-07. He was a delegate to the Republican National Convention, 1908.

JOHN S. NEWMAN.

John S. Newman was born in Montgomery county, Ohio, April 10, 1805. He studied law with an uncle in Centerville, Wayne county, Indiana, and was admitted to the bar in 1828. In 1847 he was made president of the Whitewater Canal Company. He was a member of the Constitutional Convention of 1850; in 1851 he became president of the Indiana Central Railway Company. In 1860 he moved to Indianapolis and withdrew from active law practice. He later became president of the Merchants National Bank. Newman was a Whig and a Republican. He died on March 1, 1882.

JAMES C. BLACKLIDGE.

James Courtland Blacklidge, Kokomo, was born on a farm in Franklin county, Indiana, near Brookville, September 19, 1849. His education, until eighteen years of age, was secured in the common schools of that county. His collegiate education was secured at the Brookville College. In 1873, he became a law student of the law department of Indiana University, from which he graduated on July 30, 1875. He had the record during his two years' attendance in this school, of never missing a lecture, recitation or mute court. He commenced the practice of law in Kokomo, Indiana, on August 7, 1875, where he has continuously since that time been engaged in the practice. He has been the senior member of the following firms during said period. Blacklidge & Blacklidge; Blacklidge & Shirley; Blacklidge, Shirley & Moon; Blacklidge & Wolf; Blacklidge, Wolf & Barnes. He has confined himself exclusively to the practice of law. He is well-known

throughout the state and the firms of which he has been a member have always ranked among the best in the state. On September 13, 1876, he was married to Miss Addie Jemison, of Fayette county. Mrs. Blacklidge died on November 26, 1915. They have one daughter, Mary, born on November 22, 1887, and who is now Mrs. Eldo I. Wagner, of Indianapolis.

SIDNEY B. HATFIELD.

Sidney B. Hatfield, Boonville, was born on a farm in Mead county, Kentucky, January 30, 1842. He is a son of William and Jane (DeBolt) Hatfield, the father a native of Virginia, the mother, of Ohio. When Sidney B. Hatfield was three weeks old his parents moved across the Ohio to a farm in Perry county, Indiana. There he received the advantages of the local schools and later entered Indiana University, from which he graduated in 1864, and from the Law Department in 1866, receiving also the Master of Arts degree. He was admitted to the bar on February 1, 1865, and began practice in Cannelton, Indiana. He practiced till 1872, when he was elected clerk of Perry county. At the close of his term, 1876, he located at Boonville, where he has since practiced. He was alone for three years; with Gaines H. Hazen, three years; with William M. Hogate for awhile; with his brother, Edwin R. Hatfield, and James A. Hemenway till about 1898; since then with his son, Frank, now of Evansville. He was prosecutor of Warrick county, 1880-1884. On December 6, 1866, he married Flora A. Helton, of Bloomington. They have six children, Mrs. Ella Bennett, Mrs. Jennie Bohrer, Margaret H., Mrs. Kate Floyd, Frank H. and William S.

LEONIDAS P. NEWBY.

Leonidas P. Newby was born near Lewisville, Indiana, April 9, 1855. When he was sixteen his parents moved to Knightstown, Indiana. Here he graduated from high school in 1875 and then studied two years under Professor Hewitt. He had begun to read law as early as 1873. In 1878 he formed a partnership with Walter B. Swain, but after one year it was dissolved. In 1880 Newby was elected prosecuting attorney of the Eighteenth judicial circuit, composed of Henry and Hancock counties. He was elected to the state Senate in 1892 and in 1894 became a member of the Republican state central committee. He is now practicing at New Castle.

EVERY A. MOCK.

Every A. Mock, Tipton, was born at Kinderhook, in Cicero township, Tipton county, Indiana, November 10, 1870. He was one of nine children of William C. and Elizabeth (Orr) Mock, both natives of Indiana. After finishing the neighborhood schools Mr. Mock did work at Valparaiso University, taught school and finally prepared for the law in the office of Beauchamp & Mount, at Tipton. In 1894 he was admitted to the bar and opened an office in Windfall, Indiana, in 1895, where he practiced five years. Since 1900 he had practiced in Tipton. In 1890 he was elected

prosecutor for the Thirty-sixth district, serving two years. He represented Hamilton and Tipton counties in the State Senate in 1905, 1907, and in the special session in 1908. He was a Mason, an Odd Fellow, and a Republican in politics.

On November 23, 1893, Mr. Mock married Isoria M. Kleyla, and they became the parents of eight children, five of whom are living. Mrs. Mock died on March 19, 1913, and Mr. Mock's death occurred on July 26, 1916.

SAMUEL PROBASCO BAIRD.

Samuel Probasco Baird, Lafayette, was born in Lafayette, Indiana, on October 16, 1842. He is a son of Zebulon and Martha (Probasco) Baird. He was educated in the schools of Lafayette, and in 1861 he entered the Naval Academy at Annapolis, Maryland. In 1865 he graduated and started out as a midshipman on a cruiser in the Pacific, which lasted until 1870. One year later he became an instructor in seamanship at the Naval Academy, but after about one year's service, he resigned and began the practice of law in Lafayette, Indiana, with his father. After his father's death in 1877, he practiced alone for ten years, then formed a partnership with W. DeWitt Wallace, which lasted until 1894, since which time he has practiced alone. He has devoted himself entirely to the practice of the law.

In 1881 Mr. Baird married Elizabeth D. Rochester, of Lafayette, and to them was born one son, Rochester, a graduate of Indiana University, 1906, and now a practicing attorney of Lafayette. Mrs. Baird died on May 26, 1903.

JOHN WILLIAM LINDLEY.

John William Lindley, of Sullivan, Indiana, was born on a farm in Crawford county, Illinois, December 19, 1867. He is a son of Samuel and Harriet (Hollenbeck) Lindley. He was reared on the farm and received the training of the common schools. He graduated from the Southern Illinois Normal with the class of 1892. While teaching in the city schools of Robinson, Illinois, he read law with Bradbury & McHatton. On August 3, 1894, he took the examination and was admitted to the Illinois bar and the Supreme court of said state. He practiced in Sullivan with John C. Biggs until August 1, 1889, since when he has practiced alone. During 1903-04 he was prosecuting attorney. He is a member of the Sullivan County Bar, and is a Democrat.

WILLIAM OSCAR BARNARD.

William Oscar Barnard was born on a farm near Liberty, Union county, Indiana, October 25, 1852. He is a son of Sylvester and Lavina Myer Barnard. The parents moved in 1854 to Dublin, Wayne county, thence to a farm in Henry county, where the son grew to manhood, attending the district schools and Spiceland Academy. He taught for a number of years at Dublin and Newcastle. In 1876, he entered the law office of James Brown at Newcastle and was admitted to the bar in 1877. He began practice

at once with David W. Chambers, at Newcastle. From 1887 to 1893, he was prosecutor and from 1896 to 1902, Circuit judge. He was representative in the National Congress from the Sixth Indiana district for one term, being the first and only resident of Henry county to serve in Congress. He is now the senior member of the firm of Barnard & Jeffreys. On December 22, 1876, he married Mary V. Ballinger. They have four children, Paul, George M. (an attorney of Newcastle), Ralph Waldo, and Ruth.

SAMUEL O. PICKENS.

Samuel O. Pickens, Indianapolis, was born in Owen county, Indiana. His education was obtained in the common schools and at Spencer Academy. He studied law at Spencer, Indiana, and later entered Indiana University Law School, from which he graduated with the class of 1873. He was admitted to the bar at Spencer, and began the active practice of his profession the same year. In 1876 he was elected prosecutor of the Fifteenth judicial circuit, composed of Morgan, Owen, and Greene counties. He was re-elected in 1878, thus serving continuously from 1877 until 1881. In 1878 he was appointed solicitor for the Indianapolis & Vincennes Railroad Company. In 1886 he removed to Indianapolis. In 1888 he was appointed solicitor for Pennsylvania Lines at Indianapolis, a position which he still holds. He has carried on a corporation and general practice during that period. He is now the senior member of the firm of Pickens, Moores, Davidson & Pickens. He is a member of the First Baptist church of Indianapolis. He is a member of the Indianapolis and Indiana State Bar Associations and the American Bar Association.

GEORGE W. GALVIN.

George W. Galvin, of Indianapolis, was born at Jamestown, Indiana, April 22, 1847, the son of Albert and Margaret (Piersol) Galvin, the former a native of Kentucky, the latter, of Pennsylvania. The father was a merchant. After the death of his mother in 1858, George W. Galvin lived with relatives until 1861, when he became a musician in the band of the Seventeenth Infantry. Later he enlisted in the Fortieth Infantry. After the Chattanooga campaign, by reason of sickness he returned home, but again enlisted in the One Hundred and Thirty-second Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry, serving until the close of the war.

He attended the Northwestern Christian University (now Butler College) irregularly until 1867, where, in 1866, he, with others, obtained a charter for Rho chapter of the Sigma Chi fraternity. In 1867 he took up the study of law under Samuel E. Perkins, David McDonald and Lucian Barbour, in the then Indianapolis Law School, where he took the degree of Bachelor of Laws. In 1868 he was admitted to the bar, being then not quite twenty-one years of age. He then went to Kansas City, Missouri, where he practiced until 1875, in partnership with Henry Clay Dean, ex-chaplain of the United States Senate, and Abner M. Jackson, afterwards



Federal Publishing Co.

Eng. by E. G. Williams & Bro. N.Y.

George W. Galvin

Judge of the Crawford Circuit Court of Ohio. In 1875 he came to Indianapolis and a partnership was formed with Jonathan Harvey, they being later joined by Samuel A. Huff. Since the death of the two latter, Mr. Galvin has practiced alone. His specialty is real-estate law, but he has been engaged in many damage suits.

In September, 1868, Mr. Galvin was married to Mary Kingbury, of Elmira, New York, and they are the parents of two children, Mary, wife of Robert F. Davidson, an attorney of Indianapolis, of the firm of Pickens, Moore, Davidson & Pickens, and Georgia, wife of Mansur B. Oak, an insurance man of the same city. Mr. Galvin is a Presbyterian.

JAMES T. JOHNSTON.

James T. Johnston was born on January 19, 1839, on a farm in Putnam county, Indiana. He was the eldest child of Anderson and Louise Johnston. He was educated in the common schools of Putnam county. In 1861 he began the study of law in the office of Williamson & Daggy, at Greencastle. Before he had finished his studies he enlisted in the Sixth Indiana Cavalry, in which and the Eighth Tennessee, One Hundred Thirty-third and One Hundred Forty-ninth Indiana, he served during the war. He opened a law office in Rockville in 1866, the year he was admitted to the bar. In 1868 he was a representative and in 1874-1878 a senator to the State Legislature. He passed from the Legislature to Congress, where he served from March 4, 1885, to March 3, 1889. In his race for Congress he defeated John E. Lamb of Terre Haute. He was a Mason, a member of the Grand Army of the Republic (at one time commander of the Department of Indiana), and a Republican. On February 14, 1866, he married Martha Morrison. She died in 1872, leaving one child, Martha Morrison Johnston (now Mrs. A. W. Cooper, of Putnam county, Indiana). On November 6, 1873, he married Lucy Daly of Rockville. Mr. Johnston died on July 19, 1904, at his home in Rockville.

HARLEY A. LOGAN.

Harley A. Logan, president of the First National Bank of Plymouth, former mayor of Plymouth and a practising attorney in that city since 1889, is a native son of Plymouth and has lived there all his life. He was born on April 6, 1864, son of James W. and Anna L. (Brooke) Logan, and upon completing the course in the public schools took up the study of law and was admitted to the bar in 1889. For years Mr. Logan was associated in the practice of his profession with the late M. A. O. Packard, for forty-three years president of the First National Bank of Plymouth, and following the death of Mr. Packard in July, 1915, was elected president of the bank, which position he still occupies. For several years Mr. Logan served as mayor of Plymouth. He is a member of the Marshall County Bar Association. Mr. Logan married Margaret Louwella How, and to this union was born one daughter, Ruth, who married Walter Binder, of Columbia City, Indiana.

GEORGE D. SUNKEL.

George D. Sunkel, Dana, Indiana, was born on a farm near Redman, Illinois, October 15, 1879. He is one of four children born to George N. and Susanna (Young) Sunkel. The parents are both natives of Ohio. George D. Sunkel was reared on a farm in Illinois where he received the customary common and high school education from the common schools of Terre Haute and the high school of Dana. He early was attracted to the law and in response to that desire entered the Indiana Law School of Indianapolis and graduated with the class of 1901, and was that year admitted to the Marion county bar and the Supreme court. He was admitted to the Vermillion county bar in 1904, where he practiced until March, 1915, when he was appointed Judge of Parke Circuit court of Indiana and took up his residence at Rockville. He was elected to the state House of Representatives from Vigo and Vermillion counties in 1908 and 1910, and was elected prosecuting attorney of Forty-seventh judicial circuit, comprised of Vermillion and Parke, in 1912, for one term. He is a Knight of Pythias and a Democrat. On September 15, 1907, he married Miss Jennie Wimsett. Their home is in Edgar county, Illinois.

JACOB J. TODD.

Jacob Jefferson Todd was born in Beaver county, Pennsylvania, March 12, 1843. He came to Wells county, Indiana, in 1851 and was educated at Roanoke Seminary and Ft. Wayne College. From 1861 to 1865 he taught school and then enlisted in the army. In 1865 he began the study of law and entered upon the practice at Bluffton in 1868. Todd served as delegate to the Republican national conventions of 1872 and 1880. In 1890 he was appointed member of the board of insane hospital commissioners. After 1889 he was connected with the militia of the state and for four years served as quartermaster of the Fourth Regiment. He died at Bluffton, Indiana, May 13, 1900.

JOHN S. McFADDIN.

John S. McFaddin was born in Rockville, Indiana, May 21, 1869. He is the son of Isaac and Ruth (Curl) McFaddin. His father was a Virginian and his mother's people were from North Carolina. The father served in First Regiment Arkansas Confederate Cavalry during the Civil War. John S. McFaddin received the training of the Rockville schools as he grew to manhood. After finishing the Rockville high school on May 7, 1887, he entered Wabash College, from which he graduated in 1891, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Science and afterward from the same college the Master's degree. Having determined on law, he began reading with Samuel D. Puett, with whom he formed a partnership on January 1, 1893, the firm being Puett, Adams & McFaddin, till January 1, 1895, when Mr. Adams retired. Mr. Puett died in May, 1907, and in June of the same year a firm was organized by Mr. McFaddin and Howard Maxwell. This firm continues at present. From 1897 to 1900 he was county attorney. He

served seven years on the school board of Rockville, Indiana, and is now a member of board of trustees of State Tuberculosis Hospital. He is a Knight of Pythias, an Odd Fellow, a thirty-second-degree Mason, a Shriner, a Phi Kappa Psi, a charter member of the Rockville Shakespearean Club, and a Democrat. On January 15, 1896, he married Miss Cora A. Mehurien, of Bloomingdale. They have four children.

FRANCIS E. BAKER.

Francis Elisha Baker was born at Goshen, Indiana, October 20, 1860. He was educated in the public schools of Goshen and at Indiana University and the University of Michigan. In 1882 he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts and in 1914 he degree of Doctor of Laws from the University of Michigan. He was engaged in the general practice of law from 1885 to 1898, and was a member of the firm of Baker & Baker from 1885 to 1892. The firm name was then changed to Baker & Miller and remained such until 1898, when Baker was elected Judge of the Supreme Court of Indiana. He served in this capacity until 1902, when he was commissioned by President Roosevelt as Circuit Judge for the Seventh judicial circuit. Since October, 1911, he has been Presiding Judge of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals of the Seventh circuit. In 1888 he married May Irwin, of Goshen, Indiana, and they have three children, Florence, John Merrill and Frances.

LAMBDIN P. MILLIGAN.

Col. Lambdin P. Milligan was born in Belmont county, Ohio, March 24, 1812. He was self-educated and began teaching at the age of nineteen. He read law and history and in 1835 was admitted to the bar by the Supreme court of Ohio. Milligan practiced law in Ohio ten years and then moved to Huntington, Indiana. Here he soon became recognized among the ablest lawyers of northern Indiana.

THOMAS H. NELSON.

Thomas Henry Nelson was born in Mason county, Kentucky, August 12, 1834. He was a brother of Major-Gen. William Nelson, whose name is associated immortally with the battle of Shiloh. He came early to Indiana, locating first at Rockville and then at Terre Haute, and here he resided until his death in 1896. From 1857 until his death he was actively engaged in law and diplomacy. He was a leader of the Whig party and a founder of the Republican party. In 1860 he accepted the nomination for Congress, but was defeated. President Lincoln appointed Nelson envoy-extraordinary and minister-plenipotentiary to Chile and he ably filled that post from 1861 to 1866. During his service in Chile he won great popularity by his bravery in the rescue of several persons at the burning of the Santiago cathedral. He took an active part as mediator in the war between Chile and Spain in 1864-1866. In 1869 President Grant appointed him minister to Mexico. He resigned this post in 1873, but the

resignation was not accepted for some months after it was tendered. He headed his party in the campaign of 1876, 1880 and 1888, canvassing the entire state each time. Nelson was a graceful and eloquent speaker and had great power in enlisting the sympathies of those who differed from him politically.

THADDEUS M. TALCOTT, JR.

Thaddeus M. Talcott, Jr., of South Bend, was born in Cleveland, Ohio, October 18, 1875. He is one of the four children of Thaddeus M. and Nellie (Rodney) Talcott, both natives of Connecticut, the father later being a wholesale merchant of South Bend. The son was educated in the public schools of Chicago and at Northwestern University, graduating from its Law School in 1896. He took a post-graduate course in Yale, receiving the degree of Master of Laws in 1897. He began practice in Chicago, but came to South Bend in 1900, where he has since practiced. He was elected to the state House of Representatives in 1903, and to the Senate in 1905-1906. He was appointed United States Commissioner in 1907, a position which he still fills. He is a member of the Chicago and St. Joseph County Bar Associations, is a Mason, a Knight Templar, a Shriner, and a member of the Commercial, Athletic and Indiana Clubs. He married Maude Rodney, of New York. Both are members of the First Presbyterian church.

EDWARD R. WILSON.

Edward Ruthven Wilson was born in Fairfield county, Ohio, January 14, 1827. He came to Lagrange county Indiana, in 1840. The little education he received came from the district schools. As a young man he read law with ex-Governor Joseph A. Wright and began practice at Bluffton in 1851. Wilson was soon elected prosecuting attorney for the Tenth judicial circuit, including Wells, Adams, Allen, Whitley, Kosciusko, Elkhart, Lagrange, Steuben, Dekalb and Noble counties. The young attorney made a success and in 1858 was elected Judge of the Tenth circuit. After one term, he was appointed national bank examiner for Indiana. In 1867 he moved to Madison, Indiana, and began law practice with his brother. In 1878 he was elected to the state Senate from Jefferson county. He died several years ago.

HARVEY W. LETSINGER.

Harvey Wilson Letsinger, Bloomfield, was born at Jasonville, Indiana, May 24, 1849. He is a son of Lewis P. and Margaret Ann (Thorlton) Letsinger, both natives of Tennessee. He was reared on his farm home near Jasonville, attending the neighborhood schools in season. Later he attended Ascension Academy at Farmersburg and from there entered Sullivan high school, graduating in 1873. His legal training was obtained in Indiana University Law School, from which he graduated in 1875. He began practice in 1876 in partnership with Capt. J. D. Alexander, which partnership continued until 1892. After practicing two years alone he

joined Minor F. Pate, this partnership lasting till 1897. He is now in partnership with his son, Reed A. Letsinger, who is a graduate of DePauw University and Indiana University Law School. This partnership dates from 1912. He served as deputy prosecutor under J. D. Alexander. On December 24, 1879, he married Mary E. Cushman, of Bloomfield. They have two children, Reed A., mentioned above, and Leo C., a farmer, trained in Purdue University.

CHARLES KELLISON.

Charles Kellison was born near Steuben county, New York, June 17, 1850. He attended the public schools and later entered the University of Michigan, receiving the degree of Doctor of Medicine at twenty-two years. In 1874 he moved to Decatur, Indiana, and began reading law under Judge Studebaker. He was admitted to the bar in 1876 and began practicing law at Plymouth the following year. In 1885 he served in the state Legislature; was re-elected in 1886 and became one of the Democratic leaders. He declined a third nomination in 1888.

JACOB S. WHITE.

Jacob S. White was born in Rockville, Indiana, February 14, 1877. He is one of four children born to Ared F. and Sarah Strouse White. He was educated in the Rockville schools, DePauw University, and the University of Chicago. He was admitted to the bar when he was twenty-one years of age, and has practiced law in Rockville, Indiana, continuously ever since; first, as a member of the firm of Johnston & White, until the firm was dissolved by the death of James T. Johnston. In 1904 he formed a partnership with his father, the Hon. Ared F. White, which continued until the first of January, 1914, when H. A. Henderson was taken into the firm, which continued until the death of the Hon. Ared F. White, on the 11th of January, 1914, since which time he has continued the practice of the law as senior member of the firm of White & Henderson. He represented Parke county in the Indiana House of Representatives in 1909 and 1911. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, Knights of Pythias, Beta Theta Phi fraternity, and the Hoosier Literary Club. He is a Methodist and a Republican. On January 1, 1903, he was married to Bertha C. Stark, who is a granddaughter of the late Barnabas C. Hobbs.

ARED F. WHITE.

Ared F. White was born in Rockville, Parke county, Indiana, May 27, 1843. He was a son of Johnson S. and Hannah (Jones) White, both of whom were natives of Ohio. He received his primary education in the schools of Rockville. In his father's shop he learned the blacksmith trade and later worked five years in a saw-mill, filling all the positions from engineer to head sawyer. He entered Asbury College, Greencastle, Indiana (now DePauw University), and graduated with the class of 1867. While

in Greencastle, he read law with John Hanna; after graduation with John McLaughlin, of Rockville. He formed a partnership with the latter in 1867, but McLaughlin moved to Minnesota the following year. Later, Mr. White formed a partnership with Elwood Hunt, with whom he practiced till 1886. At the latter date he was elected judge of the Forty-seventh judicial circuit and served eighteen years. After his third term had expired he resumed the practice of law with his son, Jacob S. White, until his death, which occurred January 11, 1914.

WILLIAM C. PURDUM.

William C. Purdum, Kokomo, was born in Clinton county, Indiana, July 28, 1858. He is a son of Nelson and Elizabeth (Black) Purdum. The father was one of the earliest lawyers of Clinton and Howard counties, practicing at an office on his farm until 1863, when he moved to Kokomo, where he continued till his death in 1869. He was a partner of Milton Bell. William C. Purdum was educated in Kokomo, graduating from the high school in 1876. After teaching three years he entered the Law Department of the University of Michigan. He graduated in 1881 and began practicing with Milton Bell, in whose office he had formerly read law. This partnership lasted till January, 1911, when Mr. Purdum became Circuit Judge of the Sixty-second circuit. He is a thirty-second-degree Mason and a Republican. Mr. Purdum married Isabella Hamilton, of Bellefontaine, December 15, 1897. They have one child, Elizabeth.

THOMAS F. GAYLORD.

Thomas F. Gaylord, Lafayette, was born in Lafayette in 1852. He was educated in Western Reserve College and Yale University. His legal training was secured in the office of Huff & Langdon, of Lafayette. In 1876, he was admitted to the bar in St. Louis, but soon returned to Indiana, and in 1889, formed a partnership with A. L. Kumler of Lafayette. This firm still continues. Mr. Gaylord is unmarried.

JOSEPH H. SHEA.

Hon. Joseph H. Shea, United States ambassador to Chile, former Judge of the Indiana Appellate court, former state senator, former Judge of the Fortieth Indiana judicial circuit and for years a member of the board of trustees of Indiana University, is a native of Indiana, born at Lexington, in Scott county, July 24, 1863, son of Patrick and Bridget (Boyle) Shea, both natives of Ireland. Upon completing the course in the Lexington high school, he entered Indiana University, from which he was graduated in 1889, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Previously he had studied law in the office of Col. Charles L. Jewett at Scottsburg and had been admitted to the bar in 1885. Upon leaving the university in 1889 he began practice at Scottsburg, in partnership with Colonel Jewett and Mark Storen, a connection that continued until 1898. In 1898 he moved to Seymour and was there associated with Carl E. Wood in practice until his election to the bench of the Fortieth judicial circuit in 1906, he having previously,

1900-04, served as prosecuting attorney for the counties of Scott, Jennings and Ripley. Upon the completion of his term of six years on the circuit bench, Judge Shea was made the nominee of the Democratic party for judge of the Indiana Appellate court from that district in 1912 and was elected, serving in that judicial capacity until his appointment by President Wilson as United States ambassador to Chili in 1916. Judge Shea was chairman of the Scott county Democratic committee, 1896-98, and represented the senatorial district comprised in the counties of Scott, Clark and Jennings in the state Senate during the period 1896-1900. Since 1892 Judge Shea has been a member of the board of trustees of Indiana University. He resides at Seymour, this state; is a member of the Indiana Democratic Club, of the University Club at Indianapolis, the Seymour Country Club and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

JAMES H. JORDAN.

James H. Jordan, of Martinsville, Indiana, was born in Woodstock, Shenandoah county, Virginia, December 21, 1842. His parents were Charles B. and Elizabeth (Burke) Jordan. His father was of German, his mother of Irish extraction. The family moved to a farm in Harrison county early in the fifties. At the beginning of the Civil War, Judge Jordan enlisted in the First, which later became the Third Cavalry, and served during the war. After the war he spent two years in Wabash and then graduated from Indiana in 1868, and from the Indiana University Law School in 1871. After spending one year practicing in Clinton, Missouri, he located at Martinsville, where he practiced the remainder of his life. In 1894 he was elected to the State Supreme bench and was re-elected in 1900. He died on April 5, 1912. He served as prosecutor in 1872, was city attorney of Martinsville for twelve years. He was a member of the Republican state executive committee for six years, and was a trustee of Indiana University many years.

ULRIC ZWINGLE WILEY.

Ulric Z. Wiley, Indianapolis, was born in Jefferson county, Indiana, November 14, 1847. His parents were Preston P. and Lucinda (Maxwell) Wiley, both of Scotch descent. After his preliminary work was done in the district schools Mr. Wiley entered Hanover College, at Hanover, Indiana, in the fall of 1864. He graduated in 1867, after which he taught for two years. He then entered the law offices of Allison & Friedley, at Madison, Indiana. In 1871 he went to Indianapolis, where he studied under William Wallace and attended the Law School of the Northwestern University (now Butler College), Indianapolis. He graduated in 1873, but continued his studies until 1874, when he removed to Fowler and opened an office. In 1876 he formed a partnership with Capt. David E. Straight, which was dissolved when the latter retired in 1888. Mr. Wiley was the first county attorney of Benton county, Indiana. In 1882 he was elected to the Legislature. On August 30, 1892, he succeeded by appointment Edward P. Hammond as Circuit Judge of the Thirtieth district, and was later

elected to the same position, but before he had finished the term, he was elected to the Appellate bench of the state in 1896. After his retirement from the Appellate bench on January 1, 1907, he resumed the practice of law in Indianapolis. He practiced alone until November, 1914, when he formed a partnership with T. J. Moll, which continued until the latter was elected Judge of the Superior court of Marion county.

Judge Wiley is prominent in Odd Fellowship, having served as Grand Master in 1891. He is also a member of the Masonic order, a Shriner, and belongs to the Knights of Pythias. He is a member of the State Bar Association, and is active in the ranks of the Republican party.

Judge Wiley married Mary Cole in 1874, and to them have been born four children, Carl C., Nellie E., Maxwell H. and Ulric Weir. The family home is at 1926 North New Jersey street, Indianapolis.

CHARLES ALBERT COLE.

Charles Albert Cole, Judge of the Fifty-first Judicial Circuit, was born on a farm in Peru township, Miami county, Indiana, March 21, 1855, and is a son of Alphonso A. and Sarah (Henton) Cole. He lived on the farm until the death of his father, in 1862, when he moved with the family to Peru. He was educated in the public schools and at Indiana University. He received his legal training in the law office of Lyman Walker, and, on January 8, 1878, he was admitted to the bar at Peru, where he has since practiced. In 1880, he was elected to the House of Representatives and in November, 1914, to the bench of the Fifty-first judicial circuit. He is a Presbyterian, a Knight of Pythias, and a Democrat. On December 3, 1884, he married Elizabeth Shirk, and they have two children, Albert Harvey, a graduate of Indiana University and the law partner of his father until 1914, and Sarah Helen.

LEROY A. FOSTER.

Leroy A. Foster was born on a farm in LaGrange county, May 31, 1872. He is one of four children of Lewis and Julia (Gage) Foster. He was educated in the grammar and high schools of his county, and read law with F. J. Dunten of LaGrange. He was admitted to the bar in 1895 and practices in the state and federal courts. He is a member of the LaGrange County Bar Association, a Knight of Pythias, and a Republican. He married Miss Maude Hemminger. They have two children, Ralph L. and Merrill D.

HERBERT L. SOMERS.

Herbert L. Somers, of Fort Wayne, was born on January 25, 1874, on a farm in Allen county, Indiana. He is one of two children born to Joseph and Addie (Small) Somers. Herbert L. Somers received his early education in the schools of his home district, and was later a student at Valparaiso Normal College, at Valparaiso, Indiana, until he was prepared for college, teaching school in the meantime in order to earn money for college. He entered DePauw University, Greencastle, Indiana, and later studied in the University of Indianapolis, graduating from the Law Department



Chas. A. Cole.

in 1900. He read law in the offices of Morris & Newberger, of Indianapolis, meanwhile, and was admitted to the bar. He located in Fort Wayne, where he formed a partnership with Harry F. Kennerk, which still continues. He served in the Legislature in 1903, and was pauper attorney for a period. He is a member of the Allen County Bar Association, a Thirty-second degree Mason, a Shriner, and a Democrat.

Mr. Somers married Alice M. Harris, and they are the parents of one son, Herbert H. The family are members of the Methodist church, and have their home at 343 West Sutfenfield street, Fort Wayne.

HERMAN HASKINS.

Herman Haskins was born in LaGrange county, Indiana, December 26, 1880. He is one of three children born to Albert and Amy (Huss) Haskins. He was educated in the grammar and high schools of LaGrange and in Indiana University, graduating from the law school of the latter in 1905. He practiced with Otis L. Ballou till 1907, and since then alone. In 1911, he was appointed deputy prosecutor. He is a member of the LaGrange County Bar Association, a Mason, a Knight of Pythias, an Elk, and a Republican. He married Miss Bessie C. McKinsley of LaGrange. They have one child.

FRANK H. KLEEKAMP.

Frank H. Kleekamp was born in Germany in 1865. His father and mother, George and Agnes (Derker) Kleekamp, emigrated to America the year of his birth. He spent his boyhood with his parents on a farm at Fort Jennings, Putnam county, Ohio. His education was received in the public schools of his home county, and Notre Dame University, South Bend, Indiana, and graduated from Michigan University Law School at Ann Arbor, Michigan, in 1893. He was admitted to the Allen county bar in the same year, and has since continued the active practice of his profession at Fort Wayne. He is a member of the Allen County and Indiana State Bar Associations, and belongs to various lodges in the city of Fort Wayne. He married Bertha Double. The family home is at 818 Union street, Fort Wayne, Indiana.

DANIEL B. NINDE.

Hon. Daniel B. Ninde was born in Fort Wayne, July 28, 1870. He is one of five children born to Lindley M. and Beulah (Puckett) Ninde. Lindley M. Ninde was a distinguished lawyer at the Fort Wayne bar, and served as Circuit Judge. His death occurred in 1901. Daniel B. Ninde attended the public schools of Fort Wayne, and entered United States Naval Academy and graduated in 1891, and then entered the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, from which institution he was graduated in 1895. He later studied at Harvard. He was admitted to the bar and began the practice in 1894, and practices alone. He served as prosecutor of Allen county from 1904 to 1908. He is general counsel for the Lincoln Life Insurance Company, of Fort Wayne. He is a member of the Allen

County and Indiana State Bar Associations, a Thirty-second degree Mason, and a Republican.

Mr. Ninde married Margaret Coe, and they are the parents of two children, David C. and Murry C. The family are members of the Episcopal church.

WILBUR G. CARPENTER.

Wilbur G. Carpenter was born on March 25, 1880, in Fort Wayne, Indiana. He is the only child of Warren and Catharine (Hinton) Carpenter. He attended the common and high schools of Fort Wayne, graduating from the latter in 1898. He prepared for the bar by attending Indiana Law School in 1902, and by reading law in the offices of Allen Zollars. He was admitted to the bar in 1903 and located in Fort Wayne, where he has since practiced. He is a member of the Allen County Bar Association; is an Elk, and an adherent of the Republican party. He resides at 134 Baker street, Fort Wayne, and maintains his offices in the Shoaff building, that city.

JAMES M. PURVIS.

James M. Purvis was born on a farm in Tipton county, Indiana, July 4, 1863. He is a son of Andrew J. and Margaret J. (Bess) Purvis, descendants both of Kentucky and Indiana pioneers. He grew up on the farm, obtaining an education in the district schools and in the Central Normal School at Danville, Indiana. After teaching eight years, he decided to give his entire time and attention to the law. He had previously devoted much time to its study, and was admitted to the bar in 1888. In 1893 he began the active practice in partnership with James M. Fippen, under whom he had studied. This partnership lasted until 1902, after which he practiced alone until May, 1912. At the latter date he was appointed circuit judge of the Thirty-sixth circuit, being elected to a full term the following fall. In 1896 he was elected to the Legislature and served one term. He was city attorney of Tipton for two years and county attorney of Tipton county for four years. He is a member of the Episcopal church, an Odd Fellow, and a Democrat in politics. On April 14, 1897, he married Adonis B. Clark, of Tipton.

WOODFIN D. ROBINSON.

Judge Woodfin D. Robinson, of Evansville, formerly a judge of the Indiana Appellate court, was born on a farm in DeWitt county, Illinois, January 27, 1857. His parents were James A. and Louisa (Benson) Robinson. They moved to Owensville, Indiana, in 1865, where Woodfin grew up on a farm. He received the benefit of a common school education, after which he entered Indiana University, graduating 1879. After teaching school three years, he entered the University of Michigan, from which he graduated in 1883. In the same year he was admitted to the bar, and began practice at Princeton. In 1894 he was elected to the Indiana House of Representatives, and in 1896 was elected to the Indiana Appellate

bench, where he served from January 1, 1897, to January 1, 1907. As a jurist, he was recognized as able and impartial. Leaving the bench, he lectured at Indiana University until June, 1907, when he removed to Evansville, where he has since been engaged in practice. He is associated with William E. Stillwell as a partner. He is a member of the local and Indiana Bar Associations. Judge Robinson was married on September 4, 1884, to Jessie E. Montgomery, and they have one daughter, Virginia.

LEROY R. WADE.

Leroy R. Wade was born in LaGrange county, Indiana, October 15, 1887. He is the son of C. C. Wade, of LaGrange. He was educated in the public schools of LaGrange county, putting in his leisure time reading law in his father's office. Later he attended the College of Law at St. Paul. On October 15, 1909, he opened an office in New Mexico, where he practiced three years and then joined his father in 1912 at LaGrange, where he has since practiced. In 1913, he became deputy prosecuting attorney, which position he still holds. He was associated with L. A. Foster for one year. He is a member of the LaGrange County Bar Association, a Knight of Pythias, a Methodist and a Republican. He married Miss Helen Johnson, of Norfolk, Virginia. They have one child, Rachel.

CHARLES M. COOPER.

Charles M. Cooper, Indianapolis, was born at Zenas, Ripley county, Indiana, January 17, 1855. When he was three years old his parents moved to Kokomo, where they lived six years and then located in Indianapolis. He finished the work of the Indianapolis schools and entered Cornell University, from which he graduated in 1877. He then studied law with Samuel H. Buskirk and was admitted to the bar in 1879. He practiced for upwards of twenty years actively at Indianapolis, but of late years has given much attention to the United States Eneastic Tile Works, in which he succeeded his father as president. He is a member of the Indiana Democratic Club, the Board of Trade and the Commercial Club. He is a Thirty-second degree Mason, a Shriner, an Elk, an Episcopalian and a Democrat. On August 10, 1899, he married Nellie J. Johnson. They have two children.

HENRY CORBIN PETTIT.

Henry C. Pettit, of Wabash, was one of six children born to Judge John U. Pettit and his wife Julia (Brenton) Pettit. The family is of Colonial New England extraction, having had representatives in the Revolution. John U. Pettit, his father, was Congressman from Indiana from 1854 to 1864. Henry C. Pettit was born at Wabash, Indiana, November 20, 1863. He was educated in the schools of Wabash and the naval academy of Annapolis from which he graduated in 1883. He read law with Calvin Cowgill and H. B. Shively. On March 20, 1886, he was admitted to the bar and at once formed a partnership with his law teachers; later he

formed a partnership with Thomas L. Stitt, which lasted till 1897, when he became legal adviser to the Aetna Insurance Company. In 1887, he became a member of the Wabash City Council; in 1888, mayor; in 1894, he was elected to the General Assembly; again in 1897, serving as Speaker; in 1900 on board of visitors of Naval Academy; 1901-1911, United States marshal for Indiana. He died on July 26, 1913. On October 3, 1888, he married Eva Stitt of Wabash. They had one daughter, Mary.

IRA W. CHRISTIAN.

Ira W. Christian, ex-judge of the Hamilton circuit court, was born in Clay township, Hamilton county, Indiana, October 25, 1855, and is the son of Daniel R. and Eliza (Click) Christian. He attended the common schools and two years in the Noblesville high school, after which he took a four-year course at Butler College, Indianapolis. He later entered the University of Michigan, where he was graduated in 1881, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, the degree of Bachelor of Laws being conferred upon him the following year. In the meantime he had been reading law in the office of Moss & Stevenson, at Noblesville, and in 1882 began the active practice of his profession, in partnership with his brother, James R. In the following year, James R. was succeeded in the firm by another brother, William S. This association was maintained until 1886, when Ira W. Christian was elected county clerk. At the expiration of this term, the law partnership was resumed and continued until 1903, when Mr. Christian was elected judge of the Hamilton circuit court for a term of six years. Upon retiring from the bench, Mr. Christian formed a partnership with his nephew, Floyd G. Christian, which association still continues.

Judge Christian is a member of the Knights of Pythias and the Improved Order of Red Men, as well as the Phi Delta Theta fraternity, and is also an active member of the Indiana division of the Sons of Veterans. He is a Republican in politics and he and his family are members of the Christian church.

Ira W. Christian was married, on September 19, 1883, to Mary Durbin, the daughter of Thomas J. and Martha (Deupree) Durbin, of Edinburg, Indiana, and to their union have been born two children, Paul D., of Johnson county, Indiana, and Haddee, the wife of Dr. John A. Beals, of New Orleans, Louisiana.

HARRY W. McDOWELL.

Harry W. McDowell, attorney-at-law at Winamac, former prosecuting attorney for the Forty-fourth judicial circuit, is a native of Indiana, born at New Castle on May 24, 1874, son and only child of Francis M. and Sarah (Elliott) McDowell, the former of whom is now a retired merchant. Upon completing the high-school course in the public schools, Harry W. McDowell entered Indiana University, from which he was graduated in 1895. He was admitted to the bar in 1899 and in 1907 entered the practice of his profession at Winamac, and has ever since made his home in that city. Since 1909 he has served as city attorney of Winamac and



Eng. by J. G. Williams. [Bro. 25]

Ira W. Christian

served one term as prosecuting attorney for the judicial circuit comprised in the counties of Pulaski and Starke. He is the attorney for the First National Bank of Winamac. Mr. McDowell is a member of the Pulaski County Bar Association and is a Republican, an Elk and a member of the Knights of Pythias lodge. He and his wife affiliate with the Presbyterian church. Mrs. McDowell was born Estella Dalton, daughter of Samuel and Elma B. Dalton.

SYDNEY BRIAN DAVIS.

Sydney Brian Davis, of Terre Haute, was born on a farm in Parke county, Indiana, July 21, 1842. He had only a brief period of schooling in the district but later was able to graduate from Waveland Collegiate Institute in 1862. After trying his hand as a druggist and storekeeper he went into the law practice. He was admitted to the bar on December 10, 1867, at Crawfordsville, where he practiced till October, 1869, when he moved to Terre Haute, where he is still practicing. During the last thirty-two years he has been president of the board of guardians of Vigo county, and six years a member of the board of state charities by appointment of the Governor; for twenty-five years president of the board of the Society for Organizing Charities for Terre Haute, positions that have drawn heavily of his time and energy. On May 17, 1864, he married Miss Mary C. Fullenwider. They had four children, William, a physician; George, an attorney; May and Grace. The mother died in 1906.

CHESTER R. MONTGOMERY.

Chester R. Montgomery, South Bend, was born in Elkhart county, Indiana, November 13, 1881, coming to South Bend with his parents a year later. He is one of four children born to Dr. H. T. and Hattie L. (Cook) Montgomery. He was educated in the common and high schools of South Bend. He attended Wabash and also Knox College, and graduated from the law department of Washington University, St. Louis, in 1909. The same year, he was admitted to the bar at South Bend, where he has since practiced. In 1910, he was elected prosecutor and re-elected in 1912 and 1914. He is a member of the Indiana State Bar Association, a Mason, a Knight of Pythias, an Elk, a Moose, a Democrat and a Presbyterian. He married Miss Jessamond B. Wasson, of Illinois. They have one child, John W.

SAMUEL P. SCHWARTZ.

Samuel P. Schwartz, of South Bend, was born in the state of New Jersey on January 29, 1892, son of Morris and Sarah (Schwartz) Schwartz, the former of whom was a merchant. Upon completing the course in the public schools, Samuel P. Schwartz entered the law department of the University of New York, and later attended Notre Dame University at South Bend, from which latter institution he was graduated in June, 1913. He was shortly afterward admitted to the bar and in the fall of that same year was appointed assistant prosecuting attorney by Prosecutor Mont-

gomery, with whom he had been more or less associated in connection with his law studies for several years prior to his appointment, and has since been serving in that capacity. He served, during the years 1910-11, as secretary of the Democratic county central committee. He is a Democrat and is affiliated with the Masonic order, the Knights of Pythias, the Moose, the Elks, the Eagles and the Western Star. Mr. Schwartz is a member of the St. Joseph County Bar Association.

HARRY F. KENNERK.

Harry F. Kennerk, of Fort Wayne, was born on a farm in Allen county, Indiana, June 10, 1873. He is the son of Timothy and Mary (Hourigan) Kennerk, pioneers of Allen county. Harry F. Kennerk was educated in the public schools, in the Tri-State Normal at Angola, Indiana, at Valparaiso Normal School, and finally at Indiana Law School. He was admitted to the bar in 1900 and formed a partnership at Fort Wayne with Herbert L. Somers, which partnership still continues. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus, and of the Allen County Bar Association. He married Nora Wickens, of Jennings county, Indiana, and both are members of the Catholic church.

DANIEL B. NYE.

Daniel B. Nye, of South Bend, was born on a farm in Elkhart county, Indiana, August 14, 1881, son of Henry P. and Caroline (Bechtel) Nye, who were the parents of five children. Upon completing the common and high school courses he entered the Tri-State College at Angola, Indiana, and was graduated from that institution in 1904. Some time later he entered the law department of Indiana University, where he became a member of Phi Delta Phi, and was graduated therefrom in 1911, immediately thereafter entering upon the practice of his profession at South Bend, where he has ever since been located. Mr. Nye is a Democrat and is affiliated with the Masons and the Knights of Pythias. He and his wife, the latter of whom, before her marriage, was Josephine LaBadie, daughter of Joseph H. LaBadie, are members of the Christian church.

STEWART T. McCONNELL.

Stewart T. McConnell, of Logansport, was born in Greenfield, Ohio, October 16, 1836. His early life was spent on a farm attending the neighborhood schools in the winter. He attended a classical school four years and then taught for several years. During this time he had his mind made up to study law, and put in all his spare time reading in the office of D. D. Pratt and D. P. Baldwin, of Logansport. He was admitted to the bar in December, 1861, and soon began the practice and has since continued. He married Miss Louisa Gibson, April 3, 1860. They had four children, of whom one survives. She is Orpha, wife of Attorney Thomas H. Wilson, of Logansport. Mrs. McConnell died in 1884. In November, 1885, Mr. McConnell married Eloise Landis Stuart. They have no children.

GEORGE W. RAUCH.

George W. Rauch, of Marion, Indiana, was born on a farm near Warren, Huntington county, Indiana, February 22, 1876. He is a son of Philip and Mary Rauch. He was educated in the common schools of his neighborhood and in the Valparaiso Normal. His professional training was secured in the Northern Indiana Law School. In 1902, he was admitted to the bar and opened an office in Marion, where he has since practiced. In 1906, he was elected to Congress from the Eleventh district and has since been re-elected four times. He is now the fourth member on the Committee on Appropriations. He is a Democrat.

ALBERT WARD.

Albert Ward, of Peru, was born on a farm in Perry township, Miami county, September 30, 1879. He is one of seven children born to James H. and Mary (Newton) Ward, descendants of Indiana pioneers. The father served throughout the Civil War in the Eighth Minnesota Volunteers, coming out as first lieutenant. Albert Ward was educated in the common schools, read law with Reasoner & O'Hara at Peru, and graduated from Indianapolis College of Law. He was admitted to the bar in September, 1902, at Peru, and has practiced there since. His first partnership was with J. T. Cox and E. T. Reasoner, and lasted one year. He then practiced with Mr. Reasoner till July 16, 1913, when the latter died. Since then Mr. Ward has practiced alone. He is a Republican. On February 4, 1904, he married Huldah Kohls. They have two children, Wesley C. and Noel A.

WILLIAM T. WILSON.

William T. Wilson was born at Logansport, Indiana, in 1854. He is a son of Thomas H. and Mary I. A. (Dexter) Wilson, pioneers of Logansport. He was educated in the local public schools after which he entered Princeton University. After graduating in 1874, he opened a law office in Logansport, where he has since practiced. In 1880, he married Martha L. McCarty, of Logansport. They have four children, Thomas H., Elizabeth, Joseph and Dorothy. The eldest son is a graduate of Princeton and at present is a partner with his father in the law practice.

JESSE MACBETH AND DAVID H. HOGG.

Jesse Macbeth is the eldest of six children born to David F. and Samantha Macbeth Smith. A separation of the parents resulted in pulling the family name apart, the mother and children holding to the old maternal family name of Macbeth. He is the grandson of Samuel Patterson Macbeth, and the great-grandson of Samuel Hamilton Macbeth, of Brown county, Ohio. He was born near Felicity, Ohio, on a farm, October 10, 1877. He attended the common schools in Clermont and Warren counties, Ohio, the National Normal University, Central Normal College, Valparaiso and Indiana Universities, and the John Marshall Law School, graduating from the

Central Normal College and the John Marshall Law School. After teaching two terms of school in his native state, he, in 1900, located in Fort Wayne, where he followed teaching for six years, and then engaged in the practiced law, in which he has been quite successful. He has been active in educational and fraternal organizations. He was a member of the Fort Wayne Board of Education for six years. He is a Past Master Mason and is Grand Master of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Indiana. In politics, he is a Democrat, but has never sought political honors. He married Agnes L. Kurtz of Harlan, Indiana, and they are the parents of two sons and two daughters. On January 1, 1916, Mr. Macbeth formed a partnership with David H. Hogg, under the firm name of Macbeth & Hogg.

Mr. Hogg was born in Jackson county and is the son of Nelson and Nancy Hogg. His father was a veteran of the Civil War and afterward lost his sight as the result of wounds received at Vicksburg. David Hogg was graduated from high school at the age of fifteen and from Indiana University in 1909 and Indiana University School of Law in 1912.

In 1913, he located in Fort Wayne, and has met with an unusual degree of success. He has been president of the Blackford Law Club, and of Indiana University Alumni Association. Mr. Hogg teaches a Business Men's Sunday school class that has an average attendance of one hundred and eight. He is a Mason and a Republican.

HORACE CORBIN.

Horace Corbin was born in Tioga county, New York, May 21, 1827. At the age of nineteen he entered the academy at Oswego for two terms and taught district school one term. At twenty-one he came to Wyoming county, Pennsylvania, and began reading law with John Brisbin, a member of Congress. After two years he passed the examination and was admitted to the bar. In 1851 he located at Plymouth, Indiana. In 1852 he was elected prosecuting attorney; in 1862 state Senator for Marshall and St. Joseph counties, and in 1873 mayor of Plymouth. Two years later Governor Hendricks appointed Corbin Judge of the Forty-first judicial circuit (Marshall and Fulton counties). He served for the balance of that term and was defeated at the next election.

JOHN E. SCOTT.

John E. Scott was born on a farm in St. Clair county, Illinois, January 20, 1851. He grew to manhood on the farm, attending in due time McKendree College and, later, Illinois Wesleyan University at Bloomington, Illinois. He graduated from the latter in 1873 and spent the following year and a half in Bloomington, Illinois, reading law. In 1875 he moved to Indianapolis, where he remained in active, continuous practice until his death, on June 22, 1913. When he came to Indianapolis he formed a partnership with Ambrose P. Stanton, which, under the firm name of Stanton & Scott, lasted fourteen years. In 1893 Mayor Caleb Denny appointed Mr. Scott city attorney, which position he filled two years. In 1895 he formed a partnership with Albert Rabb, under the name of Scott



General Publishing Co.

Engr. E. G. Miller 25x37

John E. Scott.

& Rabb, which continued until 1903, after which he practiced in partnership with his son, Elmer E. Scott, until his death. He served for several years on the faculty of the Indianapolis Law School, and in 1896 was president of the Indianapolis Bar Association. In 1874 he married Mary A. Crist, of Bloomington, Illinois, who survives him. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

ARTHUR MERRILL HOOD.

Arthur Merrill Hood was born in Indianapolis, Indiana, on December 25, 1871. His parents were Harrison P. and Vesta (Merrill) Hood, both of New England stock. He was educated in the common and high schools of Indianapolis, though he withdrew from the high school at the age of fourteen to become a machinist's apprentice. He entered Rose Polytechnic Institute in September, 1889, and graduated in the course of mechanical and electrical engineering in June, 1893. He then took a position as assistant examiner in the United States patent office, where he worked until July, 1895. At the same time he attended Columbian (now George Washington) University Law School, graduating in May, 1895. He then returned to Indianapolis and engaged in the practice of law with his father, giving his attention entirely to the practice of patent and trade mark law. In this work he has built up a wide reputation, his practice taking him into many states. From January, 1902, until the death of Mr. Chester Bradford in April, 1911, he was a member of the firm of Bradford & Hood. The firm name is now Hood & Schley. He is a member of the American, Indianapolis and Indiana State Bar Associations, Chicago Patent Bar Association and American Patent Law Association.

On April 16, 1895, Mr. Hood was married to Alice Burgess Johnson, of Washington, D. C. They are the parents of three children.

CHARLES L. HENRY.

Hon. Charles L. Henry, of Indianapolis, president of the Indianapolis & Cincinnati Traction Company, former member of Congress, former state senator and for years a member of the bar in Indiana, is a native of this state, born on a farm in Hancock county, July 1, 1849, son of George and Leah (Lewis) Henry, the former a native of County Sligo, Ireland, and the latter of Greenbrier county, Virginia. When he was two years and six months old his parents moved to Pendleton, Madison county, and there his youth was spent. He attended the Pendleton schools and old Asbury University, leaving the latter at the end of his sophomore year for Indiana University, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1872; was admitted to the bar and in April of that same year began practice at Pendleton in partnership with Hervey Craven, afterward judge of the Madison Circuit court. In the fall of 1875 he moved to Anderson and for two years practiced there in partnership with Joseph T. Smith, and in 1880 was elected to the state Senate from the district comprising Madison and Grant counties. During his years of practice at Anderson Mr. Henry was associated as a partner, at various times, with Judge William

S. Diven, Henry C. Ryan, each afterward judge of the Madison Superior court; J. A. VanOsdol, E. B. McMahan and E. E. Hendee. In the fall of 1894 he was elected to Congress from the district comprising Madison, Marion and Hancock counties, and was re-elected in 1896 from the new Eighth district, comprising the counties of Madison, Henry, Randolph, Blackford, Jay, Wells and Adams.

It was in 1891 that Charles L. Henry entered the Indiana traction field, when he bought the Anderson mule-car line. The next year he electrified that line and extended the same to North Anderson; in the fall of 1897 organized the original Union Traction Company and built a line from Anderson to Alexandria, extending the same to Summitville and Elwood in 1898, this being the first interurban traction line in Indiana, the word "interurban" being coined by Mr. Henry to meet the exigency. In 1899, in company with the late George F. McCollough, he brought about a consolidation of the lines running out of Anderson, the Muncie line, the Marion line, extending to Summitville, extending the system to Indianapolis, the whole constituting the lines of the Union Traction Company of Indiana. Mr. Henry being general manager of the same. In 1900 he sold his interest and resigned from the company and in that year he and his family made a trip to Europe, visiting Ireland, England, Scotland, Sweden, Holland, Belgium, France, Germany and Italy. In 1903 Mr. Henry moved to Indianapolis and organized the Indianapolis & Cincinnati Traction Company, of which he has ever since been president and general manager, a line extending from Indianapolis to Connersville and from Indianapolis to Greensburg, soon to be extended to Cincinnati. Mr. Henry is a Republican, a member of the Methodist church and is a member of the University Club. On September 2, 1873, he married Eva N. Smock, of Greencastle and to that union seven children have been born, two sons and five daughters.

JOHN V. HADLEY.

John V. Hadley was born in Guilford township, Hendricks county, Indiana, October 31, 1840. He was one of seven children born to Jonathan and Ata (Carter) Hadley. He received his early education in the subscription schools of his neighborhood, and was attending Northwestern University (Butler) when the Civil War broke out. He enlisted August 20, 1861, in the Seventh Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and was mustered out on March 22, 1865, with the rank of first lieutenant. He was wounded in the second battle of Bull Run and again in the Wilderness, where he was captured. The story of his escape from the southern prison, "Seven Months a Prisoner," has been published in book form. After the war he took up the study of law in the private school of David McDonald, at Indianapolis. In June, 1866, he was admitted to the bar and in 1869 formed a partnership at Danville, Indiana, with Jesse S. Ogden. The latter died in 1877 and Mr. Hadley then formed a partnership with R. B. Blake and Enoch G. Hogate. In the fall of 1888, he was elected to the Circuit court bench on the Republican ticket, and was re-elected. He served as state Senator, 1869 to 1872. He sat on the Supreme court bench

from 1899 to 1911. He was a Mason, a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, the Loyal Legion, the State Bar Association and the Christian church. In 1865 he married Mary J. Hill, of Hendricks county. They have three children. Mr. Hadley died on November 17, 1915.

EDWARD G. HOFFMAN.

Edward G. Hoffman, Fort Wayne, was born on a farm in Allen county, Indiana, October 1, 1878. He is one of four children born to George W. and Anna (Stabler) Hoffman. He attended the public schools of Allen county, and later Valparaiso University, from which he graduated in 1900. He then entered the Law School of the University of Michigan, graduating in 1903. He was admitted to the bar the same year at Fort Wayne, and has since practiced there. He has been county attorney since 1906. He was candidate for United States Senator in 1907. He is the junior member of the firm of Barrett, Morris & Hoffman, which was formed in 1914. He is a Mason, an Elk, a Knight of Pythias, and a Democrat. He is a member of both the Allen County and Indiana State Bar Associations.

Mr. Hoffman married Emily R. Hoffman, daughter of William H. Hoffman, and they are the parents of one child, Anne K. The family are members of the First Presbyterian church, Fort Wayne, and their home is at Hickoryhurst, Fort Wayne, Allen county, Indiana.

LOUIS F. CROSBY.

Louis F. Crosby, of Fort Wayne, is one of two children born to Elbert W. and Louisa (Pouchot) Crosby. He was born in Cleveland, Ohio, February 14, 1888. The father was a locomotive engineer and is now employed in that capacity by the Nickel Plate railroad. Louis F. Crosby was educated in the schools of Fort Wayne. He took his Bachelor of Arts degree from Michigan University, and his Bachelor of Laws degree from the University of Michigan in 1913. The same year he was admitted to the bar and opened an office in Fort Wayne, where he has since practiced. He is a member of the Allen County Bar Association. His home is at 734 Fourth street, Fort Wayne, Indiana.

CHARLES MARTINDALE.

Charles Martindale, Indianapolis, was born at Newcastle, Indiana, June 1, 1857. He is the second son of Elijah B. and Emma (Taylor) Martindale. In 1861, he removed with his family to Indianapolis. Charles Martindale attended the public schools. A severe injury confined him to his home for several years. This enforced leisure he used in reading and developing a taste for and acquaintance with the best literature. After recovering his health he attended Phillips Academy at Andover, Massachusetts, and later studied a year in Berlin, Germany. On his return to Indianapolis, he was employed two years as a reporter on the *Indianapolis Journal*. During the years 1878 and 1879, he was the Washington correspondent of that newspaper. In 1880 he became editor of the *Journal*. In

the autumn of that year the paper was sold and he then entered the Central Law School conducted by Byron K. Elliott. In 1881, he was admitted to the bar and has since practiced in Indianapolis. He served many years on the Board of Children's Guardians. The law which governs the Board, was drafted by him for the General Assembly in 1889. In June, 1893, he became a member of the school board, Indianapolis, and became its president in 1894. In 1878 he married Martha McIntyre. They have no children.

DANIEL NOYES.

Daniel Noyes was born at Poultney, Vermont, June 27, 1830. He graduated from Union College at Schenectady in 1848 and entered the law office of Clark & Underwood at Auburn. He was admitted to practice before the Supreme court in 1851. The following year he settled at Laporte, Indiana. In 1873 he was elected Judge of the Common Pleas court of the district which contained Laporte county. Three years later he was elected Judge of the judicial circuit composed of Laporte and St. Joseph counties and continued to serve until 1894, when he again took up the practice of law.

JOHN H. KINGSBURY.

John H. Kingsbury, Indianapolis, was born in Xenia, Ohio, March 17, 1870. He is one of eight children born to John and Nancy (Clark) Kingsbury. The family was of Irish descent, lived for a time on a farm in Illinois, removing to Indianapolis in 1889, and here the father died in 1893. John H. Kingsbury was educated in the common schools of his home, finishing his educational training in DePauw University, Greencastle, Indiana, where he graduated from the Law Department in 1894. The same year he was admitted to the bar and began practice, in which he has met with success. He is a member of the Indiana State Bar Association, and of the Indianapolis bar. He is a Progressive in politics. His home is at 1128 East Ohio street, Indianapolis, Indiana.

AUGUSTIN BOICE.

Augustin Boice was born on his father's farm in Gallia county, Ohio, December 1, 1842. When the Civil War broke out he enlisted in the Ninety-first Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and during an engagement in Virginia his arm was injured by a minie ball. After the close of the war, Mr. Boice entered Ohio University, at Athens, Ohio, from which institution he graduated in June, 1869. While in college he became acquainted with John L. McMaster, and the two classmates opened a law office in Indianapolis in October, 1870. This partnership lasted over twenty years. During almost a score of years Mr. Boice continued in the active practice at Indianapolis, but gradually transferred his interests to real estate in Arkansas, the legal affairs of which, in later years, engrossed his attention. Mr. Boice was a prominent member of the First Presbyterian church, of Indianapolis, and of George H. Thomas Post, Grand Army



The Lewis Publishing Co.

Copyright, 1890, by Lewis & Bro. N.Y.

Augustin Boice

of the Republic, being an elder of the former and a past commander of the latter. His first wife was a daughter of Dr. William P. Johnson and his second wife was Mary H. Arndt. Mr. Boice died at his home, No. 1505 North Delaware street, Indianapolis, on May 17, 1913.

GEORGE W. BUFF.

George W. Buff, of Sullivan, Indiana, was born in Darke county, Ohio, August 31, 1843. He is the son of John and Jane (Pigman) Buff. The parents moved to a farm near Merom, Sullivan county, in 1862 and located on a farm. His education was received at Merom and in the Academy of Jay county. He taught school till 1868 when he began to read law with his brother, N. G. Buff, at Sullivan. In September, 1869, he entered the law school at Lexington, Kentucky, from which he graduated. He practiced with his brother at Sullivan till 1875; with John T. Hays till 1878; with James B. Patten till 1882, when he was elected Circuit judge. After his service as judge he formed a partnership with Paul W. Stratton, which still continues. He served in the Civil War in the One Hundred thirty-seventh and Twenty-first Infantry, from May, 1864, to October, 1865. He is a member of the Sullivan county bar and a Republican.

WILLIAM H. SHAMBAUGH.

William H. Shambaugh, of Fort Wayne, was born in Indiana, February 24, 1858. He is one of five children born to Daniel and Sarah Shambaugh. The father was a cabinet-maker. William H. Shambaugh received his elementary education in the common schols, and later did work in Indiana Normal. He read law and prepared for admission to the bar in 1886, opening an office in Fort Wayne, where he has since practiced. He was city attorney for Fort Wayne thirteen years, during which time he drew up the present city charter. He represented his county in the General Assembly from 1886 to 1890. He is now, and has been for seven years, on the school board of his city. He is a member of the Allen County and Indiana State Bar Associations, is a thirty-second degree Mason, and an Elk, a member of the Commercial and Country Clubs, of Fort Wayne, and is a Democrat in politics. His home is at 1209 West Berry street, Fort Wayne, Indiana.

WILLIAM N. BALLOU.

William N. Ballou, of Fort Wayne, was born in Branch county, Michigan, November 13, 1875. He is a son of James Ballou, a merchant, and Mary E. Ballou. He took full advantage of the local public schools, and then entered the Tri-State Normal School at Angola, Indiana. He graduated from this institution in 1897, and then entered the University of Michigan, from which he was graduated in 1900. He was admitted to the bar in Michigan, but in the same year came to Fort Wayne, where he has since been actively engaged in the practice of his profession. He prac-

ticed in partnership with William C. Geake for three years, after which he formed a partnership with Edward G. Hoffman, which lasted until 1914, since which time he has practiced alone. He is a member of the Allen County and Indiana State Bar Associations, a past master Mason, and a Republican.

Mr. Ballou married Verna Fish, and they are the parents of four children. The family are members of the West Jefferson Christ church. Their home is at Penn Place, Fort Wayne, Indiana.

FRANK L. LITTLETON.

Frank Leslie Littleton, of Indianapolis, was born in Hancock county, Indiana, January 12, 1868. He is one of two children born to Aaron S. and Mary (McCord) Littleton. The family is of English and Scotch origin, the parents coming from Ohio. Frank L. Littleton received his elementary training in his neighborhood schools, after which he entered DePauw University, Greencastle, Indiana, from which institution he was graduated in 1891. He at once entered the law office of Byron K. Elliott, of Indianapolis, with whom he was more or less closely associated until 1905, when Mr. Littleton became general attorney for the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railway Company, with offices at Cincinnati. In 1896 he was elected to the Indiana General Assembly from Indianapolis. He made such a record that he was re-elected and made speaker in 1898-9. He took a leading part in preparing the Apportionment Bill of 1897.

ELWIN M. HULSE.

Elwin M. Hulse was born January 1, 1875, at Fort Wayne, Indiana. He is one of three children born to William L. and Sophia (Taylor) Hulse. He attended the local public schools and then entered Purdue University, at Lafayette, Indiana. He finished his studies at the University of Michigan and was admitted to the bar on August 6, 1900. He located at Fort Wayne, where he formed a partnership with Robert S. Taylor in 1900. He is a thirty-second-degree Mason, and a Republican in politics.

Mr. Hulse married Grace Harding, a daughter of Daniel L. Harding, of Fort Wayne, and they are the parents of two children, Stewart H. and Edward L. The family are adherents of the Presbyterian church, and the home is at 2929 Fairfield avenue, Fort Wayne, Indiana.

HARLEY F. HARDIN.

Harley F. Hardin was born on a farm near Livonia, Washington county, Indiana, June 29, 1876. He is a son of Isaac A. and Susan F. (Thomeison) Hardin, both natives of Indiana. He was educated in the district schools and the high school of Livonia. He entered Indiana University in 1898, and graduated from the law school in 1901, having taught school to pay expenses. He was admitted to the bar and located at Matthews, Grant county, where he practiced till 1906, when he came to Marion. He has practiced alone during this period. He has confined his work

largely to civil practice. He is a member of the Grant County and Indiana State Bar Associations, a Mason, and Odd Fellow, and a Knight of Pythias. On September 15, 1901, he married Mary E. Burgess of Washington county. They have five children, Belva L., Esther M., Forest F., Frances E., and Carl H.

ALBERT R. OWENS.

Albert R. Owens, Terre Haute, was born on a farm in Vigo county, Indiana, September 23, 1881. His parents, Thomas W. and Mary (Clayton) Owens were native Indianians. He obtained his education at the common schools, high school and at the State Normal. His professional training was secured in the Indiana Law School of Indianapolis, from which he graduated in 1903. The same year he was admitted to the bar and opened an office in Terre Haute. He served as prosecuting attorney from 1908 to 1912. He then practiced alone till 1915, since when he has been a partner of Charles C. Whittock. He is a member of the Terre Haute Bar Association, an Elk, and a Knight of Pythias. His wife was Miss Mary C. Breen. They have one child, Albert F. Owens.

JACOB M. HAYNES.

Jacob M. Haynes was born in Hampden county, Massachusetts, April 12, 1817. He prepared for college at Monson Academy and took a scientific course at Phillips Exeter. He began the study of law in Massachusetts, but in 1843 came to Muncie, Indiana, where he resumed his study with Walter Marsh, at the same time teaching school. In 1844 he was admitted to the bar and began the practice of law at Portland, which was then but a village in the woods, and two years later became school commissioner. In 1856 he was elected Judge of the Common Pleas court for the district including Jay and Randolph counties. In 1860 the district was enlarged by the addition of Delaware and Blackford counties and Haynes served by re-election until 1871, when he became Judge of the circuit embracing Wayne, Randolph, Jay and Blackford counties. He was on the Circuit bench for six years. He has been deceased several years.

WILLIAM HADEN BRIDWELL.

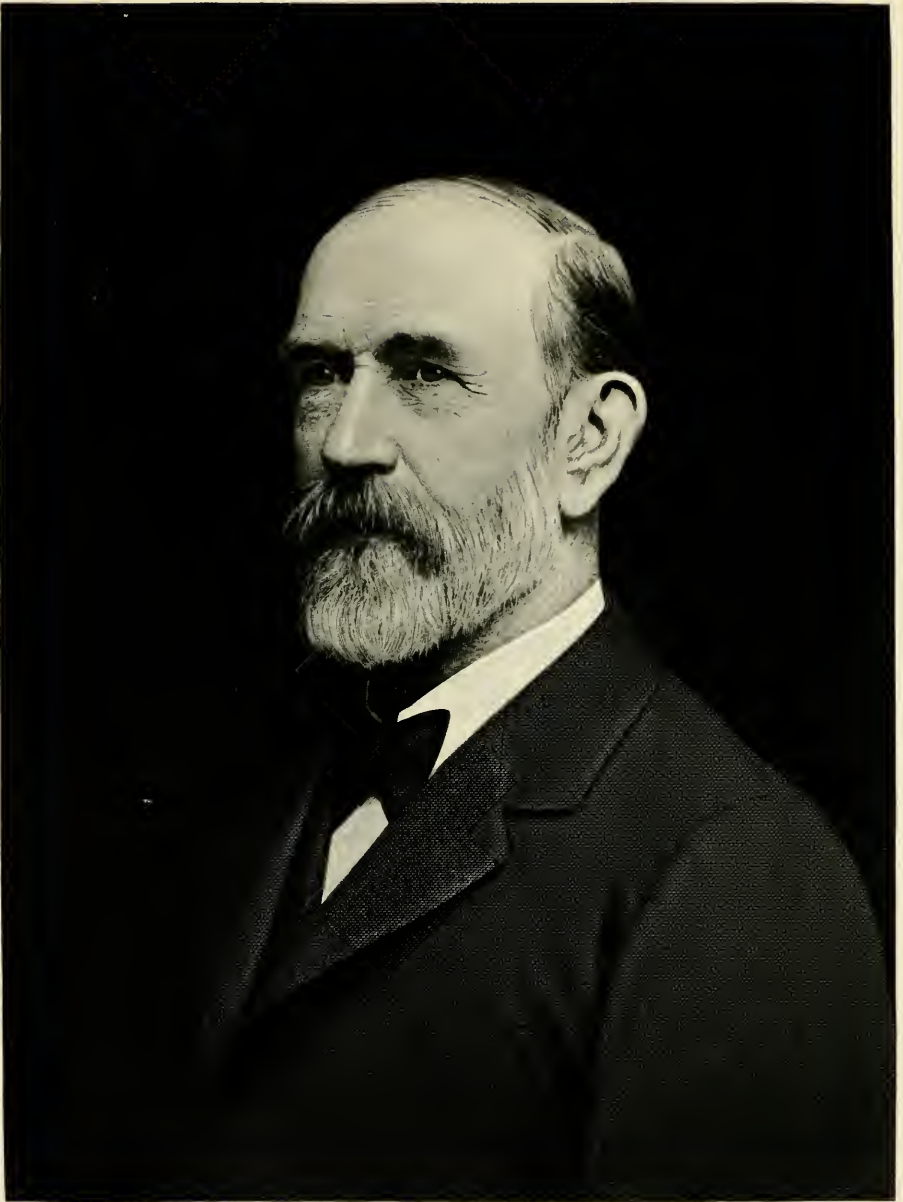
William Haden Bridwell, of Sullivan, was born in Owensburg, Indiana, October 14, 1872. His parents were Dr. Lafayette and Katherine (Keenan) Bridwell. The father was a native of Indiana, the mother, of New York. William H. Bridwell was educated in the public schools of Owensburg and taught from the age of sixteen till he was twenty-one in Greene county. He then entered Law School of Indiana University and graduated with the class of 1898. He was admitted to the bar in 1895, having read law while teaching. He was a partner of C. D. Hunt till 1898. Since then he has been alone in the practice. He was appointed deputy prosecutor in 1899 and county attorney in 1891. In 1912 he was elected Circuit Judge and is at present serving in that capacity. He is a member of the Sullivan County Bar Association and a Democrat.

JOHN L. McMASTER.

John L. McMaster, ex-judge of the Superior Court of Marion county, was born at Rutland, Meigs county, Ohio, on February 9, 1843, and was the son of William and Susan (Brown) McMaster, the former a native of Scotland and a miller by vocation. John L. McMaster spent his boyhood days in the mill and in the schools of his native village. As a member of the Second Virginia Cavalry Regiment (Union), he served three years in the Civil War. In 1869 he graduated from Ohio University, and in 1870, from the Cincinnati Law School. In the fall of the latter year he became the partner of Augustin Boice, at Indianapolis, which partnership continued until 1891. He then practiced alone until his election to the Superior court bench in 1894. He was re-elected in 1898, 1902 and 1906. He was elected mayor of Indianapolis in 1883 and held office one term. After leaving the bench in 1910, he practiced law until the time of his death, May 29, 1914, in partnership with his son, William S. McMaster. He was a thirty-second-degree Mason and a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. At Lancaster, Ohio, in 1872, Judge McMaster married Alpha Steenrod, and they were the parents of three children. Of these, two are now living, William S. and Adele S., wife of Ovid M. Butler. The eldest daughter, Edith S., formerly the wife of Elmer E. Scott, is deceased. William S. McMaster was born in Indianapolis on January 26, 1877. After completing his public school studies, he took a special course at Indiana University in 1900-01, and then attended the Indiana Law School, graduating in 1902. He has since been actively engaged in the practice. He is a member of the Indianapolis Bar Association and the Lawyers Club. He is a Republican in politics, a member of the Central Avenue Methodist Episcopal church, and a past chancellor of Indianapolis Lodge, No. 56, Knights of Pythias. On April 21, 1909, William S. McMaster married Cuba Pauline Reagan, and to them has been born a daughter, Martha Reagan McMaster.

EDWIN C. VAUGHN.

Edwin C. Vaughn was born in Medina county, Ohio, February 14, 1853. When sixteen he came with his parents to Jay county, Indiana. He attended the district schools until 1872, when he entered Ridgeville College in Randolph county, where he studied for three years, teaching during the winter terms. In 1876 he moved to Bluffton and entered the law office of Daily & Mock. He taught school two more years while still reading law. In 1878 he became superintendent of the city schools, but two years later took up the practice of law. In 1881 he was elected mayor and then became prosecuting attorney of the circuit of Adams, Jay and Wells counties. He was again elected prosecuting attorney of Huntington and Wells counties in 1886. In 1890 Vaughn was chairman of the Democratic county committee. Three years later he was appointed to fill out the term of Judge Dailey, of the circuit of Blackford and Wells counties, and in 1894 he was elected Judge of the circuit, serving two terms.



Federal Publishing Co.

© 1908 E. G. Williams & Bro. N.Y.

John L. McMaster

ABRAHAM L. MILLER.

Abe L. Miller, of Terre Haute, was born on a farm in Parke county, Indiana, July 17, 1869. He is a son of John M. and Martha (Steele) Miller. He attended the common schools and finished his education at the Central Normal College of Danville. After four years of teaching he returned for the law course at Danville, completing it in 1897. He then located at Terre Haute, where he practiced with George M. Crane till April, 1914, since when he has been alone. On June 16, 1915, he was appointed probate commissioner. He is a member of the Terre Haute Bar Association, a Mason, an Odd Fellow, an Elk, and a Red Man.

FRANK J. BELOT.

Frank J. Belot, of Fort Wayne, was born on a farm in Allen county, Indiana, October 25, 1863. He is one of four children born to Jacob and Othillie (Courdevey) Belot. He was educated in the common schools of the county. He was admitted to the bar in 1902, after serving his county as clerk of Allen Circuit court from November 17, 1898, to January 1, 1902. He is a member of the Allen County Bar Association, and is a Democrat in politics. He is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

Mr. Belot married Mary M. Reilley, and to them have been born six children. The family home is at 1215 Spy Run avenue, Fort Wayne, Indiana.

RAYMOND SMILEY SPRINGER.

Raymond Smiley Springer, judge-elect of the Thirty-seventh Indiana judicial circuit, a practicing attorney at Connersville, this state, since 1904, was born on a farm near Dunreith, Henry county, Indiana, April 26, 1882, son of Lorenzo D. and Josephine (Smiley) Springer, both natives of Fayette county, Indiana. Following his graduation from the high school at Fairview he attended Earlham College and Butler College and then entered the Indiana Law School, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Law in 1904. He was at once admitted to practice and on November 15, of that same year, formed a partnership with Allen Wiles at Connersville, which partnership has continued since. Mr. Springer has defended many murder cases and has been employed in numerous important cases throughout the Sixth district. He was deputy prosecuting attorney of the Thirty-seventh judicial district, 1907-09; county attorney, 1908-15, and in 1914 was elected judge of the Thirty-seventh judicial district, defeating Judge George L. Gray for re-election. Upon mounting the bench on October 27, 1916, Judge Springer will be the youngest judge in the state. He is a member of the Indiana State Bar Association, a member of the Connersville Commercial Club and is past master of the Masonic lodge at Connersville. He was married on September 18, 1904, to Nancy M. Emmons, of Rush county, and both he and his wife are members of the Methodist church.

ALEXANDER HESS.

Alexander Hess was born in Richland county, Ohio, September 10, 1839. He moved to Wabash Indiana, in 1849, received a common school education and taught school until the outbreak of the War, when he enlisted in the Second Indiana Cavalry. While a prisoner at Libby he read law from the library of a Southern officer. Hess was mustered out of service in 1864 and returned to Wabash, where he began the study of law with Judge J. D. Conner. He was admitted to the bar in 1865 and began practice the following year. In 1870 he was elected prosecuting attorney of the circuit composed of Cass, Carroll, Miami and Wabash counties. He served in the lower house of the Legislature in 1879, 1889 and 1891. In 1894 he was elected clerk of the Supreme court by a majority of 46,000. He served as clerk until 1898.

OTIS E. GULLEY.

Otis E. Gulley, of Danville, was born at North Salem, Hendricks county, Indiana, March 22, 1867, son of James W. and Bethia (Smith) Gulley, both natives of Indiana, of English and Scottish descent, respectively. He supplemented his common-school education by attendance one term at Franklin College, after which for five years he was engaged in teaching school, three years in his home county and two in Arkansas. While teaching at North Salem he established the *North Salem Messenger*, which he published for one year. While in Arkansas he was appointed supervisor of the census of 1890 for the second census district of that state, comprising one-third of the state. He returned to Indiana in 1891 and began reading law in the office of Thad S. Adams at Danville; was admitted to the bar on January 2, 1901, and served as deputy prosecutor, 1901-03. In 1904 he was elected prosecuting attorney on the Republican ticket and was re-elected in 1906, serving four years, during which incumbency he successfully prosecuted the celebrated case of the Rev. W. E. Hinshaw, charged with wife murder. In 1910 Mr. Gulley was the nominee of Indiana Republicans for the office of secretary of state. In 1912 he joined the Progressive party and took an active part in the campaign of that year and the succeeding campaign of 1914. Mr. Gulley is a member of the Indiana Bar Association and of the Hendricks County Bar Association; dean of the law school of the Central Normal College, 1903-06; president of the board of trustees of the same college, 1906-16; president of the Danville board of education, 1909-12; president of the official board of the Christian church at Danville and member of the building committee which had charge of the erection of a forty-five-thousand-dollar edifice for that congregation; president of the board of trustees of the Citizens Ice Company at Danville, the Jamestown Canning Company and the Danville South Cemetery Association. Mr. Gulley is a Scottish Rite Mason and a noble of the Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and active in the work of the sons of Veterans, being past commander of the division of Arkansas and Texas. In addition to his legal labors he also is engaged in farming and stock raising, the owner of a farm two and one-half miles east of Danville, on

which he spends his summers. On January 2, 1905, Otis E. Gulley was united in marriage to Mary E. Tilford, daughter of Dr. A. S. and Ann (Wolfe) Tilford, of Martinsville, Indiana, and to this union four children were born, but two of whom are now living. Mrs. Gulley died on July 2, 1907.

EDWARD E. NEEL.

Edward E. Neel, of Newport, was born on a farm in Vermilion county, Indiana, November 15, 1866. He is a son of John W. and Mary Jane (Jackson) Neel, natives of Virginia. He grew up under the usual environments of the farm, attending the common and high schools of Perryville. In 1887 he entered the Central Normal at Danville and spent two years; then a year at the State Normal, and a year at the Valparaiso Normal. His legal education was obtained in the Indiana University Law School, from which he graduated in 1900. He was admitted to the bar on June 27, 1900, and has since practiced law at Newport. He is a Mason, a Republican, and a Methodist. On April 16, 1905, he married Ola Sager.

RICHARD N. ELLIOTT.

Richard N. Elliott, attorney, of Connersville, former member of the Indiana General Assembly and present member of the advisory committee of the Indiana State Republican Committee, was born on a farm in Fayette county, Indiana, April 25, 1873, son of Charles W. and Eliza A. (Nash) Elliott, the former of whom was born in Brooksville, Kentucky, and the latter in Fayette county, this state. Upon completing the common-school course he began teaching in the district schools of his home county and was thus engaged during the winters of 1893-95. In the spring of 1895 he commenced the study of law in the office of Reuben Conner and James M. McIntosh, at Connersville, and was admitted to practice in December, 1896. Shortly afterward he formed a partnership with Ira T. Trusler, which continued until the latter's retirement about four years later. A year later Mr. Elliott formed a partnership with F. I. Barrows and so continued until January 1, 1907. On June 1, 1909, he succeeded Joseph I. Little as a member of the firm of McKee, Little & Frost, the firm name becoming McKee, Frost & Elliott, and on February 15, 1916, became a member of the firm of McKee, Wiles & Elliott.

During the sessions of 1905 and 1907, and the special session of 1908, Mr. Elliott represented the counties of Fayette and Wayne in the lower house of the Indiana Legislature; was a member of the ways and means committee in both sessions, chairman of the committee on labor in the session of 1905 and of the insurance committee in 1907, and during the latter session served as Republican caucus chairman. He was appointed member of the tuberculosis commission by Governor Hanly, created during the 1905 session and was the author of the bill creating the Indiana State Tuberculosis Hospital at Rockville. For nine years Mr. Elliott was county attorney of Fayette county, 1897-1906, and city attorney of Connersville, 1906-10. For two campaigns he was chairman of the Fayette county

Republican committee and of the Connersville city committee and is now a member of the advisory committee of the Republican state committee. Mr. Elliott is a Royal Arch Mason, high priest of the chapter at Connersville, past master of the blue lodge and a member of the council, Royal and Select Masters. He also is a member of the Improved Order of Red Men. He was married on January 20, 1898, to Lizzie A. Ostheimer, of Fayette county, and both he and his wife are members of the Methodist church.

JAMES A. McNUTT.

James A. McNutt, of Brazil, was born in Perryville, Vermillion county, Indiana, on January 6, 1839, and is the son of Dr. James H. and Evaline McNutt. The mother dying when James A. was two years old, he was reared by his grandfather, James Blair. He received a good common-school education and was two years in Wabash College. At the age of twenty-one, he came to Gosport, where, after working in the revenue office and at merchandizing and milling until 1873, he took up the study of law at Brazil, where he located and practiced 'till 1912, when he retired. He was alone except for about ten years when he was in partnership with Roy Shattuck, who died on August 15, 1915. On June 24, 1862, Mr. McNutt married Catharine Schermerhorn. They had four children, three of whom are living, Blair S., Louise M. and Eveline. Mary H., was the wife of Julius G. Lindeman and died on the tenth anniversary of her marriage.

CALEB S. DENNY.

Caleb S. Denny, of Indianapolis, was born in Monroe county, Indiana, May 13, 1850. His ancestors were pioneers from Virginia and Kentucky, migrating to Indiana on account of slavery. He was the youngest of eleven children. In 1853 his father moved to a farm near Boonville, Indiana, where his death occurred in 1861. At Boonville Caleb divided his time between school and work at the tinner's trade. He entered Asbury University in 1866, and after two years' study there, took up teaching in Warrick county. In 1870 he became assistant state librarian, moving to Indianapolis. He read law with John B. Handy, of Boonville, and with Judge Solomon Blair and afterward with Test, Coburn & Burns, of Indianapolis. In 1872 he was admitted to the bar in the county courts, and in 1873 to the Supreme and Federal courts. In 1873 he became assistant attorney-general; and in 1875, formed a partnership with Judge James C. Denny, with whom he had been associated in the attorney-general's office and later with Judge David V. Burns, remaining with the latter until 1884. In 1881 he was elected city attorney of Indianapolis and re-elected in 1883, serving from 1882 to 1886. In 1885, he was elected mayor, and again in 1887, serving two terms, from 1886 to 1890. During this period, he was the law partner of William F. Elliott, although on account of his official duties, he was unable, during those four years, to give much time to the practice. As city attorney he handled one hundred and forty-seven cases for the



James A. M^r. Nutt

city, with marked success. From 1893 to 1904 he was associated in the practice with Judge Robert W. McBride. In 1893 Mr. Denny was a third time made the candidate of the Republican party for mayor, and was again elected by the largest majority ever theretofore given in Indianapolis. His administration is regarded as among the best the city ever had. The laws were strictly enforced.

Mr. Denny is a member of the Second Presbyterian church of Indianapolis; past chancellor commander of Indianapolis Lodge No. 56, Knights of Pythias; a member of the Indianapolis Bar Association, and a number of the leading clubs of the city.

In 1874 Mr. Denny was married to Carrie Lowe, and they are the parents of one son and two daughters, the son (George L. Denny) now being Mr. Denny's partner in the practice of law.

HYATT L. FROST.

Hyatt L. Frost, former mayor of Connersville and a practicing attorney of that city since 1881, was born on a farm in Fayette county, Indiana, June 28, 1860, son of Eli and Melsena (Kerschner) Frost, the former a native of the state of New York and the latter of Ohio. Upon completing the course in the district school in the neighborhood of his home he began teaching school and was thus engaged for four years, in the meantime studying law in the office of Florea & Florea at Connersville. He attended Valparaiso University and was admitted to practice in 1881, at once entering practice at Connersville, member of the firm of Conner & Frost until February, 1893; McKee, Little & Frost, 1893-1909; McKee, Frost & Elliott, 1909-16, and since January 1, 1916, a member of the firm of Himelick, Frost & Goble. Mr. Frost is a Republican and served as mayor of Connersville for four years, 1894-98. He is an active Mason and a member of the Connersville Commercial Club and of the State Motor Club. On June 11, 1882, he was united in marriage to Dora A. Berkhiser, of Fayette county, and to this union one child has been born, a daughter, Jessie M., wife of Charles T. Murphy.

GEORGE W. GOBLE.

George W. Goble, member of the law firm of Himelick, Frost & Goble, Connersville, Indiana, is a native of Kansas, born in Elk county, that state, December 21, 1887, son of Samuel H. and Nannie (Fisher) Goble, but was reared at Connersville, this state, receiving his elementary education in the schools of that city. He was graduated from the College Corner (Ohio) Union high school in 1908; received his Bachelor of Arts degree from Indiana University in 1913 and was graduated, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, from Yale in 1915, having worked his way through college, chiefly by teaching school. In 1910-12 he was principal of the high school at Alton, Indiana, and in 1913-14 principal of the high school at Cleveland, Oklahoma. In August, 1915, Mr. Goble formed a partnership for the practice of law with E. R. Himelick, at Connersville, and is now a member of the firm of Himelick, Frost & Goble in that city. Mr. Goble was on

the Indiana and DePauw debating team in 1913 and in 1915 won the first prize, fifty dollars, in a debating contest at Yale. He is a member of the Gamma Eta Gamma (law) and of the Delta Sigma Rho (oratory) fraternities; is a member of the Masonic order and is a Democrat. On August 20, 1913, George W. Goble was united in marriage to Roberta Lee Sonner, of Alton, Indiana, and to this union one child has been born, a daughter.

MORTIMER NYE.

Mortimer Nye was born at Wadsworth, Ohio, November 12, 1838. He came to Springfield, Laporte county, Indiana, with his father. As a boy he worked in his father's tannery and went to school. He taught school and took up the study of law under Judge M. K. Farrand. After being admitted to the bar he formed a partnership with Judge Farrand, which lasted until 1869. In 1873, 1883 and 1885 Nye was elected mayor of Laporte on the Democratic ticket. He served as city and county attorney and was a member of the school board. In 1884 he was chosen presidential elector and in 1891 was appointed a member of the Supreme court commission. The year following he was elected lieutenant-governor. Nye died on July 6, 1901.

ALPHONSO C. WOOD.

Alphonso C. Wood, of Angola, was born on January 23, 1874, in Steuben county, Indiana. He is one of two children born to Theodore F. and Elizabeth (Powers) Wood. He was educated in the common schools of Steuben county, and in Tri-State College, from which was graduated in 1895. His legal training was secured at the law school of Michigan University, from which he was graduated in 1899. He was admitted to the bar on March 4, 1897. He located at Angola where he has since practiced; serving as city clerk from 1901 to 1904 and city attorney from 1905 to 1909. He is a member of the Steuben County Bar Association, a Mason, and a Democrat. He married Mayme Moffett, of Angola. They have one child, Theodore T. The family attends the Congregational church.

THADDEUS S. ADAMS.

Thaddeus S. Adams, of Danville, was born in Hendricks county, Indiana, November 6, 1853, son of Solomon and Nancy (Griffiths) Adams, both natives of Kentucky. He supplemented his common-school schooling by attendance at the Northwestern Christian University, now Butler College, in 1871-72, and then began teaching school, being thus engaged for six years in his home county. Meantime, in 1875, he began the study of law in the office of Adams & Coffey, at Danville, and in 1878 was admitted to the bar. He entered practice in partnership with his brother, Joshua G. Adams, and was thus connected for a year, or until the latter's election to the bench. For two years, 1897-98, Mr. Adams was in partnership with Solon Enlow and in 1901-02 with Enlow and John McCormick, otherwise he has practiced alone. In 1888 he was elected prosecutor for the Fifty-fifth Indiana judicial circuit (Hendricks county) and served for four years. In 1906

he was a candidate for the Republican nomination for judge of that circuit, but was defeated by twenty-eight votes. Mr. Adams was a member of the board of trustees of the town of Danville, 1882-88, and since 1908 has been a trustee of the public library. He is a member of the State Bar Association and of the Hendricks County Bar Association, and was dean of the law school of the Central Normal School, 1896-1900. He is a member of the Christian church and of the Columbia Club, and is a thirty-second degree Mason, having been a member of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite since 1884; also a noble of the Mystic Shrine. On May 6, 1880, Mr. Adams was united in marriage to Effie A. Campbell, daughter of L. M. and Matilda (Hammond) Campbell, the former a Danville attorney, and to this union three children were born. Mrs. Adams died on May 13, 1913.

GEORGE W. CROOKS.

George W. Crooks, of Waterloo, was born on a farm in Dekalb county, Indiana, June 3, 1863. He is the youngest of twelve children born to Matthew and Nancy (Bryan) Crooks. The father was a native of Ohio and moved to Dekalb county, Indiana, in 1833. George W. Crooks received the customary education of the common and high schools of his county, after which he taught school for a time. He was admitted to the bar in 1897. He has practiced continuously since. He was deputy prosecutor fifteen years, and served as township trustee for six years. He is a member of the Dekalb County Bar Association, a Republican in politics, and is a Presbyterian. Mr. Crooks married Mary Schuman, and they are the parents of two sons, Verne E., and Clifton S., both of whom are graduates of the Waterloo high school, and both farmers. Mrs. Mary Crooks died on March 2, 1897. Later Mr. Crooks married Clara Detar.

ORRIN Z. HUBBELL.

Orrin Z. Hubbell was born in Huntington county, Indiana, March 30, 1859. The family moved to Butler, Indiana, and at the age of fourteen Hubbell entered Indiana University, where he graduated in 1877. He studied law under R. A. Franks, of Butler, taught school at Munroeville and Butler, edited the *DeKalb County Republican*, and began the practice of law in Elkhart in 1882. He continued the study of law at Notre Dame and received the degree of Bachelor of Laws there in 1892. In 1888 he was elected state senator. He died at Ontario, California, April 17, 1903.

E. RALPH HIMELICK.

E. Ralph Himelick, member of the law firm of Himelick, Frost & Goble, at Connersville, is a native of Indiana, born in Union county, May 5, 1887, son of John W. and Rachel (Dubois) Himelick. He was graduated from the high school at Bloomington in 1907 and then worked his way through college, receiving his bachelor degree from Indiana University in 1911. For two years thereafter he served as superintendent of schools at Roachdale and then returned to the university, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1914. He was admitted to practice

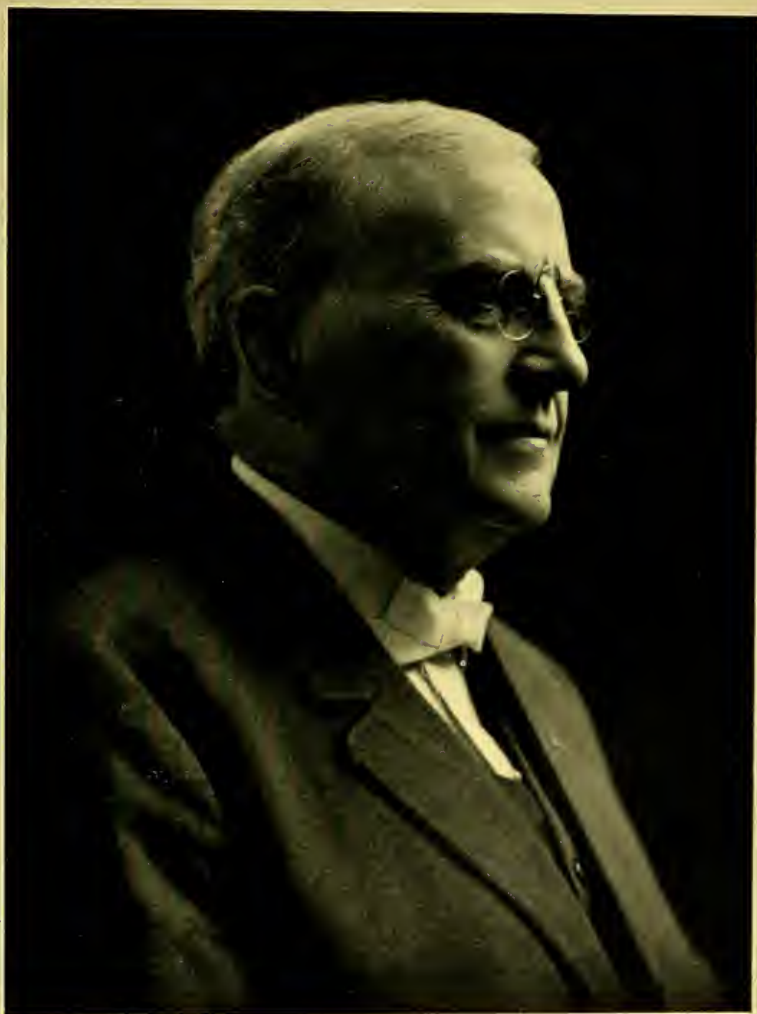
in Fayette county in that same year and entered practice at Connersville, where he was associated with Reuben Conner until February, 1915. In the following August he formed a partnership with George W. Goble, which continued until January 1, 1916, when Hyatt L. Frost became a member of the firm, which has since been known by the firm name of Himelick, Frost & Goble. Mr. Himelick is a member of the Phi Delta Phi fraternity, a member of the Masonic order and a Republican. On September 5, 1912, he was united in marriage to Faye Hamilton, of Brokville, Indiana, and to this union one child has been born, a son.

WALTER OLDS.

Walter Olds, ex-judge of the Supreme court of Indiana, was born in Ohio, August 11, 1846, and is one of eleven children born to Benjamin and Abigail (Washburn) Olds, who were pioneers in their state. Walter Olds received his education in the public school and at Capital University. He served during the Civil War in the One Hundred and Seventy-fourth Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and after the close of the war he took up the study of law with his brother, Mayor James Olds, at Mt. Gilead, Ohio. He gained admittance to the bar of the Supreme court of Ohio in January, 1869. In April, 1869, he came to Columbia City, Indiana, and formed a partnership with Senator A. Y. Hooper, which continued until the death of Mr. Hooper six years later. He then practiced alone two years, during which time he was elected state senator, 1876-1880. He was elected Circuit Judge in 1884 and served until 1888, when he was elected to the Supreme bench of Indiana, where he served until 1893, when he resigned. He then located in Chicago, but in 1901 he removed to Fort Wayne, where he has since been engaged in the active practice. He is attorney for a number of railroads. He is a member of the Allen County and Indiana State Bar Associations, is an Elk and a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. He has always been an active Republican in politics. Judge Olds married Marie J. Merritt, and they have one son, Lee M., a graduate of Northwestern University and a lawyer of the San Francisco bar. The family home is at No. 1206 West Berry street, Fort Wayne, Indiana.

HARRY F. HELWIG.

Harry F. Helwig was born in Kendallville, Indiana, September 18, 1888. He is a son of A. G. and Rose (Halm) Helwig. His father, now a resident of Kendallville, was a native of Ohio, but moved to Kendallville in 1886, and is connected with the Flint & Walling Manufacturing Company. Harry F. Helwig is a graduate of the Kendallville high school, and an alumnus of the law school of Indiana University, class of 1910. On June 17, of the same year, he was admitted to the Supreme court of Indiana, and the United States Circuit court. He served as deputy prosecutor in 1912, 1913, 1914; also as city attorney of Kendallville in 1914, 1915, 1916. He was elected prosecuting attorney of the Thirty-third judicial circuit, comprising Noble and Whitley counties, on November 3, 1914, on the Democratic ticket. He is a member of the Noble County Bar Association,



Mattie O'Leary

is a Mason, an Elk, a Modern Woodman of the World, and a member of the Loyal Order of Moose. He is the senior member of the law firm of Helwig & Helwig, the junior member being his brother, George W. Helwig. On March 22, 1916, Mr. Helwig was married to Hazel Squires, of Wabash, Indiana.

FREDERICK L. BODENHAFFER.

Frederick L. Bodenhafer, of Kendallville, was born on a farm in Noble county, Indiana, September 20, 1875. He is one of a family of seven children born to Lee and Eva (Morgan) Bodenhafer, native Hooslers and farmers. He received the training of the common and high schools of his county, and then prepared for his profession at the Indiana Law School. He was admitted to the bar in May, 1899. He represented his county in the General Assembly during the session of 1905. He is a member of the Noble County Bar Association, is a member of the Masonic order, and a Republican in politics. He married Nellie Barton, of Cleveland, Ohio.

GEORGE W. SHAW.

George W. Shaw was born in Campbell county, Kentucky, June 20, 1853. He was educated in the schools of Campbell and Pendleton counties and at Georgetown College. For five years he taught and studied law in Pendleton county. In 1879 he located at Vincennes, Indiana, and continued his studies in the office of Judge F. W. Viehe and R. G. Evans. He was admitted to the bar in 1880 and was appointed master commissioner in 1881. The same year he formed a partnership with William A. Cullop, and later the firm became Cullop, Shaw & Kessinger. In 1888 Shaw was appointed Judge of the Twelfth judicial circuit to fill the unexpired term of Judge Malott. He was elected to the office in the same year and again in 1894. He died at Vincennes, March 23, 1911.

DANIEL D. HELLER.

Daniel D. Heller, of Decatur, was born on a farm in Harrison county, Ohio, and is one of eight children born to Henry B. and Mary A. (Weyandt) Heller, both natives of Pennsylvania. He got his elementary education in the common schools of his native county. He then entered the academy at New Hagerstown, Carroll county, Ohio, from which he was graduated in 1860. During the next three years he divided his time between teaching and reading law in the office of Stambaugh & Bartleson, of New Philadelphia, Ohio. He was admitted to the bar at Carrollton, Ohio, and began practicing in August, 1863, at Millersburg, Ohio. He remained there until 1867, when he located at Decatur, Indiana, where he has since lived. In 1872 he resumed teaching and was appointed school examiner of Adams county. He was next appointed county superintendent, serving in this capacity until 1874, when he again resumed active practice. In March, 1881, he formed a partnership with Paul G. Hooper, which lasted until 1889. He served as mayor of Decatur in 1885 and 1886. In 1888 he was elected Circuit Judge of the Twenty-sixth judicial district, and

continued in this office until 1901. He then formed a partnership with H. B. Heller, former prosecutor, and in 1910 the present firm of Heller, Sutton & Heller was formed.

Judge Heller married Anna J. Corbus, on July 15, 1869, and they are the parents of four children: Mrs. John W. Tyndall, John H., Henry B. and Bertha C. Henry B. is a member of the firm. Judge Heller is a member of the Adams County Bar Association.

JAMES T. MERRYMAN.

James T. Merryman, of Decatur, was born on a farm in Adams county, Indiana, October 1, 1854. He is one of six children of Charles Wesley and Mary Ann (Archbald) Merryman. He received the full advantage of the district schools and then enjoyed two years of study under Professor Wright, a graduate of Yale. From the age of sixteen to twenty-one he taught school during the winter. In 1876 he was appointed deputy clerk under Bryon Dent. He next served two years as deputy sheriff under Henry Krick. In 1880 he became a bookkeeper in the Adams County Bank. During all this time he had employed his spare time in reading law. In 1881 he was admitted to the bar and took up the active practice. He served as the first mayor of Decatur, in 1882. His first law partner was Edgar N. Wicks, with whom he practiced until 1883, when he formed a partnership with John T. France. One year later they were joined by William J. Vesey, who moved to Fort Wayne the following year. The partnership with France continued until 1898. In 1903 he was joined by Jesse C. Sutton. In November, 1906, he was elected Circuit Judge and served until 1913. He is a member of the State Bar Association, a Mason and an Odd Fellow.

On August 29, 1878, Judge Merryman married Louisa P. Albers, a native of Willshire, Ohio, and to them have been born five children: Mattie June, Iona Dale (deceased), Charles August, Frances Mildred and Robert Albers. The family are members of the First Methodist church, of Decatur, Indiana.

EDGAR M. BLESSING.

Edgar M. Blessing, of Danville, was born in Benton county, Indiana, August 21, 1876, son of George A. and Margaret (Ladd) Blessing, both natives of Ohio and both of English descent. Following attendance at the Goodland high school and the Oxford high school he entered the Indiana State Normal, from which he was graduated in 1899; was graduated from the University of Michigan in 1904, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, and took a course in history and literature at Cornell University in 1900, in the meantime having taught school two years in Benton county and two years as principal of the high school at Plainfield. In 1902 Mr. Blessing was admitted to the bar and has been practicing his profession at Danville since 1905, giving special attention to corporation law, and is the local attorney for the Vandalia Railroad Company. Since 1915 he has been assistant professor of law in the

law school of the Central Normal College. Mr. Blessing is chairman of the Hendricks County Centennial Commission, a member of the Columbia Club at Indianapolis, a thirty-second-degree Mason, a noble of the Mystic Shrine, a member of the Danville lodge of the Knights of Pythias and of the Sons of Veterans. On October 5, 1905, Edgar M. Blessing was united in marriage to Geraldine M. White, a graduate of Ohio Wesleyan University, who was born at Danville, daughter of Dr. C. A. and Dee M. White. Mr. Blessing is a member of the Indiana State Bar Association and of the Hendricks County Bar Association.

CHARLES M. NIEZER.

Charles Mahlon Niezer, of Fort Wayne, was born in Monroeville, Allen county, Indiana, March 31, 1877, one of a family of six children born to John B. and Sarah T. Niezer. The father is a native of Indiana, the mother of Pennsylvania. Charles M. Niezer received his primary training in the common schools of Allen county. After spending three years in Notre Dame University, South Bend, Indiana, he attended Indiana University, where he graduated from the arts course in 1899, and the law course in 1900. He subsequently attended Columbia University, received the degree of Master of Arts, and was admitted to the bar on September 19, 1901, and began the practice at Fort Wayne, where he has since been located. His first partnership was with Perry A. Randall. Later he was associated with Olds & Doughman, and still later with Mr. Olds. Since 1907 he has been alone. He is a member of the Allen County and Indiana State Bar Associations. He married Rose M. Fox, daughter of Louis Fox, and their home is at 604 West Wayne street, Fort Wayne, Indiana.

CHARLES G. RENNER.

Charles G. Renner was born, November 2, 1853, at Cope, Morgan county, Indiana. He attended high school at Martinsville, Indiana, and later started a dry goods store in partnership with Milton Hite, Jr. He became interested in law sold his store in 1880 and entered the law school of Michigan University, where he obtained his degree in 1882. He returned to Martinsville and formed a partnership with Major Levi Ferguson, which lasted until 1887. He died at Martinsville, June 23, 1910.

SAMUEL L. MORRIS.

Samuel L. Morris, of Fort Wayne, was born in Auburn, Dekalb county, Indiana, September 15, 1849, and is one of six children in the family of John and Theresa (Farr) Morris. He was educated in the public schools and in Princeton University, where he graduated in June, 1873. He was admitted to the bar in 1874 and located in Fort Wayne, where he has since practiced. He was associated with Robert S. Taylor until 1881. This firm was succeeded by Coomby, Belle & Morris; this by Belle & Morris, and this by Bell, Barrett & Morris, who practiced together thirteen years, or until 1914, when the present firm of Barrett,

Morris & Hoffman was formed. This firm is counsel for a number of railroads, and devotes most of its attention to corporation practice. He is a member of the Allen County, and Indiana State Bar Associations.

Mr. Morris married Carrie E. Ambos, and they are the parents of three children: Mrs. Percy G. Olds, Samuel L. and Mrs. J. Lyle Tucker. The family are members of the Episcopal church, and their home is at 1110 Washington street, Fort Wayne, Indiana.

HAROLD TAYLOR.

Harold Taylor was born in Indianapolis, Indiana, on January 22, 1862. His father was Napoleon B. Taylor, a lawyer, and Judge of the Superior court for three terms, dying in office on August 12, 1893. His mother was Catherine Brown Taylor. Harold Taylor prepared for college in the schools of Indianapolis. He graduated from Wabash, later being given the Master of Arts degree; also graduated from the University of Michigan Law School, and was admitted to the bar in 1891. He served as official court reporter for eight years. He has succeeded in building up a good practice, which he handles alone. He is a member of the Indianapolis, Indiana State and American Bar Associations. He is a member of the University, Democratic and Country Clubs and the Indianapolis Chamber of Commerce, as well as the Indiana Club of Chicago, and is a Mason. Mr. Taylor married Anna Elston Blair, and they are the parents of one son, Blair. The family residence is at No. 1235 North New Jersey street.

JOHN F. McCLURE.

John F. McClure, of Anderson, was born on a farm near Brooklyn, Indiana, December 24, 1852, son of James and Ann (McCaw) McClure, the former a native of County Sligo, Ireland, and the latter of Butler county, Ohio. He supplemented the schooling received in the common schools of Franklin county by attendance in 1872-73 at Brookville College, after which he entered old Asbury (now DePauw) University, from which he was graduated in 1879, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. During his university course he was active in the work of the college fraternity, Delta Kappa Epsilon, in the affairs of which he still retains an earnest interest. Upon leaving the university he became a student in the law office of Berry & Berry, at Brookville, and was admitted to the bar in 1880, beginning his practice at Brookville. In 1881 he moved to Anderson, Indiana, where he formed a partnership with Isaac Carter, now of Shelbyville, which continued for a year. In 1884-86 he was in partnership with Frank P. Foster. In May, 1886, he was elected mayor of Anderson, on the Republican ticket, and was re-elected in 1888, serving four years. In 1894-96 served as city attorney and in 1896 was elected Judge of the Fiftieth judicial circuit (Madison county); was re-elected in 1902 and served until 1908. In December of the latter year he was appointed a member of the Indiana railroad commission and in May, 1912, was reappointed by Governor Marshall. Under the



Harold Taylor.

act of 1913 creating the Indiana public service commission, Judge McClure was continued as a member of the latter commission, under the terms of the act, and in May, 1913, was reappointed by Governor Ralston.

On December 12, 1888, John F. McClure was united in marriage to Mary Falknor, of Anderson, and to this union three children have been born: James C., born on December 14, 1889, who died on October 25, 1891; Horace R., September 17, 1893, who was graduated from DePauw University in 1915 and is now in charge of the insurance department of the Anderson Trust Company, and Mark F., February 6, 1898, a student at DePauw University. Judge McClure continues to make his home at Anderson. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias, the Elks and the Camels; of the Columbia Club at Indianapolis and the Tourists Club of Anderson.

JOHN W. EGGEMAN.

John W. Eggeman was born in Fort Wayne, Indiana, June 12, 1875. He is one of six children born to Peter and Katharine (Niezer) Eggeman. The father is a shoemaker by trade. He served many years as chairman of the board of public works of Fort Wayne, where he still resides. John W. Eggeman was educated in the parochial school and was also a student of the Methodist College of Fort Wayne. He then entered Notre Dame University at South Bend, from which he was graduated in 1900. The same year he was admitted to the bar and began practice in 1901, and has practiced continuously in Fort Wayne since that time. In 1903 he formed a partnership with James B. Harper, which continued until 1912, when Mr. Eggeman was elected Circuit Judge. He had served as Probate Commissioner from 1903 until 1912. He is a member of the Allen County Bar Association, and is a Democrat in politics.

Judge Eggeman married Mary Wagner, a daughter of John Wagner, of Lafayette, Indiana, and they are the parents of three children. The family resided at 323 West Woodlawn avenue, Fort Wayne, Indiana.

JAMES BYALL HARPER.

James B. Harper, of Fort Wayne, is one of a family of eight children born to John and Eliza (Byall) Harper. The parents were farmers in Ohio, who moved to Allen county, Indiana, in pioneer days, where James B. was born on a farm in 1848. After getting the advantages of his neighborhood schools and Fort Wayne Methodist Episcopal College he entered Indiana University, where he graduated in 1875, as valedictorian of his class with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He was at once admitted to the bar and began the practice in Fort Wayne. He has been a partner at different times of Lieutenant-Governor Robert S. Robertson, Judge John W. Eggeman and Otto E. Fuebler, the last named being his present partner. He has avoided politics and confined

himself strictly to the study and practice of the law. He is a member of the Allen County Bar Association, a thirty-third degree Mason and a Shriner. He is a Republican but progressive and liberal in politics.

Mr. Harper married Mary E. Rowan, a niece of the late Vice-Admiral Rowan, of the United States navy, and they are the parents of two daughters, Helen and Virginia, the latter only now living. The family are Presbyterians, and have their home at 304 East Washington street, Fort Wayne, Indiana.

DAVID A. KOCHENOUR.

David Archer Kochenour was born in Harrison county, Indiana, February 7, 1844. He attended Hartsville College and received the degree of Bachelor of Laws from Indiana University law school in 1871. He was admitted to the bar the following year and began the practice of law with Major J. Wesley Tucker, at Paoli, Indiana. In 1874 Kochenour moved to Brownstown, where he was city attorney for sixteen consecutive years and then became county attorney.

WILLIAM R. GARDINER.

William Ray Gardiner was born near Seneca Lake, New York, January 18, 1837. He attended Dundee Academy and Starkey Seminary and taught school in Yates county, New York. At Bournville, Ohio, he studied medicine two years and then, after teaching, studied in Cincinnati from 1855 to 1856. A year later he abandoned medicine, came to Indiana and spent five years railroading and teaching. He began reading law under Judge M. F. Burke, while teaching at Washington, Indiana. He was admitted to the bar in 1863 and opened an office at Dover Hill, then county seat of Martin county. In 1869 he moved to Vincennes and formed a partnership with Col. C. M. Allen and Nathaniel P. Usher. In 1872 he returned to Washington and practiced with S. H. Taylor. In 1864 Gardiner left the Democratic party and supported Lincoln. In 1867 Governor Baker appointed him Judge of the Common Pleas court for the Second district. He was a delegate to the Republican national convention of 1884. In 1888 he was elected to the Legislature from Daviess county. Later the firm of Gardiner & Sons was established.

WILLIAM P. PARKINSON.

William P. Parkinson, of Rensselaer, was born on a farm near Pleasant Ridge, Jasper county, Indiana, July 27, 1876, son of Harvey E. and Melvina C. (Moore) Parkinson, both natives of that same county, members of pioneer families in northwestern Indiana. He received his elementary education in the district school in the neighborhood of his home, supplementing the same by a course in the high school at Rensselaer and two years at Purdue University, after which he entered the law department of Indiana University. He continued his practical law studies in the office of Foltz, Spittler & Kurrie, at Rensselaer, and when

he attained his majority was admitted to the bar, although he had tried cases in court before he was twenty-one. On June 15, 1899, Mr. Parkinson entered into partnership with Judge Mordecai F. Chiicote, which connection continued until the death of the latter in 1900, since which time Mr. Parkinson has practiced alone, with the exception of one year as a partner of John A. Dunlap. He gives particular attention to practice in criminal cases. On September 7, 1889, William P. Parkinson was united in marriage to Emma Lynn, of Attica, Indiana, and to that union two children have been born, Helen C. and William Lynn. Mr. Parkinson is a Republican and a member of the Columbia Club at Indianapolis. He is also a member of the Indiana Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, the Knights of Pythias, the Independent Order of Foresters and the Loyal Order of Moose.

GEORGE H. D. GIBSON.

George H. D. Gibson was born at Charlestown, Clark county, Indiana, September 9, 1851. He attended the Kentucky Military Institute at Frankfort, Kentucky, and studied law at Louisville, where he graduated in 1874. He began the practice of law in Charlestown and was elected prosecuting attorney for Clark and Floyd counties in 1876. In 1880 and 1882 he was elected to the state Legislature. From September, 1877, until September, 1891, Gibson had his office in Louisville, but lived at Charlestown. In November, 1892, he was elected Judge of the Fourth judicial circuit of Indiana on the Democratic ticket, and served until 1898.

SAMUEL R. ARTMAN.

Samuel R. Artman, of Indianapolis, was born at New Augusta, Marion county, Indiana, May 15, 1866, son of Joseph and Elizabeth (Dunlap) Artman, both natives of Pennsylvania. He received his elementary education in the schools of his native village, supplementing the same by a course in the Indiana State Normal, after which he began reading law in the office of T. W. Lockhart at Lebanon. In the fall of 1890 he was admitted to the bar and began the practice of his profession at Lebanon, which had been his home for two years during his incumbency in the office of county surveyor of Boone county, to which office he was elected on the Republican ticket in 1888 and in which he served until 1890. He was a member of the Lebanon school board, 1890-93; city attorney, 1893-1901, and in 1898 was elected representative from his district to the lower house of the Indiana General Assembly. He was re-elected in 1900 and thus served during the sessions of 1899 and 1901, being elected speaker of the House in the latter session, defeating James F. Stutesman, of Peru; John A. Bonham, of Hartford City; E. E. Neal, of Noblesville; Charles S. King, of Wabash, and Joseph H. Clark, of Indianapolis, the other candidates for that office. During the session of 1899 Mr. Artman was chairman of the special House committee having charge of the county and township reform bills which were enacted into

law that year, and was a member of several important committees, including judiciary, cities and towns and county and township business. In 1902 he was elected Judge of the Twentieth judicial circuit, comprising the county of Boone, and served on the bench for six years, during which time, in 1907, he rendered a decision declaring the licensed saloon unconstitutional, *per se*. Upon retiring from the bench in 1908 Judge Artman resumed his practice, forming a partnership at Indianapolis, under the firm name of Hanley, McAdams & Artman, which continued until 1910, in which year he returned to Lebanon and was there engaged in practice until the time of his appointment by the Governor to the State Industrial Board on March 16, 1915, after which he returned to Indianapolis, where he since has made his home. On May 1, 1889, Samuel R. Artman was united in marriage to Addie A. Coob, of Boone county, to which union one child was born, now deceased. Judge Artman is a Mason and a member of the Knights of Pythias.

ELIAS J. JACOBY.

Elias J. Jacoby, of Indianapolis, was born on his parents' farm near Marion, Ohio, and received his elementary education in the schools of that locality. Before he was eighteen years of age he began teaching school, following that vocation during three winters. In the meantime, he completed a course in the Ohio Business College and then entered the Ohio Wesleyan University, at Delaware, Ohio, from which he was graduated in 1881, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, receiving the Master of Arts degree from his *alma mater* five years later. During his college life he was a prominent member of Phi Gamma Delta Greek-letter fraternity, serving as master of the chapter during his senior year. He was president of his college literary society, one of the editors of the college paper, and editor-in-chief of the *Phi Gamma Delta Journal*, the national official paper of that Greek-letter fraternity. Immediately after his graduation from the Ohio Wesleyan University, Mr. Jacoby entered the Law School of Cincinnati College, where he received the Bachelor of Laws degree and the prize for forensic discussion. At his graduation from the Ohio Wesleyan University, he became acquainted with Charles W. Fairbanks, later Vice-President of the United States, who was then general solicitor for the Indiana, Bloomington & Western Railway Company and other lines, and entered his office immediately after his graduation at Cincinnati, remaining associated with Mr. Fairbanks for over seventeen years. He was assistant general solicitor for various lines of railway for a number of years, was general solicitor for the Terre Haute & Peoria Railway Company for five years, director of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Indianapolis Railway Company for nine years and is trustee in a number of railway mortgages. He has devoted most of his attention to corporation practice, and has become identified with a number of important enterprises, serving as director, vice-president, president or counsel of various corporations. He was one of the originators, and continuously the attorney, and has been, for over ten

law that year, and was a member of several important committees including judiciary, cities and towns and county and township business. In 1902 he was elected Judge of the Twentieth judicial circuit, comprising the county of Boone, and served on the bench for six years, during which time, in 1907, he rendered a decision declaring the licensed saloon unconstitutional, *per se*. Upon retiring from the bench in 1908 Judge Artman resumed his practice, forming a partnership at Indianapolis under the firm name of Hanley, McAdams & Artman, which continued until 1910, in which year he returned to Lebanon and was there engaged in practice until the time of his appointment by the Governor to the State Industrial Board on March 16, 1915, after which he returned to Indianapolis, where he since has made his home. On May 1, 1889, Samuel H. Artman was united in marriage to Addie A. Coob, of Boone county, to which union one child was born, now deceased. Judge Artman is a Mason and a member of the Knights of Pythias.

ELIAS J. JACOBY.

Elias J. Jacoby, of Indianapolis, was born on his parents' farm near Marion, Ohio, and received his elementary education in the schools of that locality. Before he was eighteen years of age he began teaching school, following that vocation during three winters. In the meantime, he completed a course in the Ohio Business College and then entered the Ohio Wesleyan University, at Delaware, Ohio, from which he was graduated in 1881, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, receiving the Master of Arts degree from his *alma mater* five years later. During his college life he was a prominent member of Phi Gamma Delta Greek-letter fraternity, serving as master of the chapter during his senior year. He was president of his college literary society, one of the editors of the college paper, and editor-in-chief of the *Phi Gamma Delta Journal*, the national official paper of that Greek-letter fraternity. Immediately after his graduation from the Ohio Wesleyan University, Mr. Jacoby entered the Law School of Cincinnati College, where he received the Bachelor of Laws degree and the prize for forensic discussion. At his graduation from the Ohio Wesleyan University, he became acquainted with Charles W. Fairbanks, later Vice-President of the United States, who was then general solicitor for the Indiana, Bloomington & Western Railway Company and other lines, and entered his office immediately after his graduation at Cincinnati, remaining associated with Mr. Fairbanks for over seventeen years. He was assistant general solicitor for various lines of railway for a number of years, was general solicitor for the Terre Haute & Peoria Railway Company for two years, director of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Indianapolis Railway Company for nine years and is trustee in a number of railway mortgages. He has devoted most of his attention to corporation practice, and has been identified with a number of important enterprises, serving as director, vice-president, president or counsel of various corporations. He was one of the originators, and continuously the attorney, and has been, for over



Federal Publishing Co.

Eng. by E. G. Williams & Bro. N.Y.

Chas Jacoby

years, also the vice-president of the Railroadmen's Building and Savings Association, now the largest institution of the kind in the United States, having assets at the end of 1915 of over seven million dollars. He has been president of the Prudential Casualty Company from its organization in 1908; was chairman of the building committee and later president of the Indianapolis Masonic Temple Association. He organized the Murat Temple Association in 1908 and has been its president continuously since that date. As president of the two latter organizations, Mr. Jacoby took a leading part in building the Masonic Temple and the Mystic Shrine Temple in Indianapolis, the first being dedicated in 1909, the latter in 1910. He is a member of the Indianapolis and Indiana State Bar Associations.

In Masonic circles, Mr. Jacoby has long been conspicuous, having filled many Masonic official chairs. He was the official head of Keystone Chapter No. 6, Royal Arch Masons, in 1905; of Indianapolis Council No. 5, Royal and Select Masters, and of Raper Commandery No. 1, Knights Templar, in 1907; was the head of the grand chapter of Royal Arch Masons of the state of Indiana in 1911; was in office in Murat Temple of the Mystic Shrine for ten years, serving as its official head for six years, during which time the new temple was built. He is now serving in the third office in the Imperial Council of the Mystic Shrine for North America, the jurisdiction of which includes the United States, Canada and Mexico, and, in the line of promotion, will doubtless become its official head in 1918. He is a thirty-second-degree Scottish-Rite Mason, belonging to Indiana Consistory. Since 1912 he has been the official head of St. James Conclave No. 16, Order of Red Cross of Constantine and Appendant Orders, which is limited to fifty members in Indiana, its members being composed mostly of officers or past officers of the various grand Masonic organizations of the state, and holds an office in line of promotion in the Grand Imperial Council, or national organization, of that order.

JAMES WILLIAM FORTUNE.

James William Fortune, of Jeffersonville, was born at Lexington, Scott county, Indiana, February 1, 1864. He is a son of William and Mary (Boyle) Fortune, both natives of Ireland. He was educated in the common schools and in Indiana University, graduating from the latter institution in 1894, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He began practice at Jeffersonville when he was admitted to the bar in June, 1894. He served as captain of Company E, One Hundred and Sixty-first Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry, in the Spanish-American War. From 1900 to 1904, he represented his district in the state Senate. While serving in the Senate he secured an appropriation for the construction of the Pigeon Roost monument. He was county attorney, 1902-03; attorney of Jeffersonville, 1906-10; Circuit Judge, January 23, 1914, to 1915, by appointment; after that by election on the Democratic ticket. On September 19, 1899, Judge Fortune married Martha Verhoeff, of Louisville. They have no children.

ISAAC E. SCHOONOVER.

Isaac E. Schoonover, of Covington, Judge of the Sixty-first judicial circuit, was born on a farm near Williamsport, Warren county, Indiana, October 22, 1849. His parents were Peter and Maria (Wakely) Schoonover, the former a native of New York and the latter of Ohio. Peter Schoonover came to Warren county, Indiana, about 1834, and served as Judge of the Common Pleas court of Warren county. Isaac E. Schoonover was reared in Warren county, receiving the training of the common schools and of Williamsport Academy. He graduated from the law school of the University of Michigan in 1871, and was admitted to the bar in the same year. He began his professional career at Attica, where he practiced until 1906, when he was elected Judge of the Sixty-first judicial circuit. He was re-elected in 1912. He had previously served four terms as mayor of the city of Attica. Politically, he is a Democrat. Judge Schoonover was married on March 18, 1869, to Marguerite A. Yeager, of Attica, who died on January 22, 1915. One son, Albert Schoonover, of Los Angeles, California, is United States District Attorney for Southern California.

JOHN M. PARIS.

John M. Paris, of New Albany, was born at Leavenworth, Indiana, March 7, 1878. He is a son of W. S. and Mary Jane (Wilkins) Paris, both natives of Kentucky. After receiving an elementary education in the public schools he entered the law school of the University of Louisville from which he graduated in 1899. In 1902 he was admitted to the Floyd county bar and began practice at New Albany. From 1906 to 1910 he was a partner of Samuel L. Trusty; from 1910 to 1914 he was in partnership with John W. Ewing. From 1905 to 1909 he was City Judge; from 1912 to 1914 was prosecutor and since then, Judge of the Fifty-second circuit. He is a Mason, a Knight Templar, an Odd Fellow, a Knight of Pythias, an Elk, a Red Man, and a Democrat. On May 31, 1908, John M. Paris married Lucile Denton, of Nashville, Tennessee. They have three children: Mary Lucile, Sarah and John M., Jr.

C. W. HANLEY.

C. W. Hanley, of Rensselaer, was born in Jasper county, Indiana, July 5, 1865, son of William and Elizabeth (Peregine) Hanley, the former of whom was born in Fort Wayne, Indiana, and the latter in Jasper county. He received his elementary education in the common schools of his home county, supplementing the same by a course of one year at the Indiana State Normal School at Terre Haute, after which he was engaged in teaching school for several years. In 1892 he was elected sheriff of Jasper county on the Republican ticket and was re-elected in 1894. In the meantime he had been studying law and upon retiring from the sheriff's office was admitted to the bar and began practice in Rensselaer. In 1902 he was elected Judge of the Jasper Circuit court and

was re-elected in 1908 without opposition, his nomination being indorsed by all parties. In 1914 Judge Hanley was elected for the third time, his name leading the ticket. On September 28, 1893, C. W. Hanley was united in marriage to Hattie L. Hopkins, of Rensselaer, and to this union two sons have been born, Cope J. and Emil W. Judge Hanley is a Mason and a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and of the Knights of Pythias.

HENRY D. WILSON.

Henry Daniel Wilson was born in Champaign county, Ohio, October 3, 1829, and the family moved to Noble county in 1836. He went to school at the Ontario Collegiate Institute, Lagrange county, was at Indiana University from 1850 to 1852, and graduated at Wabash in 1857. He was principal of the seminary at Salem, Indiana, and of an academy in Dubuque county, Iowa. Wilson returned to Indiana and was admitted to the bar in 1860. He practiced law with A. Y. Hooper in Columbia City until 1864, when he moved to Goshen. He became the first mayor of Goshen in 1868. In 1878 the firm of Wilson & Davis was organized and continued until 1894, when Wilson was elected Judge of the Thirty-fourth judicial circuit of Indiana, composed of Elkhart and Lagrange counties, serving until 1900.

ELMER BASSETT.

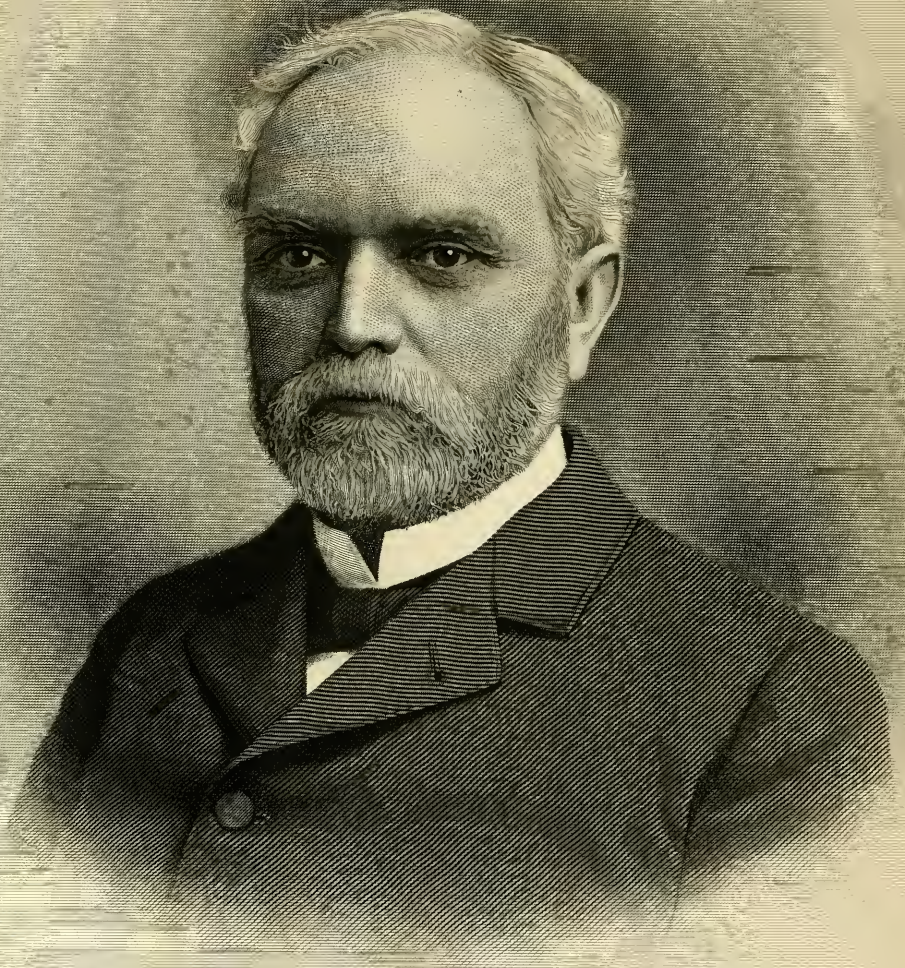
Elmer Bassett, of Shelbyville, former prosecuting attorney for the Sixteenth Indiana judicial circuit, who has been practicing law at Shelbyville since 1902, is a native of Indiana, born in Shelby county, January 10, 1867, son of James M. and Clarinda (Norvell) Bassett. He attended the public schools of Shelbyville and also of his district, in the county, after which he entered the Central Normal College at Danville and was graduated from that institution in 1891. For fourteen years he taught school in Shelby county and was then appointed a clerk in the United States census department at Washington. While living at Washington he took a course in the National Law School, from which he was graduated in 1902, after which he returned home and was admitted to practice in Shelby county in that same year. For two years and six months he was associated as a student with Hord & Adams, at Shelbyville, and in 1904 was elected prosecuting attorney for the Sixteenth judicial circuit. On January 1, 1905, he opened an office for himself and has since been practicing alone. Mr. Bassett is a Republican and is secretary of the Shelby county Republican committee. In 1910 he was chairman of the Sixth congressional district Republican committee. On September 6, 1888, Elmer Bassett was united in marriage to Minnie E. Ford, of Shelby county. Mr. Bassett is a member of the Methodist church and he is a member of the Masons, the Knights of Pythias, the Odd Fellows, the Court of Honor and of the Modern Woodmen of America, as well as a member of the Shelby County Bar Association.

ROBERT S. TAYLOR.

Robert S. Taylor, of Fort Wayne, was born at Chillicothe, Ross county, Ohio, May 22, 1838, and is one of eight children born to Rev. Isaac N. and Margeretta (Stewart) Taylor. Rev. Isaac Taylor was a pioneer Presbyterian minister of Ohio, and came to Jay county Indiana, in 1844. He was the founder of Liber College, near Portland, Indiana. Robert S. Taylor was educated in the common schools of Jay county, and was a student at Liber College, from which he was graduated on June 30, 1858. He began the study of law in the office of Jacob M. Haynes in Portland, but, in 1859, removed to Fort Wayne, where, in 1860, he was admitted to the bar. He continued, however, to teach for a short time. Late in 1860 he became a clerk in the office of Attorney L. M. Ninde, and in 1861 he became the latter's partner. In 1866 Robert S. Robertson became a member of the firm. In 1867 Mr. Taylor was appointed first prosecutor of the Criminal court. The same year he was appointed Judge of the Common Pleas court, and the law firm was dissolved. Political and official duties have been mingled with his law practice for the last forty years. In 1870 he represented Allen county in the General Assembly. In 1874, and again in 1880, he made the race for Congress, but was defeated. In 1881 President Garfield appointed him on the Mississippi River Commission, on which he served until 1913. He has taken an active part in every presidential campaign since 1860, except one. Many of his addresses have been published. He is a member of the Allen County, Indiana State, and American Bar Associations. On June 30, 1858, Judge Taylor was married to Fanny Wright, of Randolph county, Indiana, and to this union one son has been born, Frank B., a geologist of national reputation. The family home is at No. 2905 Fairfield avenue, Fort Wayne.

MICHAEL E. FOLEY.

Michael E. Foley, of Indianapolis, was born on a farm in Montgomery county, September 14, 1873. He is the son of John and Bridget (Coleman) Foley. The mother died in 1897 and the father in 1911. Mr. Foley graduated from the common schools of his county and was a teacher for four years. He entered Wabash College in 1893 and graduated from that institution in 1899. He entered the law department of Columbia University in 1899 and left the institution after spending a year there, and formed a partnership with Judge Albert D. Thomas, of Crawfordsville. He was admitted to the bar on June 1, 1900, and practiced law in the city of Crawfordsville with Albert D. Thomas until 1909. In November, 1909, he was selected as one of the attorneys for the Indianapolis Traction and Terminal Company and the Terre Haute, Indianapolis & Eastern Traction Company, and since said time he has been employed by the traction companies. His offices are located at 807 Traction and Terminal building, Indianapolis. He is a Democrat in politics and was for four years a member of the Democratic state central committee from the Ninth district. He was appointed a member of the



R. S. Taylor

board of trustees of the Indiana state prison by J. Frank Hanly in 1907 and has served on said board for nine years. He is a member of the Maennerchor Club and of the Phi Delta Theta college fraternity. He is a member of several secret and fraternal organizations in which he has taken a somewhat active part. He was married on December 25, 1902, to Mae Cunningham, of Crawfordsville, Indiana. Mrs. Foley is a graduate of St.-Mary's-of-the-Woods, Terre Haute, Indiana. They have one daughter, Helen, born on December 6, 1903. Mr. Foley and his family are active members of the Catholic church and his residence is at 964 North Meridian street, Indianapolis.

NELSON R. KEYES.

Nelson R. Keyes was born near Lexington, March 1, 1849. He completed his education at Lexington College and studied law while teaching. In 1872 he moved to Columbus, Indiana, and was admitted to the bar. For a time he worked as clerk of the Circuit court and then began the practice of law. In 1884 he was elected Judge of the Circuit court on the Democratic ticket and was re-elected in 1890 by both parties. He died January 16 1892.

WILLIAM M. LAND.

William M. Land was born in Gibson county, Indiana, August 28, 1827. At sixteen he was left to help support the family of eight children. At twenty he enlisted in the Fourteenth United States Infantry and served until the end of the Mexican War. On returning he taught school and read law with Alexander C. Donald, of Princeton, being admitted to the bar in 1857. He began the practice of law in Princeton and from 1853 to 1860 served as township assessor, trustee and county commissioner. He served two years as school trustee for Princeton and two years as deputy district attorney. In 1872 he was appointed Judge of the First Common Pleas district, composed of Gibson, Posey, Vanderburgh and Warrick counties. He afterwards served as special judge in the Gibson, Pike and Warrick Circuit courts, and the Vanderburgh Superior courts.

EDWARD E. GATES.

Edward E. Gates, of Indianapolis, was born on August 23, 1871, in Indianapolis, Indiana. His parents were Alfred B. and Elizabeth (Murdock) Gates, the father having been engaged in the wholesale grocery trade before his death in 1903. Edward E. Gates took advantage of the local schools, and graduated from Yale University in 1891. He attended both the Indiana Law School and that of New York, graduating in 1895. He became a member of the bar the same year and became chief clerk with the firm of Baker & Daniels. He was a member of the firm of Matson, Gates & Ross. In 1911 the firm became Henley, Matson & Gates. In 1915 he formed a partnership with Quincy A. Myers, whose term of office as Judge of the Supreme court of Indiana expired on January 3,

1915, the firm being Myers & Gates. Mr. Gates is a Republican, a member of the Indianapolis, Indiana State, and American Bar Associations, the Columbia Club of Indianapolis, the Knights of Pythias, and the Lincoln League. He has been president of the latter. He served in the war with Spain in the Twenty-seventh Light Artillery, Indiana Volunteers. Mr. Gates, as attorney for the Indianapolis Chamber of Commerce, was the leading counsel in the litigation between the shippers of Indianapolis and the railroads to correct the freight rates, in the hearings held before the Interstate Commerce Commission in 1907, involving the freight rates from practically all directions, in and out of Indianapolis.

Mr. Gates married Dorothy F. Odoms, and they are the parents of three children. Their home is at 3307 North Pennsylvania street, Indianapolis.

GEORGE W. GRUBBS.

George W. Grubbs was born in Franklin, Indiana, September 26, 1841. He graduated from Franklin College in 1861 and in 1862 was principal of Franklin Academy. From 1862 to 1864 he served in the Seventieth Indiana Volunteers and served as assistant adjutant-general of the First Brigade of the Third Division of the Twentieth Army Corps and as major of the Forty-second Colored Infantry until 1866. In 1868 he graduated from the Central Law School and located at Martinsville, Indiana. He was a member of the firms of McNutt & Grubbs, Grubbs & Montgomery and Grubbs & Parks. In 1874 he served as representative from Morgan county and in 1876 was elected senator from Marion and Morgan counties, serving two terms. He was defeated for Congress on the Republican ticket in 1880, but in 1888 was elected Judge of the Fifteenth judicial circuit, composed of Morgan and Owen counties. He was re-elected in 1894.

WILLIAM NEWTON HARDING.

William N. Harding, of Indianapolis, is the son of Laban Harding. He was born and reared on his father's farm in Wayne township, Marion county, Indiana. After availing himself of all the advantages of the district schools of his neighborhood, he entered Northwestern University, now Butler College. He studied there two years, after which he taught a few terms in the district schools. He next entered Hanover College, from which he graduated in 1876, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He then resumed his work at teaching, in the meantime studying law. In 1879 he was admitted to the bar at Indianapolis. The following year he formed a partnership with Alfred R. Hovey, with whom he has since practiced. He has built up a good business and enjoys a wide reputation as a lawyer. In 1884 he was elected prosecutor of Marion county on the Republican ticket, but was not a candidate for re-election. His work in this office added to his reputation as a criminal lawyer. In 1897 he was defeated as the Republican candidate for mayor

of Indianapolis. In political and social affairs he has taken an active part. He is a Mason, and a member of both the Indianapolis and Indiana Bar Associations. In 1882 Mr. Harding married Mary E. McConnell, a native of Indiana.

WILLIAM P. EVANS.

William P. Evans, of Indianapolis, was born in Parke county, Indiana, November 9, 1886. He is one of three children born to Thomas E. and Mary (Pascoe) Evans, his father being a merchant. He was educated in the common and high schools of his county and in the academy of DePauw University. He entered DePauw University after finishing the academy and graduated with the class of 1907. One year later he entered Harvard Law School, from which he graduated in 1911. The same year he was admitted to the bar. He located in Indianapolis, where on February 1, 1912, he formed a partnership with Ex-Governor J. Frank Hanly, the firm name being Hanly & Evans. This partnership was discontinued November 1, 1915, and since he has practiced alone in offices at 1541 Lemcke Annex, Indianapolis.

Mr. Evans is a member of the Indianapolis Bar Association, a Mason, and a member of the Phi Delta Theta fraternity. He resides at 1825 North Delaware street, Indianapolis.

JAMES E. ROCAP.

James E. Rocap, of Indianapolis, is the son of John T. and Ellen (Dwyer) Rocap. He was born on May 21, 1881, in Kansas. His father was a contractor. The son received the advantages of the common and high schools of Indianapolis, afterwards attending the Ohio State University and the Indianapolis Law School, from which he was graduated in 1903. He was admitted to the bar and began practice the same year. Until 1905 he practiced alone, but from 1905 to the present he has been a partner of Alvah J. Rucker, under the firm name of Rucker & Rocap, with offices in the Hume-Mansur building. Mr. Rocap is a Republican in politics, and a Catholic in his religious views. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus and of the Indianapolis Bar Association. He married Abbie M. Lyons, and they are the parents of three children. Their home is at 3106 Park avenue, Indianapolis.

EDWARD DANIELS.

Edward Daniels, of Indianapolis, was born in Greene county, Ohio, November 11, 1854. He is the son of Joseph J. and Clarissa J. (Blessing) Daniels. His boyhood was spent at Rockville, Indiana, where his father was a well-known contractor. After finishing his studies in the common schools he entered Wabash College, from which he graduated in 1875. The year 1876 was spent in the law school of Columbia University. In 1877 he located in Indianapolis, entering the office of Baker, Hord & Hendricks as a student. In 1879 he was admitted to the bar.

The next year he formed a partnership with Albert Baker, with whom he has since practiced. He has built up a good practice. At present he is Master in Chancery. He has been a member of the Indianapolis Literary Club for a quarter of a century, has served as president of the Columbia Club, and is a member of both the Indianapolis and Indiana Bar Associations. In 1887 Mr. Baker married Virginia Johnston.

WILLIAM S. SHIRLEY.

William S. Shirley was born in Oldham county, Kentucky, September 6, 1838. At eighteen he entered the college at Lagrange, the county seat, and remained there two years. For two more years he taught school and acted as deputy surveyor, reading law in his spare time. He entered the senior class of the law school at Louisville in the fall of 1857 and graduated one year later. In 1858 he located at Martinsville, Indiana, and four years later formed a partnership with W. R. Harrison, which lasted until 1874. For two years following he practiced with J. C. Robinson, of Spencer, but this partnership was dissolved in 1876, when Robinson was elected to the bench. In 1872 Shirley was elected joint representative of Morgan and Johnson counties and in 1892 was one of the Cleveland delegates to the Democratic national convention.

NEWTON J. MCGUIRE.

Newton J. McGuire, of Indianapolis, was born, November 6, 1868, on Laughery creek, near Rising Sun, Indiana, and is the only child of Michael and Missouri (Burgess) McGuire. His great grandfather was one of the pioneer settlers of southeastern Indiana, a sailor under Nelson, and a soldier of the War of 1812 on the American side. His father, Michael McGuire, was a soldier in the Civil War, a prominent Republican politician of Ohio county, and at the time of his death was an officer of the Supreme and Appellate courts.

Newton J. McGuire took full advantage of the district and high schools of his county. He then attended the National Normal University, Lebanon, Ohio, preparing himself for teaching. After two years in the school room, he entered the Law School of Michigan University in 1890, from which he received his degree in 1892. He at once opened a law office at Rising Sun, where, until November, 1893, he practiced his profession. He then came to Indianapolis and entered the firm of Griffith & Potts, remaining with this firm a little over three years, at which time he resumed an independent practice, in which he has succeeded. In 1910 he was appointed assistant city attorney by Mayor Lew Shank. While city attorney he briefed the three test cases in the Supreme court of Indiana and defeated the efforts of the business interests of the city to obtain damages against the city for the elevation of railroad tracks. These cases will be remembered as the celebrated cases where the Indianapolis Light & Heat Company had received judgment and collected \$25,000 damages from the city, which was refunded at the close of this trial, the company having been under a bond to return same if the case was reversed. Mr. McGuire has always been



Newton J. McGuire

an enthusiastic member of the order of Sons of Veterans, being the commander-in-chief of the national organization in 1911-1912. He is also a Mason, a Knights of Pythias, a member of the Marion Club and the Board of Trade of Indianapolis; of the Indianapolis and Indiana State Bar Associations, and is identified with the College Avenue Baptist church of his home city. On October 2, 1894, he married Abbie L. Harris, and they are the parents of one son, Russell Harris.

DAVID E. BEEM.

David Enoch Beem was born in Spencer, Indiana, June 24, 1837. After working on the farm he entered Indiana University in 1856 and graduated in 1860. He formed a partnership with Samuel H. Buskirk, of Bloomington. At the outbreak of the war, Beem was the first man to volunteer from Owen county. He served throughout the war and on his return resumed practice at Spencer. He organized the banking firm of Beem, Peden & Company. In 1880 he was a delegate to the Republican national convention and in 1888 was chosen presidential elector.

EDWARD F. QUIGLEY.

Edward F. Quigley, of Indianapolis, was born in Hancock county, Indiana, February 24, 1881. He is the only child of Michael C. and Hannah (Reagan) Quigley, the father being a druggist. He attended the common and high schools of his home and entered Notre Dame University, graduating in 1903. The same year he was admitted to the bar and began practice at Greenfield, Indiana. In 1912 he located in Indianapolis, forming a partnership with John R. Rochford, the style being Rochford & Quigley.

Mr. Quigley is a member of the Knights of Columbus and is a Democrat in politics.

CHARLES W. SMITH.

Charles W. Smith, of Indianapolis, was born on a farm in Washington township, Hendricks county, Indiana, February 3, 1846. He enjoyed the advantages of country life on a good farm, and had the opportunity for education afforded by the subscription schools of the state until he was twelve years old, when he began attendance at the Danville Academy, which continued until the breaking out of the Civil War, when by reason of enlistments, farm hands were scarce, and he worked on the farm until the fall of 1863, when he entered Asbury (now DePauw) University, as a freshman. Shortly after he was eighteen years of age he entered the volunteer service of the United States, and continued therein from April, 1864, to October, 1865, reaching the grade of adjutant of his regiment. After the close of the war he returned to college, and by dint of hard study in 1867 he graduated with his original class.

In August, 1867, as a student of law, Charles W. Smith entered the

office of Barbour & Jacobs in the city of Indianapolis. He took the two years course of study in one in the Indiana Law School and was graduated in 1868 and admitted to the Marion county bar. He practiced his profession of law alone until the fall of 1870, when, upon invitation, he returned to the office in which he studied law as a member of the firm of Barbour, Jacobs & Smith. After one year there, he for the time being retired from the general practice, and became counsel for the Singer Manufacturing Company, for the district covering the state of Michigan, most of the state of Indiana and parts of Ohio and Illinois.

In 1872 he formed a copartnership with Roscoe O. Hawkins for the practice of law, under the name and style of Smith & Hawkins. This partnership continued until June, 1877, when a partnership was formed with Robert B. Duncan and John S. Duncan, under the name and style of Duncan, Smith & Duncan, with offices at 128 East Washington street, in the city of Indianapolis. From that date until now he has occupied the same offices. By reason of the death of his associates, there have been many changes of the firm—first Duncan, Smith & Wilson, then in order: Duncan, Smith & Hornbrook; then Smith, Duncan, Hornbrook & Smith; then Smith, Hornbrook & Smith; until now it is Smith, Remster, Hornbrook & Smith. These several firms in turn have had a large and constantly increasing practice, in the state and federal courts, both at *nisi prius* and the intermediate and Supreme courts, both of state and federal jurisdiction, and of late before the various state departments.

Mr. Smith is a member of the Indianapolis Bar Association, the Indiana State Bar Association and the American Bar Association.

On October 12, 1869, Charles W. Smith married Mary E. Preston, of Greencastle, Indiana, and to this marriage four children have been born, all of whom survive.

WILLIAM A. KETCHAM.

William A. Ketcham was born in Indianapolis, January 2, 1846. He is the son of John L. and Jane (Merrill) Ketcham, among the early pioneers of the state, the father coming from Kentucky at the age of seven and his mother born in Indiana. William A. Ketcham was educated in the public schools of Indianapolis, Germany, Wabash College, where he was interrupted by the Civil War, and Dartmouth, where he received his degree in 1867. He had spent two years at Wabash College when in 1864 he enlisted in the Thirteenth Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry. This regiment served in the East, in Virginia and North Carolina. After graduating from Dartmouth, Captain Ketcham returned to Indianapolis and began the study of law under his father and Judge David McDonald, two of the best lawyers at the Indianapolis bar at that time. He was admitted to the bar in 1869, and at once entered the partnership with his father and Major James L. Mitchell. After the death of his father he was associated with Major Mitchell and Judge Horatio F. Newcomb until

the latter went on the Superior court bench. From 1873 until 1880 Solomon Claypool was a member of the firm. Since 1890 Captain Ketcham has practiced alone, holding a high position at the bar. In 1894 he was elected attorney general of the state, and re-elected in 1896. In this position he established a national reputation in litigation with several powerful corporations. He is an active member of the Indianapolis, Indiana State and American Bar Associations.

On June 25, 1873, Captain Ketcham was married to Flora McDonald, daughter of Judge David McDonald, and to this union seven children have been born, one son and six daughters.

DAVID D. BANTA.

David D. Banta was born in the wilderness of Johnson county, May 23, 1833. He attended the "Shiloh" settlement school and searched the country for books. In 1852 he went to Iowa, worked in a saw-mill and began reading law. The next year he returned to Indiana and entered Franklin College, where he remained until fall, then entered Indiana University. He returned to Franklin in 1857 and began the practice of law. While waiting to build up a practice he engaged in newspaper and local historical writing and worked in the recorder's office. He also served a term as district attorney of the Common Pleas court. In 1870 he was elected Judge of the Twenty-eighth judicial circuit without opposition from the Republican party. On retiring from the bench in 1876 he began practice with Thomas W. Woollen and continued until he became dean of the Indiana University law school in 1889. From 1877 to 1888 he was a trustee of the university. In 1888 Franklin bestowed upon Judge Banta the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws. He died April 9, 1896, at Bloomington, Indiana.

IRA M. HOLMES.

Ira M. Holmes, of Indianapolis, was born at Pendleton, Indiana, December 20, 1876, son of Squire W. and Olive M. (Parson) Holmes, who moved to Indianapolis while he was a child and his schooling was therefore obtained in the public schools of that city, graduating from the high school in 1895. During his school days his time out of school hours was devoted to work in the morning in the office of the *Indianapolis Journal*, in the afternoon in a bicycle shop and in the evenings as an usher in a theater. After seven years of this night and day work he entered Indiana Law School, in October, 1896, and was graduated in May, 1898. After starting to law school he continued to sell papers on the street and even after his marriage in February, 1902, he continued to sell newspapers until he received the appointment to the position of deputy prosecutor in the fall of that year. In May, 1898, Mr. Holmes was admitted to the bar and for two years he practiced alone, after which he formed a partnership with Daniel Brown and the latter's son, under the firm name of Brown, Holmes & Brown, which partnership continued for three years, at

the end of which time Mr. Holmes and Charles J. Orbison entered into an office partnership which continued until November, 1902, when he was appointed deputy prosecutor in the city court and served in that capacity until 1906, after which he practiced alone until January 1, 1914, when he formed a partnership with Fred McCallister, under the firm name of Holmes & McCallister, which arrangement continues.

On February 2, 1902, Ira M. Holmes was united in marriage to Josephine Satterwaite, of Columbus, Indiana, daughter of Myrtillus and Minnie (Thompkins) Satterthwaite, and to this union two children have been born, Marianne, born on November 8, 1902, and Horace Conde, October 21, 1907. Mr. Holmes is a member of the Indiana State Bar Association, the Marion Club, the Columbia Club, the Independent Turnverein, and the Indianapolis Maennerchor. He is a Royal Arch Mason and a member of the Knights of Pythias, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and of the Modern Woodmen of America.

WILLIAM J. HENLEY.

William J. Henley, ex-judge of the Appellate court of Indiana, was born at Carthage, Rush county, Indiana, October 15, 1863, and is the son of Thomas W. and Hannah C. Henley. He received a good common school education, supplemented by that received from the Friends Academy at Carthage. He studied law two years with Mellett & Bundy at Newcastle, and one year with George Clark at Rushville, Indiana. He was admitted to the bar in 1883 and began practice with B. L. Smith. In 1889 he formed a partnership with L. D. Guffin. In 1894 he was an unsuccessful candidate for the nomination for Circuit Judge. In 1896 he was elected to the Appellate court and re-elected in 1902. He resigned as Appellate Judge in 1903 to accept the position of president and general counsel for the Chicago & Western Indiana Railroad and removed to Chicago, where he remained for six years. In 1910, he resumed the practice of law in Indianapolis.

DAVID A. MYERS.

David A. Myers, of Greensburg, son of Henry C. and Mariah (Bright) Myers, is a native of Indiana, born on a farm near Logansport, August 5, 1859. Upon completing the course in the Logansport public schools he took supplemental courses in Smithson College at Logansport and at the Central Normal School at Danville, Indiana, and then entered the law department of Union University, Albany, New York, where he graduated in May, 1881. He was admitted to the bar in the State of New York in 1881 and in September of the same year he was admitted to the bar in Indiana and began the practice of law at Greensburg, which ever since has been his home. On March 1, 1898, he was appointed judge of the Eighth judicial circuit, then Decatur and Rush counties, by Governor Mount and served in that capacity until November 31, 1898. On October 18, 1904, he was appointed by Governor Durbin to the Indiana Appellate bench, and on the same day selected by the Republican state committee



William J. Henley

to go on the state ticket that year and was elected, and in 1908 was re-elected to that office, serving until January 1, 1913. In April, 1916, Judge Myers was nominated by the Republican state convention as the candidate for the office of justice of the Supreme court from his district. In addition to his judicial service, Judge Myers served as prosecutor for the Eighth judicial circuit for two terms, 1890-94. He is a director and a member of the board of trustees of the Greensburg Young Men's Christian Association. On August 25, 1880, David A. Myers was united in marriage to Laura Hart, of Greensburg, who died on December 19, 1883 and on September 3, 1907, he married Margaret McNaught, of Greensburg.

ELMER E. STEVENSON.

Elmer E. Stevenson, of Indianapolis, was born on July 28, 1861, at Rozetta, Illinois. He is the son of Thomas P. and Cassandra (Ewing) Stevenson, the former a native of Kentucky and a farmer by occupation. Elmer E. Stevenson prepared for Franklin College in the common and high schools of his home. He graduated from Franklin in 1883, but was not admitted to the bar until 1891, having taught several terms of school and read law in the meantime with A. C. Downey and with the firm of Overstreet & Hunter. He began to practice in Marion, Indiana, but has been at Indianapolis for twenty-three years in the active practice, and is now actively engaged in the practice in partnership with his son, Thomas D. Stevenson. He is a member of the Indianapolis, Indiana State and American Bar Associations. He holds membership in the Columbia, Century and Marion Clubs, of Indianapolis, and is identified with the Baptist church.

Mr. Stevenson was married to Sally Harris Wilson, and they are the parents of two children: Marie, the wife of J. C. Okey, and Thomas D. The family home is located at 1326 North Alabama street, Indianapolis.

CHARLES N. THOMPSON.

Charles Nebeker Thompson, of Indianapolis, is the son of William Thompson, a farmer and merchant of Covington, Indiana. He was born on July 7, 1861. He attended the public schools of Fountain county, and later entered DePauw University. He graduated with the class of 1882, and after his graduation came to Indianapolis and entered the office of his brother-in-law, Francis M. Dice, reporter of the Supreme court. He served as clerk to Judge William Niblack until 1885, when he entered the law office of Duncan, Smith & Wilson, where he devoted himself to the study of law. In 1886 he was admitted to the bar and formed a partnership with John F. Carson, who died on December 4, 1910. In 1900 he was elected to the state Senate on the Republican ticket, serving in 1901 and 1903. He is a member of the Indianapolis Literary Club, Marion, Country and Columbia Clubs, a Presbyterian, a member of the Phi Kappa Psi, a

director in the Fletcher Savings & Trust Company, Marion Title & Guaranty Company, and the Indianapolis Light & Heat Company, to which he is general counsel; also author of "Thompson on Building Associations," second edition of which was published in 1899. He is a member of the Indianapolis Bar Association. On October 7, 1891, Mr. Thompson married Julia Alice Conner.

ALFRED R. HOVEY.

Alfred R. Hovey, of Indianapolis, was born on a farm at Nunda, Livingston county, New York, November 6, 1853. He is one of three children of Goodwin S. and Salina (Weed) Hovey, natives of New York. His early education was obtained in the common schools. At the age of fifteen he entered Nunda Academy; at eighteen, Alfred University, at Alfred, New York. He taught school in New York and Illinois. During this time he was studying law and in November, 1877, he entered the law office of Lucian Barbour, in Indianapolis, where he prepared for and was admitted to the bar in March, 1878. In 1880, the law firm of Harding & Hovey was formed and continued to September, 1915. He is now practicing alone. He is a member of the Marion Club, a Mason, Knight of Pythias, a Methodist and a Republican. He was county attorney from 1896 to 1899. In November, 1882, he married Sylvia M. Wade, of Ohio. They have six children.

WILLIAM R. HARRISON.

William R. Harrison was born in Knox county, Tennessee. He was reared in Kentucky and was educated in the district schools and by his parents. Later he studied two years under skilled teachers in Ohio. He began reading law in Kentucky under Col. J. J. Anderson, John D. Taylor and Athelstone Owen. In July, 1848, he moved to Martinsville and was admitted to the bar in 1849 and began practicing with Judge A. S. Griggs. When Judge Griggs retired, Harrison was left the legal business, which extended over several counties. After 1873 he left the law for the packing business, but returned to the practice several years later. Harrison took an active part in the development of Martinsville and the school system there.

LLOYD T. BAILEY.

Lloyd T. Bailey, of Columbia City, was born on a farm at Adrian, Michigan, December 29, 1883. He is one of two children born to Truman and Elma A. (Fulkenburg) Bailey. He was educated in the common and high schools of Adrian and in Brown's Business University. He read law in the office of A. A. Adams, and was admitted to the bar in 1908. He at once began in Whitley county and has been engaged ever since. He was joined by George O. Compton in 1910, and the firm of Bailey & Compton has since continued. He is a member of the Whitley County Bar Association, a member of the Masonic order, a Knight Templar, a

Woodman, and is a Progressive in politics. He was assistant prosecutor 1909-1910. He married Lena B. Campburn and they are the parents of two children, Eloise L. and Joseph W. The family are members of the Presbyterian church, and they live at North Line street, Columbla City, Indiana.

ANDERSON B. HUNTER.

Anderson Barnes Hunter was born in Oldham county, Kentucky, October 1, 1826. He came to Johnson county, Indiana, with his parents in 1840. His schooling opportunities were poor and his constitution and eyesight weak. At eighteen he secured a teacher's certificate and taught school in a neighbor's smoke-house. At twenty he began the study of law under Gilderoy Hicks, of Franklin. In November, 1848, he entered the senior law class at Indiana University and studied under Judges McDonald and Otto. In 1849 Hunter and G. M. Overstreet became partners. Hunter was a close student, but not interested in either politics or oratory. He died in August, 1891.

EDGAR W. ATKINSON.

Edgar W. Atkinson, of Auburn, was born on a farm at Beverley, Ohio, February 21, 1877. He is one of three children born to Joseph and Hannah M. (Ludman) Atkinson. He was educated in the neighborhood schools, after which he entered Valparaiso University, where he graduated from the law course in June, 1903. He then located in Auburn, Indiana, forming a partnership with John Stafford, which continued a year. In June, 1906, he became deputy circuit clerk of Dekalb county, serving until the end of 1908. During 1909 and part of 1910, he practiced at Garrett, Indiana, with Mr. Sharpless. On March 1, 1910, he returned to Auburn and formed a partnership with Dan M. Link, which continued until Mr. Link became Circuit judge in 1914. He is a member of the Dekalb County and Indiana State Bar Associations. He married Mary E. Rose, and they are the parents of two children, Virginia Rose and Joseph Edward.

KENDALL MOSS HORD.

Kendall Moss Hord, former judge of the Sixteenth Indiana judicial circuit, who has been located in the practice of his profession at Shelbyville since the year 1863, is a native of Kentucky, born at Maysville, that state, October 20, 1840, son of Francis T. and Elizabeth (Moss) Hord, the former a native of Kentucky and the latter of Virginia, who were the parents of nine children. Francis T. Hord was a prominent attorney at Maysville and three of his sons followed him in adopting the legal profession. Kendall M. Hord was graduated from Maysville Seminary at the age of nineteen and immediately thereafter entered upon the study of law in his father's office at Maysville. He was admitted to the bar in the spring of 1863 and opened an office at Flemingsburg, Kentucky,

but in the fall of that same year moved to Indianapolis, entering the office of Hendricks & Hord, and in the early winter of that same year located at Shelbyville, where he ever since has made his home. In 1866 he was elected prosecuting attorney and in 1872 was again elected to that office. In 1876 he was elected judge of the Sixteenth judicial circuit and occupied the bench until 1888. Upon retiring from the bench Judge Hord formed a partnership with Edmund K. Adams, under the firm name of Hord & Adams, which association has continued since that time. Judge Hord is an Odd Fellow, a Knight of Pythias and a Red Man. On August 20, 1867, he married Emily McFarlan, of Shelbyville, and to this union has been born one son, Luther J. Hord. Mrs. Hord was born at Springfield, Ohio, daughter of John and Betsy McFarland, who settled in Shelbyville about 1855.

VINSON CARTER.

Vinson Carter, ex-judge of the Superior court of Marion county, was born on a farm near Mooresville, Indiana, July 16, 1840. He is a son of John D. and Ruth (Pickett) Carter, who were of Southern lineage and pioneer Hoosiers. Vinson Carter passed his childhood years on a farm and studied in the district schools of Morgan county. He attended Earlham College two winter sessions, and in 1865 entered Indiana University, graduating in 1867. He served as a soldier during the Civil War in the Twelfth Infantry. He read law with Morton C. Hunter and was admitted to the bar at Bloomington in 1867. He began practice at Indianapolis, where he practiced until 1891. In 1894 he was elected a judge of the Superior court for Marion county, which office he held until 1912, when he became chief counsel and trust officer of the Fletcher Savings and Trust Company. He served in the Legislature in 1881. He is a Republican, a Presbyterian, a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and a Sigma Chi. On October 1, 1867, he married Emma Maxwell, of Bloomington, and they have one child.

JAMES E. POMEROY.

James E. Pomeroy, of Auburn, was born at Canal Fulton, Stark county, Ohio, December 14, 1867. He is one of twelve children born to Francis M. and Mary (Duley) Pomeroy, of Scotch-Irish blood. He was educated from the high school in 1884. He at once began the study of law in the office of James Sterling, of the same county. He drifted into school teaching, however, and taught until he was twenty-seven. In the meantime he entered Northern Indiana University to prepare for the law. He was admitted to the bar in March, 1895. He located at Auburn, where he has since practiced. He has had success in the general practice of law. One of his most noted victories was in the famous Grover Ensley murder case. On September 1, 1895, Mr. Pomeroy married Ella Bunge. They have no children of their own, but have adopted three children, Blaine Lamar, Myrtle and Alta.



Vinson Carter

HUGH H. CONLEY.

Hugh H. Conley, of Newport, was born on January 14, 1843, in Vermilion county. He is one of seven children born to Elijah and Nancy (Downing) Conley. His parents were pioneers of western Indiana. The father was a shoemaker by trade. Hugh H. Conley attended the common schools and spent a short time at the State Normal School. He taught for twelve years, reading law in the moments of leisure. In 1877 he was admitted to the practice of law at Newport, where with the exception of three years spent at Clinton he has since practiced. He served the Twenty-first judicial circuit as prosecutor two terms and as member of the school board several terms. The three years spent at Clinton were as county superintendent of schools. He served during the Civil War in the Eighteenth Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry. He is a Republican. On September 9, 1874, he married Mary A. Saunders, who died in December, 1891. They have had five children, two of whom are dead. William Bert is his father's law partner; Lulu May died in infancy; Paul H., died on June 4, 1915; Carl H., is a missionary in India; Edith A. Hugh H. Conley was married to Margaret A. Maloney, June 28, 1894, and they have two children, Mary, deceased, and Margaret.

NATHAN O. ROSS.

Nathan O. Ross was born in Boone county, Kentucky, September 14, 1819, and came with his parents to Decatur county, Indiana, in 1821. He attended Wabash College, studied law at home, and was admitted to the bar at Wabash, Indiana, in 1839. He moved to Peru in that year, but spent a large part of his later life in Logansport. He became attorney for the Panhandle Railroad Company and served many years. For twenty years he was in partnership with Robert P. Effinger, of Peru. He died at Peru, July 22, 1901.

WILLIAM E. DEUPREE.

William E. Deupree, of Franklin, was born on a farm in Johnson county, Indiana, March 2, 1864. He is a son of Daniel C. and Susan (Sanders) Deupree. The Deupree family is of Huguenot extraction, the first of the name emigrating to this country in the early eighteenth century. William E. Deupree grew up on a Shelby county farm until he was old enough to teach school. The teaching profession did not long attract him and he entered the office of John C. Orr, of Columbus, to study law. He was admitted to the bar in 1887 and opened an office in Edinburg where he practiced six years. March 1, 1893, he moved to Franklin and formed a partnership with W. C. Thompson. This lasted a year. For three years he was alone. On September 1, 1897, he formed a partnership with L. Ert. Slack, which continued till November 1, 1906, when Mr. Deupree was elected circuit judge. He had previously served six years as deputy prosecutor and six years as county attorney. He was county chairman of his party eight years and a delegate to the national

convention of 1900. He is a thirty-second degree Mason, a Shriner and a Templar, a Knight of Pythias, an Odd Fellow, and in November, 1915, was elected Grand Warden of the Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows of Indiana. He is a member of the Christian church and a Democrat. On January 12, 1889, he married Ada M. Pruitt. They have five children, two of whom are dead.

ZEBULON BAIRD.

Zebulon Baird was born in Monmouth county, New Jersey, December 21, 1817. He came to Warren county, Ohio, with his parents and went to Miami University. He studied law under Thomas Corwin at Lebanon, Ohio, and was admitted to the bar in 1838. The following year he located at LaFayette, Indiana, and formed a partnership with Judge Ingram. In the Civil War he was taken prisoner, confined in Libby prison, and finally exchanged. On his way to a new post he argued, in Captain's uniform, a case before the Supreme court at Washington. After the war he resumed his law practice. He died in 1877.

SAMUEL M. MCGREGOR.

Samuel M. McGregor was born January 17, 1849, in a log cabin in Tuscarawas county, Ohio. From 1863 to 1865 he lived at Flora, Illinois, and in 1865 moved to Poland, Clay county, Indiana. Here he studied medicine under his father and taught school. He entered Wabash College in 1868 and remained until 1871. He then entered the law office of Enos Miles, at Bowling Green, Indiana, and was shortly afterwards admitted to the bar. In 1877 the county seat was changed to Brazil and McGregor moved to Brazil and formed a partnership with Isaac M. Crompton. In 1882 he was nominated by the Democratic party and elected prosecuting attorney of the Thirteenth judicial circuit, composed of Clay and Putnam counties. Two years later the Republicans did not contest his re-election. In 1888 he was elected Judge of the Thirteenth circuit and was re-elected in 1894, serving until 1900.

OSCAR H. MONTGOMERY.

Oscar H. Montgomery, of Seymour, former justice of the Indiana Supreme court, is a native Hoosier, born on a farm near Seymour, in Jackson county, this state, April 27, 1859, son of Theophilus W. and Susan H. Close) Montgomery, both natives of Indiana, the former born at Jeffersonville and the latter at Madison, both being of Scottish parentage. He received his elementary education in the district school in the neighborhood of his home supplementing the same by a course in Hanover College, from which he was graduated in 1881, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and later his alma mater conferred upon him the degree of Master of Arts. For three years he taught school in his home county, studying law during the vacation periods, and on April 22, 1884, was admitted to the bar. He began his legal career at Greenfield, Indiana, prac-

ting there in partnership with his cousin, L. H. Reynolds, under the firm name of Reynolds & Montgomery, but nine months later returned to Seymour, where he opened an office and was there engaged in practice until his election to the state Supreme bench in 1904, on which he served for six years, and where he made an enviable record as an able and impartial jurist. In 1910 he was renominated by the Republican state convention, but failed of election. On leaving the bench, Judge Montgomery reopened his law office at Seymour and is now engaged in practice there, having as a partner his son, T. H. Montgomery.

On October 27, 1886, Oscar H. Montgomery was united in marriage to Ida E. Harding, to which union four children have been born: Madge, wife of Judge John B. Steel, of Greensburg, Pennsylvania; T. H., associated with his father in practice; Merrill M. and Harriet E. For more than twenty years Judge Montgomery has been a member of the board of trustees of Hanover College. He is a member of the American Bar Association, the Indiana State Bar Association and the Jackson County Bar Association. He is a member of the Columbia Club at Indianapolis. He was a delegate to the Republican national conventions in 1896 and in 1912. Judge Montgomery is a Mason and a member of the Knights of Pythias.

WILLIAM C. WILSON.

William C. Wilson was born in Crawfordsville, Indiana, November 22, 1827. He graduated from Wabash College in 1847 and from Indiana University law school in 1849. He was admitted to the bar the same year and elected prosecuting attorney of Montgomery county. In 1850 he moved to Lafayette, Indiana, and formed a partnership with Major Daniel Mace. Wilson served in the army from 1861 to 1864, being colonel of the Fortieth Indiana. In 1866 he became assessor of internal revenues and from 1867 to 1869 was postmaster of Lafayette. He was defeated for attorney-general on the Republican ticket in 1884. He died at Lafayette in 1891.

WILLIAM M. BROWN.

William M. Brown, of Angola, was born on a farm in Lagrange county, Indiana, March 6, 1846. He is one of a family of five children born to Russell and Laura (Sweet) Brown. Russell Brown was a native of Massachusetts, who came to Indiana in 1836. William M. Brown received the training afforded in the local common and high schools and then entered the University of Michigan, graduating with the class of 1867. He read law and was admitted to the bar in 1875. He located in Angola in 1884, where he formed a partnership with Mr. Woodhull, the firm name being Brown & Woodhull. This firm was succeeded by that of Brown & Davis, which continued until 1898, when the present firm of Brown & Carlin was formed. Mr. Brown represented his county in the General Assembly from 1890 to 1894. He is a member of the Steuben County Bar Association, a Mason and a Knight of Pythias. He married Maggie Hopkins, of Lagrange county, and both attend the Congregational church.

JOHN B. COCKRUM.

John B. Cockrum, of Indianapolis, was born on a farm near Oakland City, Indiana, September 12, 1857, and is the son of Col. William M. Cockrum. He was educated at Oakland City, graduating from the high school at seventeen, and at once entered the teaching profession. His summers were devoted to reading law in the office of J. E. McCullough, of Princeton, and, later, he entered the Cincinnati Law School, from which he graduated in 1879. Mr. Cockrum was at once admitted to the bar and began practice with Charles W. Armstrong at Booneville. In 1882, John B. Handy was added to the firm. In 1889, Mr. Cockrum became assistant United States attorney for Indiana. In 1893 he became general counsel for the Lake Erie Railroad, which position he has held since to the present time. He has twice (1888 and 1904) sat in Republican national conventions. He is a thirty-third-degree Mason, a Shriner, an Odd Fellow, a Knight of Pythias, an Elk, and was president of the Columbia Club when it built its new home. He married Fannie Bittrolff, of Evansville, in 1880, and they have two children.

ROBERT P. DAVIDSON.

Robert Parks Davidson was born in Kentucky, October 26, 1826. He attended an academy when fourteen and taught school at eighteen. He went to school at Miami University but left in his senior year and graduated from Center College, Kentucky, in 1848. After graduation he became instructor in Latin and mathematics at Sharpsburg Academy. He was admitted to the bar by examination in 1851 and immediately located in Frankfort, Indiana. Davidson supported Douglas in 1860, but later supported Lincoln. In 1862 Governor Morton appointed him draft commissioner of his county. After his removal to Lafayette he was chosen presidential elector in 1864 and cast his vote for Lincoln. Davidson served a term as prosecuting attorney (1852-1853), a short term as Judge of the Common Pleas court (1854), and a term in the Legislature.

WILLIAM HENRY LEAS.

William Henry Leas, of Waterloo, was born in Salem township, Steuben county, Indiana, September 16, 1849. He is one of twelve children born to John and Susan (Schimpff) Leas. He took full advantage of the common schools of his neighborhood, after which he taught for a time in the district schools and in the town of Waterloo. In 1873 he began the study of law at Angola, but in the same year entered the law school of the University of Michigan, from which he graduated in March, 1875. He had already been admitted to the bar at Angola in 1874, and in 1875 opened a law office at Waterloo. His first partner was C. M. Phillip, from June 1, 1875, to October, 1875. In November, 1876, he formed a partnership with R. W. McBride and Joseph L. Morlan. In August, 1878, Mr. Morlan died, and the firm was dissolved, since which time Mr. Leas has practiced alone. He has served two terms on the local school board, ten years as attorney



John R. Cochrane

for Waterloo, and has been attorney for Corunna. He helped to organize the Dekalb County Bar Association. He is a Democrat in politics.

Mr. Leas married Emma J. Danks, and they are the parents of two children: Stella, now Mrs. R. Earl Peters, secretary to Congressman Cline, and Earl D., a hay and grain merchant of Waterloo.

OLIVER J. GLESSNER.

Oliver J. Glessner was born at Frederick, Maryland, October 11, 1828. In 1836 his father settled on a farm in Morgan county, Indiana. When a young man, Glessner studied law with W. R. Harrison and later entered Indiana University, where he graduated in 1856. He opened an office in Martinsville. In 1864 the Democrats elected him Judge of the Eighth judicial circuit, composed of Morgan, Shelby, Johnson, Brown and Monroe counties. Glessner moved to Shelbyville in 1865. Two years later he was elected to the state Senate and in 1890 to the House. He died at Shelbyville, June 2, 1903.

JOHN T. BEASLEY.

John T. Beasley, lawyer and capitalist of Terre Haute, was born on a farm in Sullivan county, Indiana, May 29, 1860, and is the son of Ephraim and Sarah (Williams) Beasley. His early education was secured in the district schools. From the age of sixteen to twenty he taught school. In 1880 the family removed to Sullivan, and Mr. Beasley entered the law office of Buff & Patten to prepare for the law. He was admitted to the bar in 1881 and practiced first with Buff & Tatten, and then with A. B. Williams, until November, 1893, when he became the partner of the late John E. Lamb at Terre Haute, the firm being Lamb, Beasley & Sawyer. This association continued until the death of Mr. Lamb in 1915. The firm is now Beasley, Douthitt, Crawford & Beasley. Mr. Beasley served in the fifty-fifth, fifty-sixth and fifty-seventh General Assemblies, 1886-1892. He is president of the United States Trust Company, of Terre Haute. He is a Democrat. On November 5, 1885, John T. Beasley was married to Cora E. Hoke, of Sullivan, and they have one son, John Hoke Beasley.

J. M. JOHNS.

J. M. Johns, of Rockville, was born on a farm in Raccoon township, Parke county, Indiana, February 5, 1869. He is one of the two sons born to Jacob and Amanda (Rutter) Johns. The family is of Welsh stock and among the pioneers of Parke county. J. M. Johns grew up on the farm, taking full advantage of the excellent district school in his neighborhood. He continued his education in the Bloomingdale Academy, and in the C. C. Koerner Commercial College at Indianapolis. In 1889 he began the study of law in the office of Puett & Modley, at Rockville. Later he formed a partnership with Puett & Adams which lasted only a year. Since then Mr. Johns has practiced alone. Besides his law practice he has extensive

commercial interests. He assisted in organizing the company that built the Rockville Opera House, and has taken a prominent part in public improvements of his home town and county and is interested in other projects. He is a Knight of Pythias, a Modern Woodman, a Red Man, a Republican and a Methodist. On November 16, 1892, he married Carrie Aydelotte, a descendant of the Breckenridge family of Kentucky. They have one child, Katharine.

JACOB L. WHITE.

Jacob L. White was born in Johnson county, Indiana, December 15, 1849. As a youth White was not strong, but he attended school regularly. At seventeen he entered a private academy in Williamsburg and remained there three years. In 1869 he entered the National Normal Institute at Lebanon, Ohio. He taught in and around Edinburg for several years, but in 1872 began the study of law in the office of Woollen & Byfield, of Franklin. He was admitted to the bar in 1873 and practiced a year with Judge Woollen and R. M. Johnson, and with Johnson alone until 1880. In 1878 White was deputy state attorney and two years later was elected attorney for the Sixteenth circuit. In 1886 and 1888 he was elected to the Legislature by the Democratic party. He died in 1889.

FORREST WAYNE INGRAM.

Forrest Wayne Ingram, of Newport, was born on a farm near Dana, Vermillion county, Indiana, December 20, 1889. His father was James Vorhees Ingram, a native of Vermillion county, Indiana; his mother was Georgia (McLaughlin) Ingram, of Vermillion county, Indiana. Forrest Wayne Ingram grew up on the home farm near Dana, enjoying the best advantages of the schools of his neighborhood, and of the Dana high school. He next entered Indiana University and graduated with the class of 1910. He entered the law school of Indiana University the following year and finished the prescribed course in 1911. The same year he was admitted to the bar and opened an office at Newport in October, 1911. He has been in the practice but a few years, but has a bright prospect before him.

ROBERT WILLIAM McCLASKEY.

Robert W. McClaskey was born at Lagrange, Indiana, July 4, 1886. His parents were John Edgar and Alta (Crampton) McClaskey. John E. McClaskey was prosecuting attorney of the Thirty-fourth judicial circuit, including Lagrange and Elkhart counties, from 1887 to 1889. His brother, Miles R., was prosecutor of the same circuit from 1893 to 1897.

Robert W. McClaskey received his education in the schools of Lagrange and after graduating from the high school entered Indiana University, where he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He was admitted to the bar in January, 1911. He at once engaged in the practice of his profession at Lagrange and won such recognition at the bar that the Repub-

licans nominated him for the state Legislature in 1914. He was elected to represent the lower House for the counties of Lagrange and Steuben and served during the 1915 session. Mr. McClaskey was married on June 1, 1914, to Louise Hite Ferrell, of St. Louis, Missouri. They have one son, Robert Bruce, born on September 30, 1915.

FREDERICK F. McCLELLAN.

Frederick F. McClellan, of Muncie, was born on a farm near Muncie, August 12, 1875. He is a son of Frederick H. and Mary (Jewett) McClellan. The father died two weeks before the son was born. The mother was a member of one of the oldest families of Delaware county, having located in 1838. Frederick F. McClellan was educated in the Muncie high school and Georgetown University. He read law with Gregory, Silverberg & Lotz, of Muncie, teaching school in Muncie for nine years. In 1904 he took his Bachelor of Laws degree from Georgetown University, and began practice with D. D. Hensel. He is now the senior member of the firm of McClellan, Guthrie & Hensel. In 1906 he was appointed city attorney.

LLOYD B. GATTEN.

Lloyd B. Gatten, of Auburn, was born on a farm in Ohio, May 10, 1886. He is one of two children born to Casper P. and Anna J. (Garrett) Gatten. He received his elementary training in the district and high schools of Ohio. After studying for some time in the Ohio Northern University at Ada, Ohio, he entered the Ohio State University, from which he was graduated in 1908. He read law in the office of Judge Best, at Angola, and was admitted to the bar in 1910. The present law firm was organized in May, 1914. Mr. Gatten had previously served one and one-half years as deputy prosecutor under Prosecutor Nyce. He is a member of the Dekalb County Bar Association, is an Odd Fellow, a Modern Woodman, and is a Democrat in politics. Mr. Gatten married Bertha Collins, and both are members of the Methodist church.

EMMET A. BRATTON.

Emmet A. Bratton, of Angola, was born on a farm in Williams county, Ohio, July 16, 1855. He is one of eight children born to Ira and Deborah (Thomas) Bratton. His early education was received in the country schools of his native county. In due time he entered the law department of the University of Michigan from which he graduated in 1881. The same year he was admitted to the bar at Angola and began practice. His first partnership was with Stephen A. Powers which lasted till 1884, when he formed a partnership with Hon. D. R. Best, which continued until he was elected to the bench of the Thirty-fifth judicial circuit in 1904. He served till 1910. The present partnership with William E. Heckenlively dates from January 1, 1911. Mr. Bratton served two terms as prosecutor, and six years as city clerk of Angola. He is a member of the Steuben

County Bar Association, a Mason, an Odd Fellow, a Knight of Pythias, and a Republican. He married Della Rice, whose death occurred in January, 1914. They had three children: Arla, wife of B. L. Averall; Lulu, wife of P. G. Preston, and Cornelius Rice. The family belong to the Christian church.

LUCIUS C. EMBREE.

Lucius C. Embree, of Princeton, was born there on September 8, 1853. He is the son of James T. Embree, a member of the Princeton bar and lieutenant-colonel of the Fifty-eighth Indiana Volunteers; the grandson of Elisha Embree, lawyer, judge and congressman; the great-grandson of David Robb, who was a member of the Constitutional Convention of 1816. Mr. Embree's mother was Mary M. (Landis) Embree, a native of Staunton, Virginia. His education was received in the schools of Princeton, in Indiana Asbury University and Earlham College, and his legal training was received at the University of Virginia, under John B. Minor. He was admitted to the bar in 1873, but continued his studies till August 10, 1877, before beginning practice. He practiced with James E. McCullough until September, 1879; then was alone except for a short partnership with Martin W. Field and, later, with Willis P. Howe, until 1907, when the present partnership with his son, Morton C. Embree, was formed. Morton C. Embree is a graduate of Williams College and the University of Virginia Law School. Lucius C. Embree married Luella Casey, December 29, 1880, and they have four children, James C., Morton C., Louise and Clotilde.

FERDINAND S. SWIFT.

Ferdinand S. Swift was born in Butler county, Ohio, September 6, 1839. He worked on the farm and read law at night. At twenty-five he left the farm and began studying law under David Mace at Lafayette, Indiana. He taught school at Franklin and in 1867 moved with his mother to Brookville, where he formed a partnership with Henry C. Hanna. In 1868 he was elected clerk of Brookville and served six successive terms. From 1876 to 1880 he served as clerk of the Franklin Circuit court. In 1880 he was appointed Judge of the Thirty-seventh judicial circuit by Governor James D. Williams. He was elected in the fall and by re-election served until 1904. He then resumed practice and was so engaged at the time of his death.

OTTO EUGENE GRANT.

Otto Eugene Grant, of Albion, was born in Whitley county, Indiana, November 24, 1876. He is one of two children born to Judson D. and Catherine (Mowrey) Grant. He finished the common and high school of Columbia City, and then entered Indiana University. He received the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1902, and the Bachelor of Laws degree in 1908. He was admitted to the bar in 1903, and practiced at Columbia City until the beginning of 1908. He then took his degree at the law school



LUCIUS C. EMBREE.

of Indiana University, and located at Albion, where he has since practiced. From 1904 to 1906 he was deputy prosecutor of Whitley county. He has served on the school board, both at Columbia City and at Albion and has served as county attorney of Noble county for the past seven years. The present law firm of Grant & Foote was established in January, 1910. He is a member of the Noble County Bar Association, a Methodist, and a Mason. He married Maude Widup, and they have two children, Mary C. and Otto E.

SAMUEL P. OYLER.

Samuel P. Oyler was born at Hawkhurst, Sussex county, England, August 26, 1819. He went to Rochester, New York, in 1834, and in 1840 moved to Tippecanoe county, Indiana. While farming he studied theology and preached for the Universalist church for eight years. In 1850 he moved to Franklin and entered the law office of Gilderoy Hicks. He was admitted to the bar the following year and in 1852 and 1854 was elected prosecuting attorney in his district. During the war Oyler served as captain, major and lieutenant-colonel. After his return he was twice elected to the state Senate by the Republicans. In 1868 he was appointed Judge of the Sixteenth judicial circuit and served until 1871. In 1892 he was elected mayor of Franklin. He died at Franklin, September 6, 1898.

BENTON J. BLOOM.

Benton J. Bloom, of Columbia City, was born on a farm in Whitley county, Indiana, October 29, 1879. He is one of eight children born to William and Elizabeth (Diday) Bloom. He was educated in the common schools of Whitley county and Indiana University. He was graduated from the latter in 1907. In 1908 he was admitted to the bar and opened an office in Columbia City. He was mayor of that city from 1910 to 1914, and has been county attorney since 1915. He is a member of the Masonic order, an Elk, a Phi Delta Phi, and is a Democrat in politics. He married Marie A. Meyers, of Whitley county, and they are the parents of one child, Benton W. The family home is at 209 East Jackson.

GEORGE H. KOONS.

George H. Koons, of Muncie, was born on a farm in Blue River township, Henry county, Indiana, April 2, 1848. He is the eldest of seven children born to Peter and Catharine (Rinard) Koons. He spent his boyhood on the farm receiving an elementary education in the neighborhood schools. His later education was in New Castle Academy and Indiana University, graduating from the law department in 1871. He was a member of the Phi Kappa Phi fraternity. For a time he was superintendent of schools at Middletown. He read law in the office of Brown & Polk, of New Castle, and also with Jehu T. Elliott and began practice at Middletown. In 1874 he moved to Muncie where he has since practiced. In 1892,

he was elected judge. Judge Koons was always uncompromisingly for cleanness in politics. He never accepted passes from railroad companies, and was against anything that savored of political dishonesty. Since 1898, he has continued the practice. He is a member of the Delaware County, the Indiana State Bar Association, and of the American Bar Association; a Unitarian and a Progressive, and was a candidate on the Progressive ticket for Appellate judge in 1914.

On September 6, 1871, George H. Koons married Josinah V. Hickman. They had four children: Mary Maud (deceased); Clarissa K., Rebecca E. and George Hickman, associated with his father in the practice of law, the firm name being Koons & Koons. Mrs. Koons was a woman of sterling character, cultured and refined, a most exemplary and devoted wife and mother, and possessed marked literary ability. Her poems enrich the literature of Indiana. She died on November 27, 1913.

MARTIN H. SPANGLER.

Martin H. Spangler, of Albion, was born on a farm in Ohio, December 29, 1878. He is one of twelve children born to Levi F. and Iva A. (Smith) Spangler. He received his education in the common and high schools of Deshler, Ohio, and also attended a Lutheran college and Valparaiso University. He graduated from the scientific and law courses of the latter institution in 1907. The same year he was admitted to the bar and opened an office in Albion, Indiana. He served two terms as prosecutor of the Thirty-third judicial district, from 1911 to 1915. He was city attorney of Albion for six years and pauper attorney from 1909 to 1910. The present partnership with Virgil Nobles was formed in 1912. He is a member of the Odd Fellows and the Encampment, and is a blue lodge Mason; a member of the Noble County Bar Association; secretary of the Democratic central committee of Noble county.

ALFRED W. REYNOLDS.

Alfred W. Reynolds was born in Perry county, Ohio, September 16, 1839. He left home and settled at Monticello, Indiana. He attended Wabash (Indiana) and Monmouth (Illinois) Colleges and studied law with Senator David Turpie at Monticello, Indiana. In 1888 he was elected Judge of the Thirty-ninth judicial circuit, composed of White and Carroll counties, and served one term.

JAMES T. JOHNSTON.

James T. Johnston was born near Cloverdale, Indiana, January 19, 1839. He was planning to enter Asbury University, but his father was killed in an accident and, as the oldest of eight children, he went to work on the farm. He read law at home and in 1860 entered politics. While serving in the county treasurer's office he attended the law school at Asbury University. From 1862 to 1865 he served in the Civil War. He then resumed his legal studies, read with Williamson & Daggy, of Green-

castle, Indiana, and was admitted to the bar the following year. He moved to Rockville, Indiana, and practiced with Thomas N. Rice. In 1866 Johnston was elected prosecuting attorney for Parke, Vigo and Sullivan counties; in 1868, representative from Parke county, and in 1874 senator from Parke and Vermillion counties. He was elected to Congress in 1884 from the Eighth district and was re-elected in 1886.

JOSIAH FARRAR.

Josiah Farrar was born in Jefferson county, New York, September 25, 1826. He came to Peru, Indiana, in 1846, where he taught school and helped clear a farm. In 1849-1850 he returned to New York and read law with Lee & Farrar at Rochester. In 1851 he entered the office of H. J. Shirk, of Peru. He served as captain and colonel in the Ninety-ninth Indiana Regiment in the Civil War.

WILLARD NEW.

Willard New, of Indianapolis, was born at Vernon, Indiana, December 4, 1862, the son of Jephtha Dudley and Sallie (Butler) New. Jephtha Dudley New was born in Vernon, Jennings county, Indiana, November 28, 1830. He was descended from Revolutionary stock, his grandfather, Jethro New, having served in the War of Independence. Jephtha D. New was born at Vernon, Indiana, a son of Hickman and Smyra New, November 28, 1830. He was educated at Vernon and Bethany College, West Virginia. He studied law in the office of Horatio C. Newcom, of Indianapolis, and Lucius Bingham, of Vernon, Indiana. He first practiced law in partnership with Thomas W. Woolen, at Franklin, Indiana, returning to Vernon in the spring of 1857, where he practiced law until he was elected prosecuting attorney in 1862, serving as such until the fall of 1864 when he was elected common pleas judge, and served one term of four years. He was elected to Congress in 1872, 1874 and 1878. He took high rank in Congress and served on many of the most important committees. After the presidential election of 1876 he was one of the committee sent by Congress to Louisiana to investigate the election there. He acted as chairman of that committee and not only prepared the report but was chosen to present and support the same on the floor of Congress. He was elected circuit judge and served one term when he was appointed to the Appellate bench in 1891. In June, 1892, he was nominated by the Democratic state convention as a candidate for Supreme judge, but died on July 11, 1892, prior to the election. He was a man of good habits, fine ability and untiring energy. He was married to Sallie Butler on April 5, 1857, with whom he happily lived until his death.

After attending school at Vernon, Willard New entered Indiana University at Bloomington, Indiana. After leaving college he studied law in his father's office. In 1883 he was admitted to the bar, continuing in active practice until the death of his father, July 9, 1892, when he was appointed by Governor Chase to serve out the unexpired term of his

father as judge of the Appellate court. He was elected Circuit judge of the Sixth judicial circuit on November 7, 1894, serving two terms of six years each. Afterward he and his brother, Burt New, practiced law together at North Vernon until April, 1911, when he moved to Indianapolis, and formed a partnership with Bernard Korbly, with offices in the Indiana Trust Building.

In November, 1911, Judge New was married to Laura Steffens, of Indianapolis. He is a member of both the Indiana State and Indianapolis Bar Associations.

MAHLON E. BASH.

Mahlon Earl Bash, Judge of the Probate court of Marion county, was born in this county on October 14, 1880. His parents were William E. and Nancy Jane (Emery) Bash, to whom were born three children. The father is engaged in the real estate business. Mahlon E. Bash was educated in the public schools of Indianapolis, and when he had finished his high school course, he entered Indiana University, from which he graduated in 1905 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. After graduation, he began the practice of his profession at Indianapolis, where he enjoyed a good clientage up to November 3, 1914. At that time he was elected Probate Judge of Marion county, and still holds that position. Judge Bash married Oneida Kingen, of Indianapolis, and they have their home in Irvington. Mr. Bash is a thirty-second-degree Mason, a Shriner, a member of the Indianapolis and Indiana State Bar Associations, and of the Methodist Episcopal church.

BENTON ELI GATES.

Benton Eli Gates, of Columbia City, was born in Hancock county, Ohio, December 1, 1863. He is one of four children born to John T. and Sarah J. (Eckert) Gates, natives of Ohio. He remained in Ohio until his parents came to Whitley county, Indiana, in 1872. He had the advantage of the district schools and of the Columbia City schools. His higher education was received at Findlay, Ohio, and at Methodist College, Fort Wayne, Indiana. At the age of eighteen he began teaching, which vocation he followed until 1885, when he entered the law office of Haymond & Royse, of Warsaw, Indiana. He was admitted to the bar in June, 1888. The following April he formed a partnership with John C. Wigent, which lasted until 1894. In 1895 he became associated with Judge James S. Collins, with whom he practiced until the death of Judge Collins, in 1898. In January, 1904, the present firm of Gates & Whiteleather was formed. Mr. Gates served as deputy prosecutor from 1890 to 1892. He was county attorney for eight years. He is president of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company and Lawill bank, is connected with other local banks, and is a Republican. He was chairman of the Republican central committee for eight years.

Mr. Gates was elected as a delegate to the Republican national con-



W. C. Bask

vention in 1916, to represent the Twelfth district of Indiana at said convention. On April 18, 1888, Mr. Gates was married to Alice C. Fesler, a daughter of a Methodist minister. They are the parents of four children, John Elmer, Ralph Fesler, George Scott and Benton Earl.

WILLIAM WALTER ORR.

William Walter Orr, a veteran member of the bar of the Delaware Circuit court and for many years an active practitioner at Muncie, a veteran of the Civil War and former county attorney of Delaware county, is a native of Indiana, born in the county in which he has always made his home, October 18, 1846, son of Col. Samuel and Jane E. (Moore) Orr, the former a native of Ireland and the latter of Greene county, Ohio. Col. Samuel Orr was commander of the Eighty-fourth Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry, during the Civil War. William W. Orr attended the district schools of Liberty township, Delaware county, and when sixteen years old, in 1864, enlisted in the One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Indiana and served until the close of the war. Upon the completion of his military service he took up the study of law in the office of Judge Walter March at Muncie and was admitted to the bar in 1872, and entered upon the practice of his profession in Muncie. For years he was the junior member of the firm of Mellette & Orr, but since 1904 has had as a partner his son, Harry H. Orr, the firm practicing under the name of Orr & Orr. Mr. Orr is a Republican and for some time served as county attorney of Delaware county. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. On May 27, 1875, Mr. Orr married Mary L. Helm, of Muncie, and he and his wife have three children living, Harry H., Mrs. Margaret Burt and Charles W.

ALBERT D. THOMAS.

Albert D. Thomas was born at Williamsport, Warren county, Indiana, January 17, 1841. He worked on the farm graduated from Wabash College in 1864 and received his law degree at the University of Michigan in 1866. In the following year he located in Crawfordsville, Indiana, to begin the practice of law. In 1872 he was elected Judge of the court of Common Pleas and in 1873, Judge of the Twenty-second judicial circuit.

HARRY HELM ORR.

Harry Helm Orr, junior member of the law firm of Orr & Orr, associated with his father, a veteran lawyer of that city, in the practice of law at Muncie since 1904, is a native of Indiana, born at Muncie on December 14, 1881, son of William W. and Mary L. (Helm) Orr and grandson of Col. Samuel Orr, of the Eighty-fourth Indiana. Upon completing the course in the Muncie public schools he entered Indiana University in January, 1899, and was graduated from that institution in 1903, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He then studied law at Indiana University

and at the Indiana Law School at Indianapolis and received his degree of Bachelor of Laws from the latter institution in 1904, in which year he became a partner of his father in the practice of law at Muncie and has since been thus engaged. Mr. Orr is counsel for the Western Reserve Life Insurance Company of Muncie and for the Mid-West Mortgage and Bond Company. He is a member of the Delaware County Bar Association; is a Mason and is affiliated with the Phi Gamma Delta and the Phi Delta Phi fraternities. He is a member of the Delaware Country Club and he and his wife are members of the Presbyterian church. In 1906 Mr. Orr married Harrye Branham, of Evansville, and to this union two children have been born.

JOHN W. SCHINDLER.

John W. Schindler was born at Mishawaka, Indiana, November 7, 1884, one of three children born to his parents, John J. and Christine (Fierstos) Schindler, the former an insurance agent, and he has lived there all his life. Upon completing the course in the parochial school he entered Canisius College, Buffalo, New York. He then entered Notre Dame University and was graduated from the law department, with the degree of Doctor of Laws, in 1909. He was at once admitted to the bar and began practice in his home town, where he ever since has been located. From January, 1911, up to and including April, 1915, he served as deputy prosecuting attorney, under Prosecutor Montgomery. He is a Democrat and is a member of the Knights of Columbus and of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is largely interested, in association with his brother, A. J. Schindler, in the real-estate and loan business at Mishawaka. Mr. and Mrs. Schindler, the latter of whom, before her marriage, was Ola Buchheit, daughter of Jacob Buchheit, of Mishawaka, are members of the Catholic church. They have two children, Mary C. and Louise.

JOHN G. REIDELBACH.

Hon. John G. Reidelbach, senior member of the law firm of Reidelbach Brothers at Winamac and state senator from the counties of Pulaski and Starke, is a native of Ohio, born at Tiffin, August 19, 1872, son of Donat and Barbara (Reitger) Reidelbach, the former a native of Germany, who were the parents of seven children, all of whom are still living. He supplemented his high school education by a course in the Valparaiso University and the Indiana State Normal School and for fifteen years thereafter was engaged in teaching school in Pulaski county. In the meantime he began studying law in the office of H. A. Steis at Winamac and in 1904 was admitted to the bar, since which time he has been practicing his profession at Winamac, having been associated in partnership with his younger brother, Louis A. Reidelbach, in practice since 1909. For four years John G. Reidelbach served as deputy prosecuting attorney for the judicial circuit comprised in the counties of Pulaski and Starke and in 1914 was elected state senator from that senatorial district on the Democratic ticket.

Senator Reidelbach is a member of the Pulaski County Bar Association, a member of the Knights of Columbus, of the Modern Woodmen of America, of the Improved Order of Red Men and he and his family are members of the Catholic church. He married Anna Higgins, daughter of John Higgins, and to this union four children have been born.

Louis A. Reidelbach, junior member of the firm of Reidelbach Brothers, was graduated from Valparaiso and was admitted to the bar in November, 1908. In January, 1909, he formed a partnership for the practice of the law with his brother, the Hon. John G. Reidelbach, and has since then been thus engaged at Winamac. In 1906 Louis A. Reidelbach was united in marriage to Mary A. Fitzgerald. He and his wife are members of the Catholic church.

FRANKLIN A. EMRICK.

Franklin A. Emerick, of Fort Wayne, was born on a farm in Allen county, Indiana, January 30, 1873. He is one of the nine children born to John P. and Catherine (McFillen) Emrick, farmers of Allen county. He received his elementary education in the public schools of his home and then entered the University of Michigan, from which he graduated. He was admitted to the bar in 1899 and at once joined his brother, Emmett V. Emrick, in the law office at Fort Wayne. He has since been in active practice. He served as deputy prosecutor under his brother for four years, and in 1912 he was elected prosecutor. He is a thirty-second degree Mason, a Knight Templar, a Shriner, an Elk, an Eagle, a Moose, an Odd Fellow and a Democrat in politics. He married Mary E. Hile, and they are the parents of two children, Franklin A. and Mary Catherine. The family are Methodists, and have their home on Lawton avenue, Fort Wayne, Indiana.

FRANCIS M. TRISSAL.

Francis M. Trissal, of the firm of Darrow, Rowley & Trissal, Laporte, Indiana, was born in Montgomery county, Ohio, September 30, 1847, son of Joseph and Phoebe (McGriff) Trissal, the former a native of Virginia and the latter of Ohio. Joseph Trissal was a pioneer school teacher of this state, coming to Indiana about 1850. Francis M. Trissal was educated in the common schools of Indiana and under the tutorship of his father. His first legal training came from four years' service as deputy county clerk of Hamilton and Howard counties, Indiana. He then read law in the office of Gen. David Moss, at Noblesville, Indiana, with whom he was associated for seven years, two years as a student and five years as his partner. In 1873 he was appointed prosecuting attorney of Hamilton and Madison counties by Gov. Thomas A. Hendricks. In 1888 he located at St Paul, Minnesota, where he was engaged in practice for three years. In 1891 he moved to Chicago, where he began practice, but soon afterward in that same year he was admitted to the Illinois bar and in 1913 was admitted to practice in the Supreme court of the state of Indiana. In 1913

gave up general practice to become the general counsel for the Southern Indiana Railroad, Southern Missouri Railroad, Illinois Southern Railroad, Bedford Quarries Company, and other large industrial properties of the late John R. Walsh. He was thus engaged for a period of twelve years, handling all important litigation affecting these varied enterprises. Resigning as general counsel of Mr Walsh's interests, he did not resume active practice again until May 1, 1916, when he formed his present professional connection as a member of the firm of Darrow, Rowley & Trissal, of LaPorte. Mr. Trissal was married October 7, 1869, at Noblesville, Indiana, to Harriet D. Ross, daughter of Joseph W. Ross, of Noblesville. One son, Julius Ross Trissal, of Chicago, is chief clerk for the superintendent of the Adams Express Company, of that city. Fraternally, Mr. Trissal is a member of Noblesville Lodge No. 57, Free and Accepted Masons, his membership dating from 1869. Politically, he is a Democrat. He still maintains his residence in Chicago, where he has resided for twenty-five years.

JAMES A. COLLINS.

James A. Collins, Judge of the Criminal court of Marion county, was born at Arlington, Massachusetts, October 12, 1870, and is a son of Joseph and Jane (Le Velle) Collins. He attended the public schools and the Washington Grammar School of Cambridge, but his schooling was interrupted by the death of his father. In 1895, he came to Indianapolis and entered the law office of Griffith & Potts, being admitted to the bar the same year. He graduated from the Indianapolis Law School in 1904, and then practiced as a member of the firm of Averill & Collins until 1909, when he was elected Police Judge of Indianapolis. In 1914 he was elected Judge of the Criminal court of Marion county, in which position he is still serving. He was secretary of the Indianapolis Bar Association. He is a thirty-second-degree Mason, a Shriner, a member of the Episcopal church, and a Republican in politics. In 1895 he married Lillie T. Knapp, of Lyons, New York, and the two children, John, a student at Purdue University, and a daughter, a graduate of the Technical high school of Indianapolis.

ROBERT E. THOMPSON.

Robert E. Thompson, junior member of the law firm of Horner & Thompson, at Winamac, is a native of Indiana, born at Versailles, February 2, 1884, son of Judge Francis M. and Malinda M. (Harper) Thompson, who were the parents of five children. Judge Francis M. Thompson, who retired from the bench of the Sixth judicial circuit, comprising the counties of Jennings, Ripley and Scott, in 1912, was an aspirant for Appellate bench honors in 1916. Upon completing the course in the Versailles high school, Robert E. Thompson entered Indiana University, from which he was graduated in 1906. In that same year he was admitted to the bar and began the practice of his profession, later taking a post-graduate course at the University of Michigan, from which he was graduated in



J. M. Sullivan

1909. He thereafter was engaged for some time in the practice of law at Gary, Indiana, moving thence to Winamac, where on July 12, 1912, he formed a partnership with Ralph E. Horner, under the firm name of Horner & Thompson, which continues. Mr. Thompson is a member of the Pulaski County Bar Association, a Mason, an Elk and a Republican and he and his wife are members of the Presbyterian church. Mr. Thompson married Orthena E. Meyer and to that union two children have been born, Robert M. and William R.

GEORGE WASHINGTON CROMER.

George W. Cromer, of Muncie, was born on a farm in Madison county, May 13, 1856. He is a son of Josiah and Mary (Shultz) Cromer, the former a native of Maryland, the latter of Indiana. He received his early education in Salem township, where his parents settled on a farm. He later attended Wittenburg College, Springfield, Ohio, and in 1882 graduated from Indiana University. For a few years he edited the *Muncie Times*. In 1886 he began the practice of law and was elected prosecutor (1886) of the Forty-sixth circuit. In 1888 he was re-elected. In 1892, he was chairman of the Republican county committee and district committeeman. In 1894, he was elected mayor of Muncie; in 1898 he was elected to Congress and re-elected in 1900, 1902 and 1904. In 1907 he again took up the practice of law at Muncie, Indiana.

THOMAS F. DAVIDSON.

Thomas F. Davidson was born in Covington, Indiana, February 17, 1839. He learned the milling trade and also farmed, but in the evenings read law books borrowed of Lew Wallace. When he started to practice he used part of the office of Recorder S. F. Miller. Gradually he acquired a practice and in 1870 was elected Judge of the circuit of Warren, Fountain, Montgomery, Boone and Clinton counties, and was re-elected in 1876. In 1882 he resumed the practice of law in Covington and became associated with H. C. Yount and later with J. E. Baker. He removed to Crawfordsville in 1886 and practiced with F. M. Dice and later with Jere West. He died on May 19, 1892.

JOHN M. SPANGLER.

John M. Spangler, attorney-at-law at Winamac, was born in that city on August 21, 1866, son of Judge William and M. K. (Phipps) Spangler, the former of whom was appointed to the bench of the Forty-fourth judicial circuit by Governor Porter and whose death occurred in January, 1908. Upon completing the course in the schools of his native town, John M. Spangler entered Notre Dame University and upon his graduation from that institution entered Indiana University, from which he was graduated in 1889. He was admitted to the bar in that same year and has ever since been engaged in the practice of his profession at Winamac. Mr. Spangler is a member of the Pulaski County Bar Association. He is a Republican

and is a member of the Winamac lodges of the Masons, the Knights of Pythias and the Red Men. His wife is a member of the Baptist church. Mrs. Spangler was born Mary I. Long, daughter of Christian Long.

BEN T. RISTINE.

Ben Taylor Ristine was born in Gallatin county, Kentucky, January 19 1807. He received instruction in the classics under a minister at Madison, Indiana. His family moved to Crawfordsville, Indiana, and here Ristine taught school and engaged in the dry goods business. He studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1840. From 1845 to 1875 he practiced with Alexander Thompson. In 1867 Ristine's son entered the firm and after 1877 it bore the name of Ristine & Ristine. Ristine died several years ago.

J. FRED FRUCHTE.

J. Fred Fruchte, of Decatur, was born on a farm in Adams county, Indiana, November 24, 1876. He is one of a family of three children born to Ernest L. and Louisa (Scherry) Fruchte. He took advantage of the public schools of his neighborhood and then attended the Normal schools at Anderson and Marion. After taking the course at the Indiana Law School he entered the law office of D. D. Erwin. He was admitted to the bar in 1904 and has since been actively engaged in the practice. He was elected prosecutor in 1914 and renominated in 1916. He has served one term on the school board of Decatur. He is a member of the Adams County Bar Association and a member of the Knights of Pythias. Politically he is a Democrat. Mr. Fruchte married Myrtle Beachler, daughter of William Beachler, superintendent of the schools of Decatur. He is a member of the Reformed church, while his wife is a Methodist. Their home is at 412 West Jackson street, Decatur, Indiana.

LEMUEL W. ROYSE.

Lemuel W. Royse, of Warsaw, was born on January 19, 1848, at Kosciusko county, Indiana. He is one of ten children born to George W. and Nancy (Chaplin) Royse. The father was a native of New Hampshire and the mother, of Vermont. The father came west and located in Ohio, where he was a minister in the Methodist church for many years. Lemuel Royse received some education in the public schools but practically all his wide education has been secured through his own systematic reading. He got his legal training at Warsaw under the late J. E. Frazier. He was admitted to the Kosciusko county bar in September, 1874, and began the practice the following year. He has practiced continually, save when in public office, for the last forty-two years. In 1876 he was elected prosecutor of the Fifty-fourth circuit and served one term. In 1885 he was elected mayor of Warsaw and served six years. In 1894 he was elected to Congress from the Thirteenth district and two years later re-elected, serving from 1895 to 1899. In 1904 Governor Durbin appointed him Cir-

cuit judge, as which he served till 1908. He is a member of the County and State Bar Associations, an Odd Fellow, a Knight of Pythias, a Red Man and an Elk. On July 10, 1873, he married Miss Bell McIntyre.

PETER S. KENNEDY.

Peter S. Kennedy was born in Bourbon county, Kentucky, July 10, 1829. He read many books while a boy, but the only schooling which he had in addition to the common schools was at North Middleton (Kentucky) Academy. At the age of twenty, while teaching school, he began the study of law and, after being admitted to the bar, located in Crawfordsville, Indiana. In 1874 he was elected to the House from Montgomery county on the Republican ticket.

CHARLES F. GRIFFIN.

Charles F. Griffin was born at Crown Point, Indiana, June 10, 1857. He was admitted to the bar in 1878. He was a delegate to the Republican national convention in 1884 and was twice chairman of the Republican central committee of his county. In 1886 he was elected secretary of state, the youngest man who has ever held that office. After his term expired he located in Indianapolis for a short time and then moved to Hammond. In 1892 he was a delegate-at-large to the Republican national convention.

JABEZ T. COX.

Jabez Thomas Cox was born in Clinton county, Ohio, in 1846, and was brought to Hamilton county, Indiana, in 1850. He served in the One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Indiana Regiment in the Civil War. After the war he read law with James O'Brien at Noblesville, Indiana, and began practice with N. R. Overman at Tipton, Indiana, in 1866. From 1875 to 1882 he lived in Kansas and Colorado, but in 1882 returned to Indiana and located at Peru. He was elected to the House in 1886 and in 1890 was elected Judge of the Fifty-first judicial circuit and served two terms.

RALPH E. HORNER.

Ralph E. Horner, senior member of the law firm of Horner & Thompson, Winamac, Indiana, is a native of Indiana, born in Pulaski county, April 19, 1883, son of Elias W. and Mary A. (Malcolm) Horner, the former of whom is engaged in the banking business at Medaryville. Upon completing the course in the public schools he entered Indiana University and later continued his studies at the Michigan State University at Ann Arbor, from the law department of which latter institution he was graduated in 1909. On September 6 of that year he was admitted to the bar and has since been engaged in practice in Winamac. For a time he was associated in practice with the late M. M. Hathaway, and on July 12, 1912, formed a partnership with Robert E. Thompson, which continues, under

the firm style of Horner & Thompson. Mr. Horner is a member of the Pulaski County Bar Association. He is a Republican, a member of the Masonic order and he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mrs. Horner was born at Medaryville, Mamie Guild, daughter of James R. Guild.

JOHN M. SMITH.

John M. Smith, ex-Judge of the Jay Circuit court, was born on a farm in Jay county, Indiana, September 29, 1853, and is a son of James A. and Eliza Jane (Hoppes) Smith, both natives of Ohio. His elementary education was obtained in the common schools, his higher training in Liber College. His professional education was obtained in the office of William A. Bonham at Hartford City, teaching meanwhile to pay his expenses. He was admitted to the bar in December, 1875, and began practice in May, 1880, at Portland, where he has since practiced. His first partnership was with David T. Taylor, later Taylor, Smith & Bailey, which lasted till 1885, when he joined Cornelius Corwin. This lasted until 1898, when he was elected Judge of the Fifty-eighth circuit. In 1882, he was elected to the state Senate, and was re-elected, serving four years, and in 1909, he served in the House. He is a Royal Arch Mason, a Knight of Pythias and a Democrat. On September 28, 1881, he married Ettie Leonard, an Irish girl, and they have five children, Glenna, Rufus, Katharyn, Anna and Robert.

JAMES M. BROWN.

James Monroe Brown was born in Union county, Indiana, October 16, 1826. He attended the common schools and an academy and from 1848 to 1854 taught school. In 1854 he began reading law under Nelson Trusler at Connersville, Indiana. He was admitted to the bar in 1855 and moved to Peru, Indiana. In 1860 he was elected mayor of Peru and held that office for four terms. He had charge of the office of city engineer for eight years and served four years on the council. He served as county attorney and had charge of the construction of the city waterworks. In 1889 he was appointed Judge of the Fifty-first judicial circuit, and served until the election of 1890.

JAMES A. DILTS.

James A. Dilts, of Winamac, prosecuting attorney for the Forty-fourth judicial circuit, was born in Winamac and has lived there all his life. He was born on August 19, 1888, son of Moses A. and Amanda (March) Dilts, the former of whom is a banker and real-estate dealer at Winamac. Following a course at DePauw University he entered the law department of Indiana University, from which he was graduated in 1911, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. In that same year he was admitted to the bar and opened an office for the practice of his profession in his native city. In November, 1914, he was elected prosecuting attorney for the Forty-fourth judicial circuit, comprising the counties of Pulaski and Starke, as the nom-



John M. Smith

inee of the Republican party, and is now serving in that capacity. Mr. Dilts is a member of the Pulaski County Bar Association. He is a Mason and he and his wife are members of the Methodist church. Mr. Dilts married Mary A. Huddleson, daughter of William S. Huddleson, of Winamac, and to this union one child has been born, a daughter, Kathryn A.

STEPHEN NEAL.

Stephen Neal was born in Pittsylvania county, Virginia, June 11, 1817. He studied Latin and Greek in the academy at Moorefield, Kentucky, and read law under Joseph G. Marshall at Madison, Indiana, and with William Norvill at Carlisle, Kentucky. He was admitted to the bar at Carlisle in 1841 and two years later located at Lebanon, Indiana. In 1846 he was elected to the Legislature from Boone county and was re-elected in 1847. There he introduced the bill forbidding the granting of legislative divorce. Neal was the author of the Fourteenth amendment to the United States Constitution, which was presented to the committee of fifteen by Godlove S. Orth. In 1890 Neal was elected Judge of the Boone Circuit court and served one term.

NOTT N. ANTRIM.

Nott N. Antrim was born in Cass county, Indiana, March 25, 1847. He worked on the farm and attended district schools until he was eighteen, when he enlisted in the Hundred and Fifty-second Regiment of Indiana Volunteers. In 1866 he entered Union Christian College at Merom, Indiana, and, having qualified himself for teaching, taught for a time. He later located at Peru, Indiana, and read law in the office of Shirk & Mitchell. He was admitted to the bar in 1873 and in 1874 opened a law office. In the same year he was elected prosecuting attorney for the Twenty-seventh judicial circuit, composed of Miami and Wabash counties, and served two terms. He was elected representative from Miami on the Republican ticket in 1888.

CYRUS F. McNUTT.

Cyrus F. McNutt was born on a farm in Johnson county, Indiana, July 29, 1837. He is a son of John and Mahala (Hensley) McNutt, pioneer Hoosiers. He took full advantage of the short district schools of the time and at the age of nineteen entered Franklin College, but the death of his father compelled him to drop out. In 1859 he studied in the law department of Northwestern College and was admitted to the bar in 1860. He practiced till 1862 at Franklin and then moved to Martinsville. In 1874 he became a professor of law in Indiana University where he served till 1877. He then located in Terre Haute where he practiced till 1896 when he moved to California, continuing active practice till his death May 31, 1912. From 1879 to 1887 he was county attorney of Vigo county; from 1890 to 1894 he was Superior Judge of Vigo county. In 1872 he made the race for Congress in the Indian-

apolis district on the Democratic ticket, but was defeated. In 1858 he married Elizabeth S. Finley, of Red Oak, Ohio. They had two sons, John Gilbert and Finley A., both lawyers. The wife died in 1861. In June, 1863, he married Eliza Gordon Craig. They had three children, two of whom died young.

EDWARD T. HEINEMAN.

Edward T. Heineman, of Valparaiso, an attorney-at-law in that city since 1913, is a native of the state of Illinois, born in Chicago on August 16, 1888, son and only child of Theodore A. and Abbie (McDonald) Heineman, the former being a manufacturer.

Upon completing the course in Chicago public schools he entered Northwestern University and was graduated from that institution in 1910. Mr. Heineman opened an office for the practice of his profession in Valparaiso and has ever since been located there, with offices at 54 Washington street. Mr Heineman is vice-president of the Porter County Bar Association. He is interested in the Indiana National Guard and is commissioned as captain in the Third Infantry. He is a Republican and a member of St. Andrew's Episcopal church, which he serves in the capacity of warden. Mr. Heineman is affiliated with the Phi Kappa Sigma fraternity.

SAMUEL H. DOYAL.

Samuel H. Doyal was born in Lewis county, Kentucky, May 19, 1838. His parents moved to Boone county, Indiana, when he was only six months old. At twenty he entered Northwestern Christian University (now Butler College) at Indianapolis, and attended for three years. He taught for two years and began the study of law with Cason & Harrison at Lebanon. A year later he entered the University of Michigan and graduated. In 1865 he located at Frankfort and opened an office. In 1867 he was appointed prosecuting attorney of the Common Pleas court for the Twenty-fourth district and was elected in the fall. He then practiced in partnership with Perry W. Gard until 1890, when he was elected Judge of the Forty-fifth judicial circuit, serving one term.

EDGAR HAYMOND.

Edgar Haymond, of Warsaw, was born at Brockville, Indiana, February 22, 1829. He is one of five children born to Rufus and Caroline (Northrup) Haymond. The father was a physician, born in Virginia. Edgar Haymond was educated in the common schools and read law with George Holland, of Brookville. He was admitted to the bar and began practice at Brookville, Indiana, August, 1849. After ten years he located at Warsaw, where he has since practiced. He has served his town as trustee and his city as attorney. He served as Circuit judge of the Fifty-fourth circuit from November 17, 1890, to November 17, 1896. He is a director and vice-president of the State Bank of Warsaw. He is a member of the

County Bar Association, of the Loyal Legion, of the Presbyterian church, and is a Republican. He married Miss Emma H. Wing, daughter of Hallett Wing, of Brookville. They have three children, Lulu H., Mabel, wife of George M. Stephenson, and Norman E.

WILLIAM T. HAYMOND.

William T. Haymond, of Muncie, was born at Cowan, Delaware county, Indiana, August 1, 1880. He is a son of Henry Clay and Margaret A. Haymond. He was educated in the Muncie high school and Indiana University, graduating from the arts department in 1903 and from the Indiana Law School in 1905. He was admitted to the bar in Muncie in 1905, and the following year joined the partnership of Bingham, White & Haymond. This lasted till Mr. Bingham became attorney-general, when it became as now, White & Haymond. Mr. Haymond is a Knight Templar and Scottish Rite Mason. In politics he is a Republican. On March 31, 1909, he married Helen Louise Glass. They have one child, Jane.

WILLIAM F. WHITE.

William E. White, of Muncie, was born in Saginaw county, Michigan, February 6, 1871. He is a son of Andrew and Margaret (Prevaired) White. He was educated at Valparaiso University, Valparaiso, Indiana, graduating in 1896. He taught school in Muncie from 1896 until 1900, reading law in the meantime. He was admitted to the bar in 1900, and practiced alone until 1904, when he joined Edward M. White. In 1906 the firm became Bingham, White & Haymond. After Mr. Bingham became attorney general, the firm became White & Haymond. Mr. White is a Republican in politics, and is a past exalted ruler in the Elks lodge. He was county attorney from 1905 to 1911, and a member of the city council six years.

On October 11, 1894, Mr. White married Ida Mae Wirt, of Elkhart county, Indiana, and they are the parents of six children: Helen M., Lillian A., Walter D., Florence M., Charles Wirt and Robert W.

EVAN B. STOTSENBURG.

Evan B. Stotsenburg was born in New Albany, Indiana, May 16, 1865. He is one of five children born to John H. and Jane F. (Miller) Stotsenburg. The father was a prominent attorney of New Albany from 1852 until his death, June 7, 1909. Evan B. Stotsenburg received his elementary education in the grade and high schools of New Albany. He then entered the University of Louisville and later attended Kenyon College, Ohio. He was admitted to the bar, May 17, 1886, and began practice with his father from 1886 until 1890, when the latter retired. Mr. Stotsenburg has since practiced alone. He represented his county in the Fifty-ninth General Assembly, and was a senator from 1905 to 1913. In 1911 he was chosen president, pro tem, of the Senate. In

1915 he was appointed attorney-general to fill out the unexpired term of R. M. Milburn, deceased. He is a member of the Floyd County and Indiana State Bar Associations, a Mason, an Elk, Knight of Pythias and a Democrat. He married Zenobia Borden, in 1892, and they have two children, Mary B. and Jane M. They are members of the Episcopal church. Their home is in New Albany, Indiana.

CHARLES MONROE FORTUNE.

Charles M. Fortune, ex-Judge of the Vigo Circuit court, was born on a farm in Prairie Creek township, Vigo county, Indiana, November 2, 1870, and is a son of Henry Cole and Frances (Howell) Fortune. His early life was spent on the farm and in attendance at the district schools. He later attended the high school at Darwin, Illinois. At the age of nineteen he began work in a shop at Terre Haute, then worked at the watchmaker's trade, studying law meanwhile. In 1898 he entered the law office of Cox & Davis in Terre Haute, and was soon admitted to the bar. He opened an office of his own and practiced till 1908. In 1905 he was elected city judge. In 1908 he resigned to take up the duties of Circuit Judge, to which office he had been elected. Since 1914 he has been practicing alone. Judge Fortune was the man who exposed the political corruption in Terre Haute in January, 1914, that finally terminated in the sending by Judge Fortune of one man to the penitentiary and, by the government, of over one hundred to the federal prison. They were prosecuted under the new federal statute which was passed by Congress on account of the exposure through Judge Fortune's activities.

LEW WALLACE.

Lew Wallace was born in Brookville, Indiana, on April 20, 1827, the son of David Wallace, lieutenant-governor of Indiana from 1831 to 1837, and governor of the state from 1837 to 1840. In 1832 his parents moved to Covington. In 1837 they moved to Indianapolis, and from there to Crawfordsville, Indiana. Lew Wallace early showed the instincts of an artist, but his education, under the direction of Samuel J. Hoshour, of Center-ville, was intended to fit him for the bar. He later attended Wabash College, but did not graduate.

At the age of sixteen he became a clerk in the office of the county clerk at Indianapolis. In 1844-50 he reported the House proceedings for the *Indianapolis Journal*. He then began to read law in his father's office, and in 1849 was admitted to the bar and began practicing in Covington. In the meantime he had served as a lieutenant in the First Indiana Regiment in the Mexican War.

In 1850 he was elected prosecutor and re-elected two years later, moving in 1852 to Crawfordsville, where he made his home during the remainder of his life. He served in the state Senate in 1857 and 1859.

He was addressing a jury at Frankfort on April 13, 1861, when a telegram from Governor Morton called him to his country's service. After a



Chas. H. Fortune

brief service as adjutant-general he left for the front as colonel of the Eleventh Indiana Infantry. On September 3, 1861, he became a brigadier-general, commanding a division at Ft. Donelson. On March 21, 1862, he became a major-general, serving throughout the war. He was a member of the court that tried the conspirators in connection with the assassination of President Lincoln, and presided over the court-martial which tried Henry Wirz.

From 1878 to 1881 General Wallace was territorial governor of New Mexico; from 1881 to 1885 he was minister to Turkey. From the latter date until his death, on February 15, 1905, he was engaged in literary work at his home in Crawfordsville. His books are: "The Fair God," 1873; "Ben-Hur," 1880; "Life of Benjamin Harrison," 1888; "Boyhood of Christ," 1889; "Prince of India," 1893; "The Wooing of Malkatoon," and last his autobiography.

In 1852 Lew Wallace married Susan Elston Arnold, of Crawfordsville, who died on October 1, 1907. They were the parents of one son, Henry Land Wallace, now an attorney of Indianapolis.

WALTER GRAY.

Walter Gray, of Muncie, was born on July 15, 1851, on a farm in Randolph county, Indiana. He is a son of Matthew and Margaret (Sanders) Gray, the former a native of Wayne county, Indiana, the latter of Rockcastle county, Kentucky. The father was a leader in the "New Light" church. Walter Gray was educated in the district schools. He bought the farm on which he was reared and has been a farmer and lawyer, residing on the farm till 1897. He was admitted to the bar in 1886. Since 1897 he has devoted the whole of his time to the law, in which he has built up a good practice. He has never sought nor held an elective office. He is a Democrat. On December 30, 1874, he married Mary O. Van Buskirk. They have three children: George W., Samuel H. and Wilbert L., all farmers of Delaware county.

C. LEE WALTERS.

C. Lee Walters was born in Decatur, Adams county, Indiana, January 10, 1869. He is one of the two children of William M. and Martha A. (Drummond) Walters. The father was a teacher in Adams county, Indiana, and Clay county, Nebraska, where he later lived. C. Lee Walters was educated in the common and high schools of Decatur, and the Tri-State Normal at Angola, Indiana, afterward becoming a student in the Valparaiso Normal, and finally in Blackburn College at Carlinville, Illinois. After graduating he taught school eight years, the last five years of the period being assistant principal of the schools at Decatur. He spent his spare time reading law, and after a brief experience in mercantile business and real estate, he was admitted to the bar and opened an office at Decatur in 1906. Since that time he has been busy at the practice. He is at present associated with L. A.

Graham. He has served as Republican county chairman and internal revenue collector for the Northeastern District of Indiana. He is a thirty-second-degree Mason, a Shriner, a Knight of Pythias, and a member of the Eastern Star. He married Grace E. McConnehey in 1896, and they are the parents of three children, Robert K., Helen and Dorothy. The family are members of the Methodist church.

LOU W. VAIL.

Lou W. Vail, of Goshen, was born at Benton, Elkhart county, Indiana, January 20, 1851. He is one of four children born to Jesse D. and Elma (Cope) Vail. The father is a native of Pennsylvania, moving to Indiana in 1876, where he still resides. Lou W. Vail attended the old log school house of Elkhart county and Raisin Valley Seminary of Michigan, finishing his education in Earlham College. He was admitted to the bar in 1879 and began practice the same year at Goshen. He served there as county attorney from 1898 to 1904. He also served five years as deputy prosecuting attorney. In 1892 Mr. Vail was elected to the state Senate and served through the sessions of 1893 and 1895. He is a Mason, a Knight of Pythias, an Elk, a Republican, and a Quaker. He married Miss Relia Whittan, daughter of Judge Isaac Whittan, of Cedar Rapids, Iowa. They have one child, Jesse D., a merchant of Salt Lake City, Utah.

WALTER BRUBAKER.

Walter Brubaker was born in Wakarusa, Indiana, April 17, 1878. He is a son of John H. and Harriet (Bly) Brubaker. The father has been a lawyer at Warsaw for many years. Walter Brubaker was educated in the public schools, obtaining his legal education at Indiana Law School from which he graduated in 1901. In 1901 he was admitted to the bar and joined his father in the practice. The firm name is J. H. Brubaker & Son. Since 1912 he has been city attorney of Warsaw. He is a member of the County Bar Association and a Republican. He married Miss Mayme Barron, daughter of Francis Barron. They have two children, Dorothy and Margaret.

JOHN C. MORAN.

John C. Moran, of Decatur, was born on a farm in Adams county, Indiana, January 22, 1870. He is one of the nine children born to Thomas and Anna (Fahey) Moran, both of whom emigrated from Ireland in 1865. The parents settled in Adams county in 1870. John C. Moran secured an elementary education in the common schools, and then went to the Ohio Normal School at Ada, Ohio. He later attended a normal at Portland, Indiana, and still later, 1895, graduated from Valparaiso University. He read law with R. H. Hartford, of Portland, and was admitted to the bar in 1897. He first located in Berne, Indiana, where he practiced until 1900, when he was elected prosecutor. He served in the office six years. In 1912 he formed a partnership with

Shaffer Patterson, which still continues. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus, an Elk, a Red Man, and is a Democrat in politics. On September 23, 1901, he married Rosella Yager, and they are the parents of two children, Margaret and Richard. They are members of St. Mary's Catholic church.

JOHN SCHURGER.

John Schurger, of Decatur, was born on a farm in Seneca county, Ohio, March 11, 1838. He is a son of George A. and Margaretta (Rapp) Schurger, the former a native of Paris, France, and the latter a native of Bavaria, Germany. They came to America in 1828 and 1832, respectively, and were married in 1836, in Tiffin, Ohio. John Schurger obtained the training of the common schools and followed farming until 1874, when he was elected recorder of Adams county, and served in this capacity eight consecutive years. He then engaged in the abstract business, being the first to do such work in Adams county. He formed a partnership with William H. Reed, which continued until 1898. He was next associated with David E. Smith, the present Circuit Judge, and W. H. Reed. The latter withdrew later, and when Smith was elected judge, the firm was dissolved. Since 1915 he has had no partner.

Mr. Schurger was married to Agatha Fisher on April 29, 1860, and they are the parents of eight children. The family are members of the St. Mary's Catholic church, and Mr. Schurger is a member of the Catholic Benevolent Legion, and of the Knights of Columbus.

FRED W. BEAL.

Fred W. Beal, of Terre Haute, was born in Parke county, Indiana, October 20, 1870, and moved to Vigo county, Indiana, when he was about a year old, and has lived there ever since. He is a son of Mark and Margaret A. (Bailor) Beal. His grandfather, Jeremlah Beal, was one of the pioneers of Vigo county. Fred W. Beal was educated in the common and high schools of Terre Haute, graduating from the latter in 1889. He attended the State Normal and taught school. His professional training was secured in the law school of the University of Michigan, from which he was graduated in 1893. He had been admitted to the bar a year previous, while studying law in the office of Davis, Reynolds & Davis. In 1896 he formed a partnership with Sant C. Davis, with whom he practiced until the latter's death in 1897. Mr. Beal was elected prosecuting attorney on the Democratic ticket in 1898 and was re-elected in 1900. In 1908 he was elected state senator and served until 1912. While state senator he introduced and had passed, among other measures, "Popular Election of School Trustees" for Terre Haute and the present "Employers' Liability Act" of this state. Mr. Beal has always been active in the politics of his party, in county, state and nation, attending many of the state and national conventions and he accompanied the Indiana delegation to the inauguration of President

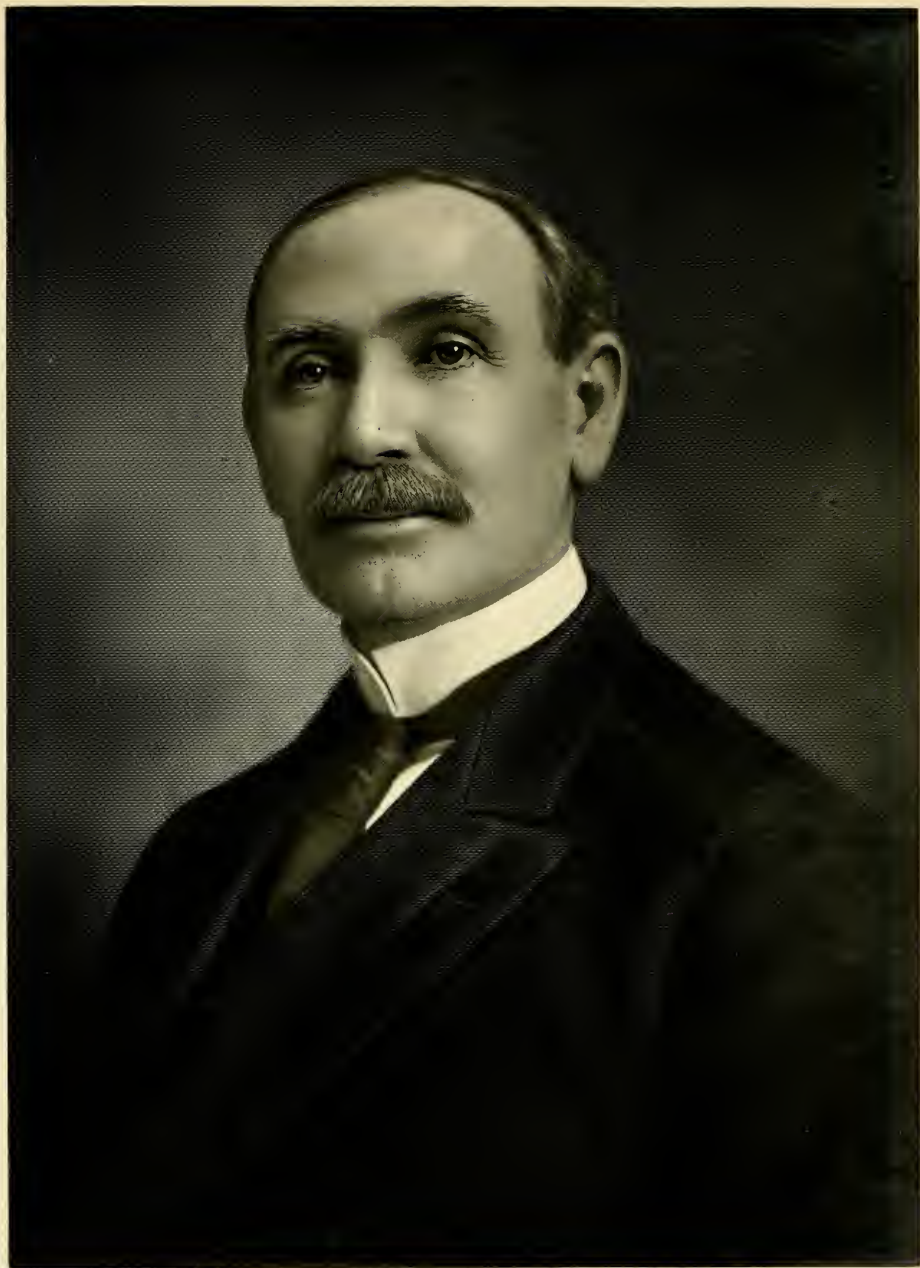
Woodrow Wilson. From 1907 to 1914 he was engaged in the practice of law with Samuel K. Duvall, under the partnership name of Duvall & Beal. He was elected Judge of the Superior court of Vigo county in 1914 and is now serving in that capacity.

JAMES A. HEMENWAY.

James A. Hemenway, of Boonville, former United States Senator from Indiana, was born at Boonville, Indiana, March 8, 1860. He is a son of William J. and Sarah (Clelland) Hemenway. His paternal grandfather, a native of Connecticut, was one of the first settlers of Warrick county. When James A. was fourteen years old his father died, and the boy was left to fight his own way. After taking advantage of the public schools, he entered the law office of S. B. Hatfield, at Boonville, where he prepared for admission to the bar. He was admitted in 1883, but did not begin actual practice until 1886, when he was elected prosecuting attorney. He practiced as a member of the firm of Hatfield, Hemenway & Hatfield until 1894, when he was elected to Congress from the First district. He was re-elected to the national Congress five times, serving during the six terms as chairman of the Committee on Appropriations. In 1905 Mr. Hemenway was elected United States Senator to fill the unexpired term of Charles W. Fairbanks, serving until 1909. In the Senate he was a member of the Committees on Appropriations, Military Affairs, Public Lands, Claims, and Universities. He was in continuous service in Congress for fifteen years. Since 1909 he has practiced law, maintaining offices at New York City and at Washington, D. C. He is a member of the American Bar Association, is a Knight Templar Mason and a Shriner. Mr. Hemenway was married on July 1, 1885, to Anna Eliza Alexander, of Indianapolis, and they have three children, Mrs. A. B. Gates and George R., of Indianapolis, and Miss Jamie Estelle Hemenway, of Boonville.

JAMES E. GRAHAM.

James E. Graham, of Fort Wayne, was born on March 1, 1839, in Allegheny county, Pennsylvania. He is one of eight children born to Frederick and Mary (Ebright) Graham, the father a native of Ireland, the mother of Pennsylvania. He attended the public schools as much as possible, learning the blacksmith trade in the meantime. When the Civil War broke out he enlisted in Company C, Forty-third Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and served three years in the quartermaster general's department. At the close of the war he came to Fort Wayne, Indiana, where he worked at his trade, clerked in an insurance office, and read law under Judge Allen Zollar. He was admitted to the bar in 1868 and served eight years as a Justice of the Peace. He is now the third senior member of the Allen County Bar Association, having been in active practice forty-seven years. He is also a member of the State Bar Association, has served in the city council, is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, a Mason, and a Prohibitionist in politics.



James A. Hemenway

Mr. Graham married Mary J. Gotshell in 1859, who died in 1896. They were the parents of ten children. After the death of his first wife Mr. Graham married Luna O. Buchanan, and they have two children. The family are Methodists, and have their home at 2221 Hanna street, Fort Wayne.

ALLEN VESEY.

Allen Vesey, of Fort Wayne, was born on March 26, 1861, in La-grange county, Indiana. His parents were Benjamin and Sarah (Waterhouse) Vesey. He read law under J. D. Ferrall and spent one year in the Ann Arbor Law School. He was admitted to the bar in 1883, but did not begin practice until 1898, when he joined his brother. He is a member of the Allen County, Indiana State, and American Bar Associations, a thirty-second degree Mason, a Modern Woodman of America, and a Republican in politics. He married Charlotte Lemon. The family are members of the Episcopal church, and their home is at 1321 Maple avenue, Fort Wayne.

HOWE ALLEN CONDIT.

Howe Allen Condit is a native of Terre Haute, born on October 4, 1868. He is the son of Rev. Blackford and Sarah (Mills) Condit. The mother was a daughter of Caleb Mills and the father was a nephew of Isaac Blackford. Howe Allen Condit was educated in Terre Haute and Wabash College, graduating from the latter in 1890. His legal training was secured in the office of Stimson, Stimson & Higgins, with whom he practiced after he was admitted to the bar in 1891. From 1895 to 1912 the firm was Stimson & Condit, Robert Stimson being the senior member. Since 1912 Mr. Condit has looked after private affairs and has retired from active practice.

ETHAN A. DAUSMAN.

Ethan Allen Dausman, of Goshen, was born on a farm in Elkhart county, on January 3, 1861. He is a son of Jacob and Margarita (Snyder) Dausman. The father was a German and the mother a Pennsylvanian by birth. Ethan A. Dausman was educated in the public schools of Elkhart county and in Valparaiso University. He taught school during the winter and read law or attended school during the summer. In October, 1886, he was admitted to the bar and began practice in Elkhart county, where he has since remained. From 1900 to 1904 he was state Senator; from 1904 to 1906, state representative; from 1910 to 1916, city attorney of Goshen. For several years he has been chairman of the county Republican committee. He has served also as special judge. He is a member of the firm of Dausman & Dausman. The junior member, Guy W. Dausman is a son of Ethan A. Dausman. He read law with his father

and was admitted to the bar in 1908. Both are members of the local and State Bar Associations, and are Masons and Republicans. Ethan A. Dausman married Miss Mary A Stauffer, daughter of Henry Stauffer, of Nappanee, Indiana. They have three children. The family belongs to the Methodist church.

CARL YAPLE.

Judge Carl Yaple, of Fort Wayne, was born in Coldwater, Michigan, March 11, 1877. He is one of seven children born to George L. and Mary (Hankinson) Yaple. The father was a judge and congressman from Michigan. Carl Yaple received his education in the public schools of his town, in Kalamazoo College, Albion College, University of Michigan and Indiana University. In June, 1900, he was admitted to the bar and began practice at Fort Wayne, where he continued actively until November, 1910, when he was elected judge of the Superior court of Allen county and was re-elected in 1914, and now serving his second term. He is a Democrat in politics, a member of the Allen County and Indiana State Bar Associations, a Thirty-second degree Mason, an Elk and member of the Moose. He married Fannie L. Russell, of Coldwater, Michigan. The family home is at 1115 West Wayne street, Fort Wayne, Indiana.

WARREN BERKEY.

Warren Berkey, of Goshen, was born in Elkhart county, July 26, 1870. He is one of the six children of Peter D. and Catharine (Berkey) Berkey. The father was a farmer, serving his county as auditor four years. Warren Berkey was educated in the public schools of Elkhart county and in Valparaiso University. After teaching a number of years in the public schools he entered Michigan University Law School from which he graduated in 1899. He was admitted to the bar and at once located in Goshen, where he has since practiced. He was appointed United States commissioner by Judge Anderson and served from 1912 to 1914. He is a member of the local and State Bar Associations, a member of the Columbia Club of Indianapolis, a Knight of Pythias, a Red Man, Woodman of the World, a Methodist and Republican. On July 2, 1902, he married Miss Carrie Weddel, daughter of James E. Weddel. They have two children, Weddel and Harrison. They reside at No. 411 South Seventh street, Goshen.

MAXWELL C. HAMILL.

Maxwell C. Hamill, of Terre Haute, was born at Sullivan, Indiana, March 27, 1866. He is the son of Samuel R. Hamill, Sr., and Martha (Wood) Hamill. His father was an attorney of prominence at Evansville, Sullivan and Terre Haute. Maxwell C. Hamill received his education in the common schools of Terre Haute and Hamilton, Ohio. He taught school and served as a mail clerk. His professional training was secured in the office of Duncan, Smith & Wilson, of Indianapolis and in that of Samuel R. Hamill, Jr., his brother, at Terre Haute,

Indiana. He was admitted to the Terre Haute bar in 1890 and elected prosecutor the same year, being re-elected in 1892. Later he served two years as county attorney. He is now senior member of the firm of Hamill, Hickey & Evans. Mr. Hamill is a Democrat. He takes interest in politics, but is not a politician. He is greatly interested in his profession and devotes his time to it. He has a large practice in his county and state and is recognized as one of the leading lawyers of Indiana. Mr. Hamill married Anne Van Der Veer, of Hamilton, and has one daughter, Mary Melam Hamill.

OWEN N. HEATON.

Owen N. Heaton, of Fort Wayne, was born on a farm in Allen county, Indiana, September 2, 1860. He is one of seven children born to Jesse and Samantha (Larcome) Heaton. He received his education in the common and high schools of Fort Wayne, and at Fort Wayne Methodist College. He then studied law with William Breen, of Fort Wayne. He was admitted to the bar in 1886, and began the practice in the same office where he had read law. This partnership continued until 1891, when a partnership was formed with Judge William J. Vesey, which continued until 1902, when Mr. Heaton went on the Superior bench of Allen county. In 1910 Judge Heaton was elected Superior Judge in November, 1902, and served until 1910. He is a member of the Allen County, Indiana State, and American Bar Associations, a Mason of the thirty-second degree, a Shriner, member of the Knights of Pythias and an Elk. He is a Republican in politics, is president of the Citizens Trust Company of Fort Wayne, and a member of the Commercial and Country Clubs.

Judge Heaton married Katharine L. Russell, of Coldwater, Michigan, and they have one child, Dorothy. The family belongs to the Presbyterian church, and have their home at 734 West Wayne street, Fort Wayne.

HENRY G. HOGAN.

Henry G. Hogan was born in Fort Wayne, May 4, 1884, and is one of five children born to Hugh T. and Mary E. (Fitzgibbon) Hogan. The father is a railroad man, and at present is a foreman of the Pennsylvania system. Henry G. Hogan received his education in the parochial schools of Fort Wayne, and in Notre Dame University, graduating from the latter in 1904, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He was admitted to the bar and began the practice in May, 1904, at Fort Wayne. On January 3, 1910, he was appointed city attorney and served in that capacity for four years. In May, 1910, he formed a partnership with Guy Colerick, which still continues.

Mr. Hogan is a member of the Knights of Columbus, the Elks, the Loyal Order of Moose, and also belongs to the Commercial Club, the Hibernians, and the Columbia Club of Indianapolis. He is a Republican in politics.

FRANK R. DULIN.

Frank R. Dulin, of Fort Wayne, was born in Boone county, Indiana, November 6, 1880. He is one of eight children born to John and Mary A. (Carr) Dulin. He spent his early life on his father's farm, where he took advantage of the common and high schools of his country. He next entered Indiana Law School, from which he was graduated in 1902. The same year he was admitted to the bar, and began the active practice with A. J. Shelby at Lebanon, Indiana. In 1903 he removed to Fort Wayne. He has served five years as attorney for the Juvenile court, and since 1911 as deputy prosecutor under Harry H. Hilgemann. He is a member of the Allen County Bar Association, a thirty-second degree Mason, a Shriner, and a Democrat. He married Della Hughbanks, of Boone county, Indiana. They are the parents of two children, Frank R., Jr., and Myrtle. Their home is at 426 Arcadia court, Fort Wayne.

SAMUEL FLETCHER WOOD.

From the register of alumni of DePauw University: Samuel Fletcher Wood, A. B., A. M., 1862. Born, 1836, in Fountain county, Indiana; 1862-68, prosecuting attorney, Twenty-first judicial circuit of Indiana; 1868-72, member of the Indiana Senate. Died, May 27, 1899, in Covington, Indiana.

Biographical sketch by Hon. James Bingham, late Attorney-General of Indiana: "Samuel Fletcher Wood was approaching his prime when I was still a young man. He had come to the practice of his profession with an excellent classical education obtained at Illinois Wesleyan and DePauw (then Asbury) Universities and from study of law in the office of David Davis, of Bloomington, Illinois, who afterward was a United States senator and also a member of the Supreme Court of the United States through the appointment of President Lincoln. Of English descent and Virginia ancestry, he had many characteristics commonly attributed to the cavaliers. He had a fineness of physique, a handsomeness of features and a refinement of manner that distinguished him from other men of western Indiana. In address he was always courteous, but free, unceremonious and easily approachable. He read widely of the best literature. By nature he was a man of phenomenal intellectual resource, with a keen, alert, analytical mind. His charming personality and patrician bearing, his well-modulated voice and direct, forceful eloquence, combined with a power of clear and logical reasoning surpassing that of Voorhees and other popular orators of the day, made him an invincible opponent. He defeated Senator Voorhees in the most hotly contested murder trial that ever occurred in Fountain county. Often he was compared with Senator Edward Hannegan, 'the Webster of the West,' and no orator of that community after Hannegan had such a hold on its people as had Fletcher Wood. No history of oratory in Indiana would be complete without mention of his name. As a lawyer, he was a man of deep learning in the classics of the profession and was especially effective as an advocate. For many



SAMUEL FLETCHER WOOD

years he was the ranking member of an unusually strong and well-trained bar. The community had implicit confidence in his ability and probity. He was nominated once for Circuit judge, but owing to a change in the law, the election did not take place. It was believed he had a brilliant political future, and that he could have been a senator in Congress or an ambassador at a foreign court, but he lacked political ambition and greatly disappointed those who were ready to forward his interests for a public career."

Samuel Fletcher Wood married Mary Catharine Allen, daughter of John Allen, a furniture manufacturer of Covington, Indiana. They had one son, William Allen Wood, a lawyer of Indianapolis. The accompanying portrait represents Mr. Wood in his late years, after his retirement from practice.

JOSEPH M. HALEY.

Joseph M. Haley, of Fort Wayne, was born in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, September 6, 1876. He is the only child of Joseph A. and Anna (Shea) Haley. His father is a real-estate dealer of Fort Wayne, Indiana, who formerly lived in Pittsburgh. Joseph M. Haley was educated in the common and high schools of Fort Wayne, after which he entered the University of Notre Dame, of South Bend, Indiana. After graduating from the latter institution in 1899, he read law in Fort Wayne. He was admitted to the bar on June 24, 1899, since which time he has been actively engaged in the practice. He is a member of the Allen County Bar Association, a Democrat in politics, and a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He married Mabel Evans, of Defiance, Ohio, and they have one child, Robert J. The family are Catholics, and have their home at 2515 Broadway, Fort Wayne.

GEN. FRED KNEFLER.

Frederick Knefler was born at Arad, Hungary, April 12, 1834. His parents, Nathan and Helen Knefler, were banished from Hungary. As a boy he served under Kossuth and was captured by the Russians. At the age of sixteen he emigrated to the United States and after a short stay in New York located in Indianapolis. He learned the carpenter's trade but soon abandoned it for a position as deputy in the clerk's office in Jennings county. His leisure time was devoted to the study of law. Later he studied in the office of Hugh O'Neal and was admitted to the bar in 1856. He then served for a number of years in the office of the Marion county clerk, John C. New. In April, 1861, he enlisted in the Eleventh Indiana Infantry. By successive promotions he became a brigadier-general. After the war he returned to Indianapolis and in partnership with John Hanna, opened a law office. This firm continued until after 1880. He was pension agent for Indiana under Hayes and Garfield. After his term expired he became president of the board of regents of the Soldiers' and Sailors' monument, and gave most of the remainder of his

life to the building of the great monument. He continued in that capacity until his death in June, 1901. He was remarkably well read in the whole field of literature. He was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and a Republican.

HENRY ADAMSON.

Henry Adamson, of Terre Haute, was born at Fontanet, Vigo county, Indiana, September 21, 1885. He is a son of E. H. and Mary (Porter) Adamson. His education was received in the common and high schools and his professional training in the Indiana Law School. He began practice with Daniel C. Johnson, at Clinton, and continued for five years, then practiced independently till 1915 when he joined Mr. Cox at Terre Haute. He is a member of the state and local bar associations, a thirty-second degree Mason, a Templar, and an Elk. He married Edna M. Crane, of Vermilion county. They have four children, James H., Lloyd C., Mary E., and Robert C.

LEONARD M. BANE.

Leonard M. Bane, of Fort Wayne, was born on November 8, 1880, in Greene county, Pennsylvania. He is one of a family of eight children born to Morgan A. and Mary (Bowser) Bane. The father was a veterinary surgeon. Leonard M. Bane attended the common schools of Washington county, Pennsylvania, and Madison Academy at Uniontown, Pennsylvania. He continued his education in Valparaiso University, from which he was graduated in 1907. The same year he was admitted to the bar, and in 1908 began the practice in Fort Wayne, where he has since practiced. He is a member of the Allen County Bar Association, a Mason, a member of the Knights of Pythias, and the Loyal Order of Moose. He is a Democrat in politics, and a member of the Commercial Club. His home is at 442 Fort place, Fort Wayne.

FRANCIS M. JACKSON.

Francis M. Jackson, of South Bend, was born on a farm in St. Joseph county, Indiana, March 6, 1864, son of William O. and Elizabeth (Chamberlain) Jackson, who were the parents of eight children. Upon completing the common-school course he entered Valparaiso University, later taking a course in the law department of the University of Michigan, from which he was graduated. He was admitted to the bar in June, 1886, and entered upon the practice of his profession at South Bend, continuing thus engaged until he became identified with the banking business, since which time he has devoted practically his whole time to his financial interests, being now the president and general manager of the Indiana Title and Loan Company at South Bend and president of the Indiana Savings and Loan Company, of that same city. Mr. Jackson is a member of the Indiana State Bar Association and the St. Joseph County Bar Association. He is a Mason and a member of the

Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Mr. Jackson married Belle L. Judie, daughter of Paul Judie, and has four children. He and his wife are members of the Presbyterian church and he is a Democrat.

PATRICK J. HOULIHAN.

Patrick J. Houlihan was born in South Bend, Indiana, February 14, 1872. He is one of ten children born to Paul and Anna Houlihan. He was educated in the parochial schools and the University of Notre Dame, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1892. In 1894 he was admitted to the bar and the following year began practice and has since remained in the practice. He is a member of the St. Joseph County Bar Association, of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, of the Knights of Columbus, and the Alumni Association of Notre Dame. He is a Catholic and a Democrat.

FINLEY A. McNUTT.

Finley A. McNutt, of Terre Haute, was born in Franklin, Indiana, November 25, 1860. He is the younger of two sons born to Cyrus F. McNutt and Elizabeth (Finley) McNutt. His mother died before he was a year old. He attended the common schools at Hartsville, Indiana. He spent two years at the preparatory school of Indiana University, and nine years in the naval service, and is a graduate of the United States Naval Academy. He took up the law and was admitted to the bar, June 16, 1886, and practiced with his father and older brother at Terre Haute till 1890, when the father went on the bench; and then with his brother, John G., till January, 1908, when the latter removed to California, where he died on March 24, 1910. The firm is now composed of Mr. McNutt, Harry S. Wallace, Everett Sanders and Clyde R. Randel. Mr. McNutt married Irma Thomas, of Terre Haute. They have one daughter, Elizabeth Finley Dailey.

WILLIAM E. CLAPHAM.

William E. Clapham, of Fort Wayne, was born in Union county, Pennsylvania, June 2, 1867. He is one of a family of ten children born to William and Lydia (Reish) Clapham. The father was an English manufacturer of woolen goods. William E. Clapham took advantage of the common schools of his home, after which he entered Indiana State Normal School. After graduating therefrom he entered Indiana State University. He graduated from the arts course in 1894, and from the law school in 1896. He then entered Harvard University for some post-graduate work. He began practicing law at Fort Wayne in 1894. From 1898 to 1904 he taught in the law school of Indiana University; from 1904 to 1906 he taught in the Indiana Law School at Indianapolis. From 1906 to 1910 he practiced law in Indian Territory and Oklahoma. He located in Fort Wayne in 1912, where he has since practiced. He

is a member of the Allen County, Indiana State, and American Bar Associations, is a Mason, an Elk, and a Republican in politics. Mr. Clapman married Louise Loughry, of Columbia City, a graduate of Indiana University of the class of 1900. They are the parents of two children, Miriam and W. Ervin. The family are members of the Third Presbyterian church. Their home is at 447 College avenue, Fort Wayne.

MILTON LEE CLAWSON.

Milton Lee Clawson, of Indianapolis, is a native of Ohio, born at Greenville, that state, July 31, 1872, son of Columbus S. and Louise (Fitzgerald) Clawson, natives, respectively, of Indiana and Ohio. Following his graduation from the Greenville high school in 1892, he having been valedictorian of the class of that year and winner of the McCullough scholarship at Adrian College, Mr. Clawson entered the University of Michigan, from which institution he was graduated two years later, in 1894, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. During his attendance there he was class editor. In 1895 he received his Master of Laws degree from the university and was valedictorian. In that same year he was admitted to practice before the Supreme court of Ohio and opened an office for the practice of his profession at Alexandria, Indiana. In March, 1897, he moved to Indianapolis, where he has since been engaged in practice. Mr. Clawson delivered many speeches under the auspices of the Republican state and national committees in Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky and Ohio in all the campaigns from 1896 and thereafter until 1910. From 1906 to 1908 he was secretary of the Indiana Lincoln League. In 1910 he was a candidate for the Republican nomination for Congress from the Seventh district, but was defeated. He made the fight for the nomination on an insurgent platform and at the close of the campaign of that year identified himself with the Socialist party and has since campaigned for that party in Indiana, Illinois and Ohio. In July, 1913, Mr. Clawson represented the striking employees of Indiana interurban lines as counsel and in the latter part of the same year as counsel for the motion picture operators in their successful strike. He was retained by the striking employees of the Indianapolis Traction and Terminal Company in their strike during 1913-14; also as counsel for the teamsters and chauffeurs in their strike of December, 1913, and later represented the street railway employees before the arbitration board in the six-weeks' hearing which adjudicated differences arising out of the strike. He has been active in the labor movement for many years and is now counsel for various Indiana labor organizations. Mr. Clawson has a general practice, but is especially known as a trial lawyer. He has served as counsel for the co-operative movement in Indiana and has been one of the leaders in that movement. He is a Mason, an Odd Fellow, a Knight of Pythias and a Red Man; a member of the grand lodge of the Knights of Pythias and of the judiciary committee of the same. On November 21, 1900, Mr. Clawson was married to Keturah S. Hunt, a native of Carroll county, this state, but then a resident of Indianapolis. To this union has been born one child, now deceased. The



M. L. Clavson

Clawsons reside at 3949 Rockwood, Indianapolis, and Mr. Clawson has his office in suit 714 Odd Fellow building.

Mr. Clawson is an eloquent and effective platform speaker. He is popular among working people and in closing his address before the arbitration board, after the street railway strike, made this statement: "No higher honor and privilege could come to me than to stand in this chamber and hold the brief of the working class in my hands. No royal decoration from any king or prince; no insignia, could make this moment for me one of keener delight, one of more sincere joy, than to say that I represent the working class in their fight for industrial freedom."

MARTIN H. LUECKE.

Martin H. Luecke, of Fort Wayne, is one of eight children in the family of Martin and Sina (Mansholt) Luecke. Martin Luecke is president of the Concordia College of Fort Wayne. Martin H. Luecke was born on May 23, 1883, at Fort Wayne. He received his education in the public schools, and in Concordia College, from which he was graduated in 1899. He then entered Wesleyan University, from which he was graduated in 1903. He was admitted to the bar in 1903. He at once opened an office in Fort Wayne, where he has since practiced. In 1912 he formed a partnership with Edward O'Rourke, and this firm still continues. He is now serving as county probate commissioner. He is president of the Rotary Club, a member and director of the Commercial Club, and a director of the German-American Trust Company, of Fort Wayne. He is a member of the Allen County and Indiana State Bar Associations, and a Democrat in politics.

Mr. Luecke married Emma M. Foellinger, and they are the parents of one daughter, Marguerite. The family are members of the Lutheran church, and have their home at 320 West Woodland avenue, Fort Wayne, Indiana.

AQUILLA Q. JONES.

Aquilla Q. Jones, of Indianapolis, was born at Columbus, Indiana, April 14, 1852. He is a son of Aquilla and Harriet (Cox) Jones. He had the usual training of the common schools of Columbus. He later studied at Farmington Academy, Maine, the Northwestern Christian University (now Butler College), at Indiana University and at Racine College, where he graduated in 1873. He obtained his legal training at Columbia University. In 1875, he located at Indianapolis, where he has since practiced. In earlier years he had W. S. Ryan, Charles B. Rockwood and Thomas L. Sullivan as partners. For nearly a quarter of a century he practiced with Alexander C. Ayres, and in January, 1911, he formed a partnership with Jones, Hammond & Jones, consisting of A. O. Jones, William W. Hammond and Walter D. Jones. From 1893 Mr. Jones was city attorney under Mayor Sullivan. He has served on the State Board of Charities, on the sinking fund commission, and as president of

the Board of Trade. He is now serving as United States jury commissioner. During the years 1888-9 he served as secretary of the Indianapolis Bar Association. He belongs to the Episcopal church. He married Annie L. Raschig.

ROBERT B. DREIBELBISS.

Robert B. Dreibelbiss, of Fort Wayne, is one of a family of seven children born to John P. and Anna (Souers) Dreibelbiss. He was born in Allen county, Indiana, October 19, 1861. He received the training of the common and high schools of Fort Wayne, and then took up the study of law. He was admitted to the bar in Fort Wayne in 1890. He has practiced continuously at Fort Wayne for a period of twenty-five years. He was appointed City Judge by Governor Durbin, and served four and one-half years. He is a member of the Allen County and Indiana State Bar Associations, and is a Republican. He married Clara H. Buckwaller, and their home is at 214 West Jefferson street, Fort Wayne.

MILTON KRAUS.

Milton Kraus, of Peru, was born in Kokomo, June 26, 1866. He, when fourteen years old, removed with his parents to Peru. He obtained his education in the Kokomo and Peru schools, graduating in 1884. He then entered the law school of the University of Michigan, from which he graduated in 1886. He began active practice the same year at Peru and continued till about 1900. Since the latter date he has devoted most of his attention to mercantile and manufacturing enterprises. He is a Republican and was nominated as the party candidate for representative in Congress at the 1916 primary.

ADDISON C. HARRIS.

Addison C. Harris, of Indianapolis, was born on a farm in Wayne county, Indiana, October 1, 1840. He is one of two sons of Branson L. and Martha (Young) Harris, both natives of Wayne county and members of the Christian church. Addison C. Harris received a good common-school education in the Friends school of his neighborhood. In 1860, he entered Northwestern University (Butler), from which he graduated in 1862. He at once began reading law in the office of Barbour & Howland. Later he studied with Samuel E. Perkins. In 1865, he was admitted to the bar and opened an office with John T. Dye, with whom he practiced seventeen years. Since then Mr. Harris has practiced alone. He served as president of the Indiana Bar Association, 1904-1905; also as president of the Indiana Law School; also as president of the board of trustees of Purdue University. From 1876 to 1880, he represented Marion county in the state Senate. In 1899 he was appointed minister to Austria-Hungary by President McKinley. After three years

he resigned and returned to the practice of law. He is a member of the State Historical Society and of the Indiana Literary and Columbia Clubs. On May 14, 1868, he married India Crags, of Connersville, who is also a graduate of Northwestern University (Butler).

FRED BATES JOHNSON.

Fred B. Johnson, of Indianapolis, was born May 17, 1880, at Kokomo, Indiana. He is one of the two children of Benjamin B. and Clara (Albaugh) Johnson. His father is private secretary to Gov. Samuel M. Ralston.

Fred B. Johnson was educated in the common and high schools of the state, after which he entered Indiana University. He graduated with the class of 1902, after which he taught school at Carlisle, Indiana. He then engaged in newspaper work at Indianapolis for a number of years. He then took up the study of law, returning to his *alma mater* for the Bachelor of Laws degree in 1910. While taking his law degree he started the School of Journalism at Indiana University, and saw this school through its first three years. He was admitted to the bar and began practice the same year. He is a Democrat, a Sigma Chi, a Phi Delta Phi, and a member of the Indianapolis Bar Association. His offices are located in the Fletcher Savings and Trust Building.

LEWIS A. HARDING.

Lewis A. Harding, prosecuting attorney for the Ninth Indiana judicial circuit, comprising the counties of Decatur and Bartholomew, is a native of Indiana, born on a farm one mile east of Newport, Decatur county, February 1, 1880, son of James L. and Eliza L. (Hennking) Harding, the latter a native of Ohio and the former of Indiana. He completed the course in the Newport high school in 1898; taught school in Decatur county, 1898-1903, and in Alexandria, Indiana, 1903-4; entered Indiana University in 1903, graduating with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in law in 1909; head of the department of English in the Wichita (Kansas) high school, 1909-11; was admitted to practice law at Greensburg, January 2, 1911, and became junior member of the law firm of Osborn & Harding. Frank Hamilton entered the firm early in 1912 and Mr. Harding remained a member until January, 1913, when he entered upon the duties of prosecuting attorney for the Ninth judicial circuit, to which office he had been elected in the fall of 1912. He then removed to Columbus, which is his present home; was re-elected prosecutor in 1914 and was renominated by the Democrats of that district without opposition in 1916. While a student in Indiana University he made the race for representative of Decatur county in 1906 and challenged his opponent for joint debates, but his opponent did not accept the challenge. While in college Mr. Harding was vice-president of the oratorical association, 1906-07, and president of the same, 1907-08, and won several prizes in oratorical contests, including the W. J. Bryan prize in 1906; the Austin Thompson prize in 1906; the Seabury prize in 1907,

and was a winner in the interstate oratorical contest at Cincinnati in the latter year. He delivered the Peace Pipe Oration on behalf of the junior class of Indiana University, commencement week, 1907, and at the first five-year reunion of the class of 1909 in June, 1914, gave the toast on behalf of that class at the annual alumni banquet at the university. He was editor of the *Indiana Daily Student* in 1906; became a member of the Press Club of Indiana University in 1906; was president of the University Young Men's Christian Association, 1907-08; general secretary of the same, 1908-09, and was a member of *The Arbutus* staff in 1909. Mr. Harding is the author of four popular lectures, "That's the Ticket," "The Supreme Secret," "The Imperial Love Letter" and "Handshakes and Howdies," which he delivered before various chautauquas and lyceums in 1914-15. He is also the author of several books, including "The Preliminary Diplomacy of the Spanish-American War" (1912), "The Call of the Hour" (1913), and "A Few Spoken Words" (1915), containing two addresses, "The Consecration of the Sixties" and "Felicitations of a Five-Year-Old." He also was editor of "A History of Decatur County" (1915) and is the author of "The First Christmas" (1903), a gift booklet. Mr. Harding is a member of the Decatur County Bar Association, the Bartholomew County Bar Association, the Indiana State Bar Association, the American Historical Association, the Economic Club of Indianapolis, and the Columbus Chamber of Commerce; is chairman of the Alumni Association of Indiana University in Bartholomew county and is committeeman for Bartholomew county for the state-wide committee of "T" men. He is a Democrat, a member of the Baptist church, a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of the Fraternal Order of Eagles and of the Delta Sigma Rho fraternity.

OMER B. RATCLIFF.

Omer B. Ratcliff, of Covington, former prosecuting attorney of the old Twenty-first judicial circuit, was born in Fountain county, Indiana, April 24, 1869, one of eleven children born to William R. and Mary C. (Ewbank) Ratcliff, both natives of Indiana. After completing the course in the common schools he entered Union Christian College, at Merom, Indiana, where he graduated in 1892 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He then went to Oskaloosa College, Oskaloosa, Iowa, where for two years he taught higher mathematics, following which he entered the law school of Indiana University, where he graduated in 1896, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws and in addition thereto a master's degree in mathematics. He began his professional career in Covington, where he opened an office in 1902, and where he has since practiced. He was the last prosecutor of the old Twenty-first judicial circuit, composed of Fountain, Warren and Benton counties, his term of office being from April 21, 1902, to January 1, 1907. In 1912 Mr. Ratcliff received the nomination from both the Republican and Progressive parties for the office of Circuit judge. Mr. Ratcliff's law library includes the entire West system, state and federal, the United States Supreme court decisions and decisions of courts of last



O. B. Rateliff

resort of thirty-four states complete to the West system. He has figured in some important and noteworthy cases.

One of the most notable cases in which Mr. Ratcliff was identified was the case of William T. Osborn vs. Adams Brick Company, decided in the Indiana Appellate Court in 52 App. 175; 99 N. E. 530. This is the leading case on the responsibilities of operators of shale pits as to the care required in behalf of employees in the operation of their pits. It was contended by Mr. Ratcliff, and so held by the court, that shale is a substance that may be mined and removed in a scientific and skillful manner, and employees can be and must be protected in such work, same as in coal mines, stone quarries and other stratified materials. This case established a precedent and has been widely commented on. Another case in which Mr. Ratcliff established a precedent was the case of Chase v. Chase, 163 Ind. 178; 71 N. E. 485, an action for appointment of guardian. As prosecutor, it became Mr. Ratcliff's duty to defend the action, and he took the position that when a fair trial had been given in the lower court the duty of the prosecutor ended. He refused to appeal, and was upheld by the Supreme court. Later in the case of Keely v. Keely, 41 App. 178, the Appellate court held that the prosecutor had no right to appeal.

Mr. Ratcliff was married on December 4, 1900, to Minnie Jones, and they have one child, Ernest. Politically, he is a Republican. He is a member of the Presbyterian church.

REGINALD H. SULLIVAN.

Reginald H. Sullivan was born in Indianapolis, March 10, 1876. He is the son of Thomas L. and Alice (Moore) Sullivan, the former of whom is an attorney at the Indiana bar. Reginald Sullivan received the training of the public schools, common and high, after which he entered Wabash College, Crawfordsville, Indiana. He graduated in 1897, read law and finished the course of law at Indiana Law School. He was admitted to the bar in Indianapolis in 1899, and has since been engaged in the active practice in that city. He has been a member of the firm of Ross, Sullivan & Knight, since January 1, 1915. He is a Democrat in politics, and his home is at 503 North Capitol avenue, Indianapolis.

PLINY W. BARTHOLOMEW.

Pliny Webster Bartholomew, of Indianapolis, was born at Cabotville, Hampden county, Massachusetts. He is a son of Harris and Betsey (Moore) Bartholomew. He spent his boyhood in Easthampton and Northampton, where his father was engaged in business. At the age of fifteen he became a clerk in a store at Northampton. After two years he joined his father, who had removed to Canton, New York. After clerking in his father's store for one year, he began teaching, having received a good elementary education in his native state. In 1861 he entered Union College at Schenectady, New York, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, receiving his Master of

Arts degree in 1867. He was admitted to the bar on May 3, 1865, at Schenectady, New York, and began the active practice of his profession at Ballston Spa, New York, as a partner of Jesse S. Lamoneaux and continued there until November, 1866, when he removed to Indianapolis where he has been very successful in his profession. He was Judge of the Superior court from 1892 to October, 1896, re-elected and served as Superior Court Judge from 1908 to December, 1914, and now is practicing his profession.

He is an elder in the Presbyterian church. A member of the Indiana Democratic Club, of the American and Indiana State Bar Associations, Presbyterian Brotherhood, past chancellor and past grand representative Knights of Pythias, and member of the Indianapolis Chamber of Commerce.

On January 30, 1873, Judge Bartholomew was married to Sarah Belle Smith, daughter of George W. and Mary (Cromwell) Smith, at Crawfordsville, Indiana. They are the parents of the following children: Isadora Belle, Pling W., Jr., and Harris Sherley. Pling W., Jr., is deceased.

GEORGE L. FOOTE.

George L. Foote was born on a farm in Noble county, Indiana, July 26, 1867. He is one of five children born to John C. and Catherine F. (Crispell) Foote, the former of whom was a native of Vermont, who came to Noble county in 1848. George L. Foote finished the common and high school courses of his home district, and secured his higher education at Michigan Agricultural College, Lansing, Michigan. He served as clerk of the Noble Circuit court from 1905 to 1909. During this time he studied law and was admitted to the bar. In January, 1910, he formed a partnership with Otto E. Grant, with whom he has since practiced. He is a member of the Noble County Bar Association, a Mason and a Knight of Pythias. In 1889 he married Martha L. Peterson, and to them were born four children. His wife died in 1897, and in 1909 he married Lelia Kitt, and to them has been born one child.

LEX J. KIRKPATRICK.

Lex J. Kirkpatrick, of Kokomo, was born on a farm in Washington township, Rush county, Indiana, September 6, 1853. He is a son of Stephen and Rebecca Kirkpatrick, of Scotch descent. The parents moved to a farm near Greentown, Howard county, Indiana, and shortly afterward to Taylor township, where Lex J. grew to manhood. After finishing in the neighborhood schools, he spent a year, 1870, at Oskaloosa, Iowa, College. After attending Howard College, at Kokomo, until 1873, he entered the law office of Hendry & Elliott. In September, 1874, he entered Central Law School, Indianapolis, from which he graduated in 1875. From that date until 1890, he practiced law with his former tutor, James F. Elliott. At the latter date he was elected Circuit Judge, serving until 1896. He was a member of

the firm of Kirkpatrick, Morrison & McReynolds until 1890. The legislative act of March 1, 1909, made Howard the sole county in the Sixty-second judicial circuit, and Governor Marshall, on March 15, appointed Mr. Kirkpatrick to serve until the first regular election. He retired from the bench on January 1, 1911, and formed a partnership with Milton Bell, Warren R. Voorhis, later entering the firm.

On September 22, 1881, Judge Kirkpatrick married Emma Palmer, of Adrian, Michigan, and they were the parents of one child, who died in infancy. Mr. Kirkpatrick is a member of the Christian church, and also of the Kokomo Young Men's Christian Association.

EDWARD B. RAUB.

Edward B. Raub, of Indianapolis, was born in White county, Indiana, December 23, 1871. He is one of the five children of Jacob and Sallie (Reynolds) Raub. His father was a banker. After attending the public schools of his home county he entered DePauw University, from which he graduated in 1894. He read law under Hon. John R. Wilson and attended Indiana Law School of Indianapolis, graduating in 1895. He formed a partnership with William C. Daly and engaged in active practice at Indianapolis. This partnership was dissolved in 1903, Mr. Daly removing to the city of New York. He was city attorney from 1903 to 1905; secretary and chairman of the Democratic county committee in 1905, and county attorney from 1910 to 1911, and again in 1915.

Mr. Raub married Martha Drapier, daughter of William H. and Sarah (Chord) Drapier, of Indianapolis. Their home is at 2855 North Pennsylvania street, Indianapolis. Mr. Raub is a Mason, a member of the Delta Upsilon Fraternity, and a member of the Indianapolis Bar Association. He is vice-president and counsel of the Indianapolis Life Insurance Company. The family are adherents of the Presbyterian church.

CHARLES W. MOORES.

Charles Washington Moores was born in Indianapolis, Indiana, February 15, 1862, one of the three children of Charles Washington and Julia Dumont (Merrill) Moores. His mother was well known in the early history of the state. After finishing his preparation in the city schools Mr. Moores entered Butler College which he attended 1876 to 1880. Taught school 1879-1880; entered Wabash College in 1860, from which he graduated in 1882, receiving his Master's degree in 1885, and the degree of Litt. D., 1912. In 1883 he graduated from the Central Law School of Indianapolis, and has since practiced in that city. He served on the Indianapolis Board of School Commissioners from 1900 to 1909; was vice-president of Indiana Board of School Commissioners 1903-1908; president, 1908 to 1909; a director of Butler College from 1903 to 1909. He was a director of the Indianapolis Art Association in 1909; is now a member of the American, Indiana State and Indianapolis Bar Associations and president of the last named association in 1914, vice-president of Indiana His-

torical Society, and a member of the Indiana Historical Commission. He is a member of the Phi Beta Kappa and Sigma Chi fraternities, and the University Club.

He has assisted in writing the "Indiana Criminal Law" (1893); and has written "Caleb Mills and the Indiana School System" (1905); "Life of Abraham Lincoln" (1909); "Life of Christopher Columbus" (1912), besides numerous articles for the law magazines, and the American and English Encyclopedia of Law; "Lincoln: Addresses and Letters" (1914).

Mr. Moores married Elizabeth Nichols, of Philadelphia, October 5, 1896, and they are the parents of two children. The family home is at 1918 North Pennsylvania street, Indianapolis.

CHARLES S. BAKER.

Charles S. Baker, of Columbus, was born on a farm near Azalia, Bartholomew county, Indiana, December 12, 1855. He is one of two children of Major Thomas N. and Aurillia L. (Shumway) Baker. The father was of southern ancestry but served with distinction in the Civil War as a major in the Eighth Indiana Cavalry. The mother was a native of New York. Charles S. Baker prepared for college in the Quaker Seminary near Azalia. In the fall of 1874 he entered DePauw and graduated with the class of 1878. Entering the office of Ralph Hill, of Columbus, he began to read law and finished his preparation for the bar in the office of Col. S. Stansifer. In 1880 he entered the Central Law School, of Indianapolis, from which he took his degree in 1881. The same year he opened an office in Columbus. From 1882 to 1883 he was a partner of J. B. Reeves, from 1885 to 1902 he was associated with Col. S. Stansifer; then he practiced alone until September, 1908, when he formed his present partnership with Frank N. Richman. The larger part of his time has been devoted to corporation practice and in that line he has achieved greatest distinction. In 1892 he was on the Republican ticket for Appellate judge but was defeated with his party. He is a Sigma Chi, a Mason, and a Republican. He is a vice-president for Indiana of the American Bar Association. October 17, 1887, he married Frances Arnold, of North Manchester, who was a graduate of Wellesley College. They had two sons. The first died in 1893, the second in 1894, and Mrs. Baker died in 1895. On June 27, 1897, Mr. Baker married Lulu B. Brevoort, of Columbus, a graduate of Butler College. They have two children, Mary and Brevoort.

CHARLES M. BROWN.

Charles M. Brown, of Auburn, Indiana, was born June 24, 1866, in Hamilton, Indiana. He is one of five children born to John and Susannah (Mann) Brown. The father was a native of Ohio and a merchant by occupation. Charles M. Brown was educated in the common and high schools of his home county, supplementing this with a course at the Tri-State College at Angola, Indiana. He read law with Woodhull & Brown, of Angola, and was admitted to the bar in 1892. He commenced the active



Charles A. Baker.

practice in Auburn, Indiana, on October 1, 1893, forming a partnership with John W. Baxter, under the firm name of Baxter & Brown, which continued for six years, since which time he has been in the practice alone. He was elected a representative of Dekalb county in 1896 on the Democratic ticket, and re-elected in 1898, serving in the Sixteenth and Sixty-first General Assemblies. He was city attorney of Auburn from 1904 to 1912. He is a member of both the Dekalb County and Indiana State Bar Associations, is a member of the Knights of Pythias, and is a Democrat in politics. He married Zo Thomas, and they are the parents of one child, Ilif, the wife of R. B. Crane, a manufacturer living at Auburn. The family are members of the Methodist church.

CHARLES B. ALDRICH.

Charles B. Aldrich, of Fort Wayne, was born in Massachusetts, June 12, 1885. He is one of three children born to Charles T. and Susetta (Milan) Aldrich. He completed the common and high schools of his home, and entered Yale University, from which he was graduated in 1906. He then entered the Chattanooga (Tennessee) Law School and graduated in 1908. In 1910 he entered for some post-graduate work at Yale. He was admitted to the Indiana bar in 1908, and began the practice in Evansville. After finishing his post-graduate work at Yale he located at Fort Wayne, in 1911, where he has since practiced. On January 1, 1916, he formed a partnership with Ryan, Ryan & Aldrich. He is a member of the Allen County and Indiana State Bar Associations, is a member of the Knights of Pythias, the Red Men, the Elks, and is a Democrat in politics. He married Juanita Ryan, and both are members of the Catholic church. Their home is at 718 Lafayette street, Fort Wayne.

BENJAMIN F. HEATON.

Benjamin F. Heaton, of Fort Wayne, was born on a farm in Marion township, Allen county, Indiana, June 18, 1878, the son of Jesse and Samantha (Larcome) Heaton. The father was a native of Indiana, and the mother of New York. Benjamin F. Heaton was educated in the district schools of Allen county, and in the Fort Wayne high school, later attending the Tri-State Normal at Angola, Indiana. For a number of years he gave his attention to farming. In 1898 he took up the study of law in the offices of Vesey & Heaton, the latter member of the firm being his brother. In 1900 he was admitted to the bar and soon joined the firm with which he had studied. In 1902 he formed a partnership with Carl Yaple, which continued until November, 1910, when Mr. Yaple was elected Superior Judge of Allen county. On January 1, 1915, he formed his present partnership with his brother, Judge Owen N. Heaton, under the firm name of Heaton & Heaton. Mr.

Heaton is a Republican in politics, a member of the Masonic order, the Elks, and the Knights of Pythias. He is a member of the Allen County and Indiana State Bar Associations, and of the Country, Tippecanoe and Commercial Clubs.

Mr. Heaton married Helen M. Reitze, and the family home is at 1001 Berry street, Fort Wayne. They are attendants of the Presbyterian church.

SOL A. WOOD.

Sol A. Wood, of Fort Wayne, is one of a family of five children of Warren and Louvina (Thompson) Wood. His father was a pioneer physician of northeastern Indiana, a native of New York, and his death occurred in 1868. Sol A. Wood was born in Indiana, April 11, 1857. He attended the common schools of his time, read medicine and took a degree from a medical college. He read law with Francis S. Roby and was admitted to the bar in 1895. He first located at Angola and practiced there until 1900, when he moved to Fort Wayne. In May, 1905, he was appointed referee in bankruptcy, a position which he still holds. He served as auditor of Steuben county eight years and city attorney of Angola, Indiana, one year. He is a member of the Allen County, Indiana State, and American Bar Associations. He is a Mason, and a Republican in politics. He married May Huss, a daughter of John Huss, a Virginian. They are the parents of two children, Carver C., a graduate of the Michigan Law School, and Harold L., a merchant of Louisville, Kentucky. The family are members of the Episcopal church, and the home is at 129 East Dewald street, Fort Wayne.

J. FRANK HANLY.

J. Frank Hanly was born April 4, 1863, in Champaign county, Illinois. His father, Elijah Hanly, was a native of Ohio, and his mother, Anne Eliza Calton, of North Carolina. At the age of sixteen Mr. Hanly came to Williamsport, Indiana, where he soon found work. After teaching a term in a district school he studied a short time in the Eastern Illinois Normal School at Danville. From 1881 until 1889 he continued teaching in the winter and working during the summer. In the meantime he was preparing for the law. He was admitted to the Warren county bar on April 6, 1889. In 1890 he was elected to the state Senate, serving during the fifty-seventh session. In 1894 he was nominated for Congress in the Ninth district on the ninety-third ballot. The apportionment act of 1895 placed him in a strange district so that his congressional career ended with one term. He made an excellent record and reputation while in Congress. After the campaign of 1896, in which he took an active part, he formed a partnership with Will R. Wood at Lafayette, Indiana. During the next eight years he was active and influential both as a lawyer and politician, narrowly missing being chosen United States senator in 1899. In 1904 he was nominated and elected governor of Indiana by the largest majority ever given a candidate for that office in the state. After his term as gov-

ernor expired, he located in Indianapolis, devoting a large part of his time to the lecture platform. During the last year, he, in company with a band of kindred spirits, visited all parts of the United States on a campaign against intemperance and its promoters. He is recognized as the most powerful advocate of the temperance movement in the United States. His entire career as a public officer has been on a high plane of morality. As a platform orator he ranks with the best in the United States. On July 21, 1916, he was nominated by the national Prohibition party as its candidate for President.

On December 3, 1881, Mr. Hanly married Eva A. Simmers, of Williamsport, Indiana, and to this union have been born four children, one of whom, wife of Prof. Harry Gorman, of Purdue University, survives.

MERLE N. A. WALKER.

Merle Newton Allen Walker was born in Winchester, Indiana, on April 4, 1871. He is the son of Rev. Wilbur F. Walker, of Pendleton, Indiana, and Mary Florence (Morrison) Walker, of Greencastle, Indiana. The parents were missionaries at Peking and Tien-Tsin, China, for thirty years.

Merle N. A. Walker was educated in the American colony at Peking, China, and at DePauw University, Greencastle, Indiana, graduating from the latter institution. He took up the study of law and was admitted to the bar in 1891. From 1895 to 1898 he was a deputy prosecuting attorney of Marion county. He then served as probate commissioner until 1907, becoming the first judge of this newly organized court, and serving until 1909, when he became city attorney of Indianapolis. In 1907 he assisted in the organization of the Bureau of Municipal Research.

He is a Scottish-Rite Mason and a Shriner, a Knight of Pythias, a member of the Indianapolis and Indiana State Bar Associations, a Republican and a Presbyterian. He married Ellaine Irene Hays, of Indianapolis. He is now a member of the firm of Walker & Hollett.

ALBERT BAKER.

Albert Baker is a son of Conrad Baker, ex-governor of the state of Indiana. He was born at Evansville, Indiana, November 22, 1851, remaining in that city and obtaining his early education there until the removal of the family to Indianapolis in February, 1867. He continued his preparatory training at the City Academy, a private school of the latter city, and in 1868 became a sub-freshman at Wabash College, from which institution he was graduated in 1874. In the year 1871-1872 he was on a ranch in Kansas for the benefit of his health. He prosecuted his law studies in the office of Baker, Hord & Hendricks, and was admitted to the bar in 1876. In 1881 he formed a partnership with Edward Daniels, who is still his partner, and in January, 1883, the firm was merged into that of Baker, Hord & Hendricks, which was later succeeded by Baker & Daniels. This firm is one of the strongest in the city, and its large general practice carries its members into all the courts, state and federal. Mr. Baker is a

Republican and a worker in the First Presbyterian church of Indianapolis. On October 18, 1876, at Crawfordsville, Mr. Baker married Anna S. Campbell, the daughter of Prof. John L. Campbell, who for a period of fifty-four years, was a member of the Wabash College faculty. Mr. Baker's family consists of his three daughters, Mrs. Baker having died March 1, 1910. He is a member of the Indianapolis Bar Association.

WILLIAM H. ENGLISH.

William Hayden English was born at Lexington, Scott county, Indiana, August 27, 1822, the only son of Hon. Elisha G. and Mahala (Eastin) English. His death occurred on February 7, 1896. After irregular attendance at the primitive local school, he completed a three-year course at Hanover College. After leaving college, he applied himself to the study of law and, at the age of eighteen years, was admitted to practice in the Circuit court, being admitted to the Supreme court soon afterward. After being associated for a short time in the practice with Joseph G. Marshall, he accepted a government position at Washington, D. C., which he held four years. Upon returning to Indiana, he became actively identified with the Democratic party, and, even before he was of age, was a delegate to the state convention. When Tyler became President, Mr. English was appointed postmaster of Lexington, and in 1843 was elected principal clerk of the state House of Representatives. After the election of President Polk he was appointed to a position in the treasury department at Washington, resigning the day before General Taylor's inauguration as President. During the session of Congress in 1850, Mr. English was clerk of the claims committee in the United States Senate, resigning at the close of the session and returning home. In October, 1850, he was elected principal secretary of the state Constitutional convention, at the conclusion of which he was appointed to supervise the publication of the Constitution, the journals and addresses. In 1851 he was elected a member of the Legislature, and was defeated, in the caucus nomination of his party, for speaker of the House by only nine votes. Subsequently, the speaker resigning, Mr. English was elected to the position. In October, 1852, he was elected to Congress, and was three times re-elected, serving eight years and being assigned to some of the most important committees in the House. During the war he was a firm supporter of the Union cause and was offered command of a regiment, but declined. For eight years he was a regent of the Smithsonian Institution at Washington. He was a delegate to the Democratic state convention in 1861, after which, excepting one term as chairman of the Democratic state central committee, he was not active in politics until 1880, when he was nominated for Vice-President of the United States, on the ticket with General Hancock.

In 1863 Mr. English assisted in the organization of the First National Bank of Indianapolis, and on January 1, 1865, removed to the capital city. His service as president of this bank was marked by its remarkable prosperity. He served as president of the Indianapolis Clearing House

Association and the Indianapolis Banking Association. He remained at the head of the First National Bank for fourteen years and in the meantime secured a controlling interest in the local street railway system. In 1877, because of ill health, he resigned the presidency of the bank and disposed of his entire holdings in the street railroad company, though retaining until the time of his death extensive real-estate holdings in many states of the Union. He was a member of the Masonic order and of the Sons of the American Revolution.

Mr. English was a man of marked literary taste and towards the end of his life produced "The Conquest of the Northwest," a valuable contribution to the permanent literature of the state and nation. He was a member of the Indiana Historical Society, and president of that body at the time of his death.

In 1847, at Washington, D. C., Mr. English was married to Emma M. Jackson, of Virginia, who died in 1877. To them were born two children, William E., of Indianapolis, and Rosalind, who became the wife of Dr. Willoughby Walling, of Chicago.

JAMES E. DEERY.

James E. Deery was born in Indianapolis, November 26, 1886. He is a son of James H. and Mary A. (Breen) Deery. He was educated in the parochial schools and Manual Training high school, in Georgetown and Notre Dame Universities, graduating from the law department of the latter in 1910. He at once entered in the practice at Indianapolis and January 1, 1911, was appointed deputy prosecutor of Marion county and detailed to the grand jury room. He served in this position till 1913, when he was elected judge of the Indianapolis city court, his term expiring January 1, 1918. He is a member of the State Bar Association; of the Knights of Columbus; of the Ancient Order of Hibernians; of the Young Men's Institute; of the Order of Eagles; of the Indiana Democratic Club, and of the Irish-American Democratic Club. On September 11, 1912, he married Mabel Smith, of Indianapolis. They have one child, Mable Josephine.

JOHN J. ROCHFORD.

John J. Rochford was born on a farm in St. Lawrence county, New York, January 13, 1863. He is one of five children of the family of James and Julia (Lorden) Rochford. He was educated in the district schools and the University of New York, from which he graduated in 1883. He read law with Judge William H. Martin, of Greenfield, Indiana, until 1888, when he was admitted to the bar and began to practice. In 1891 he located in Indianapolis, where he formed a partnership with Charles E. Cox, now justice of the Supreme court of Indiana. This partnership lasted until 1895. In 1896 he formed a partnership with Charles Remster, former judge of the Circuit court of Marion county, Indiana, which continued until 1901. A partnership was next formed with Richard M. Coleman,

lasting two years, after which he practiced alone until 1910, when he was elected judge of the Superior court, No. 3, of Marion county. He is a member of the Improved Order of Red Men and is a Catholic.

Mr. Rochford married Josie Heffernan, daughter of John and Ann Heffernan, of Greenfield, Indiana, and they are the parents of seven children, one of whom, Claude A., is a practicing attorney in Indianapolis, a graduate of the city high school and of the Indiana Law School. The family home is at 2226 North Meridian street, Indianapolis.

Judge Rochford was a candidate for the office of prosecuting attorney for the judicial district of Marion county, Indiana, in 1894, on the Democratic ticket, and was defeated by Charles S. Wiltsie, Republican. He was also chairman of the Democratic county committee in 1896 and 1898.

HOWE S. LANDERS.

Howe S. Landers was born October 17, 1885, and is one of two children born to John B. and Ida (Gardner) Landers. John B. Landers was a rancher, and his death occurred in 1888. Howe S. Landers received the training of the common and high schools and then entered DePauw University, where he graduated in March, 1908. In 1909 he also took a degree from the Indiana Law School. He was admitted to the bar in 1908, but did not begin active practice of his profession until 1909. He is now serving as secretary of the Industrial Board of Indiana. He is a member of the Indianapolis, Indiana State and American Bar Associations, and is a Democrat in politics.

Mr. Landers is a thirty-second degree Mason, a Shriner, a Phi Kappa Psi, a Phi Delta Phi, a member of the University Club, and a member of the Chamber of Commerce, of Indianapolis. He has offices at 1008 Odd Fellows Building, Indianapolis, and his home is at 139 East Thirty-sixth street, that city.

THOMAS A. DAILY.

Thomas A. Daily was born on a farm near Mt. Hope, Kansas, September 9, 1876, the son of William Allen and Mariah Elizabeth (Craig) Daily. His parents were pioneers of Sedgwick county, his father having entered a claim in 1871 as a Union soldier, and later became a land agent of the Santa Fe Railroad and engaged in the banking business at Burrton and Mt. Hope. Thomas attended the common schools at Mt. Hope. During vacations he studied bookkeeping in his father's bank and at an early age became cashier, which position he filled for one year, giving it up to enter the Christian Brothers College at St. Joseph, Missouri. In 1893 he removed with his father to Vernon, Indiana, where he taught school, read law with Judge Thomas C. Batchelor and in 1897 was admitted to the bar. In 1889 he was graduated from the Indiana Law School with honors for high scholarship. In the following September he formed a partnership with Charles T. Hanna, afterward judge of the Superior court, under the firm name of Hanna & Daily, which partnership has continued without

interruption except during the time Judge Hanna was on the bench. This firm has offices in the Lemcke Building and enjoys a good general practice. In 1906 he was elected a representative from Marion county on the Republican ticket, serving in the regular and special sessions of the sixty-fifth General Assembly. In 1909 he was appointed by Governor Hanly a member of the State Board of Pardons, serving from 1909 to 1913. He is now a trustee of the Indiana Reformatory, having been appointed by Governor Ralston as a Progressive. He is a member of the Indianapolis and Indiana State Bar Associations. In 1905 he married Mary Bernice Swengel, of Columbus, Indiana, and to this union three sons have been born, Wilson S., John H. and William A.

THEODORE SHOCKNEY.

Theodore Shockney, of Union City, was born on a farm in Wayne township, Randolph county, Indiana, September 16, 1852. He is one of five children born to William P. and Jane (Frazier) Shockney, the former a native of Maryland, the latter a native of the Carolinas. Theodore Shockney was reared on the farm, receiving his education in the neighborhood schools, although left an orphan at ten. He began teaching at the age of sixteen and taught nine years, attending school meantime at Winchester, Union City and Ridgeville College. During the last six years of his teaching he spent part of his time studying law under Isaac P. Gray. In 1877 he entered the law office of Stanton J. Peele, at Indianapolis, and in 1878 was admitted to the bar on the recommendation of L. J. Monks. He located at Union City, where he has since practiced in partnership with his brother, John A. Shockney. He was elected mayor in 1880; to the Legislature in 1882; to the Senate in 1888; candidate for lieutenant-governor in 1892; elected judge of the Randolph Circuit court in 1914.

On September 23, 1876, Mr. Shockney was married to Emma Alice Keever, of Union City, and they were the parents of four children: Blanche, Don P., Ava Marie and Mary Lucille. Mrs. Shockney died on March 26, 1913.

ALONZO L. BALES.

Alonzo L. Bales, of Winchester, was born on September 25, 1864, in West River township, Randolph county, Indiana, and is a son of William D. and Rebecca (Jackson) Bales. He is a descendant of Tennessee and Virginia pioneers. He grew up on the farm, attending the district schools in season, and taught ten terms beginning in 1884. Determining to make the practice of law his profession, he entered the law office of A. O. Marsh and J. W. Thompson. In 1891 he was admitted to the bar and began the practice at Winchester, Indiana, in September, 1895, with William S. Diggs. In 1900 he formed a partnership with John W. Macy and J. P. Goodrich. Mr. Macy went on the bench in 1902, and A. L. Nichols took his place in the firm. On leaving the bench, Mr. Macy returned to the firm, remaining until his death in 1912, when his place in the firm was taken by his son,

John W. Macy, Jr. In 1898 Mr. Bales was elected prosecutor of his county and served one term. He is a Republican in politics. He was the Republican nominee for judge of the Randolph Circuit court in 1914, but was defeated at the general election by a small majority.

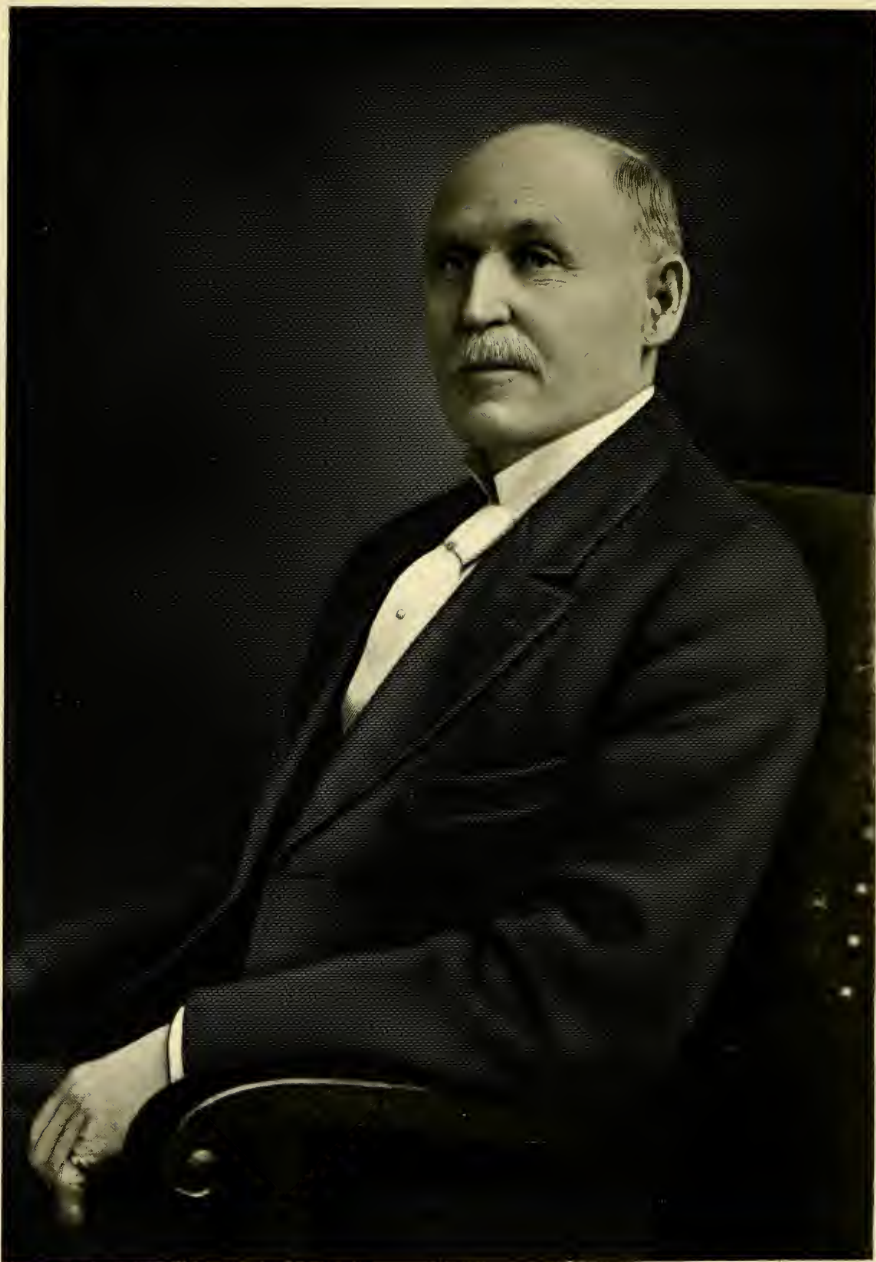
On September 1, 1892, Mr. Bales married Martha E. Foutz, and they were the parents of four children. Mrs. Bales died on April 24, 1901. On June 21, 1905, Mr. Bales married Emma G. Engle, and they are the parents of one child.

GEORGE W. HOLMAN.

George W. Holman, senior member of the law firm of Holman, Bernetha & Bryant, at Rochester, and vice-president and general counsel of the Indiana Bank and Trust Company of that city, the junior member of his firm, F. E. Bryant, being president of the bank, is a native of Indiana, born on a farm in Kosciusko county, Indiana, September 30, 1850, son of Charles W. and Delila (Burns) Holman, also natives of this state. Following a course in Notre Dame University he entered the law department of Indiana University and was graduated from the same in 1873. In the fall of that year he was admitted to the bar and ever since has been engaged in practice at Rochester. During the Harrison administration Mr. Holman served as a national bank examiner and has for some time been identified with the banking interests of his home town, being vice-president and member of the board of directors of the Indiana Bank and Trust Company, of Rochester. He is a member of the Fulton County Bar Association, the Indiana State Bar Association and of the American Bar Association; a Republican, a Mason, an Odd Fellow and a Knight of Pythias, while he and his wife are members of the Baptist church. Mrs. Holman is a daughter of Dr. Charles Brackett, a surgeon in the Union army during the Civil War. Mr. and Mrs. Holman have three children, Hugh B., a graduate of Purdue University, who is a civil engineer, Lucile and Grace.

SAMUEL ASHBY.

Samuel Ashby was born on a farm near Pittsboro, Indiana, on August 24, 1868. He is a son of James S. and Jane (Watson) Ashby, both being natives of Kentucky. His father died early in life, leaving his widow and three children largely to their own resources. Samuel Ashby worked on a farm and elsewhere as opportunity offered, attending school at Pittsboro during the winter months. In due time he was able to enter Indiana University Law School, from which he graduated in 1891. He associated himself with Franklin McCray at Indianapolis, with whom he practiced until Judge McCray went on the Criminal court bench in 1894. Since that time he has practiced alone, building up a wide and valuable clientage. He is a Republican, an elder of the Central Christian church, trustee and treasurer of the Board of Ministerial Relief, member of the Marion Club, and of the Indianapolis and Indiana State and American Bar Associa-



Geo. Salzman

tions, a Scottish Rite Mason, and a member of the Indianapolis Chamber of Commerce.

On September 19, 1894, Mr. Ashby married Ida M. Reid, of Albion, Illinois, and they are the parents of three children, Mary A., Sarah E. and Samuel R.

CHARLES C. PETTIJOHN.

Charles C. Pettijohn was born in Indianapolis, Indiana, May 5, 1881. He is a son of Dr. Otto B. and Lillian A. (Sloan) Pettijohn. The father is a prominent physician of Indianapolis. Charles C. Pettijohn received the training of the common and high schools of his native city, and continued his studies in Indiana University. He received his legal training in Indiana Law School, from which he was graduated in 1903. He was admitted to the Indianapolis bar the same year, and has since been engaged in active practice. He has served as deputy and city prosecutor and pauper attorney. In the latter capacity in 1913 he defended fourteen criminals indicted for murder in one year. For eight years he has been attorney for the Humane Society.

Mr. Pettijohn is a member of the Masonic order, a Shriner, an Elk and Knight of Pythias. He is a member of the State Bar Association, and is a Democrat in politics. He married Ruth Doolittle, of Indianapolis, and their home is at 3002 Talbot avenue, that city. Both are members of the Episcopal church.

JAMES MADISON BARRETT.

James M. Barrett was born on a farm in LaSalle county, Illinois, February 7, 1852. He is one of nine children born to Benjamin and Elizabeth Barrett, natives of Ireland. His father gave him full advantage of the local schools and then at Mendota College, afterwards the Ann Arbor, Michigan high school, where he prepared for entrance to the University of Michigan and was graduated in the class of 1875. After a short period in the law office of McCagg, Culver & Butler, of Chicago, he was admitted to the bar, formed a partnership with Charles H. Aldrich, and located in Fort Wayne, Indiana. In November, 1883, John Morris, then a Supreme court commissioner, became a member of the firm, continuing until 1887. When Mr. Aldrich located at Chicago. In 1891 the firm, Morris & Barrett united with Robert C. Bell and Samuel Morris. In January, 1914, the present firm of Barrett, Morris & Hoffman was formed. In 1886 Mr. Barrett was elected state Senator from Allen county. His work in the sessions of 1887 and 1889 is best preserved in the Indiana School Book law, and the law regulating street improvements, two of the best laws on one statute book, the last bearing his name, is the best memorial of his political work. He did not allow politics to divert him from the practice of the law, which has always been the one purpose of his life.

Mr. Barrett is a member of the Masonic order, the Elks and Knights of Pythias. He is a member of the Country Club, of Fort Wayne, and is

president of the Fort Wayne & Northern Indiana Traction Company. He married Marian A. Bond, a granddaughter of Judge Charles W. Ewing. They are the parents of four children, Florence Ewing, Charles Douglas, Walter Aldrich and James Madison. The family home is at 2325 Fairfield avenue, Fort Wayne, Indiana.

WILLIAM E. HECKENLIVELY.

William E. Heckenlively, of Angola, was born on a farm in Steuben county, Indiana, December 6, 1861. He is one of four children born to Henry M. and Mary (Kirk) Heckenlively. He was educated in the common schools of Steuben county and high schools of Angola, and graduated from Hillsdale College, Michigan, in 1890. He read law with David H. Craig, of Rawlings, Wyoming, and later with Best & Bratton, of Angola. In 1895 he was admitted to the bar at Angola where he has since practiced, uniting in the firm of Bratton & Heckenlively in 1911. He served as prosecutor in 1903 and 1904. He is a member of the Steuben County Bar Association, a Scottish Rite Mason, a Knight Templar, a Knight of Pythias, and a Republican. He married Miss Mary E. Main, of Perrysburg, Ohio. They have two children, Joan and Harold M. The family belongs to the Congregational church.

CHESTER BRADFORD.

The late Chester Bradford was born near St. Albans, Somerset county, Maine, May 3, 1852, the son of Charles Gamaliel and Mary (Prentiss) Bradford, and the eldest of five children. Chester Bradford was a direct lineal descendant of William Bradford, the second signer of the "Mayflower" compact and the second Governor of Plymouth colony. Mr. Bradford's mother, Mary Prentiss, was descended from Valentine Prentiss, who came to Roxbury, Massachusetts, in 1631.

Mr. Bradford was left an orphan at the age of fifteen and thrown upon his own resources for education and support. He displayed a talent for mechanics at an early age, and this talent in a large measure determined the course of his subsequent career. Having patented a device of his own invention, he was drawn into the legal aspects of the patent business, took up the study of patent law and became a successful solicitor. He was admitted to the bar in 1876, and to the Supreme Court of the United States in 1892, but specialized in patent and trade-mark law, practicing both before the courts and patent office. He counted among his clients many of the important manufacturing concerns of Indiana and came to be recognized as one of the leading patent lawyers of the central west. He was a member of the American Bar Association, the American Patent Law Association, and the Indiana and Indianapolis Bar Associations.

Mr. Bradford came to Indianapolis in 1874, after having lived at various times in New York, Minnesota and Wisconsin, and maintained an office in Indianapolis from that time until his death on April 3, 1911. In 1886 he formed a partnership with his brother Ernest W. Bradford, under the

firm name of C. & E. W. Bradford, under which name the business continued until the fall of 1893, with offices in Washington as well as in Indianapolis. The firm then dissolved and Mr. Chester Bradford continued the Indianapolis office, while Mr. E. W. Bradford continued the Washington office.

Mr. Bradford was a Republican in politics and active in his party's councils. He was a delegate to the Republican state conventions in 1884, 1886, 1888 and 1890. He was a member of the Columbia Club from the time of its organization until his death and secretary of the club in 1891. He was also active in the work of the Indianapolis Young Men's Christian Association and a member of the Second Presbyterian church.

On December 29, 1891, Mr. Bradford was married to Miss Ruby S. Claypool, daughter of the late Judge Solomon Claypool, one of the most distinguished lawyers in the history of Indiana. Mr. and Mrs. Bradford had three daughters: Hannah Mary, Ruby Claypool and Ernestine Elizabeth. Mrs. Bradford and her daughters now reside at 2052 North Illinois street, Indianapolis.

ORISON H. HAYES.

Orison H. Hayes was born October 19, 1875, at Logansport, Indiana. He is one of the four children of Joseph R. and Adel (Powell) Hayes. The father was a railroad man. The son was educated in the public schools and DePauw University. He graduated from the latter in 1897. He next studied law in the Indiana Law School, graduating in 1899. He was admitted to the bar and began practice the same year. He has practiced ever since at Indianapolis, where he has a good clientage. He is a Mason, a Shriner, a Republican, a member of the Indianapolis and Indiana State Bar Associations, and of the Lawyers Club. He married Alfa Lloyd.

QUINCY ALDEN MYERS.

Quincy A. Myers was born on a farm near Logansport, Indiana, September 1, 1853. He is a son of Isaac N. and Rosanna (Justice) Myers. His early life was spent on the farm and in the district schools. At the age of fourteen he entered the Logansport Presbyterian Academy, where he prepared for college and later entered Northwestern at Indianapolis. He then entered Michigan University and still later took his degree from Dartmouth College in 1875. He at once entered the law office of D. C. Justice, of Logansport, but soon entered the Union Law School at Albany, New York, from which he graduated in 1877. From August 4, 1877, until 1882 he practiced at Logansport with Maurice Winfield. His next partnership was with John C. Nelson, with whom he practiced until 1908, when he was elected to the state Supreme court on the Republican ticket. After serving six years, he returned to the practice in Indianapolis. He is a member of the Columbia Club, the Elks, and the Methodist church and a trustee of DePauw University. On March 3, 1886, he married Jessie D. Cornelius, of Indianapolis. Their only child, Malissa J., married Dr. Joel Whitaker on November 22, 1910.

HERMAN E. GRANGER.

Herman E. Granger, of Hammond, a member of the bar since 1910, is a native of Indiana, born on a farm in Jasper county, December 30, 1874, son of William J. and Lucy (McAllister) Granger, who were the parents of eight children. He received a high-school education and early learned the trade of carpenter. Upon the breaking out of the Spanish-American War he enlisted for service as a private in Company F, One Hundred and Sixty-first Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and served with that command until the close of the war. Later, Mr. Granger took up the study of law and was admitted to the bar on September 26, 1910. On January 1, 1911, he opened an office for the practice of his profession at Hammond and has ever since been located there, with present offices in the Commercial block. Mr. Granger is a member of the Lake County Bar Association and has been admitted to practice in the Supreme court of the state and in the Federal courts. He is a Republican, is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and with the Knights of Pythias and he and his wife are members of the Christian church. Mr. Granger married Daisy M. Cross and to that union three children have been born.

CHARLES W. JEWETT.

Charles W. Jewett was born in Indianapolis, Indiana, on January 7, 1884. He was one of four children in the family of Edward P. and Mary Alma Jewett. The father is a Methodist minister, who has spent most of his life preaching in Indianapolis.

Charles W. Jewett was educated in the common and high schools of Indianapolis, and in DePauw University, graduating from the latter institution in 1907. He graduated from the Harvard Law School in 1910, and was admitted to the bar in July of the same year. He is a member of the firm of Weyl & Jewett, located at 511-516 Fletcher Savings & Trust building, Indianapolis. He is a Methodist, a Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner, member of the Marion Club, Country Club, Phi Delta Phi, Indianapolis Club, Harvard Club, Century Club, Columbia Club and chairman of the county Republican committee.

Mr. Jewett married Elizabeth Daugherty, daughter of Hugh Daugherty, and their home is at 26 East St. Joe street, Indianapolis.

EDWARD V. FITZPATRICK.

Edward V. Fitzpatrick was born in Wells county, Indiana, May 18, 1866. His parents were Job D. and Catherine (Pierce) Fitzpatrick. The father was a practicing physician. Edward V. was educated in the common and high schools of his home county, and the Normal schools of Wells and Adams counties. He served as clerk of the Circuit court at Indianapolis for eight years. After teaching school several terms, during which he studied law, he was admitted to the bar on January 1, 1904. He opened an office in Portland, Indiana, where he practiced until he was elected clerk of the state Supreme and Appellate courts in 1906. After serving out his

term in this office from January 1, 1907 to December 31, 1910, he opened an office in Indianapolis, where in connection with his son, William D., he is yet practicing.

Mr. Fitzpatrick is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, the Knights of Pythias, of the Indiana State and Indianapolis Bar Associations, and is an adherent of the Republican party, a member of Marlon Club, and Independent Turnverein. He married Ollie J. Gordon, of Indianapolis, and their home is at 3024 North Delaware street.

CHARLES W. ROLLINSON.

Charles W. Rollinson was born in Illinois, September 26, 1887. He is the only child of Joseph and Julia (Hawkins) Rollinson. The father died in 1889. Charles W. Rollinson prepared for college in the local common and high schools and Southern Illinois University. He then entered the University of St. Louis, and graduated from the law department in 1912. The same year he was admitted to the bar in Indiana and Missouri. He was formerly associated with Judge Hanna, but since January 1, 1915, has been a partner with Claude A. Rochford, son of Judge John J. Rochford, of the Marion Superior court.

Mr. Rollinson is a member of the Knights of Pythias, Modern Woodmen of America and Loyal Order of Moose, a Republican in politics, and belongs to the Indianapolis Bar Association and Indiana Press Club. He has served on the city school board. He married Cora B. Willeford, of Washington, Indiana, and they have one child, Charles W. Rollinson, Jr., age five.

JEFFERSON HELM CLAYPOOL.

Jefferson Helm Claypool, of Indianapolis, was born in Connersville, Indiana, August 15, 1856. He is the son of Benjamin F. and Alice (Helm) Claypool. He was prepared for college in the public schools and by private tutors. In the fall of 1870 he entered Miami University and remained at that institution as a student for three years. Later he attended the University of Virginia, Charlottesville, Virginia, class of 1875. In 1912 he received the Master of Arts degree (honorary) from Miami. He is a member of the Phi Beta Kappa and Delta Kappa Epsilon college fraternities.

Mr. Claypool received his preparation for the law at Connersville in the office of his father, Benjamin F. Claypool, who for many years was one of the leading lawyers of eastern Indiana. He was admitted to the bar in 1877, and practiced law in partnership with his father until the latter's death in 1890, the firm enjoying a large business. In 1893, Mr. Claypool, having real-estate interests in Indianapolis of importance, moved to that city, where he has since resided, giving most of his time to his private business, which includes banking, farming and real-estate development. Mr. Claypool has been an active Republican from childhood, receiving inspiration from his father, who was one of the founders of the party. He

represented Fayette and Henry counties in the General Assembly in 1889 and 1891, with much credit to himself; served fourteen years on the State Board of Election Commissioners, and was chairman of the advisory committee of the Republican State Central Committee in the famous campaign of 1896. For many years he has been a frequent contributor to magazines and newspapers on public questions—many of his articles being widely copied on account of their force and clearness of expression. In 1893 he married Mary Buckner Ross, of Connersville, and they have one son, Benjamin F., of the class of 1916, Miami University.

CHARLES B. WELLIVER.

Charles B. Welliver was born at Oxford, Ohio, on January 15, 1887. He is one of the two children of George C. and Addie (Hatch) Welliver. The father was a banker and gave his son the advantages of a good education. After completing the common and high school courses, Charles Welliver entered Miami University at Oxford, Ohio, from which he was graduated in 1907, taking both the Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Laws degrees. He then entered Harvard, graduating from that institution in 1910. He was admitted to the Indiana bar in 1910, and in 1912 became a member of the firm of Woollen, Woollen & Welliver. He is a Mason, an Elk, a member of the Lawyers Club, of the Indianapolis Bar Association, and is a Democrat in politics.

Mr. Welliver married Gretchen Keener, and they have one child, Warman K. The family residence is at 2845 North Delaware street, Indianapolis.

FRANK WALLACE GORDON.

Frank W. Gordon, of Bluffton, was born in Wells county, Indiana, August 21, 1876. He is the son of John and Catherine (Brown) Gordon. He was educated in the common schools and in Valparaiso University, teaching school to pay his expenses. In the fall of 1899 he entered Indiana University and graduated in 1902 from the law school. He opened an office in Bluffton the same year and has since practiced there. Until 1907 he practiced with N. K. Todd, since then alone. He is a Mason and a Republican. On November 12, 1903, he married Josephine Mills, of Bluffton. They had one child who died in infancy.

JOHN A. LAPP.

John A. Lapp, of Indianapolis, was born at Fillmore, New York, November 19, 1880. He is a son of Frederick and Elizabeth (Holland) Lapp. He was educated in the common schools of New York and Alfred University, graduating from the latter school in 1906. He later studied in Wisconsin and Cornell. From 1908 he has been in the Indiana state library; legislative reference librarian, 1908-1913; and since then director of the Bureau of Legislative Information. He was secretary of the Indiana State Commission on Industrial and Agricultural Education; member of Federal

Commission on Vocational Education; of special Libraries Association and editor of its journal; of Public Affairs Information Service and its organizer; of the National Society for the Promotion of Industrial Education; of the Vocational Education Association of the Middle West; of the National Association of State Libraries; of the American Political Science Association; associate editor of the *National Municipal Review*, 1911-1913, and of the *Political Science Review* since 1912, and a trustee of Alfred University. From the latter institution he received the degree of Doctor of Laws in 1916. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, Indianapolis, Literary, Century and Saturday Lunch Clubs. In October, 1911, he married Mary Clancy, of Chicago. They have one child, Mary Elizabeth.

JOSEPH B. KEALING.

Joseph B. Kealing was born in Indianapolis, June 25, 1859. He is a son of Peter and Phoebe (Bloomer) Kealing, the father being a native of Germany. He was educated in the public schools of Indianapolis, Butler College, and the Central Law School of Indianapolis, graduating from Butler in 1879, and from the law school in 1881. He was admitted to the bar in 1881, in Marion county, where he was pauper attorney, 1881-83; deputy prosecutor, 1883-85; United States district attorney for Indiana, 1900-08; city corporation counsel, 1909-13. In 1884 he formed a partnership with Martin Hugg which still continues. He was Republican precinct committeeman for twenty years; member of the state central committee, 1898; delegate to national conventions, 1896 and 1908; member of Sigma Chi fraternity; of Columbia, Marion, German House, Pen and Pencil Clubs; of the Chamber of Commerce; a Mason and a Republican. On March 10, 1908, he married Leonora Franken, of Chicago. They have no children. Their residence is 1424 North Alabama street, Indianapolis.

HUGH D. MERRIFIELD.

Hugh D. Merrifield, of Indianapolis, was born on August 8, 1879, near Brooks, Newton county, Indiana, the son of Orlando P. and Helen R. (Dickson) Merrifield, who were of English descent, the mother being descended from the family of Robert Morris, of Revolutionary banking fame. Hugh D. Merrifield attended the Logansport high school, where he graduated in 1899, and then attended the University of Michigan Law School, where he graduated in 1903, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. In that year he opened a law office in Indianapolis, though he had been admitted to the bar in 1900. For a number of years he has been associated in practice with William P. Herod. His practice is confined to civil cases, specializing in the law of titles and insurance. He is a member of the Central Avenue Methodist Episcopal church. In politics, he is an active Republican, serving as precinct committeeman in 1908. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and of the Knights of Pythias.

On June 22, 1907, Mr. Merrifield married Mabel Ross, of Battle Creek, Michigan, the daughter of Eugene and Lucy (Green) Ross, and to them have been born two children, John Ross and Ruth Elaine.

ROBERT T. ST. JOHN.

Robert T. St. John, of Marion, was born east of Natchez, Mississippi, October 27, 1828. He is the youngest of four children born to Samuel and Nancy (Darling) St. John, natives of New England. He attended the common schools and at the age of seventeen entered the law office of George Holland, at Brookville, Indiana. In 1845 he came to Marion with his father, where he was admitted to the bar when he became of age. In 1849 he went to California. On his return he was elected prosecutor. In 1872 he was elected to the state Legislature but with forty others resigned to break a quorum. He was later judge of the Forty-eighth circuit from 1886 to 1892. For twenty-four years he practiced with Col. A. Steele. He is now the senior member of the firm of St. John, Charles & Gemmill. In 1859, he married Emily Ward, of Michigan City. They have four children: Maggie, wife of William H. Charles, his partner; Harley, Bertha and Jessie.

EARL B. BARNES.

Earl B. Barnes was born in Kokomo, March 17, 1881. He is a son of John W. and Wyoma (Brandon) Barnes. He was educated in the Kokomo common schools, Richmond high school and Earlham College, graduating from the high school in 1898, and from the college in 1901. He received his legal training in Harvard Law School where he graduated in 1904. He began practice in the same year at Kokomo with Overton & Barnes. On May 10, 1908, he joined the firm of Blackledge, Wolf & Barnes, and is a member of the present firm of Wolf & Barnes. He is a member of the local and State Bar Associations. He is unmarried.

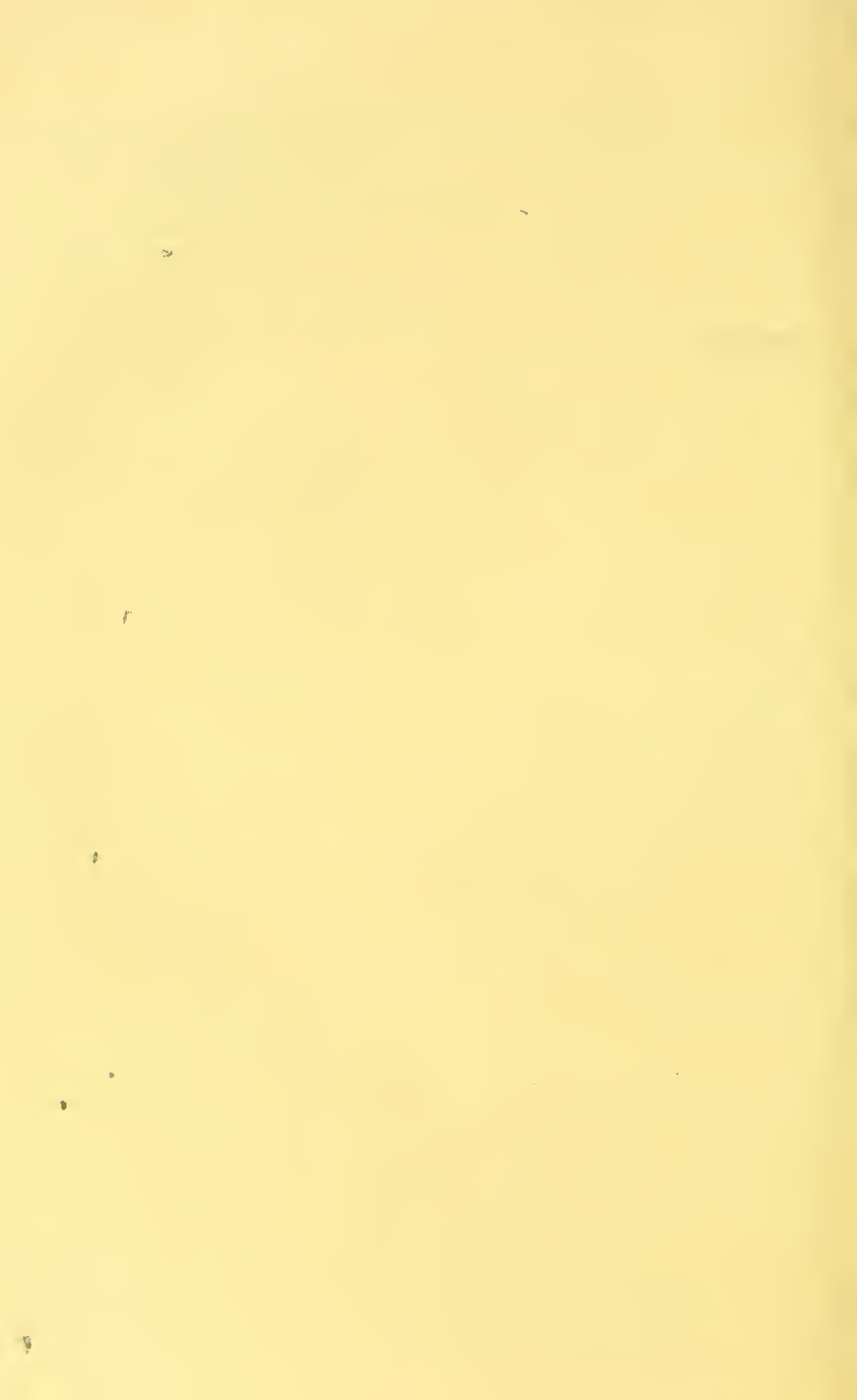
WILLIAM ALLEN WOOD.

William Allen Wood, of Indianapolis, was born in Covington, Fountain county, Indiana. He is the son of Samuel Fletcher Wood, whose biography is found in this volume and Mary Catharine Wood, whose maiden name was Allen. Mr. Wood's specialty is corporation and business law. He has been on the directorate of several well-known corporations for which he has been also counsel and business adviser. On graduating from the Covington high school he attended Indiana University, where his major subject was economics. Considerable of his course was given to the study of English and biology. After leaving the university he taught economics and English in a Southern university. In Indianapolis he has given courses of lectures on corporation organization and management in the Indianapolis College of Law and in the American Central Law School, which schools lately were consolidated and became the Benjamin Harrison Law School. From the Indianapolis College of Law he received the degree of Master of Laws.

Mr. Wood has contributed both to literary and legal magazines and is the author of several books, "Modern Business Corporations," "Legal Business Forms," "The Investment Guide and Record" and "After Dinner



WILLIAM ALLEN WOOD.



Speeches and How to Make Them." He has been president of the Indiana Society of Sons of the Revolution and was editor of "The Book of the Sons of the Revolution of Indiana." He is a member of the college fraternity of Phi Gamma Delta and for a time was editor of the national magazine of that fraternity. Having given special attention to the economics and law of public utilities and taxation, he was elected to membership in the American Economic Association and the American Academy of Political and Social Science. In politics he is a Republican. He holds membership in several clubs and associations, among them the Columbia Club.

WILLIAM H. WILEY.

William H. Wiley, of Marion, was born at Jonesboro, Grant county, Indiana, January 27, 1861. He is a son of George W. and Margaret H. (Horne) Wiley. He was educated in the Jonesboro common schools and the Marion Normal. After teaching four and one-half years he engaged in the abstract business at Marion, January 1, 1884. In 1899 he was admitted to the bar and began practice with William J. Houck and Charles M. Ratcliffe. Houck dropped out in 1904, Ratcliffe about 1906. In December, 1907, he became executor for the Coppock Motor Car Company, of Decatur. In 1909 he returned and resumed his practice. He has been secretary of the Marion Commercial Club for several years. He made the race for state Senator on the Democratic ticket in 1906. On April 10, 1884, he married Millie J. Bogue, of Fairmount. They had two children: Forest E., deceased, age twelve; William E., now twenty-one years old, in University of Chicago, Illinois.

HENRY LANE WILSON.

Henry Lane Wilson was born at Crawfordsville, Indiana, November 3, 1856. He is a son of James and Emma (Ingersoll) Wilson. His father was a member of the Indiana bar, a representative in Congress and minister to Venezuela. Henry Lane Wilson was educated in the Crawfordsville high school and Wabash College, graduating from the former in 1875 and from the latter in 1879. His legal training was secured in the office of McDonald & Butler, of Indianapolis, practicing at Indianapolis from 1882 to 1883; published the *Lafayette Journal*, 1883 to 1885; practiced at Spokane, Washington, till 1895; minister to Chile, 1897 to 1905; minister to Greece, 1905; ambassador to Turkey, 1909 (transferred before confirmation); minister to Belgium, 1905 to 1910; ambassador to Mexico, 1910 to 1913. He is a member of the National Security League; president of the Indiana League to Enforce Peace; chairman of the Indiana Belgian Relief committee; member of the American Academy of Social and Political Science; member of the World's Court League; member of the Theta Delta Chi fraternity; of the Columbia Club; of the National Arts Club; of the Union Club (Brussels); of the Spokane Club; a Mason, and a Republican.

In October, 1884, he married Alice Vajen, of Indianapolis. They have three sons, John V., Warden M., Stuart C. Their home is at 2712 North Meridian street, Indianapolis.

OMER S. JACKSON.

Omer S. Jackson was born at Greenfield, September 3, 1882. He is a son of Uriah Stokes, and Mary (Thomas) Jackson. He was educated in the Greenfield common and high schools, one year at Indiana University, and in the Indiana Law School, graduating from the latter in 1903. He practiced at Greenfield from 1903 to 1911. At the latter date he was appointed assistant attorney-general and has since served in that capacity, serving under Thomas M. Honan, R. M. Milburn and Evan B. Stotsenberg. He is a member of the Phi Gamma Delta fraternity; of the Indiana Democratic Club; of the Temple Club of Greenfield, and of the Christian church. He is a Knight of Pythias and a Red Man. On September 22, 1904, he married Ellis June Rock, of Greenfield. They have one child, Dorothy.

ELLIOTT R. HOOTON.

Elliott R. Hooton, of Indianapolis, was born on September 7, 1867, in a log house on a farm near Danville, Hendricks county, Indiana, and is the son of John and Catherine Matilda (Worrell) Hooton, the former of whom is deceased, and who were of English and Irish descent, respectively. Mr. Hooton attended the public schools of Lebanon, Indiana. After his marriage, in 1896, he moved to Indianapolis and entered the night classes of the Indianapolis College of Law, of which Judge U. Z. Wiley was dean. He received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1900 and that of Master of Laws on June 12, 1902, having been admitted to the bar in the spring of 1900. He began the active practice on March 15, of the latter year, and on January 1, 1902, formed a professional partnership with Oren S. Hack, which has continued to the present time. Mr. Hooton was elected prosecuting attorney of Marion county in 1906, and was re-elected in 1908, serving four years. On June 1, 1911, after the Legislature had created the State Bureau of Inspection, Governor Marshall appointed Mr. Hooton to organize the department, the following excerpt being from his letter of May 17 to Mr. Hooton:

"I am constrained, therefore, to ask of you the personal favor of accepting the appointment as chief inspector to have charge of said bureau, for the purpose of organizing the same, with the understanding that if, after it be organized, the work is not congenial to you, I will not take it as a personal affront should you not desire to continue longer in the office. In other words, the request which I am presenting to you is to organize the department."

During the great flood of 1913, Governor Ralston sent Mr. Hooton to Peru, Indiana, to investigate conditions, it having been impossible to get in touch with the local authorities there. Mr. Hooton made a personal investigation and succeeded in establishing telephone connection with the

Governor, thus giving the first accurate information as to conditions in the afflicted city. In the spring of 1913 Mr. Hooton resigned from the Bureau of Inspection and resumed the practice of law. He is a member of the Indianapolis, Indiana State and American Bar Associations; belongs to the Indiana Democratic Club, the Deutsche Haus, the Board of Trade and the Chamber of Commerce; is a York Rite Mason, a member of the Mystic Shrine and the Knights of Pythias.

Mr. Hooton was married, on January 21, 1896, to Amelia Becker, of Indianapolis, the daughter of Phillip and Emily (Holler) Becker.

FRED C. GAUSE.

Fred C. Gause, of Newcastle, was born at Green's Fork, Wayne county, Indiana, August 29, 1879. He is a son of Dr. Thomas and Christina (Boone) Gause, both parents being natives of this state. He was educated in the Newcastle high school and Indiana University. He read law with John M. Morris and Eugene H. Bundy and was admitted to the bar in 1901. He practiced alone till November, 1914, when he was elected circuit judge of the Fifty-third circuit. In the meantime he had been county attorney ten years. He is a Knight of Pythias and a Republican. On May 10, 1904, he married Mollie Cummins, of Bluffton. They have one child, Katharine.

ALBERT D. OGBORN.

Albert D. Ogborn, of Newcastle, was born on a farm in Wayne county, September 25, 1864. He is a son of Edwin F. and Jane (Bradbury) Ogborn. His education was secured in the common schools of Wayne county. He was court reporter of Henry county from 1889 to 1900, excepting a year spent in the army during and following the Spanish-American War. While court reporting he began studying law in the office of Mark E. Forkner and was admitted to the bar and began practice in 1894. He has always practiced alone. From 1900 to 1904 he represented Henry county in the state Senate. From 1900 to 1908 he was secretary to Harry S. New, national committeeman. He is a Mason, a Knight of Pythias, and a Republican. He married Laura Quick, of Franklin, January 29, 1906. They have one child, Jane.

CHARLES E. HENDERSON.

Charles E. Henderson, of Indianapolis, was born on January 31, 1871, at St. Paul, Indiana. He is a son of Thomas A. and Nettie (Markel) Henderson. After attending the common schools he graduated from the University of Oregon in 1893 (A. M. 1896); University of Michigan Law School, 1895; following this he was admitted to the Greene Circuit court bar in 1895 and there remained till 1906 when he was elected Circuit judge on the Republican ticket. In 1913 he removed to Indianapolis and soon formed a partnership with Clinton B. Marshall which continued till June 1, 1915, since when he has been alone. He was a representative in the 1897

General Assembly; delegate to the Republican national convention of 1908. He is a thirty-second degree Mason, a Shriner, a member of the Columbia and Marion Clubs, and a Republican. On September 30, 1896, he married Margaret Cavins, daughter of Aden G. Cavins, colonel of the Ninety-seventh Indiana in the Civil War. Mrs. Henderson is a granddaughter of Hugh L. Livingston, a pioneer lawyer of the state. Mr. and Mrs. Henderson have two children, Amelia and Lawrence L. Their home is at 2716 North Meridian street, Indianapolis.

DANIEL L. BROWN.

Daniel L. Brown was born in Marshall county, Indiana, on August 14, 1846. His father and mother were Henry J. and Sarah F. Brown, and were farmers in that county. Mr. Brown was educated in the common and high schools of Laporte county. During the Civil War he served in the Eighty-seventh Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and was severely wounded on June 20, 1864, at Kenesaw Mountain, Georgia. From 1870 to 1874, he was sheriff of Laporte county. In the latter year he was admitted to the bar. He next moved to Concordia, Kansas, where he served as mayor and probate judge three terms. In 1892 he returned to Indianapolis and opened a law office, making a specialty of insurance litigation. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias, and politically, is an adherent of the Republican party. He married Elizabeth M. Carpenter, and they are the parents of three children. The youngest of these is Daniel L. Brown, Jr., who is a practicing attorney of Indianapolis. He is a graduate of the Indiana Law School, and was admitted to the bar in 1899.

WALTER MYERS.

Walter Myers, of Indianapolis, was born on December 19, 1882, in Rye township, Perry county, Pennsylvania, and is a son of George R. and Helen Henrietta (Heishley) Myers. His father was born in Pennsylvania and was of English, Scotch-Irish and French extraction, while his mother was of German descent. Walter Myers, after attending the country school of his home township, was a student in New Bloomfield academy one full year and two spring terms, graduating in 1901. He then entered Yale University, where he graduated in 1905, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He then studied in Indiana University, receiving the Bachelor of Laws degree in 1907. In 1906 he was admitted to the bar in Monroe county and, the following year, located in Indianapolis, where he formed a partnership with Merrill Moores, now congressman from the Seventh district. This association was terminated on January 1, 1913, when Mr. Myers formed a professional union with Joseph E. Bell, now mayor of Indianapolis. Mr. Myers is assistant city attorney and since January 1, 1916, has been attorney for the Indianapolis department of public parks, and, since May 1, 1915, attorney for the department of public health and charities. From the fall of 1911, to December, 1913, he was secretary of

the Indiana branch of the National Citizens League, the object of which was the promotion of a sound banking system and which organization presented to Congress the draft of the Federal Reserve Banking act, which was afterward adopted, with some modifications. From 1905 to 1907 Mr. Myers was instructor at Indiana University in the department of social science and economics and, for a time, in the department of international law. He has served as one of the editors of *Cyc*, contributing articles on "Reformation of Instruments" and "Prisons." He is the editor of "Jones Legal Forms" (Bobbs-Merill), and author of the third volume of "Thompson's Indiana Forms." While a student at Yale, Mr. Myers wrote many humorous sketches, which were published in the *New York Sun* and *New York World*. He is a member of the Phi Delta Phi and Phi Beta Kappa fraternities, the Indianapolis Bar Association, the Indiana Democratic Club, the Deutsche Haus, the Players Club and the Indianapolis Tennis Association; is also a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and a member of the Mystic Shrine.

Mr. Myers was married, on June 4, 1913, to Katharine Lyons, of Charlottesville, Virginia, the daughter of Thomas B. and Mary (Norwood) Lyons, and to this union two children have been born. Judge Lyons was formerly a resident of Louisiana and was an aide-de-camp on the staff of Gen. Robert E. Lee during the Civil War, and was also a member of the first Louisiana Legislature after the close of the war.

FRANK H. DUNNAHOO.

Frank H. Dunnahoo, of South Bend, was born on a farm in St. Joseph county, April 5, 1873. He is one of the six children of Griffin S. and Phoebe Ann (Ward) Dunnahoo. He attended his neighborhood schools and in due time entered the University of Michigan. In 1894, he graduated from the university and begun the practice of law in South Bend. He was in partnership with A. L. Brick to 1899. From 1902 to 1910 he was city attorney for South Bend. He is a member of both the St. Joseph County and Indiana State Bar Associations; a Mason, a Knight of Pythias, an Elk, a Maccabee, a member of the Indiana Club, and a Democrat. He married Mary Alice Dunlap.

DELPH L. McKESSON.

Delph L. McKesson, former prosecuting attorney for the Forty-first Indiana judicial district, now practicing his profession at Plymouth, is a native of Indiana, born in Kosciusko county, February 14, 1879, one of the eleven children born to his parents, William and Elizabeth (Carpenter) McKesson, the former of whom, a well-to-do stockman, was a native of Ohio. Upon completing the course in the Tyner school he began teaching school and later completed his studies in Valparaiso University. He taught school for fifteen years and was principal of the Webster school at Plymouth for five years. In the meantime he had been pursuing his legal studies and in 1908 was admitted to the bar, but did not enter actively

upon the practice of his profession until 1911. In 1912 he was elected prosecuting attorney on the Democratic ticket and was re-elected in 1914, but was not a candidate for re-election in 1916, preferring to devote his entire attention to his practice. Mr. McKesson is a member of the County Bar Association and of the Indiana State Bar Association; is past master of his Masonic lodge, is a Knight Templar and is also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and of the Knights of Pythias. He married Rachel A. Jones, daughter of George W. Jones, of Wabash county, Indiana, and to this union two children have been born, Fern N. and Dale E. The McKessons are attendants of the Methodist Episcopal church.

JOHN F. DEVINE.

John F. Devine, junior member of the law firm of Howell, Jones & Devine, of South Bend, Indiana, was born in the city of Chicago, December 16, 1889, son and only child of John F. and Margaret (Kinsella) Devine, the former of whom is now a retired merchant of South Bend. Upon completing the academic course in Notre Dame preparatory school he entered Notre Dame University, from which he was graduated in 1912, immediately thereafter taking the bar examination in the state of Illinois, after which license to practice was issued. He then was admitted to the bar and entered the practice in the city of Chicago. He came to South Bend in 1913. In 1916 he was the Republican nominee to the office of prosecuting attorney for St. Joseph county. Mr. Devine is a member of the St. Joseph County Bar Association and is affiliated with the Fraternal Order of Eagles, Loyal Order of Moose and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He was married on May 17, 1913, to Kittie Leeper, daughter of Sam Leeper, and they have two boys, John F. and Sam.

HARRY BERNETHA.

Harry Bernetha, former judge of the Forty-first Indiana judicial circuit, member of the law firm of Holman, Bernetha & Bryant, at Rochester, in which city he has practiced his profession since 1890, is a native of Indiana, born at Royal Center, Cass county, May 12, 1867, son of James A. and Elizabeth J. (Washburn) Bernetha. Upon completing the course in the public schools he began reading law in the office of McConnell & McConnell at Logansport and later read in the office of Essick Montgomery. He was admitted to the bar in 1889 and opened an office for practice at Rochester in 1890. He served as prosecuting attorney for the Forty-first judicial circuit and in 1902 was elected judge of that circuit, being re-elected in 1908. Judge Bernetha declined a re-nomination and upon retiring from the bench in 1914, formed his present association with George W. Holman and Frank E. Bryant, under the firm name of Holman, Bernetha & Bryant. Judge Bernetha is president of the Fulton County Bar Association and is a member of the Indiana State Bar Association. He is a Democrat, a Mason, a Knight of Pythias, a Red Man and a Knight of the Maccabees. He is a member of the board of directors of the Indiana

Bank and Trust Company of Rochester. Judge Bernetha was married on August 30, 1890, to Rhoda Delp, daughter of the Rev. E. J. Delp, and to this union three children were born, of whom two survive, Madge, wife of John Allison, and Mildred, wife of Julian I. Meyer. Mrs. Bernetha died on March 5, 1916.

GILBERT A. ELLIOTT.

Gilbert A. Elliott was born in South Bend, October 11, 1879. He is a son of Gilbert L. and Anna (McElroy) Elliott. The father was born in India where the grandfather was a captain in the English army. The parents located at South Bend in 1870. Gilbert A. Elliott was educated in the schools of South Bend, finishing the high school in 1898, and the University of Michigan, from the law department of which he graduated in 1903. In 1904 he was admitted to the bar and began practice with Wilbert Ward. He has since practiced in South Bend, being a partner in the firm of Elliott & Elliott. In 1904 he was elected a representative in the General Assembly and re-elected in 1906. He is a Mason, an Elk, a Republican, and a member of the Commercial Athletic Club. He married Florence Dunning, of Indianapolis, Indiana. They live at 976 Riverside drive, South Bend.

CHARLES T. HANNA.

Charles T. Hanna was born on December 27, 1869, at Fortville, Indiana. He is one of four children born to George A. and Eliza (Springsteen) Hanna. His early life was spent at Fortville, where his parents lived. He attended the common schools, taught school two years, and attended Indiana University two years and later graduated from the Indiana Law School at Indianapolis in 1897, and read law for a year with John R. Wilson, of Indianapolis. In 1899 he formed a law partnership with Thomas A. Daily, which still exists. In 1907 he was appointed judge of the Superior court of Marion county, which office he held two years. He is a member of the Indianapolis and Indiana State Bar Associations and is a Progressive in politics. His residence is at 2905 North Pennsylvania street, Indianapolis.

ENOCH MYERS.

Enoch Myers, senior member of the law firm of Myers & Emmons, at Rochester, and active in practice in that city since 1881, is a native of Indiana, born in Fulton county, August 5, 1849, son of John and Elizabeth (Curtner) Myers, his father being a native of Pennsylvania and his mother of Tennessee. They were married in Carroll county in 1832 and later removed to Fulton county. His mother died in 1877 and his father in 1886. Upon completing the course in the public schools Enoch Myers began teaching, later being elected superintendent of schools of Fulton county. In the meantime he read law in the office of Jacob S. Slick at Rochester and in 1881 was admitted to the bar. He at once entered upon the practice of his profession at Rochester and not long afterward was appointed deputy

prosecuting attorney. Mr. Myers is one of the veterans of the bar in his section of the state, and is a member of the Fulton County Bar Association. His present association with Charles E. Emmons, one of the younger members of the bar at Rochester, was formed on January 1, 1913, and the firm has offices in the First National Bank building. Mr. Myers is a Democrat, a member of the Knights of Pythias, and of the Knights of the Maccabees. He married Hala Troutman, daughter of Capt. Peter S. Troutman, and has one daughter, Glendolyn, who married Dr. Perry Heath, a dentist at Rochester.

DANIEL E. BOONE.

Daniel E. Boone, of Hammond, Indiana, a member of the bar of Lake county, was born in Kentucky on May 8, 1862, the son of Phillip and Susie (Miller) Boone. He received his early education in the public schools, and later entered Valparaiso University, from which institution he was graduated in the class of 1895. He was admitted to the bar the same year, and has been actively engaged in the practice of his profession since. He served as state's attorney for a period of four years, beginning in 1904, serving up to and including 1908. He is a member of the Lake County Bar Association, and also a member of the city council of Hammond, having been elected to the latter position in January, 1914. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of the Masonic Order, and of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Mr. Boone married Bertha Prell, a daughter of Michael Prell, and to this union one child has been born. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

SMITH N. STEVENS.

Smith N. Stevens, Judge of the Forty-first Indiana judicial circuit, comprising the counties of Marshall and Fulton, and a practicing attorney at Plymouth since 1884, is a native of Indiana, born in Fulton county, September 29, 1858, son of Finley and Elizabeth (McIntyre) Stevens, the former of whom died in 1890. Upon completing the course in the public schools he entered Valparaiso University and following his attendance there was admitted to the bar in 1882. He did not actively enter upon the practice of his profession, however, until 1884, in which year he opened an office at Plymouth, where he ever since has made his residence. In 1890 he was elected prosecuting attorney and was re-elected, serving for two terms. He then served as county attorney for seven years and in November, 1914, was elected Judge of the Forty-first judicial district for a term of six years. Judge Stevens is a member of the County Bar Association and of the Indiana State Bar Association. He also is a member of the Masonic order and his wife is a member of the Methodist church. Mrs. Stevens, before her marriage, was Martha A. Martin, daughter of Dr. J. S. Martin, of Plymouth. To Judge and Mrs. Stevens two children have been born, Katherine and George F.



L. B. Boone

MARK E. FORKNER.

Mark E. Forkner, of Newcastle, was born in Liberty township, Henry county, Indiana, January 26, 1846. He is a son of Micaiah and Elizabeth (Allen) Forkner. He was educated in the district schools and had three years training in the Newcastle Academy. While in the academy he read law in the office of Joshua H. Mellett, teaching three months each year to pay expenses. In 1866 he was admitted to the bar and at once began practice. In the spring following he formed a partnership with Joshua H. Mellett with whom he practiced till 1870 when Mellett became judge; then with E. H. Bundy until 1876; thence alone until May 11, 1881, when he was appointed judge. After serving out a special term and a full term from 1882 he resumed practice. He is now in partnership with his son, George D. Forkner. In 1874 he was elected by the Republicans to the House of Representatives and served one term. He married Rebecca (Donohue) Elliott, June 22, 1869. They have two children, George D. (Indiana University, 1898), and Caroline (Indiana University, 1902.)

URIAH STOKES JACKSON.

Uriah Stokes Jackson was born in Hancock county, July 6, 1847. He was educated in the schools of Hancock county where he served as township trustee, 1876 to 1880; sheriff, 1884 to 1888; chairman of the Hancock Democratic county committee; committeeman of the Sixth district, 1904; delegate to the national conventions of 1896 and 1906; chairman of the state central committee in 1908 and 1910. He began the practice of law with Edward W. Felt in 1889, continuing until the latter went on the Circuit bench in 1900; then with Robert L. Mason, till he went on the Circuit bench in 1906; then with Earl Sample till he went on the Circuit bench in 1912. At this time he was chosen sergeant-at-arms of the national House of Representatives where he served till his death, July 22, 1912. In 1864 he married Mary T. Thomas. They had seven children, of whom four survive, Earl, Omer S., Mrs. Horace Boyd and Ora Meyers. Mrs. Jackson died in 1910. On April 9, 1911, Mr. Jackson married Grace Gardner, daughter of Prof. George B. Gardner, of Hillsdale, Michigan.

EMSLEY WRIGHT JOHNSON.

Emsley W. Johnson, of Indianapolis, was born on a farm in Marion county, May 8, 1878. He is a son of Joseph M. and Mary (Wright) Johnson, both natives of Marion county. He was educated in the district schools of Pike township and the high school of New Augusta, finishing the latter in 1896. He graduated from Butler College in 1900; from the University of Chicago, 1901; from the Indiana Law School, 1903. In 1903 he was admitted to the Indianapolis bar and has since practiced there. Since January 1, 1916, he has been county attorney. He is a member of the Marion County and Indiana State Bar Associations, a member of the Lawyers Club; vice-president of the New Augusta and Broad Ripple State Banks; a director in the Peoples State Bank of Indianapolis, and owns

and operates a stock farm in Marion county. He is a Mason, a Red Man, a member of the Sons of Veterans, an Odd Fellow, and a Republican. On August 8, 1906, he married Katherine Griffin, of Greenfield. They have two children, Mardenna and Emsley Wright, Jr.

WILLIAM J. HOUCK.

William J. Houck, of Marion, was born in a log cabin in Jay county, Indiana. He is the fourth in a family of nine children born to Samuel B. and Mary (Hiams) Houck, both natives of Ohio. He secured a good education in the schools of Marion and Jonesboro, finishing his studies in Ridgeville College, Randolph county, graduating in June, 1880. He began teaching at the age of fifteen, continuing teaching in the vicinity of Cincinnati while he took the law course in the Cincinnati Law School. Returning to Portland, he entered the law office. In June, 1881, he was elected county superintendent of schools and served till 1888. He then bought and edited the *Marion Democrat* (which name he changed to *Marion Leader*) till 1895, when he began practicing law and has since continued at Marion. In 1900 he made an unsuccessful race for Congress on the Democratic ticket. He married Eliza C. Shrack, June 2, 1881. They have no children.

WALTER A. FUNK.

Walter A. Funk, of South Bend, was born on a farm in Elkhart county, Indiana, December 18, 1857. He was educated in the district schools and in Goshen Normal School and Valparaiso University, graduating in 1881. His legal training was secured in the law school of the University of Michigan, graduating in 1885; in the office of Harsen D. Smith, of Cassopolis, Michigan, and in that of Andrew Anderson, of South Bend. In 1886 he located at South Bend, where he has since remained. In 1900 he was elected Circuit Judge and has served continuously since. In 1892 he married Mary E. Harris. They have one child, William Harris Funk.

LLEWELLYN E. DAVIES.

Llewellyn E. Davies, attorney-at-law at Aurora, is a native of West Virginia, born in Mason county, that state, January 5, 1885, son of the Rev. Samuel E. and Nellie I. (Wilson) Davies, the former a native of Virginia and the latter of Ohio. The Rev. Samuel E. Davies is a Baptist minister, now stationed at Brazil, Indiana. His wife died at Aurora, Indiana, in 1894. Llewellyn E. Davies was eight years old when his parents moved to Aurora and he was graduated from the high school in that city in 1903. In the fall of 1904 he entered the law school of the University of Cincinnati and was graduated from that institution with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1906. In that same year he was admitted to the bar of the Dearborn Circuit court and began practice at Aurora in partnership with William S. Holman, Jr., son of the late William S. Holman, for many years representative in Congress from that

district. This partnership continued until October, 1909, when Mr. Davies engaged in practice with Frank B. Shutts, one time candidate for lieutenant-governor of Indiana, and that partnership continued until the removal of Mr. Shutts to Miami, Florida, in January, 1911, since which time Mr. Davies has been practicing alone. He is a member of the Dearborn County Bar Association and of the Indiana State Bar Association; is vice-president of the Aurora Commercial Club, a member of the Dearborn Club of Aurora and a member of the Baptist church. He is a Republican and takes an active interest in local political affairs.

PETER M. BUCHANAN.

Peter M. Buchanan, attorney-at-law and abstractor, with offices in the Bank of Indiana building at Rochester, is a native of Ohio, born on a farm in that state on February 3, 1856, son of James H. and Ann Masiah (Macklin) Buchanan. Upon completing the course in the public schools he attended the Northern Indiana Normal School at Valparaiso and was graduated from that institution in 1877. He was admitted to the bar in 1880 and in 1883 began the practice of his profession at Rochester, where he has been thus engaged ever since. Mr. Buchanan for some time served as deputy prosecuting attorney and also was for some years a justice of the peace. He has a complete set of abstracts of title for Fulton county and makes a specialty of that line. Mr. Buchanan is a Democrat, a member of the County Bar Association and is affiliated with the Rochester lodge of the Knights of Pythias. He married Margaret J. Richeson, daughter of Peter G. Richeson, and they are the parents of three boys, Blythe G., Harry J. and George. He and his family are members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

LUNSFORD LESLIE BROADDUS.

Lunsford Leslie Broaddus, of the firm of Florea & Broaddus, attorneys-at-law, Connersville, is a native of Indiana, born in Washington township, Wayne county, January 27, 1856, son of Warner H. and Amanda E. (Scott) Broaddus. Following a course at Spiceland Academy he attended Indiana University and studied law in the office of the Hon. B. F. Claypool, being admitted to the bar in 1881, immediately thereafter entering upon the practice of his profession at Connersville. In 1889 he formed a partnership with George C. Florea, under the firm name of Florea & Broaddus, which still continues. Mr. Broaddus is a Republican and served as trustee of Connersville township from 1882 to 1886, and was city attorney of Connersville from 1890 to 1913. Since 1908 he has been president of the Connersville public library board. He is a member of the Connersville Commercial Club and of the Knights of Pythias and is affiliated with the Greek-letter fraternity, Sigma Chi. In 1882, L. L. Broaddus was united in marriage to Sarah C. Powell, of Harrisburg, Fayette county, Indiana, and to this union has been born one child, a daughter, Merle.

JOHN E. OSBORN.

John E. Osborn, senior member of the law firm of Osborn & Hamilton, Greensburg, is a native of this state, born on a farm in Decatur county, August 25, 1872, son of Albert I. and Florence (Harding) Osborn, the former a native of New Jersey and the latter of Butler county, Ohio. He completed his schooling in the high school at Newport and in December, 1891, when nineteen years old, was appointed deputy county auditor of Decatur county, under his brother-in-law, John J. Puttmann, and was thus engaged until March, 1896. In the meantime he had been privately studying law and in May, 1897, was admitted to the bar, engaging in practice in partnership with Elmer E. Roland, then prosecuting attorney for the Ninth judicial circuit. On November 1, 1897, he formed a partnership with Hugh Wickens, which continued until the latter's election to the circuit bench in 1910. He then formed a partnership with Lewis A. Harding, under the firm name of Osborn & Harding. On January 1, 1912, Frank Hamilton entered the firm and in November of that year Mr. Harding retired, following his election to the office of prosecuting attorney since which time the firm has been Osborn & Hamilton. Mr. Osborn is a member of the Decatur County Bar Association and of the Indiana State Bar Association. He is a Democrat and was the member of the Democratic state central committee from the sixth district in 1908-12. He has extensive business interests chiefly in the coeprage line in Arkansas, and with John T. Meek, of Greensburg, owns and operates "Sycamore Plantation," a tract of four thousand four hundred acres of land in Concordia parish, Louisiana. Mr. Osborn is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. On July 17, 1900, he married Grace Gullefer, daughter of Dr. Thomas B. Gullefer, of Greensburg, and to that union has been born one child, a son, Mendell G.

ELIJAH C. MARTINDALE.

Elijah C. Martindale, senior member of the law firm of Martindale & Martindale, at Plymouth, and former prosecuting attorney for the Forty-first Indiana Judicial district, is a native of Indiana, born in Cass county, February 2, 1850, son of the Rev. Isaac and Elizabeth (Cornwall) Martindale, the former of whom was a native of North Carolina, and the latter of Virginia, to whom were born nine children, five of whom survive their parents. Upon completing the course in the public schools Elijah C. Martindale began to read law under the instructions of Enoch Sturgeon, of Rochester, Indiana, and later in the office of Essick & Holman at Rochester, and was admitted to the bar in 1879. In 1882 he began practicing at Plymouth and in that same year was elected prosecuting attorney, a position he filled for four years. During his long practice at Plymouth Mr. Martindale has been associated as a partner with J. D. McClaran and with Smith N. Stevens, the latter of whom is now Judge of the Circuit court, and in 1915 formed the present partnership with his son, Frank E. Martindale, who was admitted to the bar in



Eng. by E. G. Williams, 2 Bro. N.Y.

John E. O'Hara

1913, following his graduation from the law department of the University of Indiana. Mr. Martindale is a member of the County Bar Association and of the Fraternal Order of Eagles. He married Helena Weber, daughter of Albert Weber, a native of Germany.

ENOCH G. HOGATE.

Enoch G. Hogate, of Bloomington, was born on September 16, 1849, at Centerton, New Jersey. He is the son of Jonathan and Sarah (Hanthorn) Hogate, both natives of New Jersey, the father a shoe manufacturer. Enoch G. Hogate was educated in the common schools of New Jersey, the old Danville Academy, Danville, Indiana, and Allegheny College, Meadville, Pennsylvania. He graduated from college in 1872, and was admitted to the bar and began practicing law in Danville the same year. He practiced uninterruptedly until 1903, a large part of the time in partnership with J. L. Clark. He represented his county in the state Senate in the Assemblies of 1897 and 1899. For one year previous to 1903 he taught law in the law school of the Central Normal at Danville. In 1903 he entered the law faculty of Indiana University, becoming dean of the law school in 1906 on the death of George L. Rinehart. He is a past grand master of the Odd Fellows, a Methodist and a Republican. His first wife was Mary J. Matlock, who died in 1880. They had three children, Jessie, Charles and Mary. His second wife was Anna C. Huston.

GEORGE FORD

George Ford was born in South Bend on January 11, 1846. He is one of six children born to Isaac and Emeline (Perkins) Ford. He was educated in the public schools of South Bend and in the University of Michigan, graduating from the latter's law school in 1869. He began practice at once in South Bend and has since practiced there, part of the time in partnership with Col. Norman Eddy and part of the time with Joseph Henderson. From 1875 to 1884 he served as prosecutor. At the latter date he was elected to Congress from the Thirteenth district. In 1914 he was elected Superior Judge of the Sixtieth judicial district. He is a member of the St. Joseph County and Indiana State Bar Associations; he is a Mason and an Odd Fellow. On November 25, 1885, he married Josephine Oliver, daughter of James Oliver, the manufacturer.

ADAM E. WISE.

Adam E. Wise, attorney-at-law, of Plymouth, and a former member of the Indiana Legislature from Marshall county, is a native of Indiana, born in Marshall county, December 19, 1868, son of Samuel and Catherine (Kepler) Wise, who were the parents of ten children, and the former of whom, a well-to-do farmer, was a native of the state of Pennsylvania. Upon completing the course in the public schools, Adam E. Wise entered Valparaiso University, taking the scientific course, and presently was graduated from that institution. He taught school several terms in

Marshall county and later entered the law department of Valparaiso University, and was admitted to the bar in October, 1891, ever since which time he has been engaged in active practice at Plymouth. In 1896 Mr. Wise was elected to represent his home district in the lower house of the Indiana General Assembly and was re-elected in the ensuing election, serving during the sessions of 1897 and 1899. He later was re-elected and served during the sessions of 1909 and 1911. Mr. Wise is a Democrat, a member of the Marshall County and Indiana State Bar Associations, a Mason, an Odd Fellow and a member of the Fraternal Order of Eagles. He married Margarite C. Ewald, daughter of Valentine Ewald, and to this union five children have been born. Mr. Wise and his family are members of the Church of God.

ARTHUR L. HUBBARD.

Arthur L. Hubbard was born at South Bend, Indiana, November 19, 1872. He is a son of Lucius Hubbard, Judge of the Circuit court, 1894-1900, and state senator, 1870-1874. He was educated in the schools of South Bend and Michigan University, graduating from the latter in 1894. His legal training was secured in Harvard Law School, graduating from that institution in 1898. He was admitted to the bar at South Bend in 1896, and has since practiced there. On January 1, 1916, he entered the present firm of Hubbard & Pettengill. He has been on the school board since 1913. He is a Methodist and a Republican. He married Mary Orth Ford, of Lafayette. They have three children.

DAVID W. McKEE.

David W. McKee, veteran attorney at Connersville, is a native of Indiana, born on a farm in Rush county, December 14, 1845, son of David and Martha L. (Woods) McKee, both natives of Kentucky, of Scotch-Irish descent. He was largely home taught in his boyhood and in 1866 began teaching school, being thus engaged until 1873, teaching in Rush, Fayette and Franklin counties. In the meantime he was pursuing his legal studies and in 1872 was graduated from Indiana University, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. In the spring of 1915, forty-three years later, he was called on to address the law school of that institution. Admitted to practice in 1872 Mr. McKee formed a partnership with John F. McKee, at Brookville, and for thirteen years was engaged in practice in the courts at Brookville and Rushville, during which time he was connected, on one side or another, with many of the most noted cases tried in the courts of Franklin and Rush counties, including the Goodwin murder case (Goodwin vs. State, 96 Ind. 550). In December, 1886, he moved to Connersville and formed a partnership with Joseph I. Little, under the firm name of Little & McKee, which in 1893 became McKee, Little & Frost; on June 1, 1909, became McKee, Frost & Elliott, and on January 1, 1916, became McKee, Wiles & Elliott. Mr. McKee is a member of the Indiana State Bar Association and of the Connersville

Commercial Club. He is a Presbyterian and for twenty years has been president of the Fayette county branch of the American Bible Society. He is a Democrat and during his residence in Brookville served for a time as president of the town board.

In 1873, in Kentucky, David W. McKee was united in marriage to Eleanor McKee, to which union five children were born, four of whom are still living, Misses Grace and Louise McKee, at home; Mrs. J. W. O'Byrne, at Santa Fe, New Mexico, and Mrs. E. C. Green, at Newcastle, Indiana, the only son having died in infancy. Mrs. Eleanor McKee died on February 22, 1914, and on December 23, 1915, Mr. McKee was married to Mrs. Ada (McKee) Harrison, the youngest sister of the former Mrs. McKee, at Lexington, Kentucky.

CHARLES W. JENSEN.

Charles W. Jensen, prosecuting attorney for Porter county and a practicing lawyer at Chesterton since 1904, is a native of Indiana, born on a farm in Laporte county, September 7, 1881, son of Charles and Lydia (Baer) Jensen, who were the parents of six children. Upon completing the public-school course, Charles W. Jensen entered the Indianapolis Law School, from which he was graduated in June, 1904. In the fall of that year he was admitted to the bar and began the practice of his profession at Chesterton, where he has been located ever since. In 1908 Mr. Jensen was elected city attorney for Chesterton and is still serving in that capacity. In the fall of 1914 he was elected prosecuting attorney for Porter county and in 1916 was renominated by the Republicans of that county to succeed himself. Mr. Jensen has been admitted to practice before the Federal courts and the Supreme court of Indiana; is a member of the Porter County Bar Association; fraternally, is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and with the Knights of Pythias, while he and his family are members of the German Lutheran church. Mr. Jensen married Matilda C. Reberg, a daughter of Fred Reberg, and to this union five children have been born.

GEORGE J. RICHMAN.

George J. Richman, of Greenfield, was born on a farm in Sugar Creek township, Hancock county, Indiana, March 1, 1875. He is a son of Charles F. and Georgine (Kunz) Richman. He was educated in the public schools of Hancock county, the Central Normal College, the Indiana State Normal and the Indiana Law School, graduating from the State Normal in 1899 and from the Indiana Law School in 1908. In the meantime he taught five years in the grades and three years as principal of a high school. From 1903 to 1907 he was county superintendent of schools. In 1907 he was admitted to the bar, and practiced with Samuel T. Offutt from 1908 to 1911. Since 1911 he has been county superintendent of schools, his present term expiring in 1917, transacting considerable legal business in the meantime. He is a Mason, a Knight

of Pythias and a Modern Woodman. On June 27, 1900, he married Alice Meek, of Philadelphia. They have three children Georgia, Gilbert and Lucile. He will devote all of his time to the practice of law after the expiration of his present term of office.

RALPH S. GREGORY.

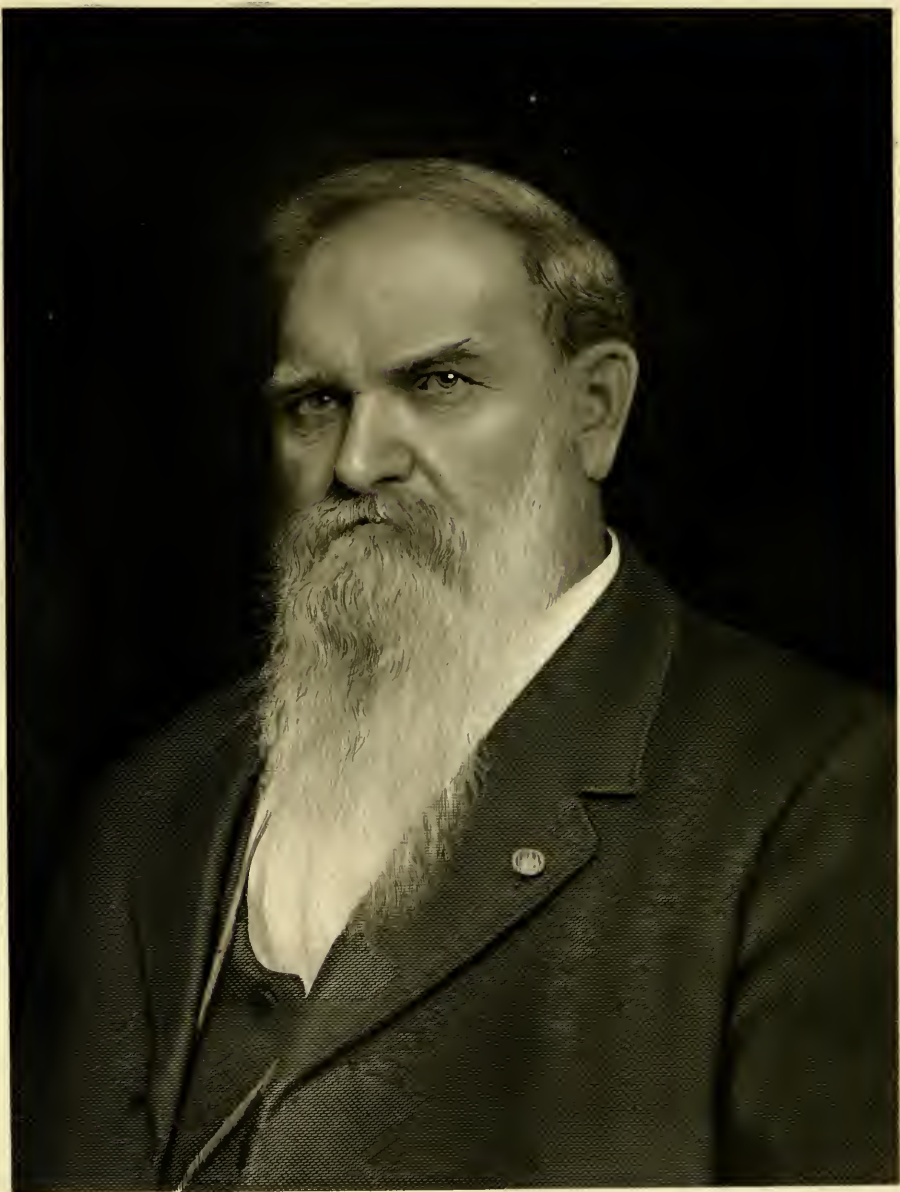
Ralph S. Gregory, of Muncie, was born on a farm in Delaware county, Indiana, February 28, 1841. He is a son of Samuel and Mary (Braddock) Gregory, natives of Pennsylvania and among the early settlers of Niles township, Delaware county. Ralph S. Gregory was educated in the common schools and then entered Wabash. In 1862 he enlisted and served for two years in the Eighty-fourth Infantry. His college education was completed in DePauw, from which he graduated in 1867. He taught for a short time but in 1868, was admitted to the bar at Muncie, where he has since practiced. He was county superintendent of schools for one term, and is now city judge of Muncie. Judge Gregory is a member of the Sigma Chi fraternity; he is a Knight Templar, a Knight of Pythias and a Red Man. In 1880 he married Anna C. Madden, of Piqua, Ohio. They have two children, Walter Leon, graduate of Chicago University, and Mrs. Florence Thompson.

FRANCIS MARION GRIFFITH.

Francis Marion Griffith, of Vevay, was born in Craig township, Switzerland county, August 21, 1849. He is a son of Joshua and Caroline M. (Vernon) Griffith, both natives of Indiana, the father a Baptist minister. He was educated in the schools of Switzerland county, Moorefield Academy, Vevay high school, and Franklin College. He read law with Scott Carter, at Vevay, was admitted to the bar in 1877, and practiced there thirty-eight years, till in 1914 he was elected Circuit Judge. He served in the State senate from 1887 to 1895; in Congress from March, 1897, to March, 1905, from the Fourth district. He is at present district chairman of the Democratic party. On December 24, 1874, he was married to Josephine Shadday. They have five children, Marion H., Grace H., Edna J., Ernest F. and William J., Jr.

BENJAMIN CRANE.

Benjamin Crane, of Crawfordsville, was born in Bainbridge, Putnam county, Indiana, August 7, 1850. His parents were Abiathar and Caroline Crane, both natives of Berkeley, Massachusetts. Benjamin Crane finished his education in Wabash College, Crawfordsville, graduating in 1873 at the age of twenty-three. He taught school one winter and then entered the law office of Gen. Lew Wallace. In the fall of 1875 he was admitted to the bar. When General Wallace was appointed governor of New Mexico, the firm of Hurley & Crane, consisting of himself and General Wallace's former partner, George D. Hurley, was formed. Albert B. Anderson studied law in the office of Hurley & Crane and when it was dissolved the firm



Ralph S. Gregory



of Crane & Anderson followed, which lasted until A. B. Anderson was appointed United States District Judge for Indiana. He and Charles M. McCabe, of Covington, then formed a partnership in the law. He married Mary Campbell, daughter of Prof. John L. Campbell, of Wabash College, of Crawfordsville, October, 1896. They have two daughters, Anna Caroline and Marian E.

GALLITZEN A. FARABAUGH.

Gallitzen A. Farabaugh, of South Bend, was born on June 26, 1883, at Loretto, Pennsylvania. He is one of eight children born to Matthias and Elizabeth (Noel) Farabaugh. The father was a farmer. The son was educated in the common and high schools of Pennsylvania and the University of Notre Dame, where he graduated in 1904. In 1907 he was admitted to the bar and has since practiced. In 1910 he was elected City Judge and served till 1914. He is a member of the St. Joseph County and Indiana State Bar Associations, an Elk, an Eagle, a Ben-Hur, and a Democrat. He married Nano Golley. They have two children, Marguerite and John. Their home is at 1022 North Michigan street, South Bend.

SAMUEL M. HENCH.

Samuel M. Hench, of Fort Wayne, was born near Port Royal, Juniata county, Pennsylvania, June 22, 1846, the eldest of the eight children of William and Jane (McLaughlin) Hench. His father was extensively known in that region as an architect and contractor. Samuel M. Hench received his preparatory education in the public schools and then attended Airy View Academy near his home. The Civil War interrupted the young man's pursuit of learning, for at the age of sixteen years he enlisted in Company F, One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry. He was badly wounded in the sanguinary battle of Fredericksburg, Virginia, December 13, 1862. With his regiment he was discharged from the service in June, 1863, and on the 7th of August following came to Fort Wayne, Indiana, to reside. During the remainder of that year he was at such employment as his battle injuries permitted him to undertake, working for a short time in the shops of the Pennsylvania railroad. He attempted repeatedly during the winter of 1863-4 to re-enlist, but was each time rejected because of the wounds he had sustained. While on a visit to Peoria, Illinois, in May, 1864, he sought to enlist and on the last day of that month he accomplished an enlistment in Company K, One Hundred and Thirty-ninth Regiment, Illinois Volunteer Infantry, for one hundred-days' service, passed the medical examination and was mustered in. This regiment almost immediately was ordered to the front in Kentucky and Missouri, and took part in the operations that resulted in expelling Gen. Sterling Price and his army from the state of Missouri. Discharged with his regiment, October 31, 1864, Mr. Hench returned to

Fort Wayne, purposing to enter college there, but the stresses of the Union cause challenged his patriotism anew and once more he sought to enlist. On December 12, 1864, he again enlisted and was mustered in as a member of Company F, Eighty-third Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry. He soon joined his regiment, which was a part of the Fifteenth Army Corps, near Savannah, Georgia, and remained with the regiment, participating in the celebrated march through the Carolinas to Washington.

Mr. Hench was mustered out of service with the regiment at Louisville, Kentucky, in the latter part of July, 1865, a nineteen-year-old veteran of three enlistments. He returned to Fort Wayne, and during the winters of 1865-66, attended school in that city and later he taught school in the country. He went to Council Bluffs, Iowa, in May, 1867, and in the following December entered the law office of Clinton Sapp. He was admitted to the bar in Council Bluffs, December 15, 1869, and practiced law in that city until December, 1871, when he returned to Fort Wayne, where he has continuously resided ever since. He was appointed by Governor Hendricks, in 1874, to be prosecuting attorney of the Criminal court of Allen county, an office he held for almost seven years, covering a period marked by salutary rigor against law-breaking and signalized by the successful prosecution of many cases of more than local celebrity. He was elected in 1882 to the bench of the Criminal court of Allen county, serving one term, and then was elected judge of the Allen Superior court, serving one term. During the first Cleveland administration he was appointed, in August, 1888, to be chief of the law division of the second comptroller's office in the national treasury department, served one year and returned to Fort Wayne, where he resumed his law practice. Judge Hench was twice elected to the Indiana Legislature, serving in the house as a representative from Allen county in the sessions of 1891 and 1893. It was through legislation for which Judge Hench was sponsor in 1891 that the Indiana Soldiers and Sailors monument at Indianapolis was completed. A peculiar fitness of things was recognized in May, 1910, by Governor Marshall, who appointed Judge Hench to membership on the board of control of the Soldiers and Sailors monument to succeed Gen. George McGinnis, whose death had caused the vacancy, and that place is held by Judge Hench at this time. Judge Hench is a distinguished member of the Allen county bar, is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and the Grand Army of the Republic, is a Democrat and a bachelor.

ARTHUR W. BRADY.

Arthur W. Brady, of Anderson, was born at Muncie, Indiana, in 1865. His parents were Thomas J. Brady and Emeline Wolfe Brady. His non-professional education was received in the public schools at Muncie, Upson Seminary, a private school at New Preston, Connecticut, and Yale College. After graduation from Yale in the academic class of 1887, he read law in the office of Bell & Morris at Fort Wayne, Indiana, for a year, and then entered the senior year of the law school of the University of Michigan,

and was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in the class of 1889. Upon graduation he began the practice of law at Muncie, where he remained in active practice until 1902. During that time he served as mayor of the city from 1891 to 1894, having been elected on the Democratic ticket. In 1902 he removed to Indianapolis, where he engaged in general practice for two years. During that time he became actively connected in legal and other capacities with the development of the Union Traction system of electric railroads. In 1904 he was elected president of the Indiana Union Traction Company, as well as general counsel, and has since held those positions with that company and its successor, Union Traction Company of Indiana. He has resided at Anderson since 1904.

WALTER L. BALL.

Walter L. Ball, former state senator from Delaware county and since 1895 a practicing attorney at Muncie, member of the law firm of Leffler, Ball & Needham, is a native of Indiana, born in Blackford county on January 16, 1869, son of George M. and Susanna (Hale) Ball. When he was but a babe in arms, in 1870, his parents moved to Delaware county and there he has lived ever since. Upon completing the course in the public schools he entered Valparaiso University, from which he was graduated in 1888. In 1895 Mr. Ball formed a partnership for the practice of law with Judge Joseph G. Leffler at Muncie and has ever since been thus engaged, the present firm being Leffler, Ball & Needham. Mr. Ball is a Republican and was elected to the Indiana state senate from Delaware county in 1896 and was re-elected in 1900, serving two terms in the upper house of the General Assembly. In 1916 he was a candidate in the Republican primaries for the nomination for Congress from the Eighth Indiana district. Mr. Ball is a member of the Columbia Club at Indianapolis and is a member of the Muncie Commercial Club. He is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and with the Improved Order of Red Men. On November 7, 1894, Mr. Ball was married to Seretha F. Taylor and to this union has been born one child, a daughter, Ruth Lucile, now a student at the University of Wisconsin.

WILLIAM F. McNAGNY.

William F. McNagny, of Columbia City, former congressman from the Twelfth Indiana district, and one of the best known lawyers of the state, was born on April 19, 1850. He is one of two children born to Alexander and Julia (McClelland) McNagny. In 1834 the family came to Whitley county, Indiana, where William F. McNagny was born and grew up on a farm. He attended the public schools, taught a term or two, worked on a farm, served four years as station agent for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and during the last named period was reading law with Attorney McKinett. He was admitted to the bar at Columbia City in 1873, where he has practiced continuously since. From 1874 to 1908 he was associated with P. H. Clugston and Thomas R. Marshall, but when the latter was elected vice-president of the United States the firm was dis-

located, with present offices at 1514 Merchants Bank building; residence, University Club. Some years ago Mr. Williams was appointed first solicitor and then assistant counsel of the Vandalia Railroad Company, and on February 1, 1916, was appointed general solicitor of that company. On December 1, 1914, he formed a partnership with Charles J. Orbison, under the firm name of Williams & Orbison, which firm was dissolved on December 15, 1915. Mr. Williams is a Democrat, and on June 6, 1915, was appointed by Governor Ralston as a member of the board of trustees of the Eastern Indiana hospital for the insane. Mr. Williams is affiliated with the Indianapolis Bar Association, the Indiana State Bar Association and the American Bar Association, is a Scottish Rite Mason and is a member of the Indiana Democratic Club, the University Club and the County Club at Indianapolis.

ARGUS D. VANOSDOL.

Argus D. Vanosdol, of Madison, was born in Shelby township, Jefferson county, Indiana, September 18, 1839. When he was nine years old his parents moved to Vevay, where he had the advantage of the school taught by Julia Dumont. After he completed the village schools he taught three years, and in 1859 entered the law office of Alexander C. Downey at Rising Sun. In 1861 he enlisted in the Third Indiana Cavalry, serving until he was wounded at Stone's river. He later enlisted in the One Hundred and Fifty-sixth Infantry, with which he served till the close of the war. After the war he entered Indiana University, graduating from the law school in 1871. The same year he opened an office in Madison, practicing alone till 1881, and from then to 1903 with Hiram Francisco. He was alone till 1912, and from 1912 to the close of 1915 with Harry H. Cope. At the latter date he retired from practice. He was prosecutor of the Fifth circuit from 1893 to 1897; county attorney 1873 to 1891; department commander of the Grand Army of the Republic in 1888; inspector-general in 1886, and is now their judge advocate. He is a Republican. On August 3, 1862, he married Mary Henry, of Switzerland county. Mrs. Vanosdol died on October 2, 1914.

BARTLETT H. CAMPBELL.

Bartlett H. Campbell, of Elwood, a native of Madison county, Indiana, born on April 14, 1862. His parents were John A. and Miriam (Crowbridge) Campbell, the former a native of England, the latter of Ohio. The father served three years in the Thirty-sixth Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry, during the Civil War. Bartlett H. Campbell was educated in the common and high schools of Anderson, and taught in the district and city schools of Madison county for some years. Later he served as deputy postmaster of the city of Anderson, and then as deputy sheriff of Madison county, the meanwhile reading law with Schwinn & McMahon, of Anderson. He was admitted to the bar in May, 1892, and in the fall of that year was elected prosecuting attorney. He served four years as city attorney of Anderson, and was a member of the An-

erson school board from 1886 to 1892. In 1907 he removed to Elwood, where he has since practiced his profession, and where he has served as city attorney. Mr. Campbell was married July 7, 1883, to Luella Wright, of Anderson, and they have five children living: Dale J., Mrs. Lena Kennedy, Mrs. Edith Carlson, Ralph B. and Marian. He is a Mason and an Elk and a member of the Christian church.

VIRGIL S. REITER.

Virgil S. Reiter, judge of the Lake Superior court, Hammond, is a native of Indiana and has lived in this state all his life. He was born in Fulton county, September 17, 1864, son of Jacob M. and Susan (Bair) Reiter, the former of whom died in 1907. He received his early schooling in Rochester, completing the same in June, 1881. He graduated from Heidelberg University, Tiffin, Ohio, in 1886, and afterward began reading law in the office of M. L. Esseek, at Rochester. He was admitted to the bar in 1889 and began practice at Rochester. In 1893 he moved to Hammond, where he ever since has been located, continuing his practice until his appointment as judge of the Superior court in August, 1907. At the succeeding regular election in 1908 he was elected to that same office and in 1914 was re-elected, serving now his second six-year term on the Superior bench. Judge Reiter is a Republican and for some time served as chairman of the Republican County Committee of Lake county. From 1902 to 1904 he served as city attorney of Hammond. Judge Reiter is a member of the Lake County Bar Association and of the Indiana State Bar Association and is affiliated with the Masons—a Knight Templar—and with the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, while he and his wife are members of the Presbyterian church. Judge Reiter married Josephine Kingsley, a daughter of Edward Kingsley, and to this union two children have been born.

ALBERT ASCHE.

Albert Asche, of Indianapolis, was born on July 28, 1881, in Cincinnati, Ohio, and is the son of George and Mary Asche, the former a native of Germany, and the latter of Indianapolis, though of German descent. The father died when the subject of this sketch was but six years old and, the mother being left with four other children, the remaining years of his childhood were spent in the German Orphans' Home. He attended the Indianapolis public schools up to the seventh grade and then, when not quite fifteen years old, entered the Indianapolis Chamber of Commerce. On January 25, 1896, he entered the offices of Morris, Newberger & Curtis, the largest commercial law firm in Indiana, with whom he remained for more than nine years. He gave close attention to the law, studying at night, and graduated from the Indiana Law School on May 27, 1903. He began the practice of law on his own account on June 1, 1906, renting desk room in the office of Craig & Pettijohn. Two months later he was admitted to the firm, under the name of Craig, Pettijohn & Asche. Mr. Craig died three months later and Pettijohn and

Asche continued the partnership eight months longer, when it was dissolved, though they continued to occupy the same offices for eight years. He specializes in commercial, corporation and bankruptcy law. Mr. Asche is a Democrat in politics, but not active. He is a Mason, belonging to Mystic Tie Lodge, Keystone Chapter and Indianapolis Council, Indianapolis Consistory of Scottish Rite Masons and to the Mystic Shrine.

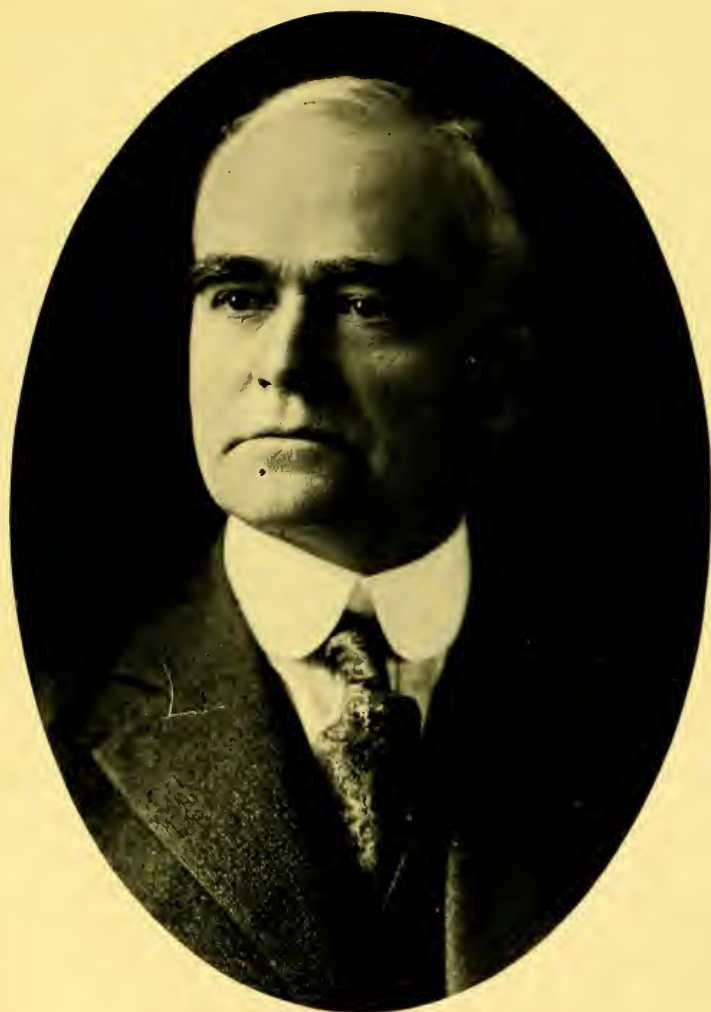
CHARLES FREDERICK REMY.

Charles Frederick Remy was born near Hope, Bartholomew county, Indiana, February 25 1860. He was the son of Calvin J. and Miranda (Essex) Remy. He grew up in Bartholomew county; graduated from Franklin College with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1884; and graduated from the University of Michigan with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1888. He then located at Columbus, Indiana, where he practiced law for eight years in partnership with Judge Marshall Hacker. In 1894 he was elected and served one term as representative from Bartholomew county. In 1896 Remy was elected reporter for the Supreme court on the Republican ticket, and he was re-elected to this office in 1900, serving eight years in all. In 1905 he formed a partnership with James M. Berryhill and has practiced law in Indianapolis ever since.

On November 25, 1891, he married Deborah Henderson, of Columbus, Indiana, and they have one son, William Henderson. Mr. Remy is at present the grand chancellor of the Knights of Pythias of Indiana. He is a member of the Columbia Club, Marion Club, Country Literary Club, Society member of the Columbia Club, Marion Club, Century Literary Club, Society of the Sons of the Revolution, and of the Baptist church.

LOUIS NEWBERGER.

The late Louis Newberger, for years one of the leading lawyers at the Indianapolis bar, who died at his home in that city on March 11, 1916, was a native son of Indiana, born at what then was New Cumberland, now Matthews, Grant county, December 18, 1852. He was graduated at Northwestern Christian University, now Butler College, in 1872, and soon afterward began the practice of law at Indianapolis. A few years later he formed a partnership with Nathan Morris, and still later James B. Curtis became a member of the firm, which was known as Morris, Newberger & Curtis, the pioneer commercial law firm in Indianapolis. Mr. Morris lost his life in trying to save a young nephew from a fire in 1903. Mr. Curtis moved to New York several years ago, and the firm was reorganized and continued as Newberger, Simon & Davis. Mr. Newberger was a member of the American Bar Association, the Indiana State Bar Association and the Marion County Bar Association and had served as president of the latter two. He was a Republican, member of the Columbia Club, German House, University Club, Marion Club, Chamber of Commerce, Indianapolis Hebrew congregation and the Independent Order of B'nai B'rith. Mr. Newberger was a charitable and philanthropic man and was noted for his gifts to charity during his lifetime, while his will provided for bequests aggregating nearly five thousand dollars to various charitable and benevolent associations. In this respect he and Nathan



CHARLES F. REMY.

Morris were alike, for both were leaders in many of the movements in behalf of the betterment of mankind and the relief of the needy. A drinking fountain stands at Indianapolis as a public memorial to the memory of Mr. Morris. On January 28, 1914, Mr. Newberger was united in marriage to Parthenia Nicholson, who was born in Henry county, this state, June 30, 1874, and who survives. The deceased also left a brother, Joseph Newberger, of Indianapolis, and a sister, Mrs. Aaron Simon, of Wabash, this state.

HERMAN W. WORDEN.

Herman W. Worden, assistant prosecuting attorney for Laporte county and a practicing attorney at Laporte since 1901, was born in that city on January 15, 1874, one of a family of eight children, of whom six survive, born to his parents, Herman B. and Rachel (Stinchcomb) Worden, the former of whom was a carpenter and building contractor. Upon completing the course in the high school, Herman W. Worden entered Valparaiso University and was graduated from the law department of that institution in 1901. In that same year he was admitted to the bar and began practice at Laporte, where he ever since has been located, with present offices in the National Bank building. Mr. Worden is a Democrat. He served two terms as city attorney of Laporte and on January 1, 1913, was appointed deputy prosecuting attorney for Laporte county, under Prosecutor Pepple, which position he still occupies. Mr. Worden is a member of the Laporte County Bar Association and of the Indiana State Bar Association, and has been admitted to practice in the supreme and federal courts of Indiana. He is a Mason, an Elk and a Knight of Pythias and is a member of the Tribe of Ben-Hur and of the Knights of the Maccabees.

FRANK E. OSBORN.

Frank E. Osborn, senior member of the law firm of Osborn, Osborn & Osborn at Laporte, Indiana, is a native of this state, born on a farm in Porter county, December 17, 1857, son of Jason and Eliza (Gramer) Osborn who were the parents of nine children. Upon completing the course in the high school at Wanatah, Indiana, Frank E. Osborn attended the Indiana State Normal School and the law department of Valparaiso University, from which latter institution he was graduated. He then attended the law department of Michigan University for a year, and in 1882 was admitted to the bar. He began practice at Laporte and has been located there ever since. Mr. Osborn is a Republican, a member of the Laporte County Bar Association, the Indiana State Bar Association, the Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and the Elks, and he and his family are members of the Baptist church. Frank E. Osborn married Elizabeth E. Clark, daughter of John Clark, of Laporte, and to this union four sons have been born, Gordon C., Frank L., Lee L. and Kenneth D. Two of these sons, Lee L. and Kenneth D., early began the study of law in the office of their father and are now associated with him in

practice at Laporte under the firm name above noted. Lee L. Osborn was graduated from the law school of Michigan University in 1895 and was admitted to practice and to partnership with his father in that same year. He is now city attorney of Laporte. Kenneth D. Osborn, a graduate of Michigan University and of Columbia University, was admitted to the bar in 1914 and to partnership with his father and brother in that year.

RALPH N. SMITH.

Ralph N. Smith, president of the Laporte County Bar Association, junior member of the law firm of Sutherland & Smith, with offices in the Masonic Temple, Laporte, and former prosecuting attorney of Laporte county, is a native of Ohio, born on a farm in Huron county, June 9, 1873, son of Otis and Mary J. (Welch) Smith, who were the parents of six children. Upon completing the course in the high school at Greenwich, Ohio, he entered the Ohio Normal University and, following his graduation from the classical course in that institution, entered the law department of Valparaiso University, from which he was graduated in 1896. He was admitted to the bar in that same year and began the practice of his profession in Illinois, where he remained for five years, coming in 1901 to Laporte, where he has been located ever since. Mr. Smith is a Democrat and has served for three terms as prosecuting attorney for Laporte county. In 1905 he formed a partnership with Martin R. Sutherland at Laporte and that association continues. He is a member of the Laporte County Bar Association, which he is now serving as president, and is also a member of the Indiana State Bar Association. Fraternally, he is affiliated with the Masons, Knights of Pythias and with the Knights of the Maccabees, while he and his family are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Smith married Olive McBride, daughter of W. W. McBride, of Goshen, Indiana, and to this union one child has been born, a son, Russell W., born in 1898.

EDGERTON W. AGAR.

Edgerton W. Agar, a practicing attorney at Valparaiso since the year 1897, and for some years a member of the faculty of Valparaiso University, is a native of the Dominion of Canada, born on a farm in Gray county, Ontario, January 15, 1864, son of James and Anna (Burchill) Agar, who were the parents of four children and the former of whom died in 1900 in the state of Michigan, to which state he had moved with his family in 1873. Edgerton W. Agar was about nine years old when his parents moved to Michigan. Upon completing the course in the public schools he entered Valparaiso University and was graduated from the scientific and law departments of that institution in 1897, receiving the degrees of B. S. and LL. B. He was admitted to the bar in that same year and began the practice of his profession at Valparaiso, where he has been located ever since. In addition to his law practice, Mr. Agar also is engaged as an instructor in mathematics and English in Valparaiso University, having been a member of the faculty of that institu-

tion since the year 1895. He also served for some time as city attorney of Valparaiso. He is a Republican, a member of the Porter County Bar Association and is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and the Modern Woodmen of America, while he and his wife are members of the Christian church. Mr. Agar married Jennie Bowden, also a member of the faculty of Valparaiso University, an instructor in expression and elocution, and to this union one child has been born, Edna.

CHARLES S. LUNDIN.

Charles S. Lundin, attorney-at-law at Knox, is a native of that city, born in the house in which he still resides, April 29, 1885, son of Charles J. and Jennie (Prettyman) Lundin, the former of whom is a merchant at Knox. Upon completing the high school course in his home town he entered Valparaiso University, from which he was graduated in 1906. On May 24 of that same year he was admitted to the bar and has ever since been engaged in the practice of his profession at Knox. For some time he was an office associate of Judge Pentecost, present Judge of the Forty-fourth judicial circuit, and for two years served as assistant prosecuting attorney for that circuit, associated with Prosecutor McDowell. Mr. Lundin is a member of the County Bar Association. He is secretary of the Masonic lodge at Knox and is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a Republican and takes an active interest in political affairs. Mr. Lundin married Nina McKinney, daughter of A. L. McKinney, and to this union have been born two children, Jennie Margaret and Charles M.

JOHN W. LOVETT.

John W. Lovett, a practicing attorney at Anderson since the year 1873 and for years prominently identified with the financial and industrial interests of that city, is a native of Indiana, born on September 22, 1847, at St. Omer, Decatur county, son of David and Hannah (Wood) Lovett, the former of whom was a native of Montgomery county, Ohio, and the latter of Rush county, this state, daughter of John Wood, a native of England. John W. Lovett received his elementary education in the schools of Greensburg, and in March, 1864, he then being but sixteen years of age, entered the Union army, serving in the One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry, until the close of the war, after which he entered Asbury (now DePauw) University, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in June, 1869; three years later receiving his Master degree. On leaving college Mr. Lovett was appointed Indiana correspondent of the *Cincinnati Gazette*, succeeding Major Elijah W. Halford, who had resigned to become editor of the *Indianapolis Journal*, and in 1871 received the appointment as an examiner in the pension department at Washington. While thus engaged he also studied law and continued his newspaper work, and in June, 1872, received the degree of Bachelor of Laws from Georgetown University. Thus equipped for the practice of his profession, Mr. Lovett

returned to Indiana and on January 1, 1873, formed a partnership with Col. Milton S. Robinson for the practice of law at Anderson, an association which continued until Colonel Robinson's election to Congress in the following fall. During the panic of 1873 Mr. Lovett was appointed counsel to the receiver of the First National Bank of Anderson, a service which, together with other employment incident to the panic, gave him an extensive practice in the federal courts. When gas was discovered in Madison county in 1887 Mr. Lovett became prominently identified with the development of that great natural resource and soon amassed a fortune. He is a director of two large manufacturing corporations, a director of the Citizens Bank of Anderson, of the National City Bank of Indianapolis, of the Citizens National Bank of Greensburg and a stockholder in the Fletcher Savings and Trust Company at Indianapolis, and other concerns. Mr. Lovett is a Republican and in 1886 was a candidate for the nomination for attorney-general, but was defeated by L. T. Mitchner by only a few votes. Four years later he was the party's nominee for that office, but went down with the rest of the ticket in that year. Mr. Lovett is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, is a charter member of the Columbia Club at Indianapolis, and is a member of the Anderson Club and the Country Club. On December 24, 1872, John W. Lovett was married to Ella Cumback, only daughter of the Hon. Will Cumback, former Lieutenant-Governor of Indiana, lawyer, statesman and author, and to this union three children were born, two of whom are still living, Nellie, who married Earl Reeve, of Chicago, western manager for the Curtis Publishing Company, and Louise, wife of Charles Ward Seabury, a well-known insurance man and member of the firm of Marsh & McLennen, of Chicago and New York. Mrs. Lovett died on November 30, 1915.

LUKE W. DUFFEY.

Luke W. Duffey, expert titleman and head of the Luke W. Duffey Farm Sales Company, 316 Traction Terminal building, Indianapolis, is a native of Indiana, born in Marion county, October 24, 1879, son of Squire Eli F. and Nancy J. (Benbow) Duffey, members of pioneer families in that county. He studied law in the Central Normal College of Danville and was admitted to the bar of the Hendricks Circuit court in August, 1900. He established offices at Plainfield, giving particular attention to real estate law, and in 1910 moved to Indianapolis, where he has since been located, head of the Luke W. Duffey Farm Sales Company and promoter of numerous additions to that city. He is a member of the Indianapolis Real Estate Exchange and was appointed chairman of the agricultural development committee of the International Real Estate Association, the purpose of which is to co-operate with committees of Congress and with the Canadian Parliament in a movement to bring about better farming conditions in America. He is chairman of the good roads committee of the Indianapolis Chamber of Commerce and was appointed by Governor Ralston as secretary of the Indiana state highway commission. In 1913 he represented the Indianapolis Real Estate Board at the international



Lucas M. Duffey

convention of real estate men at Winnipeg, Canada, in a speaking contest, standing second in a field of seventy-five representatives of leading American cities. Mr. Duffey is a Mason, a Knight of Pythias and holds birth-right membership in the Society of Friends. He is a member of the Columbia Club, the Marion Club, an ardent Republican, and, as nominee for representative, he received a complimentary vote over a large field of legislative candidates on a good roads platform. Mr. Duffey is well-known throughout this and other states as an advocate of better highways, a greater internal development, rural efficiency and improved farming conditions.

GRANT CRUMPACKER.

Grant Crumpacker, of the law firm of Crumpacker Brothers at Valparaiso and a practicing attorney in that city since the year 1894, is a native of Indiana, born on a farm in Porter county, July 27, 1867, son of Theophilus and Harriet (Emmons) Crumpacker. Upon completing the course in the public schools he entered Valparaiso University and was graduated from the law department of that institution in 1894, having previously, in 1887, been graduated from the regular literary course. He was admitted to the bar in 1894 and began the practice of his profession at Valparaiso, where he ever since has been located. Mr. Crumpacker was elected by the board of county commissioners to serve as county attorney in 1905 and has ever since served in that capacity. He is a member of the Porter County Bar Association and is now serving as president of that association. In May, 1913, following the retirement from Congress of his brother, Judge Edgar D. Crumpacker, Grant Crumpacker and his brother formed their present partnership and have since been engaged in practice together at Valparaiso. Grant Crumpacker is a Republican, an Elk and a member of the Knights of Pythias. He married Lottie Wade, daughter of William H. Wade, of Tennessee, and to this union four children have been born.

MARTIN R. SUTHERLAND.

Martin R. Sutherland, senior member of the law firm of Sutherland & Smith, of Laporte, who has been engaged in the practice of law in that city since 1891, was born in Laporte county on September 10, 1864, one of the seven children born to his parents, Charlton O. and Phoebe (Martin) Sutherland, and has lived there all his life. After teaching several years in the schools of Laporte county, he entered the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor and was graduated from the law department of that institution in 1891. In that same year he was admitted to the bar and began the practice of his profession at Laporte, where he has been located ever since. In 1898 he formed a partnership with ex-Lieutenant-Governor Nye, which continued until the death of Mr. Nye in 1901. On January 1, 1905, Mr. Sutherland formed a partnership with Ralph N. Smith, under the firm name of Sutherland & Smith, which association still continues, with present offices in the Masonic Temple. Mr. Suther-

land is a Democrat, a Mason, an Odd Fellow, an Elk and a member of the Order of Ben-Hur, while he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Sutherland married Lucy E. Otwell, in 1887, a daughter of William Otwell, and to this union one child has been born, a son, Ralph O.

LUKE H. WRIGLEY.

Hon. Luke H. Wrigley, of Albion, was born in Wayne county, Indiana, December 30, 1856. He is one of two children born to Benjamin F. and Sarah A. (Finley) Wrigley. His father was an attorney and editor, a native of New York who, after living in Indiana for some years, moved to Texas, where his death occurred in 1860. Luke H. Wrigley was educated in the common and private schools of his home. He read law with C. C. Binkley and was admitted to the bar in 1879. He opened an office in Wayne county, where he practiced until June, 1881, when he removed to Noble county and opened an office at Albion, the county seat, where he has since resided. In November, 1908, he was elected circuit judge on the Democratic ticket and has served in that capacity since. On November 16, 1887, he was married to Lutie E. Prickett, of Albion, and had by her one son, who is now a student in the Harvard Law School. His first wife died on May 31, 1897. On June 10, 1913, he was married to Jennie Menaugh, of Whitley county.

WILLIAM JOHNSTON.

Following the death of Judge William Johnston, of Valparaiso, on October 3, 1915, the Porter County Bar Association held a memorial session in Judge Loring's court and passed resolutions of respect and condolence, from which the following excerpts are taken: "He was a man of great force of character, indomitable will and commanding personality. He was industrious, honest, able, courageous, brilliant and forceful in debate and skillful and resourceful in argument. His public career was marked by unusual display of ability and gave universal satisfaction. As a lawyer, he stood at the head of the bar of northern Indiana, and commanded a lucrative and extensive practice. He was for some time the president of the Valparaiso National Bank and gave it a reputation for strength and safety. His business career was strikingly successful, his fortune being the largest ever accumulated in this county. In society he was genial and entertaining, showing a large appreciation of humor, and was a successful conversationalist. He was a devoted husband and a kind and indulgent father, and the comfort and happiness of the loved ones at home were never sacrificed for business or political interests. By his departure the bar has lost its strongest and most esteemed member; the community has been deprived of its most conspicuous and esteemed citizen; his family of its stay and comfort."

Judge Johnston was a native of Indiana, born on a farm in Porter county on February 14, 1843, and was a resident of that county all his life. Upon completing the course in the public schools he entered the

Valparaiso Male and Female College, and after completing his studies there remained in that institution for two years as a teacher of mathematics. Upon the breaking out of the Civil War, in 1861, he enlisted for three months' service and upon the completion of his military service entered Asbury University at Greencastle, from which he was graduated in 1866 at the head of his class. On January 15, 1867, he was admitted to the bar and began practice at Chesterton, remaining there two or three years, at the end of which time he moved to Valparaiso, where he remained in practice the rest of his life. In 1889 Judge Johnson was appointed Judge of the Circuit court by Governor Hovey to succeed E. C. Field, and in 1890 was elected to the bench. In 1892 he resigned and became a candidate for Congress. Following his retirement from the bench and continuing to within a couple of years of the time of his death, Judge Johnston devoted his time to his law practice and his extensive business interests.

On August 16, 1888, William Johnston was united in marriage to Maud McKeenan, of Porter county, daughter of David McKeenan, a native of Pennsylvania, and to that union three children were born, William Mc., Edward M. and Maryhelen, who, with their mother, survive. Both sons are students of the law department of the University of Michigan and the daughter is in Mt. Vernon Seminary, Washington, D. C. Mrs. Johnston continues to reside at Valparaiso.

FREDERICK VAN NUYS.

Frederick Van Nuys, of Indianapolis, former state senator from Madison county and a practicing attorney in Indiana since the year 1900, is a native Hoosier and has lived in this state all his life. He was born in the village of Falmouth, Rush County, April 16, 1874, son of Dr. D. H. and Kate (Custer) Van Nuys, both natives of Indiana and both now deceased. He was graduated from the Lebanon high school in 1894; from Earlham College, with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy, in 1898, and from the Indiana Law School at Indianapolis in 1900. In that same year he was admitted to the bar and began the practice of his profession at Shelbyville, one year later moving to Summitville, where he was engaged in practice until 1904, when he moved to Anderson and there continued his practice in partnership with A. H. Vestal, Republican nominee for Congress from the Eighth district in 1914 and 1916. In 1906 Mr. Van Nuys was elected prosecuting attorney for Madison county and was re-elected in 1908, serving two terms, at the end of which term of service, in 1910, he formed a partnership with J. F. McClure, now member of the Public Service Commission of Indiana, which continued for two years. In 1912 Mr. Van Nuys was elected to the state Senate and served in that body during the sessions of 1913 and 1915, in the latter session being president *pro tem.* of the Senate. During the session of 1913 he was chairman of Senate judiciary committee B and of the committee on manufactories, while during the session of 1915 he was chairman of the committee on corporations and a member of judiciary

committee A and numerous other committees. On January 1, 1916, Mr. Van Nuys moved to Indianapolis and is now engaged in the practice of his profession there, with present offices in the Lemcke building. Mr. Van Nuys is unmarried. He is a Democrat and a member of the Indiana Democratic Club. He also is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, with the Knights of Pythias and with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, having filled the chairs in all three organizations.

JAMES C. FLETCHER.

James C. Fletcher, a practicing attorney at Knox, the county seat of Starke county, since 1888, president of the First National Bank of Knox and president and treasurer of the Starke County Abstract, Title and Guarantee Company, is a native of Indiana, born on a farm in Starke county, December 20, 1864, youngest of the five children born to John and Clara (Thompson) Fletcher. His father was a native of Ohio and his mother a native of Virginia. Upon completing his high school studies he took a course in Valparaiso University, and in 1888 was admitted to the bar. He began the practice of his profession at Knox and has made his home there ever since. Mr. Fletcher is a Democrat and served two terms as clerk of the Circuit court and one term as member of the city council at Knox. He is a member of the County Bar Association. For years Mr. Fletcher has been actively identified with the business interests of his native county, and is president of the Starke County Trust and Savings Bank, formerly the First National Bank of Knox. He also is president and treasurer of the Starke County Abstract, Title and Guarantee Company.

HENRY SEYFRIED.

Henry Seyfried, a member of the Indianapolis bar, was born on June 5, 1872, in Indianapolis, Indiana, and is a son of Henry and Rosalie Seyfried, both of whom were natives of Germany. Mr. Seyfried received a common school education and began working in various law offices at the age of fourteen years. He was first employed in the office of Alexander Metzger, and afterwards entered the office of the late James Cropsey, a noted criminal lawyer, and remained with him until Mr. Cropsey's death. Mr. Seyfried was admitted to the bar at the age of twenty-one years, and upon the death of Mr. Cropsey, formed a partnership with Elmer Marshall, who had also been in Mr. Cropsey's office. This partnership arrangement continued until 1905. In the earlier years of his practice Mr. Seyfried attained a state-wide reputation as a criminal lawyer, but in recent years has given up, more or less, the practice of criminal law, and devotes himself more especially to other branches of the profession. He is at present general counsel of the Fidelity Trust Company, of Indianapolis, and attorney for the Indianapolis Brewing Company.

Henry Seyfried served as assistant city attorney in the last administration of Hon. Thomas Taggart, at which time Senator John W. Kern was



Nearby Kuyfud



city attorney. This was from 1901 to 1903. In 1914 Mr. Seyfried was appointed as a member of the Indianapolis Board of Park Commissioners, his term of service expiring January 1, 1919. Mr. Seyfried enjoys the distinction of having tried a greater number of murder cases in the earlier years of his practice than perhaps any other lawyer in Indianapolis, and many of them were famous cases.

Henry Seyfried was married on August 19, 1896, to Bertha Elff, of Indianapolis, and they have two children, Joseph and Wilfred, both of whom have finished preparatory work and will enter the University of Indiana in September, 1916.

Mr. Seyfried is a Democrat in politics, a member of the Catholic church and of the Indianapolis Chamber of Commerce. He occupies a suite of offices on the eighth floor of the Fidelity Trust building, Indianapolis.

REUBEN CONNER.

The late Reuben Conner, a practicing attorney at Connersville from the time of his admission to the bar in 1875 to the time of his death on February 9, 1915, was a native of Indiana, born in Decatur county in 1851. His father died when he was a boy and he thereafter was thrown largely on his own resources. After a course at Hartwell Academy, Reuben Conner taught school for a few years and then went to Connersville, where he studied law under James McIntosh, Sr., and in 1875 was admitted to the bar. He immediately began the practice of his profession in that city and was thus engaged the rest of his life, after 1898 having as a partner and associate his son, Lon Conner, practicing under the firm name of Conner & Conner. On February 22, 1872, Reuben Conner was united in marriage to Laura Daily, of Fayette county, and to this union two sons were born, one who died in infancy, and Lon Conner, who is continuing the practice of law at Connersville. Reuben Conner was a Republican, but never accepted public office. He was a member of the Masonic order.

THOMAS S. CRAVENS.

Thomas S. Cravens, a member of the bar of Indiana since 1895 and a practitioner at Lawrenceburg since 1905, is a native of Indiana, born at Osgood, in Ripley county, August 5, 1872, son of John O. and Margaret (Hite) Cravens, natives of Indiana, both now deceased, the former of whom for years was one of the best-known lawyers in southern Indiana. Upon completing the course in the common schools, Thomas S. Cravens studied at Belmont College and at the Ohio Military Institute at College Hill, Ohio; and after a two-year course in civil engineering engaged in engineering in Maryland and Ohio during the years 1892-93. He then entered his father's law office at Versailles, 1893-95, and was admitted to the bar in 1895. In the meantime he had continued his law studies at the Indiana Law School at Indianapolis and was graduated from the same in 1896, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Dur-

ing the years 1896-98 Mr. Cravens practiced his profession in the office of Merrill Moores at Indianapolis and in the latter year moved to Batesville, where he remained in practice until 1905, when he moved to Lawrenceburg, where he ever since has been engaged in practice. Upon his arrival in Lawrenceburg, Mr. Cravens formed a partnership with George M. Roberts, which continued until the latter's death the following year, since which time Mr. Cravens has been practicing alone. Mr. Cravens is a Republican, a member of the State Bar Association, a Mason and a Knight of Pythias and is affiliated with the Columbia Club and the Marion Club at Indianapolis. In 1900 Thomas S. Cravens was united in marriage to Grace Hervey, of Indianapolis.

WALTER F. BOSSERT.

Walter F. Bossert, county attorney for Union county, attorney for the city of Liberty and chairman of the Sixth district Republican committee, a practicing attorney since 1907, with offices at Liberty since 1910, is a native of Indiana, born at Brookville, April 27, 1885, son of Abraham and Carrie (Beckman) Bossert, the former a native of Franklin county, Indiana, and the latter of Ohio. Following his graduation from the Brookville high school in 1904, Walter F. Bossert entered Indiana University, from which he was graduated in 1907, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. In that same year he was admitted to the bar and began the practice of his profession at Brookville, where he remained until 1909, in which year he moved to Terre Haute moving thence, February 18, 1910, to Liberty, where he since has been engaged in practice. In 1911 Mr. Bossert was elected attorney for the board of commissioners of Union county, and in June, 1910, was elected attorney for the city council of Liberty, both of which positions he still holds. On March 14, 1916, he was elected chairman of the Sixth district Republican committee. Mr. Bossert is a Mason, a member of the Knights of Pythias, a member of the Columbia Club at Indianapolis and the first vice-president of the Methodist Brotherhood of Liberty. On August 21, 1913, he was united in marriage to Margaret Helen Roach, of Liberty.

G. EDWIN JOHNSTON.

G. Edwin Johnston, of Connersville, city attorney of that city and county attorney of Fayette county, is a native of Pennsylvania, born in Allegheny county, that state, November 30, 1878, son of John C. and Elizabeth (Anderson) Johnston, natives of that same state. Upon completing the course in the grade schools at Pittsburgh, G. Edwin Johnston entered the Pittsburgh Academy and, upon completing his studies there, began to teach school and was thus engaged during the years 1897-1900. In the latter year he entered Valparaiso University and finished there in 1903, in which year he entered the Indianapolis College of Law and was graduated from that institution, with the degree of Master of Laws, in 1905. He was admitted to the bar at Indianapolis and in that year began the practice of his profession at Columbus, Indiana. A year later

he returned to Pittsburgh, where he remained for one year, at the end of which time, in 1908, he located at Connersville, where he has been engaged in practice ever since. For a year he was associated with Charles W. Neff and then practiced alone until his present association with William E. Sparks was formed in 1915, since which time he has been the senior member of the firm of Johnston & Sparks. Mr. Johnston has been attorney for the board of commissioners of Fayette county since January 1, 1915, and attorney for the Connersville city council since January 1, 1916. He is a Democrat, a member of the Presbyterian church and a member of the Knights of Pythias, the Odd Fellows, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Fraternal Order of Eagles. In 1905 Mr. Johnston was united in marriage to Zella Ralston, of New Salem, Indiana.

ALLEN WILES.

Allen Wiles, of the firm of McKee, Wiles & Elliott, attorneys-at-law, Connersville, and former prosecuting attorney of the Thirty-seventh Indiana judicial circuit, is a native of Indiana, born near the village of Glenwood, Fayette county, March 13, 1879, son of Joseph B. and Armilda (Worsham) Wiles, both natives of this state. He was graduated from the high schools both at Glenwood and at Fairview and then entered Indiana University, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1902. Admitted to the bar in that same year, he engaged in practice in the office of Reuben Conner, at Connersville. On November 15, 1904, he formed a partnership with Raymond S. Springer, which continued until the latter's election to the circuit bench, and on February 15, 1916, the present partnership of McKee, Wiles & Elliott was formed. Mr. Wiles served as deputy prosecutor for the Thirty-seventh judicial circuit, 1904-07 and as prosecutor for the same circuit, 1908-09, being elected on the Republican ticket. During the campaigns of 1906 and 1908 he served as chairman of the Fayette county Republican committee. On October 19, 1910, Allen Wiles was married to Mary McClure, daughter of Richard E. and Carrie (Tague) McClure, of Connersville. Mr. Wiles is a thirty-second degree Mason, affiliated with both the Scottish Rite and the York Rite, and is a noble of the Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, connected with Murat Temple at Indianapolis. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias and of the Connersville Commercial Club.

JUDGE HUGH D. WICKENS.

Judge Hugh D. Wickens, Greensburg, of the Ninth Indiana judicial circuit, is a native of Indiana, born on a farm near North Vernon in Jennings county, August 30, 1870, son of Patrick and Hanna (Devine) Wickens, the former a native of Ireland and the latter of Jennings county, this state. He was graduated from the North Vernon high school in 1888 and taught school in Jennings and Knox counties, this state, and in Hamilton county, Tennessee, 1888-94; was graduated from the Indiana Law School at Indianapolis in 1895, was immediately thereafter admitted

to the bar, and in that same year entered upon the practice of his profession at Greensburg. In 1897 he formed a partnership with John E. Osborn, under the firm name of Wickens & Osborn, which continued until his election as Judge of the Ninth judicial circuit in 1910. In 1916 Judge Wickens was renominated for the office of Judge by the Democrats of the Ninth circuit. Previous to his elevation to the bench, Judge Wickens had served (1900-01) as county attorney of Decatur county and (1902-10) as a member of the library board of Greensburg. Judge Wickens is a member of the Decatur County Bar Association, the Indiana State Bar Association and the American Bar Association. He is a member of the Indiana Democratic Club, of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and of the Knights of Columbus, and he and his wife are members of St. Mary's Catholic church at Greensburg. On October 1, 1902, Judge Wickens married Adele Gallagher, of Greensburg, and to that union have been born six children, five sons and one daughter.

WILFRED JESSUP.

Wilfred Jessup, an attorney of Richmond, Indiana, was born on December 10, 1876, at Danville, Indiana, and is a son of Thomas R. and Katie (Smalley) Jessup, the former of whom is a native of Indiana, and the latter of Vermont. Thomas R. Jessup was grand master of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows from 1901 to 1902. Wilfred Jessup, when four years old, removed with his parents to Cambridge City, Indiana, and remained there with them until fourteen years of age, when he removed to Richmond. He attended the graded schools of Cambridge City, graduating from the Richmond high school. For several years thereafter, and during the time he was in high school and college, he was employed in the shop of a merchant tailor in Richmond. Mr. Jessup attended Earlham College in Richmond in 1895, and spent two years there. In the winter of 1897 he went to Washington, D. C., and remained there until 1902, during which time he was chief clerk of the House of Representatives postoffice. In 1900 Mr. Jessup was graduated from the National University Law School, and during the latter part of the same year took special work at the University of West Virginia. In June, 1901, he graduated from the law school of Georgetown University. In January, 1902, Mr. Jessup returned to Wayne county, Indiana, where he has since remained. He began the practice of law at Richmond in 1902 in partnership with his father, which arrangement continued until October, 1910, when he formed a partnership with Alonzo L. Gardner under the firm name of Gardner & Jessup. In 1911 Frederick G. White, a graduate of Harvard University Law School, was admitted to the firm, and since that time the firm name has been Gardner, Jessup & White. The firm has offices in the new Dickinson Trust Company building. Mr. Jessup is a member of the Indiana State Bar Association. In 1904 Wilfred Jessup was elected on the Republican ticket as prosecuting attorney of the Seventeenth judicial circuit, and was re-elected in 1906, serving altogether two terms. On April 22, 1902, Mr. Jessup was married to Katherine M. FitzGerrell, of Jefferson county, Illinois,

and they are the parents of two children, Wilfred FitzGerrell Jessup, born March 26, 1903, and Sarah FitzGerrell, born on June 18, 1905. Mr. Jessup is a Mason, Odd Fellow and an Elk. He is a member of the Episcopal church and the Young Men's Christian Association. In politics he is independent.

JOHN W. SPENCER.

Hon. John W. Spencer, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Indiana, was born on March 7, 1864, at Mt. Vernon, Indiana. He is the son of Hon. Elijah M. and Mary E. (Morse) Spencer, the former of whom was a native of Erie county, Pennsylvania, a graduate of Allegheny College, and a lawyer at Mt. Vernon for sixty years. Judge Spencer's mother was a member of the family of Samuel F. B. Morse, the inventor of the telegraph. Judge Spencer attended the graded schools of Mt. Vernon, graduated from the Mt. Vernon high school in 1880, and afterwards was a student at the Central Indiana Normal College at Danville for one year. Subsequently he studied law at Mt. Vernon in his father's office, and was admitted to practice on March 7, 1885, the day he was twenty-one years old. After practicing at Mt. Vernon until 1890, he was elected prosecuting attorney of the First judicial circuit, composed of Vanderburgh and Posey counties, and in September, 1891, removed to Evansville. He was re-elected prosecuting attorney in 1892 and served as such until October 22, 1895. From 1891 until 1911 Judge Spencer was engaged in the practice of his profession at Evansville in partnership with John R. Brill under the firm name of Spencer & Brill. In 1909, however, Frank Hatfield became a member of the firm, and the name was changed to Spencer, Brill & Hatfield.

Hon. John W. Spencer was appointed Judge of the Vanderburgh circuit court November 9, 1911, succeeding Judge Curran A. DeBruler. On March 26, 1912, he was nominated by the Democratic state convention for Judge of the Supreme Court of Indiana, to represent the First Supreme Court judicial district, after a spirited contest for the nomination. Less than one month later, on April 15, 1912, Judge Spencer was appointed a Judge of the Supreme Court of Indiana to succeed the Hon. James H. Jordan, deceased. In November, 1912, Judge Spencer was elected to a full term of six years. Since he became one of the Justices of the Indiana Supreme Court, Judge Spencer has written many of the important opinions handed down by this court, and became Chief Justice on May 26, 1913.

In 1896 Judge Spencer was elected as a member of the Democratic state central committee to represent the First Congressional district, and was re-elected in 1898. In 1902 he was the Democratic nominee for Congress in the First Congressional district, but was defeated by Hon. James A. Hemenway, later a United States senator from Indiana. In 1904 he was a delegate to the Democratic national convention at St. Louis, and the same year was a candidate on the Democratic ticket for elector from the First district. In 1908 Judge Spencer was one of the

candidates on the Democratic ticket for elector at large from Indiana. In 1899 Judge Spencer was a delegate at large to the anti-trust conference held at Chicago, Illinois, having been appointed by Governor Mount.

On December 12, 1882, Judge Spencer was married to Lillie L. Lichtenberger, of Mt. Vernon. They have two living children, a daughter, Mrs. Alethea Vogel, of Dallas, Texas, and one son, John W., Jr., junior member of the law firm of Wittenbraker, McGinnis & Spencer, at Evansville. Judge Spencer is a thirty-second degree, Scottish Rite and York Rite Mason. He is also a member of the Shrine, likewise a member of the Knights of Pythias and Modern Woodmen of America. He is a member of the Indiana Democratic Club and the Presbyterian church.

JOSEPH M. CRAVENS.

Hon. Joseph M. Cravens, of Madison, for years a member of the Indiana Legislature and a practicing attorney since the year 1884, was born at Madison and has lived there all his life. He was born on February 9, 1859, son of John R. and Drusilla (Lanier) Cravens, both natives of Madison, the former of whom was a son of Dr. Robert Cravens, a native of Virginia, and Sarah (Paul) Cravens, daughter of John Paul, the founder of Madison. Mrs. Drusilla Cravens was the daughter of J. F. D. Lanier, a native of North Carolina, who settled at Madison when a lad and became a pioneer lawyer of that place, later founding the great banking house of Winslow, Lanier & Company at New York. Upon completing the course in the public schools of his home town, Joseph M. Cravens entered Wabash College in 1877 and was graduated from that institution in 1882, with the degree of Bachelor of Science. He studied law in his father's law office, attended Harvard Law School 1883-84, and was admitted to the bar in the latter year. He began practice at Madison, in association with his father, a veteran lawyer of that place, and after a few years of practice engaged in farming. Mr. Cravens is a member of the Indiana State Bar Association, a member of the Indiana Democratic Club and of the University Club at Indianapolis and of the Indiana Society of Chicago. Since 1910 he has been a member of the board of trustees of Hanover College. He is a thirty-second degree Mason, affiliated with both the York Rite and Scottish Rite of that order, and is affiliated with the college fraternity, Theta Delta Chi. For years Mr. Cravens has been active in state political affairs and during several campaigns served as chairman of the Jefferson county Democratic committee. In 1902 he was elected representative from Jefferson county to the Indiana Legislature and was re-elected in several succeeding campaigns, serving in the House during the sessions of 1903, 1905, 1907, 1911 and 1913, during which latter year he was Democratic floor leader of the House. During the sessions of 1903, 1909, 1911 and 1913 he was a member of the legislative visiting committee. In 1904 and in 1912 he was a delegate to the Democratic national convention from the Fourth district, and in 1916 was nominated by the Democrats for joint representative from the counties of Scott and Jefferson.

ROLLIN A. TURNER.

Rollin A. Turner, member of the law firm of Tremain & Turner, Greensburg, is a native of Indiana, born at Laurel, Franklin county, July 26, 1881, son of the Rev. J. W. and Elizabeth (Woolfill) Turner, both natives of Indiana. He was graduated from the Greensburg high school in 1900 and in the fall of that year entered DePauw University, from which he was graduated in 1904, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. In the fall of 1904 he entered Harvard University Law School and was graduated from the same in the year 1907, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. In that same year he was admitted to practice and immediately thereafter formed a partnership with George L. Tremain, of Greensburg, for the practice of law, and that partnership still continues. Mr. Turner is a member of the Decatur County Bar Association and the Indiana State Bar Association. He is a Republican and in 1912 was the nominee of his party for Congress from the Fourth Indiana district, but was defeated in a district strongly Democratic. Mr. Turner is a member of the Methodist church, of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of the Knights of Pythias, of the Fraternal Order of Eagles and is affiliated with the Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternity. He also is a member of the Columbia Club at Indianapolis. On June 1, 1910, Rollin A. Turner was united in marriage to Lillian Hill, daughter of William J. and Lillian (Helmick) Hill, of Greensburg.

JOHN E. HOLLETT.

John E. Hollett, of the law firm of Walker & Hollett at Indianapolis, is a native Hoosier, born at Arcadia, Indiana, April 19, 1874, son of Byron P. and Elizabeth Anne (DeVaney) Hollett, also natives of this state. He received his elementary education in the grade schools of Hamilton county, was graduated from Shortridge high school at Indianapolis in 1893; attended Butler College, 1893-95; was graduated from the Indiana Law School in 1897, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, and was admitted to practice in that same year. From the time of taking up his residence in Indianapolis in 1890 he had studied law in the office of A. C. Ayres and Aquilla Q. Jones, and upon his admission to practice was made the junior member of that firm, under the firm name of Ayres, Jones & Hollett, which arrangement continued until January 1, 1910, when Mr. Hollett formed a partnership with Judge Merle N. A. Walker under the firm style of Walker & Hollett, which continues, with present offices in the Indiana Trust building. Mr. Hollett is a member of the Indiana election commission, having been appointed to that body by Governor Marshall in 1912 and reappointed by Governor Ralston in 1914. He was appointed by Mayor Shank as the Democratic member of the sinking fund commission of the city of Indianapolis and was reappointed to that body by Mayor Bell. In 1908 he was president of the Indiana Democratic Club; in 1912 was chairman of the Marshall committee for the selection of a vice-presidential nominee at the Democratic

national convention at Baltimore and in 1916 was elected chairman of the similar committee at the national convention at St. Louis. For seven years he served as a director of the Indianapolis Commercial Club and then was elected president of that body, in that capacity serving for three years longer as a director. He was a charter member of the University Club at Indianapolis; is a Mason, a member of St. Paul's Episcopal church, a member of the Indiana Democratic Club, of the Chamber of Commerce and of the Turnverein and is affiliated with the college fraternity, Sigma Chi, of the Indiana province of which he was *prætor* for one term. On June 26, 1900, Mr. Hollett was united in marriage to Katherine Moore Sullivan, daughter of Judge Thomas L. Sullivan, former mayor of Indianapolis, and to this union three sons have been born, Thomas Sullivan, John E., Jr., and Byron P. The Holletts reside at 4001 North Meridian street, Indianapolis.

WILLIAM E. ENGLISH.

Capt. William Eastin English, of Indianapolis, was born near Lexington, Scott county, Indiana, on November 3, 1850, and is the only son of Hon. William H. and Emma M. (Jackson) English. He received his early education in the public schools of his native county and under private tutors. When fourteen years of age he accompanied his parents on their removal to Indianapolis, and here attended private schools, and, later, Northwestern Christian University (now Butler College), where he graduated as a member of the law class in 1872, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Being at once admitted to the bar, he formed a partnership with Hon. John R. Wilson, with whom he was associated for five years. Captain English then retired from the firm and spent the following three years abroad, visiting every country in Europe, portions of Asia Minor and North Africa, besides which he has traveled in Canada, Mexico, Cuba and South America; again, in 1902, the captain and his wife visited Europe, incidental to his appointment, that year, by President Roosevelt, as a delegate to the National Congress of Commerce, held at Ostend, Belgium. Being one of the largest property-holders in the city of Indianapolis, his attention is now mainly given to the management of his private interests.

Captain English has been identified with military affairs from young manhood. He was a charter member of the Indianapolis Light Infantry, in 1877, with which he performed active service during labor riots and on other occasions. At the outbreak of the Spanish-American War he was, by President McKinley, appointed an aide on the staff of Major-General Joseph Wheeler and served through the Sanitago campaign. During the battle before Santiago he was disabled by his horse rearing and falling on him, and was also attacked by severe and persistent illness, necessitating his return to the United States. At the close of his service in the army, Captain English patriotically declined to accept the pay due him from the government, and the full amount, nearly twelve hundred dollars, was turned back into the United States treasury. Governor Mount appointed



Wm English

him paymaster-general on the staff of the governor, with the rank of colonel; he became inspector-general, with the rank of colonel, on the staff of Governor Durbin, and was aide-de-camp, with the rank of colonel, on the staff of Governor Hanly. He was one of the three founders of the United Spanish War Veterans, and was its first elected commander-in-chief. He has also served as department commander of Indiana of the Association of Spanish-American War Veterans; vice-commander of Indiana Commandery, Military Order of Foreign Wars; senior vice-commander-in-chief and department commander of Indiana Commandery of the Naval and Military Order of the Spanish-American War; a charter member of the Society of the Army of Santiago de Cuba, and a member of the Veterans of Foreign Wars. Captain English commanded the division of Spanish-war Veterans in the parade incident to the inauguration of President Roosevelt; represented the state of Indiana on the staff of the chief marshal at the inauguration of President Taft; was the official representative of Indiana at the funeral of President McKinley; and represented Governor Mount at the great parade in honor of Admiral Dewey in New York.

Politically, Captain English served as a member of the Democratic county committee and the state executive committee for more than twenty consecutive years, and in 1887 became chairman of the Indianapolis city committee, of which he had been a member for many years. Soon afterward he also became county chairman. During that same year he was elected joint representative to the Legislature from Marion and Shelby counties. In 1882 he was elected to represent his district in Congress, but thereafter declined further official honors. In 1892 he was elected vice-president of the National Association of Democratic Clubs and during the following four years was the Indiana member of the national committee. He was a delegate to the Democratic national conventions of 1892 and 1896, but in the latter year, being at variance with the views of the presidential nominee, he allied himself with the Republican party and has since remained identified with it. In 1901 he was a member of the Republican city executive committee, and later became president of the board of safety of his home city; member of the county executive committee in 1906 and 1908; in the former year, chairman of the county convention, and in 1904, of the joint legislative convention of Marion and Hancock counties; in 1902, vice-president of the Republican state convention; in 1904, chairman of the committee on rules and order of business in the state convention; in 1906 chairman of the committee on credentials in the state convention; chairman of the Marion county delegation to the state conventions in 1910, 1912 and 1914; in 1908 he was the nominee of his party for state senator, but met defeat with the rest of the ticket; in 1910 was again his party's candidate for state senator and, although his party was again doomed to defeat at the polls, he received the highest vote cast at the primary. In 1916 he was nominated without opposition for senator from the joint district of Marion, Hamilton and Hendricks counties; in 1912 was a delegate to the Republican national convention at

Chicago, and the same year declined to accept the Republican nomination for Congress.

Captain English is an active member of the Masonic order, in which he has taken all the York-Rite degrees, and the Scottish-Rite degrees up to the thirty-second, being a life member of the latter. In 1903 he was chosen grand master of the Masonic grand lodge of Indiana. He is also past grand exalted ruler of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks of the United States. He has served as president of the Indianapolis Commercial Club, president of the Indiana Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, president of the Indiana Society of Colonial Wars, vice-president of the Indiana Historical Society, vice-president of the Indianapolis Benevolent Society, vice-president of the old Northwestern Genealogical Society, a member of the Society of Cincinnati, Huguenot Society of America, Holland Society of America, American Social Science Association, National Civic Federation, Western Writers' Association, Indianapolis Bar Association, Indianapolis Art Association, Indianapolis Board of Trade, Indianapolis Deutsche Haus, New York Lambs Club, Army and Navy Club of Washington, D. C., the Indianapolis University Club, Columbia Club, Marion Club, Country Club, Canoe Club, and others. On January 5, 1898, Captain English married Helen Orr, of Indianapolis, granddaughter of Col. John M. Orr, of Civil-war fame, and they have one child, Rosalind Orr English, born March 10, 1903. Captain and Mrs. English and daughter pass a considerable portion of their time at their beautiful country seat, "Englishton Park," the old family homestead in Scott county. They also have an attractive summer home on the shores of Lake Michigan, in the Michigan woods, called "Heartsease-by-the-Lake."

HENRY SMITH LANE.

In the roll of former members of the Indiana bar the name of Henry Smith Lane, lawyer, soldier and statesman, ever must occupy a place near the top. His services to the state as legislator and as governor and his services to the nation during the Mexican War and later in the halls of Congress, stamped him as one of the impressive figures in his generation and it is but fitting that there should be presented here a brief memorial to his life and attainments; a proper tribute to the kindly figure of whom it was said at the time of his death in June, 1881, that he "was universally mourned by his church and state; a man rich in natural gifts, of varied and interesting public service; his character unassailed, his memory a proud heritage of our citizenship."

Henry S. Lane was born in Montgomery county, Kentucky, February 24, 1811. When eighteen years of age he began to study law; soon after attaining his majority was admitted to the bar and in 1835 came to Indiana and settled at Crawfordsville, where he ever afterward made his home and where he spent his last days. From the very beginning he was a successful lawyer and it was not long until he became a national figure. In 1837 he was elected to the state Legislature from the Crawfordsville district and in 1840 was elected to Congress and re-elected

In the following election. Upon the outbreak of the Mexican War, Mr. Lane raised a company of volunteers in Montgomery county and was made captain of the company, later being elected major of the regiment to which that company was attached and was promoted to the rank of lieutenant-colonel in the field. In 1849 he again made the race for Congress, but was defeated by James E. McDonald. Upon the formation of the Republican party he left the ranks of the Whigs and ever afterward was one of the leaders in the new party, which he had helped to organize, and was president of the first national convention of that party held in Philadelphia in 1856. In 1860 he was made the nominee of his party for governor of Indiana and was elected, having previously been one of the most effective supporters of Abraham Lincoln for the nomination as President in the memorable Republican convention in Chicago that year. In the previous year, 1859, Colonel Lane and Col. William M. McCarty received the votes of a majority of the members of the Indiana Legislature for the United States Senate and they went to Washington to contest the seats of Senators Bright and Fitch, but the Senate voted against them. Two days after his inauguration on January 14, 1861, as governor of Indiana, Governor Lane was elected United States senator and resigned the governorship to take his seat in the Senate, where he served until 1867. Upon the conclusion of his service in the Senate he was made Indian commissioner by President Grant and upon the expiration of that term of service declined further public honors, retiring to his home, "Lane Place," at Crawfordsville, where he spent his last days and where his widow, who survived him many years, continued to reside until her death when well past eighty-five years of age.

Mrs. Lane, before her marriage was Joanna M. Elston, daughter of Col. Isaac C. Elston, of Crawfordsville.

CLINTON B. MARSHALL.

Clinton B. Marshall, of Indianapolis, a member of the bar in Indiana since the year 1908, is a native son of this state, born in Fountain county, February 10, 1885, son of Miles and Ella E. (Dice) Marshall, both natives of this state. Following his graduation from the high school at Veedersburg in 1900, he entered Wabash College and was graduated from that institution in 1904, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He then began the study of law in the office of Schuyler C. Kennedy at Crawfordsville and in 1908 was admitted to the bar. In that same year he formed a partnership for the practice of his profession with Henry D. Van Cleave at Crawfordsville, which arrangement continued until Mr. Marshall, in 1909, moved to Indianapolis, where he ever since has been engaged in practice, with present offices at 1209 Merchants National Bank building. Mr. Marshall was counsel for the Indiana National Insurance Company, of which he was secretary, 1914-1915; director and counsel of the State Exchange Bank 1913-1914; counsel for the National Underwriting Company, 1910-14; director of and attorney for the Zero Ice and Coal Com-

pany; director of and counsel for the Tippecanoe Hotel Realty Company; director of and counsel for the Caldwell-Marshall Company and a director of and counsel for the Van Orman Hotel Company. He is a member of the Columbia Club at Indianapolis, of the Indianapolis Bar Association, of the Indiana State Bar Association, of the Chamber of Commerce at Indianapolis, the Maenerchor Society of that same city, the Crescent Club at Evansville, the Chamber of Commerce in the latter city, and is affiliated with the Kappa Sigma fraternity. During his college days Mr. Marshall took an active part in college athletics and was captain of the "Little Giants," the Wabash football team, in 1903. On December 7, 1903, Mr. Marshall was united in marriage to Jessie G. Talbot, daughter of Dr. Jesse N. and Lucretia (Clore) Talbot, of Crawfordsville, and to that union has been born one child a son, Nicholas T. The Marshalls reside at 2911 Washington Boulevard, Indianapolis.

HEMPSTEAD C. SHAW.

Hempstead C. Shaw, the son of Carpus N. and Alma M. (Hempstead) Shaw, was born at Worthington, Indiana, March 14, 1869. When about sixteen years of age he entered Earlham College, but before completing the course he returned to Terre Haute, where he had formerly attended school, and received instructions from a private tutor. Later he entered the office of his uncle, Harvey D. Scott, and studied law until his admission to the bar at the age of twenty-two. After practicing a short time at Worthington, he came to Indianapolis, where he has practiced alone for the past eighteen years. He is a Republican. He has been married twice. His first wife was Ibbie C. Carter and to this marriage was born one son, Carl Verner, now a resident of Los Angeles. Mr. Shaw was married a second time, June 3, 1912, to Lillian B. Lake.

RALPH KENT KANE.

Ralph Kent Kane, of the law firm of Matson, Kane & Ross, 947-955 Lemcke annex, Indianapolis, with offices also at Noblesville, is a native of Indiana, born at Noblesville, June 9, 1868. He is the son of Thomas J. and Sophia W. (Smith) Kane, the former of whom, for years a lawyer at Noblesville, died in 1908. Graduating from the Noblesville high school in 1887, Ralph K. Kane continued his studies in the classics under the private tutelage of the Rev. John M. Craig, at the same time pursuing his law studies in the office of his father, and was admitted to practice when twenty-one years of age. He was associated in practice at Noblesville with his father and Judge Davis until the elevation of the latter to the Appellate bench in 1893, after which the firm became Kane & Kane, father and son. In 1897 a brother, Thomas E. Kane, came into the firm and this arrangement continued until the father's death in 1908, since which time the two brothers have maintained their office at Noblesville alone. On January 1, 1915, Ralph K. Kane formed his present connection with the firm of Matson, Kane & Ross at Indianapolis. Mr. Kane is a member of the American Bar Association. He is a Republican, served for



Ralph W. Lane



years as president of the Noblesville school board and in 1908 was elected state senator from the district composed of Hamilton and Tipton counties. He is a Mason and an Elk. Mr. Kane was married, December 22, 1897, to Flora B. Hereth, daughter of Henry Hereth, of Indianapolis, and has one child, a daughter, Regina M., named in honor of her maternal grandmother.

THOMAS J. KANE.

Hon. Thomas J. Kane was born on December 6, 1830, in Franklin county, Pennsylvania, and was the son of Hercules D. and Elizabeth (Laughlin) Kane, the former of whom was born near Belfast, Ireland, in 1802, and the latter of whom was a native of County Derry, Ireland, but of Scotch descent. Hercules D. Kane emigrated to America in early life and after living in Franklin county, Pennsylvania, for a time removed to Fairfield county, Ohio, where he died in 1840. His widow died in 1852.

Thomas J. Kane was educated in the Ohio district schools, in the academy at Tarleton under Prof. S. S. Rickey, and at Ohio University at Athens. He taught school three years and during this time studied law. In 1855 he removed to Indiana and entered the law office of G. H. Voss at Noblesville, being admitted to practice the next year. From 1856 to 1861 he was in partnership with Voss. Later he was in partnership with Shirts & Moss, and subsequently with the late Theodore P. Davis, one-time Judge of the Appellate court of Indiana. Kane and Davis practiced together until the latter's elevation to the bench.

Thomas J. Kane was married on November 26, 1862, to Sophia W. Smith, daughter of the Rev. David and Catherine Smith, of Noblesville. They had six children: Ralph Kent, Thomas Emmett, Allen David, Sophie, Grace, and Donald S. All of these children are living except Allen David.

Thomas J. Kane died June 28, 1908, at Noblesville. His widow is still living. In 1884 he was the Republican nominee for judge of the circuit comprising Madison and Hamilton counties, but was defeated in the Democratic landslide of that year. He was a member of the Presbyterian church.

JAMES K. EWING.

Hon. James K. Ewing was born November 26, 1843, in Decatur county, Indiana and is the son of Patrick and Lydia (Morgan) Ewing, who were natives of Maryland and Kentucky, respectively. Patrick Ewing was the grandson of Patrick Ewing, a commissary in the Continental army. James K. Ewing attended the country schools and the high school at Milford, Indiana. He studied law with his brother, Cortez Ewing, in Greensburg, and was admitted to the bar in Decatur county in November, 1867. He began the practice of his profession at Greensburg, and until 1882, practiced with his brother. Afterwards, for eleven years, he was in partnership with his nephew, Cortez Ewing, Jr. James K. Ewing was appointed by Governor Matthews as Judge of the Twenty-eighth judicial

circuit, comprising Rush and Decatur counties, on January 17, 1893, and served until January, 1895. He succeeded the Hon. John W. Study, who died in office. Subsequent to 1895, Judge Ewing was for a few years associated in the practice of law with John D. Wallingford, and next with George L. Tremain. Finally he was associated with Frank Hamilton, of the firm of Hamilton & Osborn.

Judge Ewing was a delegate to the Democratic national convention at St. Louis in 1888. For a quarter of a century he was the attorney for the Big Four Railway Company at Greensburg. He has practiced in all the higher courts of the state. He is a member of the Indiana State Bar Association, the Christian church, and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. On January 21, 1890, Judge Ewing was married to Ida L. Levesque, formerly Ida Maguire, daughter of Dr. Samuel Maguire, of Orlando, Florida and they have one daughter, Louise, now fourteen years old.

BENJAMIN F. CARR.

Benjamin F. Carr was born on a farm near the village of Chalmers, in White county, Indiana, January 16, 1874, son of Martin L. and Olive J. (Laylin) Carr, natives of Ohio, the former born in Fayette county and the latter in Huron county. He was seventeen years old when his father died, after which he made his home at Monticello, where he ever since has lived. When nineteen years old he was graduated from the law department of the Indiana State University, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, and upon attaining his majority was admitted to the bar in 1895, entering into practice in association with his brother, R. R. Carr, at Monticello, which connection continued for two years, at the end of which time he began practicing alone and was thus engaged for seven or eight years, or until the time he became a partner of Judge Truman F. Palmer, under the firm name of Palmer & Carr, which connection still exists. Mr. Carr is a Republican and in 1913 was elected mayor of Monticello. He is a York Rite Mason and a Knight Templar. On December 2, 1897, Benjamin F. Carr was united in marriage to Luella Crowell and to this union two children have been born, Amy Louise and Martha Helen.

WILLIAM WALLACE LEATHERS.

William Wallace Leathers was born in Morgan county, Indiana, September 17, 1836, and died at Indianapolis, December 17, 1875. He was a son of James M. and Martha (MacDonald) Leathers. He grew to manhood on a farm in Morgan county and after a course in the common schools became a teacher in the schools of that county. Later he entered Northwestern Christian University (now Butler College) at Indianapolis, where he graduated in 1860, both in the literary course and in the law. He began practicing law in Indianapolis and in 1861 was elected prosecuting attorney for the Circuit court, serving in that capacity until December 27, 1865. He was elected prosecuting attorney for both the Criminal and the Circuit courts taking office in December, 1865, and serving until No-

ember 25, 1867. He then resumed the practice of law, giving special attention to criminal law. He was at one time chairman of the Republican committee of Marion county. In 1860 he married Mary Wallace, a daughter of David Wallace, who was governor of Indiana from 1837 to 1840. The following children were born of this marriage: Judge James M. Leathers, Wallace Leathers, Mrs. Zerelda Wallace Grover and Mrs. Mary Clevenger.

JOHN T. STRANGE.

John T. Strange was born on a farm in Monroe township, Grant county, Indiana, April 7, 1850. He is a son of George and Lydia (Duckwall) Strange. He received his primary education in the rural schools. He began teaching at eighteen and entered Wabash in 1872, graduating in 1877. He at once took up the study of the law and was admitted to the bar in 1877, in Marion, where he has since practiced. Until 1900, he was a Democrat, serving in 1896 as a national delegate to the Chicago convention. From 1906 to 1914, he represented his county in the state Senate. On July 3, 1879, he married Emma Bobbs. They have two children, Esther and John, the latter deceased, the former the wife of Dr. G. G. Eckhard.

ROSCOE O. HAWKINS.

Roscoe O. Hawkins was born in Chagrin Falls, Ohio, February 21, 1848. His father, Gaylord B. Hawkins, a Methodist minister, of New England descent, lost his life in service during the Civil War. He had been president of an educational institution in Poland, Ohio, the home of William McKinley, who was one of his pupils.

Roscoe O. Hawkins received his early education in local schools and began his legal studies in the office of John M. Stull, of Warren, Ohio. In February, 1870, he came to Indianapolis and was admitted to the bar, March 11 of that year. From this date until the fall of 1872, he was associated with Edward H. Lamme; from 1872 until June 15, 1877, he was a partner with Charles W. Smith. He next formed a partnership with Pierce Norton, which lasted until the later was elected Judge of the County Criminal court; a partnership was then established with Horace E. Smith, which continued until the death of Mr. Smith, after which time Mr. Hawkins practiced with his son, Gaylord R., under the firm name of Hawkins & Hawkins. The total length of his legal service was forty-five years, all of which was spent in active practice in the Indiana courts. He was a member of the Indianapolis Bar Association and president of the same in 1894. As a member of that body he gained the highest honor and confidence of those with whom he was associated. Mr. Hawkins was always interested and active in political work, although never an office seeker. He was city attorney for three years; state senator from 1897 until 1901; a delegate to the Republican national convention of 1880, at the early age of thirty-two. Fraternally, he was a Mason and was ad-

vanced to the highest office in its gift, when, in September, 1911, at the meeting held in Saratoga, New York, he was elected active member of the Supreme council. He was an inheritance member of the Indiana Commandery of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion. He was also identified with the municipal affairs of the city, was elected vice-president of the Indianapolis Board of Trade, June, 1911, and president in 1912. He was president of the Columbia Club and was associated with similar organizations. He was known as a genial man, a sincere friend, and an honorable and loyal citizen.

Mr. Hawkins was married, February 19, 1873, to Miss Martha L. Harmon, of Warren, Ohio. He died at his home in Indianapolis, September 2, 1915, survived by his wife, their son, Gaylord Roscoe, and daughter, Mrs. Clara H. Brubaker.

WILLIAM ESLI PINNEY.

William Esli Pinney is a native of Laporte county, Indiana. He attended the district schools, the Valparaiso Male and Female College, the old Chicago University for a short time, and was a student for a short time in the law department of the Indiana University. He was admitted to the bar of Laporte county in 1872, located in Valparaiso in the spring of 1874, and has been there continuously ever since in the practice of his profession, being now general counsel of the State Bank of Valparaiso and the Thrift Trust Company. His father was born in southern Ohio, and his mother in the northwesterly part of Virginia (now West Virginia). The old family home is in Clinton township, in Laporte county; part of the farm being in Laporte county and part of it in Porter county. This farm, made somewhat larger by purchase, has been set apart as a foundation for educational work in forestry, horticulture, breeding of domestic live stock, general farming, better farm life, etc. It is intended that this foundation, a well-equipped farm of four hundred acres, is to be perpetual, from general to generation. The management is now in charge of the Valparaiso University. The farm is of the value of fifty thousand dollars, and is the gift of Mr. Pinney and his daughter, Myra Finette, his only child. Mr. Pinney has been a widower since May, 1903. Mr. Pinney's life has been a busy one, and he has satisfaction in considering that a life given conscientiously to industrial and professional pursuits is most beneficial to mankind.

EDWARD E. MURPHY.

Edward E. Murphy, attorney-at-law at Rochester and former clerk of Fulton county, was born in Rochester and has lived there all his life. He was born on February 26, 1878 son and only child of John and Samantha (True) Murphy, natives of Ohio. Following his graduation from the Rochester high school in 1895, he attended Normal school, in the meantime reading law in the office of P. M. Buchanan at Rochester, and was admitted to the bar in 1899, he then being but twenty-one years of age. For two years he served the city of Rochester as city clerk and for eight years was county clerk, being elected on the Republican ticket. Mr. Mur-

phy has long taken an active part in local politics and is now chairman of the Thirteenth congressional Republican committee. He is a member of the County Bar Association, a member of the Columbia Club at Indianapolis and is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and with the Improved Order of Red Men. Mr. Murphy married Clara Montgomery, who died on October 26, 1908, leaving two children, Robert E. and Hugh M.

JAMES MADISON LEATHERS.

James M. Leathers, the son of William W. and Mary (Wallace) Leathers, was born in Indianapolis, August 31, 1861. His parents were both natives of this state. His father, who was a public official and a lawyer, is mentioned on another page, and his mother was the daughter of David Wallace, governor of the state from 1837 to 1840. Judge Leathers has lived all his life in Indianapolis. Owing to the fact that his mother died when he was only nine years of age and his father when he was fourteen, he spent most of his boyhood with his maternal grandmother, Zerelda G. Wallace.

He received his elementary education in the common and high schools of Indianapolis and, when only sixteen years of age, he entered Butler College, from which he graduated in 1881 at the age of nineteen. Having decided to make the legal profession his life work, he at once entered the law office of William Wallace, later studying in turn with William A. Ketcham and Addison C. Harris. He completed his legal training in the Central Law School in the spring of 1883. His first partnership was with John W. Holtzman, with whom he practiced from 1885 until 1898. In the fall of the latter year he was elected judge of the Marion Superior court, Room 2, and continued on the bench by successive elections until November 18, 1910. Since retiring from the bench he has practiced alone, at the present time maintaining his offices in the Fletcher Trust building.

He is a member of the All Souls Unitarian church. In politics, he is a Republican. He belongs to the following clubs and organizations: the Columbia Club, Marion Club, German House, Dramatic Club and the Knights of Pythias.

FRANK HAMILTON.

Frank Hamilton, junior member of the law firm of Osborn & Hamilton 1883, at Greensburg and former county attorney of Decatur county, is a native of Indiana, born on a farm near Kingston, Decatur county, April 2, 1883, son of Everett and Mary (Hopkins) Hamilton, both natives of this state. He was graduated from the Clarksburg high school in 1900; studied at Butler College, 1900-01; Indiana University, 1901-04, and was graduated from the Indiana Law School at Indianapolis in 1905, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. In June of that year he was admitted to practice, gave further study to the law in the office of Tackett & Wilson at Greensburg and on January 1, 1906, formed a partnership with Judge James K. Ewing, which continued until January 1, 1912, when he formed

the firm name of McCabe & Bingham. In 1890 he was elected prosecuting attorney for the Twenty-first judicial circuit and served two years. The firm of McCabe & Bingham was dissolved in 1894, and Bingham located at Muncie, Indiana, where he practiced law with A. M. Wagner and some time later Jesse R. Long was taken into the firm. In 1899 Wagner left Muncie and Bingham & Long continued to practice until 1906. In November 1906, Bingham was elected attorney-general on the Republican ticket and he was re-elected in 1908, serving in this capacity until January 1, 1911. The law firm of Bingham, White & Haymond was established in 1906, but in 1909 Bingham withdrew from the firm. At the expiration of his second term as attorney-general he formed a partnership with his son, Remster A. Bingham, and the firm of Bingham & Bingham is now located at Indianapolis. On December 27, 1885, he married Elizabeth Remster, sister of Judge Charles Remster, and they have two children, Remster A. and Charles.

LEANDER J. MONKS.

Leander J. Monks, editor of this work, a native of Randolph county, Indiana, was born at Winchester, the son of George W. and Mary A. (Irvin) Monks. George W. Monks served as one of the early clerks of the Randolph Circuit court, having been elected as a Whig for one term in the Legislature and was engaged in the practice of law with Carey S. Goodrich and later with Judge James Brown.

After completing a course in the Winchester public schools, Leander J. Monks entered Indiana University at Bloomington in 1861, where he remained for three years. In 1865, he was admitted to the Randolph county bar. He practiced his profession at Winchester for the next few years, serving as Republican county chairman during the campaigns of 1870 and 1872. In the campaigns of 1874 and 1876, he was Republican district chairman and during the latter year a member of the state executive committee. In 1878 he was nominated by the Republicans as judge of the Twenty-fifth judicial circuit, comprising Randolph and Delaware counties, and was elected without opposition. He was re-elected in 1883 and again in 1889, but only Randolph county remained in the circuit. Judge Monks acquired a wide reputation for expediting the business of the court and his splendid record resulted in his nomination and election in 1894 as a judge of the Supreme Court of Indiana to represent the Fourth judicial district. He was re-elected in 1900 and again in 1906, serving altogether eighteen years on the Supreme Bench. His last term expired on January 7, 1913.

From 1865 until 1871, Judge Monks was associated in the practice of law at Winchester, most of the time, with Col. M. B. Miller; from 1871 to 1875, he was in partnership with the late Enos L. Watson, and from 1875 until his election to the bench in 1878, was engaged in the practice with W. A. Thompson, now of Muncie, Indiana. Since his retirement from the bench, he was for a time associated with John F. Robbins, Henry C. Starr and James P. Goodrich, in the practice at Indianapolis, but is now alone.

Judge Monks was married on August 2, 1865, to Lizzie W., daughter of



Leander J. Hooks

Alexander and Margaret B. (Smith) White, of Randolph county. Mrs. Monks died on April 18, 1908. Judge and Mrs. Monks were the parents of four children: Margaret, who married Thomas J. Kizer, of Indianapolis; Mary D., who married Dr. Milo V. Smith, of Winchester; Alice and Agnes, twins, the former of whom married George L. Davis, of Kokomo, and the latter becoming the wife of William R. Hunter, of Indianapolis.

Judge Monks is a member of the Methodist church. He is a Republican, a member of the Columbia and Marion Clubs, of Indianapolis; the Sigma Chi fraternity, a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, and a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

GUSTAVE S. WIDHOLM.

Gustavus S. Widholm, assistant city attorney, of Gary, was born in Sweden, October 18, 1881. He came with his parents, Gustave A. and Augustus (Ilson) Widholm, to America in 1885 and located in Gary in 1907. He graduated from Valparaiso University in 1907, was at once admitted to the bar and has practiced in Gary since that year. He was appointed assistant city attorney in 1915.

Mr. Widholm married Ruth Wallingery and they have one child, Carroll. He is a member of the Lake county and Gary Bar Associations, a Mason and a Republican in politics.

JOHN RALPH CARNEY.

John Ralph Carney, the only lawyer at Vernon, the county seat of Jennings county, former clerk of that county and for many years active in the educational life of that part of the state, was born in Jennings county and has lived there practically all his life. He was born on December 8, 1875, son of John and Parie S. (Newby) Carney, both natives of Jennings county, the former of whom also was a lawyer and had served as county superintendent and county auditor, in which latter capacity he was serving at the time of his death in 1880. Following his graduation from the Vernon high school in 1893, John R. Carney entered, in that same year, Indiana University, but did not complete his studies there until 1903, in which year he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. In the meantime he had been teaching school and studying law; for five years taught in the district schools of Jennings county; 1890-1900, superintendent of the schools at Paris Crossing; 1900-01 superintendent of the schools at Zenas; 1901-05, superintendent of the schools at Butlerville; 1903-05, superintendent of the schools at Scipio; 1905-06, principal of the high school at Loogootee; and in 1906 was instructor of history in the high school at Vincennes, succeeded by Dr. Logan Esarey, which position he resigned to accept the Republican nomination for clerk of Jennings county, to which office he was elected and in which he served one term. In the meantime, Mr. Carney had been studying law at Indiana University and in the office of Frank E. Little, at North Vernon, and in 1905 was admitted to the bar, though he did not begin active practice until

1911. In 1910 he was the nominee of the Republicans for the office of prosecuting attorney for Jennings and Ripley counties, but, with the rest of the ticket, failed of election. Mr. Carney has held a life state teacher's license since 1905; was at one time president of the Jennings County Teachers Association and on numerous occasions served as president of township teachers institutes. In 1907 he was vice-president of the Indiana State Teachers Association and for three years, 1911-14, was a member of the Vernon school board, being president of the same for two years. Mr. Carney is a Republican, a Presbyterian, a Mason, an Odd Fellow, a Knight of Pythias and a Red Man.

EMERSON E. McGRUFF.

Emerson E. McGriff, of the law firm of LaFollette & McGriff at Portland, nominee of his party for Judge of the Jay Circuit court, former prosecuting attorney for the Twenty-fifth judicial circuit, formerly in practice at Winchester, but since 1887 at Portland, is a native of Ohio, born in Darke county, September 15, 1857, son of Richard and Mary A. (St. Clair) McGriff, the former a native of Ohio and the latter of Pennsylvania. He was a student at Ridgeville College, 1875-77, and Northern Indiana Normal School at Valparaiso in 1879. For seven years he taught school in Randolph county, Indiana, meanwhile studying law at Winchester in the office of Col. M. B. Miller and J. E. Neff, the latter of whom was one time secretary of state of Indiana. In 1885 Mr. McGriff was appointed prosecuting attorney for the Twenty-fifth judicial circuit and served until the ensuing general election; in 1885-87 was associated with Colonel Miller in practice at Winchester and in 1887-89 with Bayard Gray, son of Gov. Isaac P. Gray, at Portland. In 1887 Mr. McGriff moved to Portland and in 1902-04 was in partnership there with George W. Bergman. In 1910 he formed his present partnership with Hon. John F. LaFollette. Mr. McGriff is a Democrat and in 1892 was a delegate to the national convention of that party. In the primaries of 1916 he was made his party's nominee for Judge of the Jay Circuit court. Mr. McGriff is a director of the First National Bank of Portland and of the Home Telephone Company in that city. He is a Scottish Rite Mason and an Odd Fellow and he and his wife are members of the Presbyterian church. On December 14, 1886, Mr. McGriff married Grace Carver, daughter of Dr. J. M. Carver, of Winchester.

DANIEL J. MORAN.

Daniel J. Moran, of Hammond, Indiana, was born on October 23, 1871, the son of Daniel and Johanna (Meagher) Moran, and is one of a family of five children. His father was a railroad employee. Daniel Moran received his early education in the St. Mary's Parochial School and Terre Haute public schools. He graduated from State Normal school in 1892 and from Indiana University in 1897, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He is also a graduate of the Indiana University School of Law, from which he received a degree in 1898. He was admitted to the bar in June

of the same year, and began the practice in Hammond, Indiana, in November, 1898, where he has since continued. He is a member of the Lake County Bar Association, of which he served as president for two years, and a member of the American Bar Association. He is a member of the Elks, Knights of Columbus and Catholic Order of Foresters.

Mr. Moran married Mary Estelle Tufts, the daughter of Frank H. Tufts, and to this union six children have been born. Mr. Moran and his children are members of the Catholic church.

VINCENT GREGG CLIFFORD.

Vincent Gregg Clifford, of Indianapolis, the son of John and Nancy (Hall) Clifford, was born at Glenwood, Indiana, May 14, 1857. His father was born at St. Johnsbury, Vermont, in 1800, and his mother in Brown county, Ohio, in 1815. Both parents died in 1886.

Judge Clifford received his elementary education in the country schools and then entered Shortridge high school, Indianapolis, from which he graduated. He received the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy from Butler College in 1879 and later graduated from the Central Law School of Indianapolis. He was admitted to the bar in 1883 and practiced in Indianapolis from that date until he became judge of the Marion Superior court in December, 1914. He was census supervisor of the Seventh Indiana district in 1900, a member of the lower house of the General Assembly in 1905, and has been judge of Superior court, room 4, Marion county, since December 1, 1914. Judge Clifford was a member of the Indianapolis Light Infantry in the eighties. While in college he was a member of the Greek letter fraternity, Beta Theta Pi, and has always taken an active interest in his fraternity since leaving college. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, Oriental lodge, and a past master of the lodge. He is a member of the Christian church.

Judge Clifford was married October 16, 1895, to Augusta Glidden Austin, a daughter of Algernon S. and Catherine (Watson) Austin. Mrs. Clifford was born in Loda, Illinois, in 1871, her parents being natives of Maine and Michigan, respectively. Mr. and Mrs. Clifford have two children, Vincent Austin and Catherine Watson, both of whom are students in Butler College.

JAMES A. PATTERSON.

James A. Patterson, prosecuting attorney for the Thirty-first judicial circuit of Indiana, with office in the Superior court building at Hammond and residence at Gary, is a native of the state of Pennsylvania, born on August 31, 1868, son of William C. and Mary (McAlpin) Patterson, the former of whom, a miner, died in 1886. Upon completing the high school course, James A. Patterson entered Valparaiso University and later entered the Chicago Law School, from which latter institution he was graduated in 1898. He was admitted to the bar at South Bend, this state, in the fall of that same year and shortly afterward began practice in

Lake county, locating first at Hobart, and in 1902 removing to Indiana Harbor, where he resided until May, 1916. He then established his home at Gary. In 1912 he was elected prosecutor for the Thirty-first judicial circuit and has since been serving in that capacity. Mr. Patterson has always been a staunch Republican. He is a member of the Lake County Bar Association; is affiliated with the Masons, the Knights of Pythias, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Modern Woodmen of America, and is a member of the Hamilton Club of Chicago and of the Harrison Club of Gary. Mrs. Patterson, before her marriage, was Mary A. Wiles.

CHARLES W. MILLER.

Charles W. Miller, of Indianapolis, was born at Galena, Indiana, February 4, 1863, being one of eight children born to Jacob and Isabelle (Smith) Miller. He grew up on a farm, taught school, attended the private school of William Pinkham, also the Central Normal at Ladoga, Indiana, afterward attending Michigan University, from which he graduated in 1884. The same year he was admitted to the bar and commenced the practice of the law at Greenfield, Indiana. He moved to Goshen, Indiana, in January, 1885, and formed a partnership with William H. Vesey and Joseph H. Defrees. Mr. Defrees later went to Chicago, Illinois, and the firm of Vesey & Miller was continued until April, 1892. His next partnership was with Hon. Francis E. Baker, now Judge of the Circuit Court of Appeals, with whom he practiced until Judge Baker was elected to the Supreme bench of Indiana in 1908. In 1902 and again in 1904 he was elected attorney-general of Indiana on the Republican ticket. When his term expired in January, 1907, he returned to Goshen, Indiana, and continued the practice of the law as a member of the firm of Miller, Drake & Hubbell. In 1908, Mr. Miller was a candidate for the Republican nomination for governor of Indiana, but was defeated. This was one of the hottest political fights in the history of the state. James E. Watson, who received the nomination, was defeated in the fall election by Vice-President Thomas R. Marshall. In April, 1909, he was appointed United States attorney for the district of Indiana, and successfully conducted the prosecution of the famous dynamite conspirators. No case in the entire criminal history of this country has ever attracted more widespread attention than this, not only because of the prominence of the defendants, who were leading officials of the Bridge and Iron Workers' International Union, but also because of the number of men accused. The arrest of the conspirators grew out of the dynamiting of the *Los Angeles* (California) *Times* plant, but the conspiracy trial was held here because Indianapolis was proven to be the headquarters of the conspirators. The able management of the government's case, which was wholly in Mr. Miller's hands, gave him a nation-wide reputation as a lawyer. Forty-two men were placed on trial in the Federal court at Indianapolis. Two pleaded guilty, thirty-eight were convicted and two acquitted. Mr. Miller



Chas. H. Miller.

resigned from the office of United States district attorney in December, 1913, since which time he has been a member of the firm of Miller & Dowling, with offices at 1100 Fletcher Savings and Trust building, Indianapolis. In 1888, at the age of twenty-four, he was elected mayor of the city of Goshen; was a delegate to the national convention that renominated President Harrison in 1892, and was presidential elector-at-large in 1900. Mr. Miller is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, Board of Trade, Marion, Economic and Columbia Clubs, and is also a member of the American, Indianapolis and Indiana State Bar Associations; is a thirty-third-degree Mason and a Knight of Pythias. He is vice-president of the American Underwriters, Incorporated, and a director in the Home Telephone Company, the Farmers Trust Company and the National City Bank. Mr. Miller married Sarah E. Perkins, a daughter of Charles W. Perkins.

JOHN E. SPAAN.

John E. Spaan, of Indianapolis, was born in Marion county, Iowa, on October 11, 1870. His parents were natives of Holland, but emigrated to Iowa in 1858. John E. Spaan grew up on the farm, availing himself of the advantages of the district schools of his home county. He later entered Iowa College, at Ames, Iowa, from which he was graduated in 1892. From that date until 1896 he taught school in Nebraska, in the meantime pursuing his studies at the State University Law School at Lincoln. In 1898 he was admitted to the bar and began the active practice of his profession in Indianapolis. During the Spanish-American War he served in Battery A, known as Twenty-seventh Indiana Battery, National Guard, in the Porto Rican campaign. He has served as deputy prosecutor and attorney for the poor in Indianapolis and Marion county.

Mr. Spaan is a Thirty-second degree Mason, a Shriner, member of the Knights of Pythias and an adherent of the Republican party.

JESSE E. WILSON.

Jesse E. Wilson, former representative in the Indiana Legislature, assistant Secretary of Interior from 1895 to 1911 and a member of the bar of Indiana since 1895, now practicing law at Hammond, with offices in the Citizens National Bank building, is a native of the state of Indiana, born on a farm in Owen county on October 4, 1867, son of John W. and Jane (Manners) Wilson, who were the parents of eleven children. He received a high school education, taught school four years and early turned his attention to the study of law, presently entering the Indiana Law School, from which he was graduated in 1895. In that same year he was admitted to the bar and began the practice of his profession at Rensselaer, Indiana, where he remained until the year 1905, when he moved temporarily to Washington, D. C., where for six years he was assistant secretary of the interior. In April, 1911, he located at Hammond, where he has been engaged in practice ever since. Mr. Wilson is a Republican and in 1902 was elected representative from his district to

the Indiana state Legislature and was re-elected in 1904, thus serving in the sixty-third and the sixty-fourth sessions of the General Assembly. Mr. Wilson is a member of the Lake County Bar Association and of the Indiana State Bar Association; is a member of the Hammond Chamber of Commerce, was president of same for two years. He is affiliated with the Masonic order, with the Knights of Pythias and with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, while he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mrs. Wilson, before her marriage, was Gail C. Wasson, daughter of John M. Wasson and Martha Jane (Woods) Wasson.

E. G. SPROAT.

One of the prominent members of the legal profession of Hammond, Indiana, is E. G. Sproat, who was born in Ohio on February 5, 1883. He is one of a family of three children born to William F. and Mary (Mack) Sproat, the former of whom was a carpenter-contractor by occupation. E. G. Sproat received his early education in the public schools of his native state, which was supplemented by attendance at Miami University, and in 1908 he was graduated from the law department of Valparaiso University. He was admitted to the bar in June, 1908, and began the active practice in Hammond, Indiana, in September, 1908. He was appointed deputy state prosecutor under Attorney Patterson, and is now serving in that capacity. He is a member of the Lake County Bar Association, and is now serving as secretary of same. He also holds membership in the Indiana State and American Bar Associations. In politics he is a Republican, and is affiliated with the following societies: The Masons, Eastern Star, Elks, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Eagles and Tribe of Ben Hur.

Mr. Sproat married Lillian Varges, and the family are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. The family home is located at 169 Highland street, Hammond, Indiana.

JOHN M. STINSON.

John M. Stinson, of Hammond, a member of the bar of Indiana since 1898, is a native of the state of Missouri, born on a farm in Jackson county, March 27, 1875, son of John and Susan (Herrington) Stinson, who were the parents of ten children, of whom nine survive. Upon completing the course in the public schools he entered Valparaiso University and was graduated from that institution in 1897. The following year he was admitted to the bar and began the practice of his profession at Hammond, where he ever since has been located, with present offices in the First National Bank building. Mr. Stinson is now a member of the board of trustees of Valparaiso University, his alma mater. He is a member of the Lake County Bar Association, the Indiana State Bar Association and the American Bar Association. Mr. Stinson is a Democrat and has served as secretary of the county central committee. He is affiliated with the

Masons, the Knights of Pythias, the Elks, the Royal League and the Modern Woodmen of America. He and his entire family are members of the Christian church. Mr. Stinson married Florence Wolcott, daughter of Elton Wolcott, and to this union two children have been born, a son, Elton W., and a daughter, Retta M.

JOHN A. GAVIT.

A well-known member of the Lake county bar, now serving as city attorney of Hammond, Indiana, is John A. Gavit, who was born on August 19, 1861, the son of Albert W. and Bridget (Highland) Gavit, the former of whom was a prosperous farmer. John A. Gavit was one of five children, and received his education in the public schools and high school, later attending the Normal College at Flint, Michigan. He read law under Durand & Carter, and was admitted to the bar at Flint in 1898. He began the practice at Saginaw, Michigan, where he remained until 1896, when he became a resident of Hammond, Indiana. While still living in Saginaw he served as prosecuting attorney of that city for two terms. In 1910 he was appointed city attorney for the city of Hammond, which position he is now holding. He is also district attorney for the New York Central Railroad Company. He is a member of the American, Indiana State and Lake County Bar Associations, while politically he is a Democrat. He is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

Mr. Gavit was married to Emma Campbell, the daughter of John Campbell, and they are the parents of six children.

DAVID V. WHITELEATHER.

David V. Whiteleather, practicing attorney, residing in Columbia City, Indiana, was born on December 4, 1866, in Columbiana county, Ohio, he being the eldest of eight children born to John F. and Mary (Walter) Whiteleather. Mr. Whiteleather was reared on a farm and received his elementary education by attending the district schools. For six years he taught school in Stark and Columbiana counties, Ohio. During the summer vacations he attended the Normal school at Ada, Ohio, and Mount Union College at Alliance, Ohio. In 1889 he was selected principal of the public schools at Larwill, Indiana, which position he held for a period of five years, during which time and while he was not actively engaged in school work he read law in the office of P. H. Clugston at Columbia City, Indiana. In September, 1894, he passed the required examination and was admitted to the practice of law in the Whitley Circuit court, and was subsequently admitted to practice before the Supreme court of Indiana and the District courts of the United States. On January 1, 1895, Mr. Whiteleather and Ivers W. Leonard formed a partnership for the practice of law, which continued for about three years. In 1899 he and Thomas Gallivan became partners, which partnership continued until 1893, when Mr. Gallivan, on account of ill health, retired from the firm. At that time a partnership was

formed for the practice of law by Mr. Whiteleather and Benton S. Gates, which partnership continues, said firm at the present time enjoying a lucrative law practice at Columbia City, Indiana.

In 1896 Mr. Whiteleather was appointed deputy prosecuting attorney for Whitley county, and in 1898 was elected prosecuting attorney for the Thirty-third judicial circuit of Indiana, and was re-elected to said office in 1900, and served as said prosecuting attorney until the first day of January, 1903.

Mr. Whiteleather is a member of the following fraternal societies: Masonic, Order of Eastern Star, Modern Woodmen of America and Ben Hur. In 1895 he and Katura H. Essick, of Columbiana county, Ohio, were united in marriage. They are the parents of four children, namely: Dorothy V., John W., Hazel G. and Katura, now deceased. Aside from the active practice of the law, Mr. Whiteleather pays some attention to agriculture and stock raising, being the owner of a large farm situated near Columbia City, Indiana.

WILLIAM PATRICK BREEN.

William Patrick Breen, senior member of the law firm of Breen & Morris at Ft. Wayne, president of the Allen County Bar Association and former president of the Indiana State Bar Association, is a native Hoosier and has lived in this state all his life. He was born in the city of Terre Haute, February 13, 1859, son of James and Margaret (Dunne) Breen, natives of Ireland, who later moved to Ft. Wayne, where James Breen was for years a member of the city council and at the time of his death was a member of the board of waterworks trustees. William P. Breen received his elementary education in the school of the Brothers of the Holy Cross at Ft. Wayne, supplementing the same by a course in Notre Dame University, from which he was graduated in 1877 with the degree of bachelor of arts. In the fall of that same year he entered the office of Coombs, Morris & Bell at Ft. Wayne and after a thorough course of law under that careful preceptorship, was admitted to the bar in May, 1879, he then being but twenty years of age. In the following September he began the practice of his profession in his home town in partnership with Warren H. Withers, and that mutually agreeable partnership continued until the death of Judge Withers in November, 1882, after which for more than ten years Mr. Breen maintained his office alone, or until the spring of 1893, when he formed his present partnership with John Morris, Jr., son of the late Judge John Morris. Mr. Breen is the present president of the Allen County Bar Association, and in 1903-04 served as president of the Indiana State Bar Association, of which he has been for years one of the most active members. Mr. Breen received the degree of LL. D. at Notre Dame University in 1902; was a member of the executive committee of the American Bar Association during the years 1903, 1904 and 1905, and was appointed by President Roosevelt a delegate to the Universal Congress of Lawyers and Jurists held in St. Louis in 1904. In addition to his law practice he also has given considerable



William P. Green

attention to local business affairs, and is the president of the Peoples Trust and Savings Company. Mr. Breen is a Democrat and he and his wife are members of the Catholic church. It was on May 27, 1884, that William P. Breen was united in marriage to Odelia Phillips, who was born at Ft. Wayne, daughter of Bernard Phillips, for years a prominent business man of that city.

CHARLES GREENWALD.

Charles Greenwald, of Gary, Indiana, judge of the Superior court of Lake county, is a native of Ohio, born in the city of Cleveland, on January 21, 1876, son of Joseph and Mary (Maek) Greenwald, who later moved to Whiting. Charles Greenwald completed his schooling in the public schools of Chicago and pursued his study of law at the University of Michigan. He was admitted to practice in 1898 and opened an office at Whiting, in Lake county, this state. In 1904 he served that city as city attorney and in 1908 was elected prosecuting attorney for Lake county, serving in that capacity until the time of his election in 1914 to his present office as judge of the Superior court of Lake county and is now serving as one of the three judges of that court. Judge Greenwald is a Republican. He is a member of the Lake County Bar Association and is fraternally affiliated with the Masonic order, a member of the Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, past exalted ruler of the lodge of the latter order at Gary. His wife is a member of the Catholic church. Mrs. Greenwald, before her marriage, was Christine Michaely, a daughter of Peter Michaely. To Judge and Mrs. Greenwald three children have been born, Dorothy, Gertrude and Charles.

FRED McCALLISTER.

Fred McCallister, of the legal firm of Holmes & McCallister, of Indianapolis, Indiana, was born on a farm near Shannondale, Montgomery county, Indiana, on May 8, 1875. He is a son of David V. and Harriett N. (Mount) McCallister, the latter of whom was a sister of Gov. James A. Mount. Fred McCallister grew to manhood on the farm, attending the public schools during the winter seasons and assisting his father during the summers. In 1900 he graduated from Wabash College with the degree of Bachelor of Arts and at his graduation was made a member of the Phi Beta Kappa fraternity. In the fall of 1900 he entered Indiana Law School at Indianapolis, graduating in 1902. He began the practice of his profession at Ladoga, Indiana, but on June 10, 1903, he located in Indianapolis, where he has since been engaged in the practice. For five and one-half years he practiced in partnership with S. E. Perkins, Jr. In 1907 Mr. McCallister was appointed deputy prosecutor for a Justice court, which position he held for two years. Afterwards he was made grand jury deputy under Prosecutor Elliott R. Hooton.

serving in this capacity in 1909 and 1910. For three years he was chief deputy under Prosecutor Frank P. Baker, but on January 1, 1914, Mr. McCallister resigned this position, forming a partnership with Ira M. Holmes, and this firm still continues the general practice of law. Mr. McCallister is a member of the Indianapolis Bar Association, is an Odd Fellow and a member of the Indiana Democratic Club.

On January 14, 1897, Fred McCallister was married to Hattie F. Lough, of Ladoga, and they are the parents of four children, Ralph Z., Leona F., David V., Jr., and Lois M.

KARL V. FISCHLER.

One of the younger attorneys practicing at the Lake county bar is Karl V. Fischler, who was born at Wellsboro, Pennsylvania, June 6, 1883, and is one of a family of six children born to Charles and Lena (Elliott) Fischler. Karl V. Fischler received his early education in the public schools of Williamsport, Pennsylvania, and Dickinson Seminary, later attending the Lincoln-Jefferson College of Law, from which institution he was graduated in 1912. He was admitted to the bar at Hammond the same year, where he has since continued to practice. He is a member of the Indiana State Bar Association, as well as the Lake County Bar Association. Before beginning the practice of his profession Mr. Fischler served as a civil engineer with the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, the highway department of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway Company and the United States Steel Corporation. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of the Masonic order and of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He also belongs to the Hammond Country Club and the Commercial Law League of America.

Mr. Fischler was married to Harriet D. Bradford, a daughter of Ralph Bradford, of Pontiac, Illinois, on May 30, 1913, and to this union one daughter has been born, Harriet. The family are members of the Presbyterian church.

MOSES B. LAIRY.

Moses B. Lairy, of Indianapolis, a member of the Supreme court of Indiana, was born in Cass county, Indiana, August 13, 1859. He is the son of Thomas and Eliza (Barnett) Lairy, the father being a farmer and a native of Ohio. Judge Lairy was educated in the public schools of Cass county and was also a student at Valparaiso for a time. He taught school for a few years and then began the study of law in the office of Chase & Fickle. He completed his legal education at the University of Michigan, graduating with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1889.

He was admitted to the bar the same year he graduated and began the practice of his profession in Logansport. He was appointed judge of the Cass Circuit court on April 1, 1895, to fill out the unexpired term

of Dyer B. McConnell, and served until November 3, 1896. He then formed a partnership with Michael F. Mahoney, which continued until he was elected Judge of the Appellate court of Indiana in 1910. In the fall of 1914 he was elected to the Supreme court of the state and ascended the bench of this court in January, 1915, for the regular six-year term. Judge Lairy is a member of the Indiana State Bar Association. He is a Mason and an Elk.

WILLIAM W. McMAHON.

The senior member of the well-known law firm of McMahon & Conroy, at Hammond, Indiana, is Hon. William W. McMahon, who is one of a family of thirteen children born to his parents, William and Eliza (Love) McMahon, the former of whom was a prosperous farmer of northern Indiana. Mr. McMahon was born on March 28, 1857, and received his early education in the public schools of the state, completing his studies and graduating from the college at Ann Arbor, Michigan, with the class of 1882. He was admitted to the bar the same year, and immediately thereafter began the practice of law in Rochester, Indiana. Fourteen years later he came to Hammond, Indiana. Mr. McMahon served as City Judge of Hammond from 1902 to 1908. The present law firm was formed in 1908. He is a member of the Lake County Bar Association and the State Bar Association, and is a Democrat in politics.

William W. McMahon was married to Julia F. Salvage, the daughter of William Salvage, and they are the parents of one son, James D., who is also a member of the legal profession, having been admitted to the bar in 1913. James D. McMahon is a graduate of Notre Dame.

MILTON B. HOTTEL.

Milton Benton Hottel, of Indianapolis, a member of the Appellate Court of Indiana, was born in Harrison county, Indiana, May 1, 1860. When he was about four years of age he was taken by his parents, Levi P. and Annette (Horner) Hottel, to Fredericksburg, Washington county, Indiana, where the father operated a general store and conducted a farm. Here Judge Hottel grew to manhood. After leaving the public schools he attended Prof. Pinkham's Academy at Paoli. Later he entered Indiana University and graduated in 1882, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts.

After graduating from the university he worked with his father in the store until January, 1884, when he entered the law office of John A. Zaring at Salem. In the fall of the same year he finished a term of school at Tampico, following the death of the teacher. In the summer of 1885 he returned to Salem and formed a partnership with Zaring and practiced with him until his death in the fall of 1898. He later formed a partnership with Harvey Morris. Still later he was a member of the firm with Frank B. Cauble and Wilbur W. Hottel, a brother, under the firm name of Hottel, Cauble & Hottel. Cauble died in 1909 and the firm continued as Hottel & Hottel until the election of Milton

B. to the Appellate bench in the fall of 1910. Judge Hottel was re-elected in 1914 and is now serving his second term.

Judge Hottel was married in 1888 to Cora H. Harris and they have five children. Two daughters are married and one daughter and the two sons are still at home. Judge Hottel is a member of the Greek letter fraternity, Phi Gamma Delta, and of the Elks. He is a member of the State Bar Association, the Indiana Democratic Club and Woodruff Place Club.

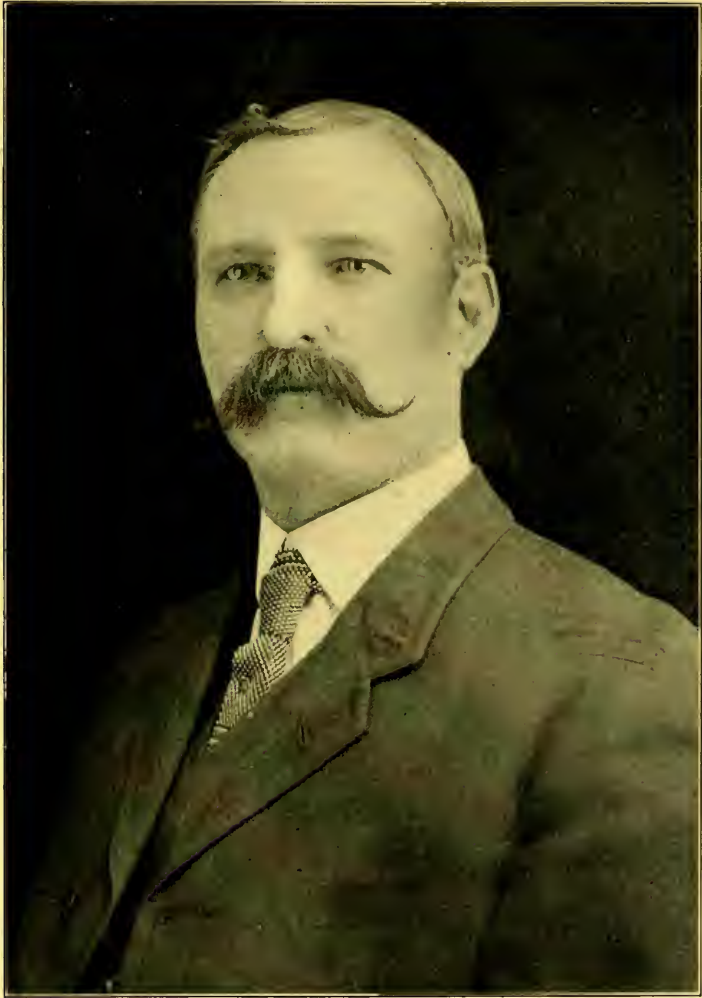
DAVID EDWARD SMITH.

David Edward Smith, of Decatur, judge of the Twenty-sixth judicial circuit, was born on a farm in Mercer county, Ohio, December 20, 1867, and is one of two children born to James H. and Hettie Smith. The Smiths are of English lineage. The mother of the Judge was Scotch-Irish. The grandparents of David E. Smith, Robert and Maria Smith, emigrated from England to Ohio. When David Smith was an infant, his parents moved to Adams county, Indiana, where he grew up, enjoying such educational advantages as the common schools afforded, and later graduating from the high school. He studied for a time at Indiana University and then entered the law office of Van Vorhis & Spencer. He was admitted to the bar in January, 1892, and at once became a member of the firm of Schurger, Reed & Smith. This firm continued until 1898, when Mr. Reed withdrew. Schurger & Smith continued in partnership until 1912, when Mr. Smith was elected to the circuit judgeship, which position he still occupies. He had previously served as prosecutor, 1890-1900. He is a thirty-third degree Mason, a Knight Templar, Knight of Pythias and a Democrat in politics. He married Ethel Hale, and they are the parents of six children. The family are members of the Methodist church, and have their home at 610 Madison street, Decatur, Indiana.

JOHN W. HANAN.

John W. Hanan, a resident of Lagrange, Indiana, since 1879, was born on July 10, 1860, in Uniontown, Pennsylvania. His parents, George W. and Eliza A. (Burden) Hanan, were born in the same town. The father, brother and two uncles of John W. Hanan lost their lives in the Civil War, while the grandfather on his father's side lost his life in the Mexican War.

As a youth, John W. Hanan attended the schools of his native town until he was thirteen years of age, and then removed with his mother to Lagrange county, Indiana, where he has since made his home. There he completed his education, began to teach in the public schools before reaching his majority and was superintendent of schools when he quit the profession after ten years of service. In the meantime he studied law and was admitted to the Lagrange county bar on September 23, 1886. On April 4, 1887, he entered into a law partnership with Judge



David E. Smith.

Robert Lowry, of Fort Wayne, which continued until February, 1892. He then formed a partnership with Judge Joseph D. Ferrall, of Lagrange, which terminated when the latter was elected judge of the Thirty-fourth circuit in 1902. His next partnership was with Judge Louis B. Ewbank, of Indianapolis, offices being maintained in Lagrange and Indianapolis. When Judge Ewbank became judge of the Marion Circuit court in the fall of 1914 Judge Benjamin F. Watson, of Indianapolis, was taken into the firm.

At the present time Mr. Hanan is counsel for the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railway Company, a position he has held for many years. He is also serving in a similar capacity for the St. Joseph Valley Railway Company. He was counsel for the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway Company for a number of years.

In politics Mr. Hanan is a Democrat. He was the nominee of his party for joint senator of Lagrange and Steuben counties in 1892 and made a splendid race in a very strong Republican district. He was twice elected trustee of the town of Lagrange and served as president of the board of trustees. He was three times appointed trustee for the Eastern Indiana hospital for the insane at Richmond, Indiana, by Governors Hanly and Marshall, and served as president of the board during the entire time. He resigned in January, 1916. He was attorney for the town of Lagrange and also of the county for a number of years.

He is a thirty-second degree Mason and a member of the Mystic Shrine at Fort Wayne. In 1913 he was most worshipful master of the Masonic lodge of the state of Indiana. During his term as grand master of the lodge he made many Masonic addresses on various occasions.

Mr. Hanan was married to Mary A. Merritt, of Lagrange, in March, 1879. They had one son, John Franklin, who was admitted to the bar in 1907, and is now the junior member of the firm of Hanan, Watson & Hanan.

FREDERICK E. MATSON.

Frederick Eugene Matson, of Indianapolis, was born on June 1, 1869, on a farm near Pennsville, Ohio. His parents, George M. Matson, a Union soldier, and Mary Catherine (Dodds) Matson, were farmers. His early life was spent on the farm with its accustomed opportunities for education. At the age of seventeen he became a school teacher, but later took up commercial traveling. In 1893 he graduated from Muskingum College, Ohio, and one year later he took the degree of Bachelor of Laws from the law school of Michigan University. He at once located in Indianapolis and rapidly built up a good practice. In 1900 he was chosen State Senator on the Republican ticket, becoming president *pro tem.* of that body and floor leader in the session of 1903. On the first of January, 1906, he was appointed city corporation counsel of Indianapolis for a term of four years by Mayor Bookwalter. During that period litigation of great im-

portance to the development of the city came up over track elevation, gas franchises, brewery agencies, smoke ordinances, the building of a city hall, and other public improvements. Since then he has engaged largely in consulting and corporation practice, and is a recognized authority upon the legality of municipal bonds and other investment securities. Mr. Matson is a Presbyterian in religious belief. He belongs to the Commercial, Columbia, Marion, Country, Literary and Art Clubs of Indianapolis, and is a member of the Loyal Legion, and of the Indianapolis and Indiana State Bar Associations.

In 1894 Mr. Matson married Mabelle McKitrick, of Marysville, and they are the parents of one son, Frederick George Matson.

HOY D. DAVIS.

Hoy D. Davis, of Gary, Indiana, the son of William H. and Alice (Reeve) Davis, was born in Illinois June 24, 1878. He was educated in his native state, taught school and later attended a business college at Quincy, Illinois, after which he taught in various business schools. Previous to coming to Gary he was instructor in the Metropolitan Business College, Chicago, Illinois. During his leisure time he began to read law in the office of A. F. Knotts, Hammond, Indiana. He was admitted to the bar in April, 1912, and began practicing law in Gary in 1913. Previous to the entering into the practice of law he was secretary and treasurer of the Gary Trust and Savings Bank, Gary, Indiana.

Mr. Davis was married to Jennie Brunswick and they have two children, a son, Hoy D., Jr., and a daughter, Alice Jane. He is a member of the Lake County and Gary Bar Associations, also a member of the Commercial Law League. He is affiliated with the Republican party. He is a member of the Elks and of the Harrison and Commercial Clubs of Gary.

JOHN FORSYTH ROBBINS.

John F. Robbins, of the firm of Robbins & Starr, Indianapolis, Indiana, was born at Economy, Indiana, June 11, 1855, the son of Dr. George W. and Julia W. Robbins. He received his education at Earlham College, Richmond, Indiana; Ohio Wesleyan University, Delaware, Ohio, and Michigan University, Ann Arbor, Michigan. He read law with Charles H. Burchenal at Richmond, and was a student in the law department of the University of Michigan. He was admitted to the bar of Wayne Circuit court of Indiana in 1876, and practiced as a member of that bar until March 1, 1913, when he formed a law partnership in Indianapolis, the firm being first known as Monks, Robbins, Starr & Goodrich, and later as Robbins & Starr, of which firm he is still a member. Mr. Robbins served as prosecuting attorney of the Wayne Circuit court from 1884 to 1886, and prosecuted Nathaniel S. Bates for murder. This was one of the most noted murder cases in eastern Indiana, and attracted widespread attention. Bates was hung at Richmond in August, 1885. While living in Richmond,

Mr. Robbins was in partnership for many years with Judge Henry C. Fox, this association beginning on January 1, 1887.

John F. Robbins was married on July 2, 1876, to Rena A. Ginther, who died at Richmond, September 9, 1900. Three children were born to this marriage: Byron C. and Philip H., who are engaged together in the practice of law at Richmond, and Malcolm, who died at Richmond, December 1, 1909, at the age of eighteen years.

JOSEPH H. CONROY.

The junior member of the well-known legal firm of McMahan & Conroy, of Hammond, Indiana, is Joseph H. Conroy, who is one of the oldest members of the Lake county bar in active practice. He is the only child of Thomas H. and Kate (Musser) Conroy, and was born on January 20, 1872. Thomas H. Conroy was a landscape gardener, which occupation he followed until his death in 1883. Joseph H. Conroy received his education in the public schools and for five years was a teacher in the schools of Lake county. During this period he devoted his spare time to the reading of law under the tutelage of Hon. G. W. Musser, one of the leading attorneys of Denver, Colorado, who later served as Supreme Judge of the state of Colorado. Mr. Conroy was admitted to the bar in 1894, and began the practice the following year. He is a member of the Lake County Bar Association, and served as president of same from 1914 to 1915. He also belongs to the Indiana State Bar Association.

Mr. Conroy was married to Nora Reilley, a daughter of ex-Mayor Reilley, of Hammond, Indiana.

SAMUEL ROCKWELL ALDEN.

Samuel Rockwell Alden, only child of Harlow Alden and Mary Ann *nee* Imson, was born at South Wilbraham, Massachusetts, August 30, 1847. At the age of nine years he moved with his parents to Whitewater, Wisconsin, and completed his high school course there at thirteen. From that age he made his own way, studying winters and working the balance of the time until eighteen. Then he prosecuted his studies at Beloit, Wisconsin, until an injury incurred in stopping a runaway team kept him off his feet for six months. Then he entered the State Normal school at Whitewater, Wisconsin, as teacher and finished the advanced course as student. For one year after graduation he had exclusive charge of English and elocution. For three years, ending in 1874, he was associated with Prof. Horace Briggs in the Buffalo Classical school, fitting young men for college and university, having charge of the mathematical and scientific department.

In July, 1874, he went to Leipzig, Germany, prepared for lectures and took the university course in Roman Law, under Windscheid, and, later, international law at Heidelberg, under Bluntschli. During part of 1876 he attended lectures on art, science and language at the Sorbonne in Paris. Returning to the States, he entered Columbia Law

School in the fall of 1877, having read at odd hours while abroad the elementary law text books. His vacations abroad were occupied in travel in Germany, Italy, France and Switzerland and study of the people and their customs, avoiding entirely use of the English tongue and associating exclusively with the people of the countries he was in. He, by permission, took the two years lectures at Columbia in one year and spent all the time possible in the law offices of Weeks & Forster at 58 Wall street. He was admitted to practice at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and in 1878 began law practice at Ft. Wayne, Indiana, with an old acquaintance, W. T. Jenison, and since 1879, when his partner moved to Denver, has continued the practice alone. His practice has been exclusively civil, and has abounded in hard legal knots. His first case in the United State Circuit court was successfully carried through the United States Supreme court in the early eighties. Except when the national issues seemed to him threatening, as in 1896, he has eschewed politics, and, though requested to be a judicial candidate by politicians of both parties, never ran for office. His only official work in the law has been as a courtesy and consisted in cleaning the trial docket for judges-elect of the Supreme court and holding terms of Circuit and Superior Judges during illness or necessary absence. The published Alden genealogy gives his ancestry from John Alden, in 1620, to his grandfather, Spencer Alden, a Baptist preacher of New England. His mother, a teacher, was of English and Irish descent by her father and Dutch and German by her mother, who was a Von Hunsicker. Mr. Alden was married December 17, 1884, by Rev. Charles Williams at All Souls church, New York City, to Carrie, only daughter of Auguste Francois Savin and Sarah Jane *nee* Staniford. He has three children. The eldest son, Whiting, married, is a forester in the employ of the Canadian Pacific Railroad. The daughter, Dorothy, is married to George F. Prussing, civil engineer. The younger son, Spencer Thorndyke, is a student at Cornell University.

JAMES P. GOODRICH.

James P. Goodrich was born on February 19, 1864, in Winchester, Indiana, and is the son of the late John B. and Elizabeth (Edger) Goodrich, the former of whom was a native of Virginia, born in 1831, and who accompanied his parents to Randolph county, Indiana, when one year old. John B. Goodrich was a prominent citizen of Randolph county, having read law with his uncle, Carey S. Goodrich, and engaged subsequently in the practice with the late Enos L. Watson. He was clerk of the Randolph Circuit court from 1861 to 1863 and died three years after the expiration of his term of office.

James P. Goodrich, Dr. John R. Commons, of the University of Wisconsin, and James E. Watson were classmates together and all graduated from the Winchester high school in 1881. After leaving the high school, James



J. P. Goodrich

P. Goodrich taught a country school in Randolph county for a year and a half and then entered DePauw University in the fall of 1884. Funds running low, Mr. Goodrich was compelled to abandon his college course. He returned to Winchester and after studying law for a time in the office of Watson & Engle, was admitted to the bar in 1887. He then became a member of the firm of Watson, Macy & Goodrich at Winchester. Mr. Watson's place was later taken by John J. Cheney and after five years, Mr. Cheney retired and A. L. Nichols became a member of the firm in his place. After leaving the bench, Judge Macy returned to the firm and after his death in 1912, John W. Macy, Jr., entered the firm. In 1910, James P. Goodrich opened offices in Indianapolis and until the fall of 1915, practiced with Leander J. Monks and John W. Robbins, the firm name being Monks, Robbins & Goodrich. Since the fall of 1915, Mr. Goodrich has not been engaged in the practice.

In 1908, James P. Goodrich was appointed receiver of the old Chicago, Cincinnati & Louisville railroad and served in this capacity until 1911, when the road was sold to the Chesapeake & Ohio. His success in the management of this property, during which the value of first mortgage bonds advanced from 75 to par and accrued interest and second mortgage bonds from 20 to 75, resulted in his appointment in 1912 as receiver of the Noelke-Richards Iron Works of Indianapolis. Although the creditors of this concern had offered to accept forty cents on the dollar in settlement of their claims, they were paid a little more than eighty-two cents in final settlement.

Mr. Goodrich was also counsel for the K. of P. insurance department during important litigation in which the department was put upon a sound financial basis. He has always been active in politics, having served from 1901 to 1909 as Republican state chairman, and before that as Eighth district chairman. From 1912 to 1916, he was Republican national committeeman from Indiana. He is now (1916) the Republican candidate for governor of Indiana, having defeated Warren T. McCray, of Kentland, and former Judge Quincy A. Myers, of Indianapolis, for the nomination in the first state-wide primary ever held in Indiana. His majority over his two opponents was approximately 35,000 votes.

Mr. Goodrich was long prominent in the Knights of Labor. He has served as a member of the Winchester school board and since 1912 as a trustee of Wabash College. He is a member of the Phi Kappa Psi fraternity; is a thirty-second-degree Scottish Rite Mason and Knight of Pythias. He has been active in the Presbyterian church for many years, especially in the Sunday school at Winchester, where he has taught the men's Bible class for many years.

James P. Goodrich was married on March 15, 1888, to Cora I. Frist, daughter of Jonas and Amy (Powell) Frist, who was born at Middleborough, Wayne county, Indiana. They have one son, Pierre F. Goodrich, now a student at Wabash College.

JOHN CARNEY.

John Carney, deceased, who for years was one of the leaders in the legal and educational professions of Jennings county, a lawyer at Vernon and for years county superintendent of schools of Jennings county, was a native of that same county and lived there all his life. He was born on March 21, 1844, son of Henry and Nancy (Patrick) Carney, natives, respectively, of Kentucky and Indiana, and received his elementary education in the schools in the neighborhood of his home and later attended Indiana University, Northwestern Christian University (now Butler College) and Miami University, from which latter institution he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1866. He was married in that same year and two or three years later in 1869, was elected county superintendent of schools for his home county, a position in which he served until his election to the office of county auditor in 1880, in which latter capacity he was serving at the time of his death on November 13, 1880. During his incumbency in the office of county superintendent, Mr. Carney was admitted to the bar and for several years practiced law, as a partner of the Hon. John Overmyer, at Vernon. He was a member of the Freedom Guards of Jennings county, Indiana, during the Civil War. The guards were sworn in as other United States troops, and guarded Confederate prisoners at Indianapolis. He was the first superintendent of North Vernon schools. He at one time served as chairman of the Republican committee of Jennings county and in 1870 was that party's nominee for county clerk, but failed of election. He was a Mason, an Odd Fellow and a Methodist, though at the time of his death he had been for some time affiliated with the Presbyterians. It was on September 27, 1866, that John Carney was united in marriage to Parie S. Newby, who survived him many years, her death occurring on October 23, 1914. To that union were born six children, Annie F. and Cora May, of Vernon; Jesse Howard, deceased; James Frank, of Indianapolis; John Ralph, a lawyer at Vernon, and Henry Roscoe, of St. Louis.

GEORGE W. PIGMAN.

George W. Pigman, senior member of the law firm of Pigman & Roberts at Liberty, is a native of Indiana, born in Union county, January 29, 1865, son of Eli and Rebecca (Wilson) Pigman, the former a native of that same county and the latter, of Butler county, Ohio, who moved to Union county with her parents when a child. Upon completing the common-school course, George W. Pigman entered the National Normal University at Lebanon, Ohio, and after a course of three years there entered the University of Michigan, which he left just before the completion of the course to become a candidate for the office of prosecuting attorney for the Thirty-seventh judicial circuit, comprising Franklin, Fayette and Union counties, in 1890. He was elected and was re-elected in 1892. Mr. Pigman had been admitted to the bar in March, 1887, he having previously studied law in the office of Reuben Conner at Connersville and of Leland H. Stanford at Liberty. He continued alone in practice at Liberty until 1915, when he

formed his present partnership with Chester E. Roberts, under the firm name of Pigman & Roberts. Mr. Pigman is a Democrat, a member of the Indiana State Bar Association, a Scottish Rite Mason, a noble of the Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine and a member of the Knights of Pythias. In 1891 he married Alpha Bates, of Liberty, and to this union three children were born, two daughters and one son, the latter of whom is now deceased.

JOHN O. BOWERS.

John O. Bowers was born in Bedford county, Pennsylvania. He is one of three children born to his parents, John and Sarah Rebecca (Conley) Bowers. Mr. Bowers received most of his education in his native state, having been graduated from the State Normal School, at Lock Haven, in 1886, and having taught in the public schools of that state for a few years. Upon coming to Indiana in 1888, he entered Valparaiso University, and was graduated from the law department in 1899. He was admitted to the bar in the same year, but spent the greater part of the next five years in teaching. He began the active practice of the law in 1894, in Hammond, Indiana, where he continued to practice until 1910, since which time he has been located in Gary, in which city he maintains a law office. He was appointed referee in bankruptcy in 1898, for the referee district comprising the counties of Lake, Porter, Newton, Jasper, Starke and Pulaski, and served in that capacity until he resigned in 1910.

Mr. Bowers was married to Nellie Blackman, of Allegan county, Michigan, in 1894, and they have six children. Sylvan Forrest, Harold Eldon, Marjorie Elizabeth, John Oliver, Jr., Dorothy Naomi and Sherwood.

Mr. Bowers is a member of the Lake County and the Gary Bar Associations, and also of the Indiana State Bar Association.

CHARLES DOWNING.

Charles Downing, of Indianapolis, secretary of the Indiana State Board of Agriculture and a member of the bar of Indiana since 1894, is a native of New York City, born there on August 7, 1857, but has been a resident of Indiana since boyhood. In 1873, at the age of fifteen, he entered the office of the clerk of Hancock county and for nine years served as deputy clerk, meanwhile pursuing his law studies by private reading. In 1882 he was elected clerk of the Hancock Circuit court and served for four years; after a lapse of four years he was re-elected to that office, serving until 1894, in which year he opened an office for the practice of law at Greenfield. After practicing alone for a time, he became a member of the law firm of New, Downing & New, later forming a partnership with Will A. Hough, which arrangement continued until 1903, though after 1900 Mr. Downing was not active in practice, having been, in that year, elected secretary of the State Board of Agriculture, of which body he had been a member since 1893, and has ever since been retained in the office of secretary of the board. During the time of his active practice Mr. Downing

served for a time as prosecuting attorney for Hancock county, having been appointed to that office by Governor Matthews to fill the vacancy created by the death of John McNew. Most of the time during the past quarter of a century Mr. Downing has served as a member of the board of trustees of Purdue University and is now a member of that board. Mr. Downing has served nearly eighteen years as a member of the board of trustees of Purdue University. He was first appointed June 25, 1895, and resigned on August 19, 1895, having been elected prosecuting attorney. He was next appointed on July 1, 1899, and has served continuously since that time. His present term will expire July 1, 1921. He is a member of the Indiana State Bar Association, of the Indiana Democratic Club and of the University Club at Indianapolis. He is a Scottish Rite and York Rite Mason and a noble of the Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, while he is a member of the Christian church at Greenfield, where the family make their home. On October 8, 1879, Charles Downing was united in marriage to Angie B. Williams, of Bradford, Ohio, but formerly of Greenfield, and to this union three children have been born, Arthur C., of Detroit; Helen, who was graduated from Butler College and married Dr. Carl W. McGaughey, and Emma Lucille, who was graduated from Butler College with the class of 1916. Mrs. Downing is deceased.

DWIGHT M. KINDER.

Dwight M. Kinder, of Gary, Indiana, was born in Ohio, July 25, 1888, and is the son of Ira and Harriett (Koffman) Kinder. He was educated in the public schools and graduated from Valparaiso University in 1910. When a young man he learned the trade of a barber and practiced law while working at his trade. He was admitted to the bar in the fall of 1910 and located in Gary at that time. He was elected state senator on the Republican ticket in 1914. He was elected to the city council of Gary in 1912 and resigned when he was elected state senator.

Mr. Kinder married Alice Johnson, a daughter of Joseph Johnson. He is a member of the Gary Bar Association, a Mason and an Elk.

CHARLES L. JEWETT.

Charles L. Jewett, of the legal firm of Jewett, Bulleit & Jewett, New Albany, Indiana, was born at Hanover, Indiana, in 1850, the son of Jonathan and Mary Jane (Wells) Reid. His father died when Charles L. was only one year old, and two years later his mother married Judge Patrick Henry Jewett. Judge and Mrs. Jewett settled in Scott county, Indiana, and the boy grew up by the name of Jewett, which name was afterwards given him by decree of the Scott Circuit court. He was educated in the public schools of his home county, afterwards taking up the study of law, and was admitted to the bar in 1871. He is a Democrat in politics and was appointed prosecuting attorney of the Fifth circuit, serving from 1873 to 1876-77. He was elected district prosecuting attorney of the Fourth district of Indiana, serving 1872-73.



Charles J. Fawcett

He served as a member of the General Assembly of Indiana in 1883-85-87, and was two terms speaker of the House of Representatives. He was chairman of the Democratic state central and executive committees in 1888-90. He served as colonel and judge advocate general of the Eighth Army Corps and Army of the Philippines in 1898 and 1899.

Colonel Jewett is a member of St. Paul's parish, New Albany Protestant Episcopal church. He is a member of New Albany Commandery No. 5, Knights Templar; of Lodge No. 1, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and Lodge No. 270, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

JAMES ELMER WHITE.

James Elmer White was born on a farm near Boonville, July 1, 1888, son of Joseph R. and Margaret White, and of Scotch-Irish descent. He spent his early life on a farm and attended rural schools and later graduated from Boonville high school in spring, 1908. He graduated from Lock-year's Business College, 1909, and entered Indiana University School of Law, graduating in June, 1912, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. During this period he was law librarian and secretary to the dean of the Law School. He began practice of law at Boonville on completion of his law course in January, 1912, and in May was appointed legal clerk to Judge John W. Spencer, of the Supreme court of Indiana, serving in this position until February, 1913. He was then appointed chief legal clerk to Henry C. Starr, assistant general counsel, Chesapeake & Ohio Railway Company of Indiana. He is a member of Gamma Eta Gamma, a national legal fraternity. In the spring of 1912 he was married to Lydia Kuntzman, of Boonville, and they have one daughter, Margaret Elizabeth.

WILLIAM FITZGERALD.

William Fitzgerald, attorney-at-law, North Vernon, Indiana, is a native of Ohio, but has been a resident of Indiana since he was five years old. He was born in Starke county, Ohio, September 25, 1860, son of John and Honora (O'Shea) Fitzgerald, both natives of County Cork, Ireland, who moved to Jennings county, Indiana, in 1865. Upon completing the course in the common schools he began teaching school and was thus engaged for eight years, during two years of which period he was principal of the schools at Butterfield. He was a student at the Ladoga Normal School, 1879-81, later studied law in the office of Hon. Alonzo Green Smith at North Vernon and after his admission to the bar in 1884, practiced with Mr. Smith until the latter's election to the office of attorney-general in 1890, since which time he has continued in practice alone, still occupying the old Smith offices and using the desk that Mr. Smith used during his years of practice in North Vernon. Mr. Fitzgerald is a Democrat and for years has taken an active part in political affairs, but has never sought public office. He is a member of St. Mary's Catholic church and a member of the Knights of Columbus. On June 15, 1885, William Fitzgerald was united in marriage to Lida Kelly, of North Vernon, and to this union two children have been born, Mrs. Mabel Moses, of Toledo, Ohio, and William, Jr.

JAMES B. MULLIKIN.

James B. Mullikin was born in Johnson county, Indiana, December 1, 1868. His parents, James M. and Nancy A. (Kindle) Mullikin, were farmers. He was reared on a farm and enjoyed the usual common school advantages. This training was supplemented by the high school, Franklin College and two years at the State Normal. He then began reading law in the office of McNutt & McNutt at Terre Haute, April 21, 1891. He was admitted to the bar of Vigo county at Terre Haute, where he has since practiced.

JAMES A. VAN OSDOL.

James A. Van Osdol, of Anderson, general attorney for the Union Traction Company and the several corporations growing out of the same, is a native Hoosier, born on a farm in Ohio county, Indiana, August 4, 1860, and remaining on the home farm until he was twenty-four years of age. His education was obtained in the district school in the neighborhood of his home and at the age of seventeen he became a teacher, which profession he followed for seven years, farming during the summers and devoting his leisure to the study of law. In the fall of 1882, Mr. Van Osdol was admitted to the bar and in 1884 moved to Vevay, where he entered upon the practice of his profession. Shortly afterward a complication in political affairs in that (Switzerland) county resulted in his election to the office of superintendent of schools for that county. After serving one term in that office he returned to the practice of law and in 1893 moved to Madison county, locating first at Elwood, whence, in the spring of 1895, he moved to Anderson to enter into a law partnership with Charles L. Henry and Byron McMahan. Later, he joined with Mr. Henry, of that firm, in the organization of the Union Traction Company and shortly afterward took charge of the legal affairs of that corporation and has ever since continued as general attorney for the several corporations which have arisen out of that first interurban undertaking, or which have since become allied with it in developing the property now owned and operated by the Union Traction Company of Indiana.

FRANK MAXWELL HOWARD.

Frank M. Howard was born at Rockville, Indiana, October 3, 1844. He is the youngest son of Gen. Tilghman and Martha (Maxwell) Howard. He was born six weeks after the death of his father. His boyhood was spent in Rockville, where he attended the public schools and the seminary and for a short time the military school at Clinton and also the academy at Waveland. His education was interrupted by his enlistment in the army in 1863. At the close of the war he entered the law office of David H. Maxwell and after a short time was admitted to the bar at Rockville, where he practiced till his death, March 10, 1901. He served four years as prosecutor. He married Mary Andrews, of Marshall, Illinois. They had six children.

FRANK J. FOLEY.

Frank J. Foley was born in Warren, Massachusetts, August 9, 1881. He is the son of Jeremlah and Mary (Cronin) Foley. He received his elementary training in the schools of Warren, and later took his Bachelor of Arts degree at Holy Cross College, Worcester, Massachusetts, in 1904. He then entered Boston Law School, from which he graduated in 1907. After one year's practice in Worcester he came to Terre Haute, September, 1908, and went into the office of Hamill & Hickey. After eighteen months here he formed a partnership with Charles S. Batt, with whom he remained three years. He then spent two years as deputy prosecutor, after which he formed a partnership with Benjamin Blumberg. On September 1, 1915, he was appointed deputy prosecutor. He is a member of the local bar association, a Knight of Columbus, and of the Young Men's Institute.

JOHN W. CLAYPOOL.

John W. Claypool, of Indianapolis, was born at Terre Haute, Indiana, October 19, 1858, only son of the late Judge Solomon and Hannah M. (Osborn) Claypool. He received his elementary education in the public schools of his native city and later attended old Asbury University, now DePauw University, at Greencastle. In 1870 the Claypool family moved to Indianapolis and there at the age of eighteen years John W. Claypool became a student in his father's law office. In September, 1881, he was admitted to the bar and presently, upon the dissolution of the legal firm with which his father was connected, father and son became associated in practice, under the firm name of Claypool & Claypool, and so remained until Judge Claypool's death on March 19, 1898, since which time John W. Claypool has been engaged alone in the practice of his profession, confining the same largely to practice in civil cases. Mr. Claypool is a Democrat, but has never sought or desired public office. He is a member of the Indiana Democratic Club and of the Second Presbyterian church at Indianapolis.

FREDERICK G. WHITE.

Frederick G. White, junior member of the law firm of Gardner, Jessup & White at Richmond, Indiana, is a native of this state, born at Whitewater, in Wayne county, April 21, 1881, son of William G. and Anna (Anderson) White, both natives of Indiana and the latter of whom, now deceased, was related to the family of the late Justice Harlan, of the United States Supreme Court. He was graduated from the Whitewater high school in 1899 and afterward taught school for one year in his home county. He then, in the fall of 1901, entered Indiana University, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1905. He was then employed, 1905-06, as superintendent of schools at Whitewater and in the fall of 1906 entered the Harvard Law School, from which he was graduated in 1909. In that same year he was admitted to the bar and during the next two years was connected with the legal department of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad Company. In 1911 he became the junior member

of the firm of Gardner, Jessup & White at Richmond, this state, an association which continues. Mr. White is a member of the Indiana State Bar Association, a Republican, a Mason, an Odd Fellow and a member of the Presbyterian church. On June 16, 1912, Frederick G. White was united in marriage to Mrs. Elizabeth (Creighton) Kohler, of Wabash, Indiana.

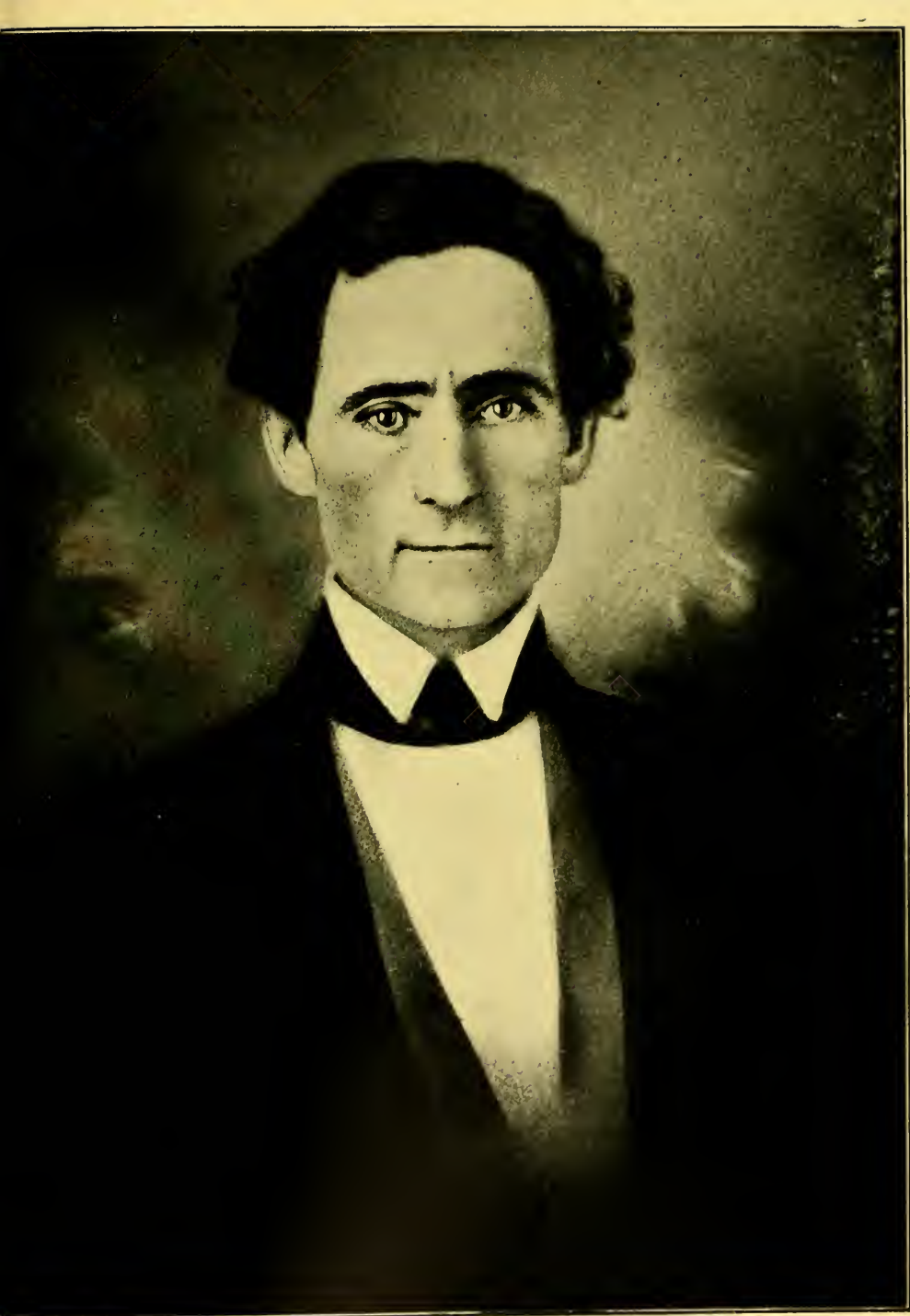
ELISHA EMBREE.

In the roster of distinguished lawyers, judges and statesmen produced by conditions in southwestern Indiana at an early day, the name of Hon. Elisha Embree, a pioneer of Princeton, lawyer, judge and congressman, occupies a high place. Judge Embree was a native of Lincoln county, Kentucky, son of Joshua Embree, who settled in Gibson county, Indiana, in 1811. The boyhood and youth of Judge Embree were spent in hard work with little opportunity for schooling, but in some way he managed to acquire a fair education. He studied law with Judge Hall at Princeton, became a successful practitioner at the bar and was an able and popular judge during the ten years (1835-45) he presided on the bench. In 1847 Judge Embree was elected to Congress, defeating Robert Dale Owen. In 1849 the Whig convention made him the nominee of that party for governor, but he declined the nomination. Upon his retirement from the bench in 1845 Judge Embree discontinued the practice of law until in 1852, when he and his son, James T. Embree, father of Lucius C. Embree, the latter of whom in association with his son, Morton Embree, is now practicing law at Princeton—in the third and fourth generations of this family of lawyers—opened offices together, and Judge Embree continued in practice until his death in 1862. James T. Embree went to the front during the Civil War as major of the Fifty-eighth Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and rose to the rank of lieutenant-colonel. His death occurred on August 3, 1867. Judge Embree's wife was Eleanor Robb, daughter of David Robb, a pioneer of Gibson county, a member of the Indiana state constitutional convention in 1816 and a member of the state Senate.

CLARK J. LUTZ.

Clark J. Lutz, of Decatur, was born at Williamsport, Allen county, Indiana, March 14, 1863. He was the youngest son of Samuel and Lucinda Lutz, who moved from Stark county, Ohio, to Allen county, Indiana, in the year 1850. He was educated in the common schools of his neighborhood, and at the age of fifteen engaged in the drug and general merchandise business at his native town, with his eldest brother, Jacob Lutz, under the firm name of Lutz Brothers. In 1882 he moved to Decatur, Indiana, and entered the high schools of that city. In 1883 he entered the law office of France, Vesey & Merryman and was admitted to the bar in 1884; since that time he has been engaged in the active practice. He served as county attorney of Adams county for fifteen consecutive years, resigning in the year 1914.

On October 14, 1885, he was united in marriage to Anna M. Lewis, of



JUDGE ELISHA EMBREE.

Decatur, Indiana, Mrs. Lutz was born at Zanesville, Ohio, and was the daughter of Dr. J. V. Lewis. To this union was born one child, Jean B., now the wife of Fred Rice Smith, of Decatur. In politics, Mr. Lutz is a Democrat. He is a communicant of the First Presbyterian church of Decatur and for more than thirty years has been a member of the session of that church. "Brookside" is his suburban home, where he has resided for a number of years.

CHARLES MCGUFFEY HEPBURN.

Charles McGuffey Hepburn, a member of the law faculty of Indiana University since 1903, was born in 1858 in Virginia. His father, Rev. Dr. A. D. Hepburn, of Oxford, Ohio, a member of the Miami University faculty for thirty-five years, was the son of Judge Samuel Hepburn (1806-1898), of Pennsylvania, of Scotch descent. Mr. Hepburn's mother is the child of the Rev. Dr. William H. McGuffey (1800-1873), author of the "McGuffey Readers." Charles M. Hepburn attended Davidson College in North Carolina and the University of Virginia, receiving the Bachelor of Arts degree of the former school in 1878 and the Bachelor of Laws of the latter in 1880. After a year in teaching, in charge of the preparatory department of Davidson College, he was admitted to the Virginia and Ohio bars. He was associated with the law firm of McGuffey & Morrill, in Cincinnati, and then opened a law office of his own. He continued a member of the active Cincinnati bar until 1903, and is still on the rolls of the Cincinnati Bar Association. Politically, he has been a Democrat, and as such was one of the early members of the Ohio Club and of the Young Men's Democratic Club in Cincinnati, and a delegate to the Sound Money Convention in Indianapolis in 1896. In 1897, on the invitation of Judge William H. Taft, he became a member of the faculty of the Cincinnati Law School and had charge of the work there in Common Law pleading and in Code Pleading until his removal to Indiana. He is the author of "The Historical Development of Code Pleading in America and England" (1897), "Cases on Code Pleading" (1900), "Parties to Action," Cyc. (1908), "Venue," Cyc. (1912), "Cases on Torts" (1915), and of various articles in law periodicals. In the law school of Indiana University, his work has been chiefly in the subjects of "Torts," "Common Law Pleading," "Code Pleading" and "Conflict of Laws."

PHILIP B. O'NEILL.

Philip B. O'Neill, city attorney of Anderson and a member of the bar of the Madison circuit court since 1902, is a native of Indiana, born at Anderson on August 30, 1879, son of James and Nora (Corbett) O'Neill, the former a native of Ireland and the latter of Kentucky, born at Louisville. He received his elementary education in St. Mary's parochial school at Anderson and was graduated from the Anderson high school in 1898. He then entered Notre Dame University, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Literature in 1901; Bachelor of Laws, 1902. In the latter year he was admitted to the bar of the Madison circuit court,

opened an office for the practice of his profession at Anderson and has ever since been thus engaged. In 1913 he was elected city attorney and is still serving in that capacity. Mr. O'Neill is a member of the Madison County Bar Association. He is a Democrat and has given considerable attention to state politics. On October 17, 1905, Philip B. O'Neill was united in marriage to May East, of Anderson.

SILAS A. HAYS.

Silas A. Hays, of Greencastle, Indiana, was born on a farm in Scott county, Indiana, October 20, 1850. He is a son of Alfred and Parmelia (Reed) Hays. Until he was fifteen he lived with his parents on the farm. The family at that time moved to Greencastle in order to have better facilities for the education of the children. From 1866 to 1872 Silas A. Hays was a student in Asbury College. After graduating he served for a time as city editor of the *Banner* and as city clerk, in the meantime reading law with Fred T. Brown. In 1880 he formed a partnership with Lieut.-Gov. Thomas Hanna, which lasted about four years. From 1889 to 1893 he practiced with H. H. Mathias. He has made his reputation in the criminal practice. From 1888 to 1892 he was state senator. In 1886 and 1888 he was Republican county chairman. In 1893-4 he was a member of the DePauw law faculty. His wife was Sarah E. Farrow, daughter of Richard S. Farrow.

F. H. RITTER.

F. H. Ritter was born February 25, 1885, at Hawpatch, now Topeka, Lagrange county, Indiana. He is one of three children born to James H. and Mary S. (Hall) Ritter. He passed through the common and high schools of Topeka. He then taught school three years and entered Indiana University. After one year he transferred to Notre Dame University, where he finished his preparation. He first located at Albion, but after a year moved to Butler, where he has since practiced. He is a member of the Dekalb County Bar Association, an Odd Fellow, a Knight of Pythias and a Republican. He married Flora G. Holcomb and they have two children, Harold and Mary. The family are Methodists.

WILLIAM PIRTLE HEROD.

William Pirtle Herod, a practicing attorney at Indianapolis since his admission to the bar in that city in 1886, is a native of Indiana, born in the city of Columbus, July 27, 1864, son of William Wirt and Susan C. (Rogers) Herod, the former of whom, also a lawyer, was born in that same city and the latter at Bryants Station, Kentucky. William Wirt Herod, now deceased, was a son of William Herod, for many years a lawyer at Columbus and who, as well as his son, William W., served the state for some time as a member of the General Assembly. William P. Herod was eleven years old when his father moved from Columbus to Indianapolis and his schooling in the common branches was received in

the latter city. He was graduated from the Classical School in that city in 1882, and in that year entered Yale University. He then read law in the office of his father at Indianapolis and in 1885 formed a partnership with his father, which continued until the latter's death, since which time he has maintained his office alone, with present offices at 2-3 Aetna building. Mr. Herod is a Republican. On June 5, 1890, he married Mary Beaty Applegate, only daughter of Bergen Applegate, an Indianapolis wholesale merchant.

CHARLES A. KORBLY, SR.

Charles A. Korbly was born in Louisville, Kentucky, January 16, 1842, and died at Indianapolis, June 13, 1900. He spent his boyhood in Ripley county, Indiana. He prepared for the practice of medicine and during the war served as surgeon in an Indiana regiment. After the war he decided to change his profession to that of law. He was admitted to the bar and began practice at Madison, Indiana. He was associated at different times with Henry W. Harrington and W. O. Ford. In 1895, he came to Indianapolis and formed a partnership with Alonzo Green Smith, attorney-general of Indiana from 1890 to 1894, which lasted until Korbly's death. Korbly was not only a good lawyer, but was well versed in other lines of learning, especially the natural sciences. He belonged to the ultramontane branch of the Roman Catholic church. He was a Democrat, but never an office seeker, and in later years took little active interest in the councils of his party. He married Mary Bright, a daughter of Michael G. Bright. They had three children, one of whom, Charles A. Korbly, Jr., served three terms in Congress, and another, Bernard, who is now state chairman of the Democratic party.

JOHN THOMAS DYE.

John Thomas Dye, a son of Isaac and Martha (Fulcher) Dye, was born in Mason county, Kentucky, December 19, 1835. He grew to manhood in the county of his nativity and graduated from Bethany College, Virginia, at the age of eighteen. After teaching school for one year he entered the law office of James Speed, of Louisville, and when twenty-two years of age began practicing at Maysville, Kentucky. He practiced there until 1861, when he came to Indianapolis, where he lived the remainder of his life.

During part of the Civil War he was acting as Supreme Court reporter, Benjamin Harrison, the incumbent of the office, being at the front. Dye was the editor of the twenty-third and twenty-fourth volumes of the Indiana Supreme Court Reports. A few years after locating in Indianapolis he formed a partnership with Addison C. Harris, a connection which continued for twenty years. When the Indianapolis Bar Association was organized, November 30, 1878, in the office of Dye & Harris, he became one of the first vice-presidents. After the dissolution of his

partnership with Harris, Dye became general counsel for the old Bee Line Railway Company, and, after its consolidation with the Cincinnati & Chicago Railway, he became general counsel of the consolidated Cleveland, Chicago & St. Louis Railway Company, a position which he held until 1905.

From 1861 to 1870 he was one of the editorial writers on the *Indianapolis Journal*. During this time he assisted Oscar C. McCulloch in organizing the city's charities. He took an important part in getting Indiana to adopt the fifteenth amendment to the Federal Constitution. From 1880 to 1890 he worked in the interest of civil service reform. He was instrumental in ending the night-rider situation in Kentucky by pointing out that their acts were in violation of the Sherman anti-trust act. This brought the situation under the control of the Federal government—a situation which had become so desperate that it was beyond the control of the local authorities. He was president of the State Bar Association in 1909-10. During the last ten years of his life he studied and wrote upon topics of proposed legislation. He gave much thought and labor to the litigation in relation to the proposed amendments to the state Constitution, which was passed by the Legislature of 1911.

Mr. Dye was married to Anna G. Holton, of Mason county, Kentucky, December 27, 1858. They were the parents of five children: One, which died in childhood; Mrs. Mary B. Cushing, who died in 1913; William Holton Dye, of the Indianapolis bar; Mrs. Elizabeth F. Longnecker and Mrs. Anna G. Garrison, both of Indianapolis.

The death of Mr. Dye occurred April 20, 1913. He was a member of the Christian church. It is a noteworthy fact that he refused to make a race for any public office during his whole career.

JOHN TENNYSON HAYS.

John T. Hays, a well-known attorney at Sullivan, was born in Beaver county, Pennsylvania, November 11, 1845. After receiving a common-school education in his native county he graduated in 1864 from the Iron City Commercial College at Pittsburgh. Then after attending high school at Lisbon, Ohio, he entered Mt. Union College, where he was graduated in June, 1869. During the following year he was principal of schools at Calcutta, Ohio, and then came to Sullivan county, Indiana, where, until 1874, he taught in Ascension Seminary and at Sullivan and Oaktown. In 1874 he began the study of law in the office of Sewell Counsel and was admitted to the bar on March 1, 1875, when he formed a partnership with Judge George W. Buff, which continued until 1878, when he was elected prosecuting attorney. In 1879 he formed a partnership with his brother, H. J. Hays, which continued until 1892. In 1900 he received his son, Will H. Hays, into partnership, and in 1912 the younger son, Hinkle C. Hays, was admitted under the firm name of Hays & Hays.

Politically, Mr. Hays is a Republican and religiously is a Presbyterian. Fraternally, he is a member of the Masonic order, in which he has taken all the York-rite degrees, and the Knights of Pythias. He is



John J. Hays

also a member of the Columbia Club, Indianapolis. Mr. Hays has been twice married, first in 1869 from which union two daughters, Martha A. Hays and Bertha Hays Drake, were born. In December, 1876, he married Mary Cain, of Sullivan, and they have two sons, William Harrison Hays and Hinkle Cain Hays.

WALTER T. HARDY.

Walter T. Hardy, Judge of the Superior court at Hammond, is a native of the state of Indiana, born in Carroll county May 24, 1869, son of David H. and Angeline Hardy. Upon completing the common school course he entered Wabash College, Crawfordsville, Indiana, and after completing the sophomore year in that institution in 1892 he entered the Kent College of Law, Chicago, Illinois, where he graduated in 1895. He was admitted to the bar and began the practice of his profession in Delphi, Indiana, where he remained until 1907, in which year he moved to Hammond, where he has ever since been located. In 1914 he was elected as one of the three judges of the Lake Superior court sitting at Hammond, and is now serving in that capacity. Judge Hardy is a member of the State and Lake County Bar Associations. He is a Republican, a Knight Templar Mason and a Noble of the Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine and a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Judge Hardy married Bertha M. DeMuth, of Chicago.

FRANK ELLIS.

Frank Ellis, of Muncie, judge of the Forty-sixth Judicial circuit, is a native and life-long resident of Delaware county, Indiana. His parents, John H. and Thebe (Kirkpatrick) Ellis, were pioneer settlers of the county and continued to reside there as long as they lived. In the Civil War, the father, John H. Ellis, was a captain and commanded his company at the battle of Chickamauga until he was killed by a gunshot during the fierce struggle on Sunday afternoon. His widow survived him thirty-seven years and never married, rearing their family of eight children.

Frank Ellis attended the district schools until he was sixteen years of age and then entered a printing office, where he soon became an expert at the trade. At the age of eighteen he taught one term of school, but although he gave much satisfaction as a teacher, he decided to return to his work in the newspaper office. He forsook the printer's case at the opening of the Civil War and became a member of his own father's company and was appointed captain to succeed his father, although he was then only twenty-one years of age. He commanded the company until it was mustered out at the close of the war.

At the election of 1864, when he was twenty-two years of age, he was elected treasurer of Delaware county, a genuine case of the office seeking

the man, since his election was accomplished without the least suggestion or participation, or opportunity for participation by himself. At the time of his election he was with the army of Sherman and Thomas and was, therefore, deprived of the opportunity of being present on the day of election. He did not resign his captaincy for the sake of the civil office, but continued with his command until he returned home at the close of the war. He then found that he had not lost the opportunity to accept the office to which he had been elected, but immediately gave his bond and served the remainder of the term. At the close of his first term he was re-nominated and re-elected without having any opponent for nomination or election. Judge Ellis served as mayor of the city of Muncie from 1883 to 1891 and as United States commissioner from 1898 to 1910, his long tenures testifying as to the excellent administration of the duties connected with the offices. Before being elected judge of the Delaware Circuit court he held several other public offices as well as many positions of trust and confidence. He was elected judge of the Circuit court of his county in November, 1910, and is still an incumbent of the office. He has been a member of the Masons and Odd Fellows for fifty years; also a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, Sons of Veterans and Elks, and formerly a member of the grand council of Red Men.

Judge Ellis was married in 1870 to Mary E. Martindale, a daughter of Rev. Benjamin F. Martindale. They have two daughters, Ethel Joy and Elizabeth. Ethel is a teacher in the Middle Tennessee State Normal School at Murfreesboro; Elizabeth is the wife of William M. Myers, a manufacturer of Terre Haute and the mother of the only grandchild of Judge Ellis.

RICHARD M. MILBURN.

Richard M. Milburn was born in Daviess county, Indiana, September 24, 1866. His father, Richard F., was a Kentuckian. Mr. Milburn attended the schools of his county, the Mitchell Normal, and then entered the State Normal, graduating in 1881. In 1887 he graduated from the Law Department of Cumberland University, Lebanon, Tennessee; in 1903 he took his Bachelor's degree from Indiana University; in 1908 he received the Master's degree from the same institution. In 1887-88 he was superintendent of the Jasper schools. He served, 1902 and 1903, as associate professor of law in Indiana University. In 1888 he was admitted to the bar of Dubois county, where he remained in active practice of the law, except the two years he spent teaching at Indiana University, until he moved to Indianapolis, in 1914. In 1902 Mr. Milburn was elected on the Democratic ticket to represent Dubois and Daviess in the state senate, serving from 1903-1907. He was on the finance, judiciary, education, natural resources, public libraries and appointments committees, in the Sixty-third assembly. He introduced ten bills. In the Sixty-fourth he served on the courts, education, judiciary, libraries and military affairs committees.

In 1908 Mr. Milburn was a candidate for attorney-general but was

defeated in convention. In 1910 he was again a candidate and again defeated in convention. In 1914 he was nominated and elected. He had served only ten months of his term when he died on November 9, 1915.

In 1887 he married Lizzie Fowler, whose death occurred on August 2, 1916, and they had four children. He was a Presbyterian, a Mason, a Knight of Pythias and an Elk.

JOHN H. KIPLINGER.

John H. Kiplinger was born at Rushville, Indiana, December 12, 1881. He is the son of Jesse and Miranda (Sampson) Kiplinger. He was educated in the common and high schools of Rushville, Oberlin College and Indiana University. He studied law in the office of Mr. Magee at Rushville, from 1901 to 1903, and was admitted to the bar in the latter year. He practiced with Mr. Magee from 1904 to 1912; alone until January 1, 1915, and since with Donald Smith. He was deputy prosecutor 1905-6; county attorney, 1912-13; city attorney, 1914. He is a past exalted ruler of the Elks, a Knight of Pythias, a Red Man and a Republican. On November 29, 1903, he married Bessie Morrison, of Indianapolis. They have two children, Jules G. and Jean R.

STEPHEN A. CALLAHAN.

Stephen A. Callahan was born in Ft. Wayne, July 30, 1888. He is one of the four children of James and Margaret (Dolan) Callahan. The father has been chief train dispatcher of the Northern Pacific railroad. Stephen A. Callahan was educated in the parochial schools of Ft. Wayne and in Valparaiso University, from which he graduated in 1909. He read law with Leonard & Zollars and was admitted to the bar in 1909. In 1910 he was appointed deputy prosecutor by Harry H. Hilgemann, a position which he still holds. He is a Knight of Columbus, an Elk, a Moose, and a Democrat. He married Miss Esther Auger. They are Catholics. Their home is at 2219 South Barr street, Ft. Wayne.

GEORGE V. MENZIES.

George V. Menzies, of Mt. Vernon, Indiana, was born December 21, 1844, in Boone county, Kentucky. He is a son of Dr. Samuel G. and Sally (Winston) Menzies. His ancestor served under Washington, commanding a battery at Yorktown. His father was a surgeon in the Union army. He was educated in the common schools of Cincinnati, and at the naval academy at Annapolis, from which he graduated in 1864. He served till 1871 in the navy, first as ensign, then as flag lieutenant on the South Pacific squadron under Admirals Dahlgren and Turner. In 1871 he resigned from the navy and located at Mt. Vernon, where he at once engaged in the practice of law and has since continued. In 1876 he was a delegate to the National Democratic Convention at St. Louis; from 1878 to 1882 he was a state senator; delegate to the Democratic National Conventions, 1880, 1896, 1909, 1904 and 1912, placing Thomas R. Marshall in nomination in the latter; made the race for Congress in 1905 and 1906; member

of and president of the Board of Control of State Soldiers' and Sailors' Home, member of Grand Army of the Republic and a Democrat. On November 11, 1869, he married Esther Hovey, daughter of Gov. A. P. Hovey. They had three children, Mary M., Juliet M., and Winston. Mrs. Menzies died May 30, 1915.

GEORGE HENRY GIFFORD.

George Henry Gifford, of Tipton, Indiana, was born near Falmouth, Fayette county, Indiana, January 10, 1850. He is one of twelve children born to Solomon W. and Malinda (Gillam) Gifford. He grew up on his father's farm, attending in season the district schools. He studied two years at the Milroy high school, one year at Fairview Academy, and graduated from Northwestern University (now Butler College) at Indianapolis in 1872. The same year he located at Tipton, where he has since practiced. He is a Mason, an Elk, a Phi Delta Theta, and a Democrat in politics. From 1892 to 1896 he was state senator from Tipton and Clinton counties. In 1912 he was a delegate to the National Convention at Baltimore, Maryland. For twenty years he served as county attorney. June 20, 1872, he married Anna R. Smiley, of Fairview, and they are the parents of five children, Allen W., Frank, Glenn J., Manley R. and Hanson S. Frank and Glenn J. are lawyers at Tipton, in partnership with their father.

WILLIAM HARRISON HAYS

Will H. Hays, equally known as a successful lawyer and politician, was born in Sullivan, Indiana, November 5, 1879, and is the son of John T. and Mary (Cain) Hays. After completing his studies in the Sullivan high school in 1896 he entered Wabash College, where he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1900, receiving the degree of Master of Arts from the same institution in 1904. Mr. Hays had for several years been a close student of the law in his father's office, and on his twenty-first birthday was admitted to the bar, though he had practiced prior to that time by permission. He at once formed a partnership with his father which has continued, his brother, Hinkle C. Hays, being subsequently admitted to the firm.

Politically, Mr. Hays has always been an ardent Republican, taking active part in political affairs from the time when, before he was twenty-one years of age, he served as precinct committeeman. From 1904 to 1908 he served as chairman of the Republican county committee and as a member of the state advisory committee from the second district. During the campaigns of 1906 and 1908 he was chairman of the speakers' bureau of the state committee. In 1910 he was district chairman of the second district and vice-chairman of the state committee. He has been a member of the state central committee continuously since 1910 and chairman of the Republican state central committee since February, 1914. His only political office has been four years' service as city



Westways.

attorney of Sullivan. Mr. Hays is a member of the Presbyterian church. Socially, he is a member of the Masonic order, including the York and Scottish rites, the Mystic Shrine, the Knights of Pythias, a life member of the Sullivan Lodge of Elks; the University, Columbia and Marlon Clubs, of Indianapolis, the Illinois Athletic Club, of Chicago, and of the Phi Delta Theta college fraternity, of which he was state president for six years.

On November 18, 1902, Mr. Hays married Helen Louise Thomas, a daughter of Judge Albert Duy Thomas, of Crawfordsville.

WILLIAM T. ZENOR.

William T. Zenor was born in Harrison county, Indiana, April 30, 1846. He was a son of Philip and Anna C. (Shuck) Zenor. His father was a lieutenant in the Mexican War; his grandfather, Jacob Zenor, was prominent in state affairs while the capital was at Corydon. He served in the General Assembly, serving in the first, second, fourth and fifth sessions. William T. Zenor was educated in the district schools and the Salem Academy. After leaving school he read law with David W. La Follette. He was admitted to the Harrison county bar in 1870, where he practiced with Mr. Matthews. Later he removed to Leavenworth. He was appointed prosecutor by J. D. Williams, and later was elected to two full terms. In 1884 he was elected Judge of the Third circuit and served till 1897, when he resigned to take a seat in Congress. He served in Congress five consecutive terms. At the expiration of his fifth term he reopened his law office at Corydon, but in 1910 moved to New Albany, where he practiced in partnership with George D. McIntyre. On December 23, 1873, he married Ella Lynn. They had no children. He died at New Albany, Indiana, June 2, 1916.

LEMUEL DARROW.

Lemuel Darrow, of Laporte, Indiana, senior member of the law firm of Darrow & Rowley at Laporte, former mayor of that city and former county attorney of Laporte county, was born on February 6, 1867, son of Peter and Susan (Rynerson) Darrow, who were the parents of two children and the former of whom was a civil engineer and surveyor. Upon completing the course in high school Lemuel Darrow entered Valparaiso University and was graduated from the law department of that institution in 1888. In 1894 he was admitted to the bar and began the practice of his profession at Laporte. In that same year he was elected county attorney of Laporte county and served one term in that office. In 1898 Mr. Darrow was elected mayor of Laporte and so satisfactory did his administration of the affairs of that office prove that he was retained in office until 1914, thus serving as chief executive of his home city for a period of sixteen years. On January 1, 1915, Mr. Darrow formed a partnership with N. Earl Rowley, under the firm name of Darrow & Rowley, which association continues, with present offices in the Masonic Temple. Mr. Darrow has been

largely concerned in the promotion of railroads throughout northern Indiana. He is a Democrat, a member of the County Bar Association, an Elk and a Knight of Pythias, while he and his family are members of the Presbyterian church. Mr. Darrow married Martha Cleghorn, daughter of William W. Cleghorn, and to that union one child has been born, a daughter, Dorothy C.

HARVEY WAVELAND KERR.

Harvey Waveland Kerr was born in Ft. Wayne, March 25, 1882. He is one of a family of five children of William J. and Anna (Layman) Kerr. William J. Kerr was an attorney at the Ft. Wayne bar for many years preceding his death, June 3, 1901. He was admitted to the bar in Miami county, Ohio, in 1864. Harvey W. Kerr was educated in the common and high schools of Ft. Wayne. As soon as he had finished his schooling he took up law and was admitted to the bar in 1903. He has since practiced at Ft. Wayne. In the city election of 1913 he was elected police judge by a majority of 1892. He is a member of the Allen county bar and a Democrat. He married Miss Lillian Blowers and they have one child, Romona. They are members of the West Jefferson Church of Christ. Their home is 323 Fairfield avenue, Ft. Wayne.

JOHN A. HIBBERD.

John A. Hibberd, of South Bend, was born at Syracuse, New York, November 12, 1855. He is one of three children of Joseph H. and Helen (Baldwin) Hibberd. He was educated in the elementary and high schools of South Bend. After reading law with Arnold & Creed he entered Union College of Law at Chicago, graduating in 1883. The following year he was admitted to the bar and has since practiced at South Bend. He has served on the school board of South Bend, as vice-president of the Citizens National Bank and Trust Company, and owns the Hibberd Printing Company. He served as state senator. He is a Mason, a Shriner, an Odd Fellow, an Elk and a Republican. He married Miss Mollie C. Corbitt, of Ohio. They have two children, Helen and Marjorie.

PAUL G. HOOPER.

Paul G. Hooper was born on a farm in Adams county, Indiana, November 24, 1859. He is the only child of Ezekiel and Almira (Gosline) Hooper. The father was a soldier in the war of 1812 and settled in Root township in 1834, where he lived until his death in 1871. He helped organize Adams county and was one of its first associate judges. Paul G. Hooper attended the district schools and then the more advanced schools of Monmouth and Decatur. In 1876 he entered the office of James R. Bobs and studied law until 1879, when he was admitted to the bar. He was editor and proprietor for a time of the *Adams County Union*. After a short experience as an editor he formed in 1880 a law partnership with John T. France, which lasted till 1889. His present firm is Hooper & Lenhart. He is presi-

dent of the Decatur Abstract and Loan Company. He is a member of the Adams County Bar Association and a Republican. He married Miss Charity Harrod, December 25, 1879. They are members of the Methodist church.

CYRUS CLINE.

Cyrus Cline, of Angola, Indiana, was born on a farm in Ohio, July 12, 1856. He was one of a family of nine children born to Michael and Barbara (Orewiler) Cline. The father was a native of Ohio and a farmer. He died in 1878. Cyrus Cline was educated in the common and high schools of Angola, finishing the latter in 1872. In 1876 he graduated from Hillsdale College, Michigan. He read law with Woodhull & Croxton, of Angola, and began practice in 1885. He practiced continuously at the Angola bar until 1912, when he was elected to Congress from the Twelfth Indiana District. He has been re-elected once since. He is a member of the Steuben and Indiana State Bar Associations, a thirty-second degree Mason, a Knight of Pythias, a Moose and a Democrat. He married Miss Jennie Gibson, of Vermont. They have one child, Carrie. They are members of the Congregational church.

CLYDE HUNTER.

Clyde Hunter, assistant prosecuting attorney of Lake county, Indiana, was born November 26, 1881, a son of Joseph A. and Frances H. Hunter. He graduated from the Indianapolis Law School in 1906 and was admitted to the bar in the fall of the same year. He began to practice in Gary in November, 1907, and served as deputy prosecuting attorney of Superior Judge Greenwald, when the later was prosecutor, until he was appointed assistant prosecutor in November, 1913.

Mr. Hunter married Daisy Altland and they have one son, Clyde K. He is a member of the Masons, Knights of Pythias, Elks and is now a district exalted ruler of the northern district of Indiana. Mr. Hunter is a member of the Gary Bar Association. He was nominated by the Republican party for prosecuting attorney for Lake county, subject to election in November, 1916.

HARRY L. UNGER.

Harry L. Unger, attorney and counselor at law, of Plymouth, and former prosecuting attorney for the Forty-first Indiana judicial district, is a native of Indiana, born October 13, 1878, son of Sylvester S. and Frances M. (Helsel) Unger, the former of whom is now a retired lumberman and farmer. Upon completing the course in the public schools Harry L. Unger entered Valparaiso University and was graduated from the law department of that institution in 1904. He was admitted to the bar in that same year and has ever since been practicing in Plymouth. He was elected prosecuting attorney for the Forty-first judicial district in 1909 and was re-elected

for the ensuing term, serving four years. He also was elected justice of the peace and served two years in that office. Mr. Unger is a member of the Marshall County and Indiana State Bar Associations. He also is a member of the Masonic Order, of the Knights of Pythias and of the Court of Honor. Harry L. Unger married Zora A. Rosenberg, daughter of William Rosenberg, and to this union two children have been born, Harry L., Jr., and Beatrice M. Mr. Unger and his family are members of the Church of Christ (Scientist). He is a Democrat and takes an active part in local politics.

JOHN C. HOFFMAN.

John C. Hoffman was born on a farm in Allen county, Indiana, July 2, 1883. He is one of the four children of George W. and Anne (Stroeblor) Hoffman. The father came to Indiana from Germany in 1850. He was engaged in farming and lumbering till his death in 1909. John C. Hoffman finished the common and high school of Ft. Wayne and then entered the Indiana State Normal. He later entered the University of Michigan, from which he graduated in 1908. The same year he was admitted to the bar at Ft. Wayne and has since been engaged in active practice. He is a member of the firm of Hoffman & Homberg, formed in 1914. He is a member of the Allen County Bar Association, an Elk, a Knight Templar and a Democrat. He married Miss Elizabeth E. Evans, of Ft. Wayne. They have one child, John E. They are members of the First Presbyterian church. Their home is at Oakwood Place, Ft. Wayne, Indiana.

LELAND H. STANFORD.

Leland H. Stanford, a veteran lawyer of Liberty, Indiana, an honored veteran of the Civil War, the owner of eleven hundred acres of choice land in Union county and the heaviest taxpayer in that county, is a native of the state of Ohio, born in the city of Cincinnati May 13, 1848. He is a son of Martin and Anna (Wellman) Stanford, the former a native of Pennsylvania and the latter of Ohio. When he was twelve years old Mr. Stanford moved to Butler county, Ohio, and thence, two years later, to Preble county, the same state, where he was living when the Civil War broke out. In September, 1863, he then being but fifteen years of age, Leland H. Stanford enlisted as a private in Company B, Sixty-ninth Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and served with that command until after the close of the war, having been mustered out at Camp Denison, Ohio, on July 25, 1865. Upon the completion of his military service Mr. Stanford went to New Orleans and thence, after a while, to Colon, crossing thence to Panama and on up the coast to San Francisco, later settling at Genoa, Nevada, thus being a resident of that territory during the days of "Mark Twain." He worked on the construction of the railroad from Carson City to Virginia City and held many other jobs and positions. In November, 1869, when twenty-one years of age, Mr. Stanford returned East, and in the neighborhood of his old home began to work on a farm at sixteen dollars a month. He



L. H. Stanford

invested his savings in law books and a year later opened an office for the practice of law at Liberty, at the same time taking up the study of shorthand writing in which he presently became very proficient. He presently graduated from a school of shorthand in New York City, acquiring an accurate knowledge of Munson's system, writing up to two hundred words a minute. Later he reported the famous Tweed trials. In 1875 Mr. Stanford was engaged in practice at Lebanon, this state, serving while there also as stenographer for Jonathan W. Gordon, during which connection he reported the famous Goodwin murder case. He later practiced for a time at Connersville, and in February, 1877, returned to Liberty, where he ever since has been located, and where he has been very successful. From January, 1871, until fifteen years ago, he was employed in practically every case tried in the county, and had ninety per cent. of the legal business that came from outside the county. In 1880 Mr. Stanford was elected prosecuting attorney, as the nominee of the Democratic party, for the judicial circuit comprised of the counties of Franklin and Union, and in 1882 was re-elected, the circuit being changed at Mr. Stanford's suggestion by the Legislature of 1883 to comprise the counties of Fayette, Franklin and Union. Mr. Stanford was called to preside in the impeachment cases against the commissioners of Shelby county, but they resigned after the issues were made up and before the case came to trial. Mr. Stanford voted at two presidential elections before he was twenty-one years old; first for Lincoln at Atlanta, Georgia, in 1864, when he was sixteen years old, and for Grant in 1868, at Genoa, Nevada. The theory of his first vote was that anyone old enough to be a soldier was old enough to vote. In 1868 almost everybody in Nevada was for Grant, and his friends urged him to vote that year. In 1872 he voted for Greeley and after that supported the Democratic ticket until 1912, when he voted for Roosevelt. Mr. Stanford has made wise investments in farm lands, and is the largest land owner in Union county. He owns eleven hundred acres of choice land in the vicinity of Liberty. On May 14, 1870, the year following his return from the West, Mr. Stanford was united in marriage to Elizabeth J. Judith, of Fayette county, Indiana, and to this union two children were born, Roscoe L. Stanford, now of Wayne county, Indiana, and Mrs. Lillian Barnhart, of Union county. Mr. and Mrs. Stanford live in a magnificent country place just south of Liberty.

HARRY C. MILLER.

Harry C. Miller, attorney-at-law at North Judson, Starke county, and former representative in the lower house of the Indiana General Assembly from that district, is a native of Starke county and has lived there all his life. He was born on a farm on November 16, 1875, son of William and Mary A. (Long) Miller, who were the parents of eight children, of whom seven survive. Upon completing the course in the public schools he entered the Indiana Law School, from which institution he was graduated in 1903. In that same year he was admitted to the bar and entered upon the practice of his profession at North Judson, where he ever since

has been thus engaged. For some time Mr. Miller served as deputy prosecuting attorney for the Forty-fourth judicial circuit and is now serving as city attorney of North Judson. In 1908 he was elected representative to the Legislature and served during the session of 1909. During the campaigns of 1912-14 he was chairman of the Starke county Republican committee. Mr. Miller is a member of the County Bar Association. He is a Royal Arch Mason and a Knight Templar, a member of the Modern Woodmen and a member of the Baptist church. Mr. Miller married Helen A. Marsh, who died on December 23, 1914, leaving two children, Temple M., and Millard H.

FRED E. ZOLLARS.

Fred E. Zollars was born on February 7, 1869, at Ft. Wayne, Indiana. He is one of a family of three children of Allen and Minnie (Ewing) Zollars. He was educated in the public schools and Miami University. He read law in his father's office and was admitted to the bar in 1897. He has practiced continually since at Ft. Wayne. He is a member of the firm of Leonard, Rose & Zollars. The firm devotes most of its attention to corporation practice, being counsel for the Pennsylvania, Grand Rapids & Indiana, Wabash and Vandalia railroads. The firm was organized in April, 1910. Mr. Zollars is a Democrat, a thirty-second degree Mason, an Elk, and a member of the Commercial and Country Clubs. He married Miss Gertrude E. Lindsay. Their residence is at 2814 Fairfield avenue, Ft. Wayne.

FRED M. GRIMMER.

Fred M. Grimmer, one of the younger members of the bar at Crown Point, is a native of Indiana, born in Lake county, December 15, 1890, son of Michael and Helen (Newman) Grimmer, the former of whom is a former auditor of Lake county and a representative from that county in the sixty-seventh session of the Indiana General Assembly. He attended both the University of Michigan and Chicago Universities and was graduated from the latter institution in 1914. In 1913 he was admitted to the bar and in 1914 opened an office for the practice of his profession at Crown Point, where he ever since has been located. For one year he served as attorney for the neighboring village of Shererville. Mr. Grimmer is a Republican. He is a member of the Lake County Bar Association and is affiliated with the legal fraternity, Phi Delta Phi.

HARRY L. CRUMPACKER.

Harry L. Crumpacker, of Michigan City, Indiana, judge of the Superior court for the district comprised in the counties of Laporte and Porter, is a native of Indiana, having been born in the city of Valparaiso on May 6, 1881, one of the three children born to John W. and Anna (Smith) Crumpacker, the former of whom, a banker of that city, died on April 6, 1913. Upon completing the course in the high school of his home town, Harry L. Crumpacker entered the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, from the law department of which institution he was graduated in

1905. In the fall of that same year he was admitted to the bar and began the practice of his profession at Michigan City, where he ever since has made his home. Judge Crumpacker is a Republican and was serving as city attorney of Michigan City when he was elected judge of the Superior court in the fall of 1914, and resigned that position upon ascending the bench on January 1, 1915, his term of office to extend to January 1, 1919. Judge Crumpacker is a member of the Laporte County Bar Association; fraternally, is affiliated with the Masonic order and the Knights of Pythias, while he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. Judge Crumpacker married Blanche Bosserman, daughter of the late Charles Bosserman, who died on June 16, 1914, and to this union three children have been born.

ANDREW G. WOOD.

Andrew G. Wood, of Warsaw, Indiana, was born in Ohio, January 16, 1835. He received his elementary education in the public schools of Ohio and his collegiate education in the Ohio Wesleyan University, of which he is an alumnus. In 1860 he was admitted to the bar in Ohio, but three years later he moved to Indiana. In June, 1863, he enlisted from Lawrenceburg in the One Hundred and Twenty-third Indiana, serving till September 22, 1865. After being discharged he located in Warsaw, 1865, where he has since practiced. He has served his city three terms as councilman and one term as mayor, having been elected on the Democratic ticket. He is a member of the County Bar Association, of the Grand Army of the Republic, an Odd Fellow, a Moose, and a Democrat. He is a member of the Library Board and a trustee of Winona Agricultural Society. He has occupied the same office forty-two years. In 1913 he formed a partnership with Merle L. Gochenour, which still continues. He married Miss Rose A. Reed, daughter of Samuel Reed. They have four children, three living.

EDGAR G. OSBORNE.

Edgar G. Osborne, city attorney at Valparaiso and a practicing attorney in that city since his admission to the bar in 1894, is a native of Indiana, born on a farm in Laporte county, January 14, 1871, son of Jonathan and Betsie (Hixson) Osborne, who were the parents of four children. Upon completing the course in the public schools he entered DePauw University and was graduated from that institution in 1892 with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy. He then entered the law department of Valparaiso University, from which he was graduated in 1894. In that same year he was admitted to the bar and began the practice of his profession at Valparaiso, where he has been located ever since. In 1894 he was admitted to practice in the Federal courts and in the Supreme court of Indiana. In January, 1914, he was elected city attorney for Valparaiso and is still serving in that office. Mr. Osborne is a member of the Porter County Bar Association, a Republican, a thirty-second-degree Scottish-Rite Mason, a Knight Templar, of which order he is a past eminent commander; a member of Murat Temple of the Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and of Indiana Zeta Chapter of

Phi Delta Theta fraternity and DePauw Chapter of the Phi Beta Kappa fraternity. Mr. Osborne married Datha Lewis, daughter of Sylvester A. Lewis, of Valparaiso, and to this union one child has been born, Marion L. Mr. Osborne is a member of the First Presbyterian church, and Mrs. Osborne, of the First Methodist Episcopal church, at Valparaiso.

CASSIUS M. GREENLEE.

Cassius M. Greenlee, of Gary, Indiana, was born on September 15, 1857, and is a son of John and Angeline (Barklow) Greenlee. Mr. Greenlee prepared for the legal profession in the office of D. M. Ballard, of Elwood, Indiana. He was admitted to the bar, June 4, 1884, and was soon afterward elected Superior judge of Madison county. He has served as city attorney of Elwood. A few years ago he located in Gary and formed a partnership with Harry Call, which is still maintained.

Mr. Greenlee married Jeanette Smith and has one daughter, Grace, who is now the wife of Walter J. Carlton, of Gary. Mr. Greenlee is a Mason, an Odd Fellow and an Elk. The family are members of the Presbyterian church. He is a member of the Lake County and Gary Bar Associations.

JAMES E. WATSON.

James E. Watson was born at Winchester, Indiana, November 2, 1864, the son of Judge Enos L. and Mary (Judd) Watson. He received his elementary education in the local schools, graduating from the Winchester high school in 1881. Immediately thereafter he entered DePaw University, where he remained until 1885, when he returned home and took up the study of law in the office of Watson & Engle. He was admitted to the bar in 1886 and has since been actively engaged in the practice. An ardent Republican, Mr. Watson took an active part in politics from the date of his majority, and in 1892 was a candidate on the Republican ticket for presidential elector from the Sixth congressional district. In 1894 he was a candidate for the nomination for secretary of state, and stood second among the candidates before the convention. Later, the same year, he was nominated for and elected to Congress, and four years later was again elected, and by successive re-elections served until 1909, representing the Sixth district. In 1908 Mr. Watson was the Republican candidate for governor of Indiana, but was defeated. In the Republican national convention at Chicago in 1912, he was floor manager for the Taft forces. In 1916 he was the Republican candidate for the short term as United States senator from Indiana.

Mr. Watson is a member of the Masonic order, including the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, the Mystic Shrine, the Improved Order of Red Men and the Knights of Pythias. In the last-named order he has received distinctive preferment, having passed through the chairs of the Grand Lodge up to that of grand chancellor of the state of Indiana, which office he filled in 1893. He is now counsel for the insurance department

of the Supreme Lodge, Knights of Pythias, at Indianapolis. Mr. Watson is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and served two terms, 1892-4, as state president of the Epworth League. He is also a Phi Kappa Psi.

On December 12, 1893, Mr. Watson was married to Flora Miller, of Winchester, Indiana, and they are the parents of one son, Edwin Gowdy Watson. Mr. Watson resides at Rushville.

ALLEN ZOLLARS.

Allen Zollars was born in Licking county, Ohio, September 3, 1839. He was one of eleven children born to Fredrick and Anna (Whitmore) Zollars. The father was a Pennsylvanian, of Prussian extraction. He was a miller in Ohio and lived to the age of eighty-seven years. Allen Zollars attended the local public schools and a private academy, nearby. He next entered Dennison University and graduated in 1864. He next read law with Judge Buckingham, of Newark, Ohio. He then entered the University of Michigan Law School, from which he graduated in 1866. In 1867 he was admitted to the bar of Ft. Wayne, where he practiced till his death on December 20, 1909. He served in the General Assembly during the regular and special sessions of 1869. He was chosen city attorney for Ft. Wayne in 1869 and served six years. He was appointed first judge of the Superior court of Ft. Wayne by "Blue Jeans" Williams. In 1882 he was elected a Supreme judge on the Democratic ticket. He was renominated and defeated in 1888. He served from 1883 till 1889. His law practice was chiefly as general counsel for the Pennsylvania Railroad. He was a Thirty-second degree Mason and a Knight Templar. He married Miss Minnie Ewing, of Lancaster, Ohio. They had three children, Fred E., Clara (Zollars) Bond, and Charles E. Zollars.

CHARLES H. WORDEN.

Charles H. Worden, a former well-known lawyer at Ft. Wayne and one-time partner of the late Judge Allen Zollars, but who for some years past has devoted his attention chiefly to his extensive banking interests in Ft. Wayne, was born in that city and has lived there all his life. He was born on September 14, 1859, son of the Hon. James L. Worden, for many years a justice of the Indiana Supreme court, a memorial sketch of whom is presented elsewhere in this volume, and of Anna (Grable) Worden, the former a native of the state of Massachusetts. Upon completing the course in the Ft. Wayne high school, Charles H. Worden entered the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor and was graduated from that institution in 1882. He also had received valuable aid in his earlier legal studies under the able preceptorship of his father and upon his admission to the bar, following his graduation from the law school, entered upon the practice of his profession in his home city, continuing thus actively engaged until June, 1902, when he retired from active practice in order to devote his chief

attention to the exacting duties of vice-president and directing officer of the First National Bank of Ft. Wayne and is still serving in that connection. Mr. Worden retains his membership in the Allen County Bar Association. He and his family are members of the Presbyterian church. Mr. Worden married Elizabeth Huffman, and to that union three children have been born, Marshall W., Charles J. and Alice.

EDWARD M. MCKENNAN.

Edward M. McKennan, of Waterloo, Indiana, was born in Pennsylvania, September 27, 1852. He is one of fourteen children born to Thomas A. and Anna E. (Fleeber) McKennan. His father was a carpenter, who, with his family, moved to White county, Indiana, in 1852, remaining there until 1875, when he moved to Logan county, Illinois, where his death occurred in 1884. E. M. McKennan received the customary common school education. In 1888 he began reading law in White county, and in 1895 was admitted to the DeKalb county bar. He at once began the active practice. In 1908, 1909 and 1910 he was city attorney of Garrett, Indiana. He represented his county in the Legislature from 1908 to 1914. He is a member of the DeKalb County Bar Association, a Mason and a Democrat in politics.

Mr. McKennan married Hannah L. Lindusky, and to them have been born two children, Sylvester and Florence. The family are adherents of the Presbyterian church.

F. J. LEWIS MEYER.

F. J. Lewis Meyer, of South Bend, was born on November 2, 1860, in Ontario, Canada. He is one of fifteen children born to Rev. F. F. and Mary (Foerster) Meyer. The father was a member of the Evangelical association. The son was educated in the common schools of Canada and Michigan, where his parents moved when he was a small boy. He taught in the districts before coming to South Bend in 1879. He taught eight years in South Bend and one year in Lafayette. He then entered the law school of Northwestern University, from which he graduated in 1889. In 1890 he was admitted to the bar at South Bend, where he has since practiced. He has made a specialty of the law of personal injury. He is a member of the St. Joseph County Bar Association and is a Democrat.

THEODORE A. REDMOND.

Theodore A. Redmond was born on a farm in Seneca county, Ohio, September 11, 1865. He is one of seven children born to John and Adeline (Gunn) Redmond. The father was a native of Ohio, but later moved to Indiana. Theodore A. Redmond passed regularly through the district and high schools of Seneca county and entered Heidelberg College. He later attended the Tri-state College of Angola and then Indiana State Normal School at Terre Haute. He taught several years, in the meantime preparing for the bar, to which he was admitted in 1893. He began practice at Kendallville in 1895 and has since continued at the same bar. The

present firm, Theodore A. Redmond and Rex S. Emerick, was established in April, 1913. He has served as city attorney of Kendallville, is a member of the Noble County Bar Association, a Mason, and a Democrat. He married Miss Lucetta McCormack, of Noble county. They have two daughters, Prudence, now Mrs. Carl F. Franks, of Indianapolis, and Eloise.

WARD H. WATSON.

Ward H. Watson was born on November 7, 1859, in Harrison county, Indiana. He is the son of Mark F. and Mary M. (Smoots) Watson. He spent his boyhood on the farm and took a classical course at Danville, Indiana. He then studied law with Judge James K. Marsh, of Jeffersonville, Indiana, and was admitted to the bar in 1883. He began the practice of law in Clark county, Indiana, and practiced there until 1906. In 1894 Mr. Watson was elected state senator for Clark and Jefferson counties, and in 1906 was elected judge of the Appellate court, in which capacity he served for four years. Since that time he has practiced law in Indianapolis.

On January 15, 1890, he married Edith R. Barnett, of Charleston, Indiana, who died January 29, 1910. Judge Watson is a Republican and is a member of the Columbia Club. In 1909 he was elected trustee of Moores Hill College and was president of the board from 1911 to 1916.

HENRY J. PAULUS.

Henry J. Paulus, of Marion, was born on a farm in Miami county, November 16, 1857, but has been a resident of Grant county since his infancy. He is a son of William and Ella (Creviston) Paulus. His father was an attorney at Marion since 1887. Henry J. Paulus was educated in the common schools and read law in the office of T. E. Ballard, of Crawfordsville. He was admitted to the bar in 1878 and in the spring of 1883, located at Marion, where he has since practiced. He formed a partnership with George T. B. Carr and was deputy prosecutor one year. From January, 1889, to January, 1896, he practiced with Hiram Brownlee, serving as city attorney, meantime. From 1896 to 1898 he was a partner of O. L. Cline. In 1898 he was elected circuit judge of the Forty-eighth circuit and has been twice re-elected. He is a Republican. On May 4, 1884, he married Louie Fagan. They have two children, Georgia and Clarence J.

WILLIAM A. McINERNYS.

William A. McInernys, of South Bend, was born on October 14, 1875, at Cutler, Carroll county, Indiana. He is one of a family of six children born to Matthew and Mary (Barrett) McInernys, both natives of Ireland. The father was a captain in the Eighty-sixth Indiana during the Civil War. The son was educated in the district schools of Carroll county and the high school of South Bend. His legal training was obtained at the University of Notre Dame, from which he graduated in 1901. He served some time in the postoffice. In 1901 he was admitted to the bar, practicing

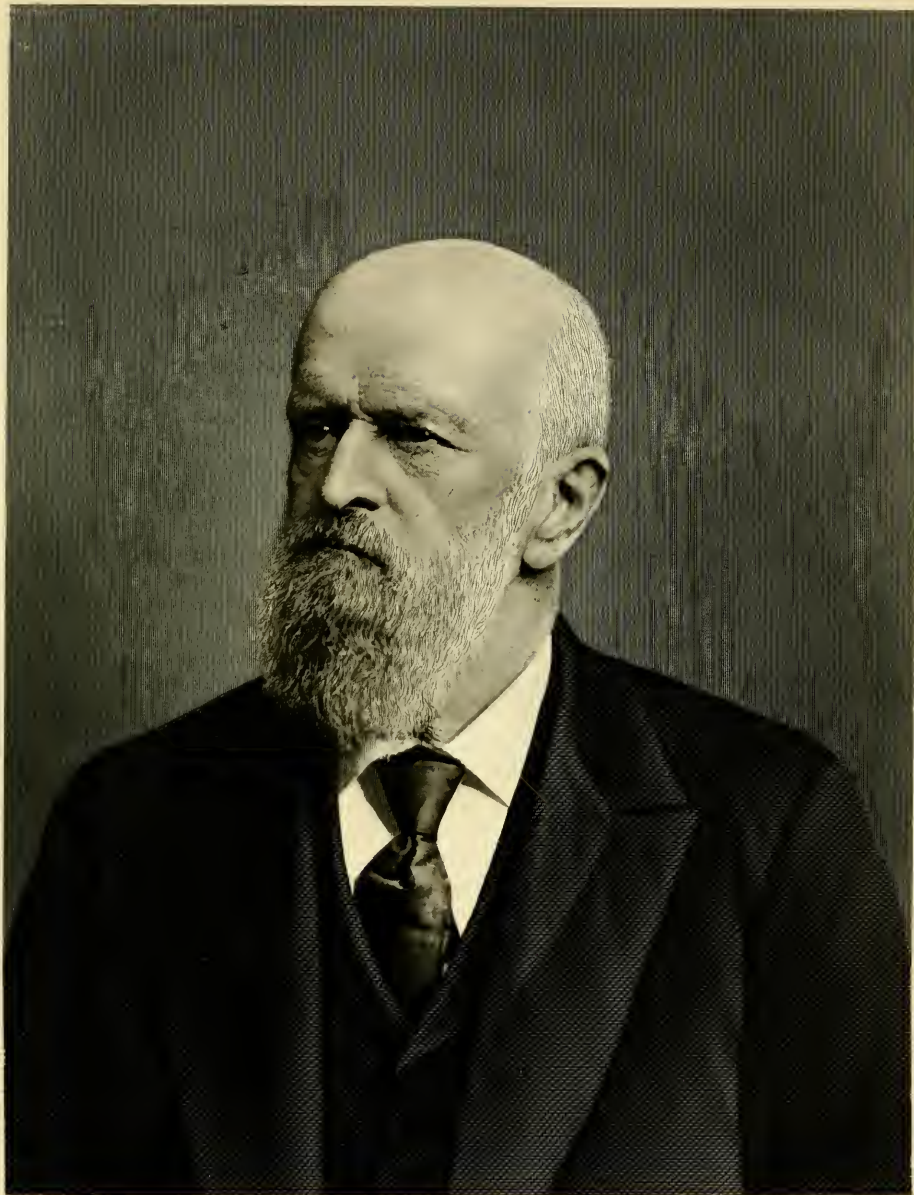
alone till 1906, when he became a member of the firm of McInernys & McInernys from 1906 to 1915. At the latter date he became a member of the firm of McInernys, Yeagley & McVicker. He is a member of the St. Joseph County and Indiana State Bar Associations, of the Knights of Columbus, the Modern Woodmen, the Ancient Order of Hibernians, a Democrat and Catholic. He has served as a member of the Democratic county committee and of the city Board of Public Works. He married Miss Ann Murphy, of South Bend. They have four children, Dorothy, Anna, Ruth, and Martha.

MELCHERT Z. STANNARD.

Melchert Z. Stannard, of Jeffersonville, was born on June 30, 1856, in Lawrence county, Indiana. His parents, Edwin M. and Mary Jane (Helmer) Stannard, were merchants. The son was educated in the common schools and the Mitchell Normal until he was twenty, when he began the study of law at Jeffersonville in the office of Howard & Reade. In 1877 he was admitted to the bar. He then entered the law school of the University of Louisville, from which he graduated in 1879. He was a member of the firm of Howard, Reade & Stannard till 1888; from then till 1907 he was alone; since the latter date he has been in partnership with Jonas G. Howard, son of his former partner. Most of his time is devoted to corporation practice. On January 27, 1885, he married Flora C. Reade, daughter of his former partner, John F. Reade. They have one daughter, Lida Reade Stannard.

ANDREW ANDERSON.

Andrew Anderson, dean of the bar at South Bend, Indiana, is a native of the great Empire state, having been born at Whitehall, New York, October 6, 1830, son of Andrew Anderson, a native of Scotland. After a course in Union College, Schenectady, New York, he entered the Albany Law School and was graduated from that institution in December 1855, taking the first prize for a paper on "Mortgages." Immediately after receiving his diploma he came to Indiana and located at South Bend, where he opened an office for the practice of his profession, January 1, 1856, and where he has been located ever since. When the Civil War broke out he enlisted at the first call to arms and went to the front as captain of Company I, Ninth Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry, the first company that went out from South Bend. In 1862 Captain Anderson was elected, as the nominee of the Republican party, representative from his home county to the lower house of the Indiana General Assembly and served in the session of 1863. For the first ten years of his practice at South Bend, Captain Anderson was in practice in partnership with Thomas S. Stanfield, under the firm name of Stanfield & Anderson, but since then has maintained his office alone, and it long ago was said of him that he has probably done more work and has had more business than any other lawyer in South Bend.



Andrew Anderson

ARCHIBALD G. GRAHAM.

Archibald G. Graham, senior member of the law firm of Graham & Crane at South Bend, is a native of Canada. He was born on a farm near the city of London, Ontario, September 1, 1872, and upon completing the course in the public schools entered the University of Toronto, from which he was graduated, after which he entered the Detroit College of Law and was graduated from that institution in 1896. In that same year he was admitted to the bar and began practice in South Bend, Indiana, where he has been located ever since. For years, Mr. Graham was a law partner of the late Abraham L. Brick, that connection continuing until the death of Congressman Brick. He was city attorney of Mishawaka for nine years. In 1908 he was a member of the Indiana Republican state central committee. He is a member of the Indiana State Bar Association and of the St. Joseph County Bar Association and is a member of the Masonic order, as well as of the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Mr. Graham married Harriet Crane, daughter of Charles Crane, and to this union three children have been born. Mr. and Mrs. Graham are members of the Presbyterian church.

FRED BARNETT.

Fred Barnett, city judge of Hammond, was born on March 19, 1881, son of John I. and Mary M. (Kirby) Barnett, who were the parents of six children. Upon completing the high-school course he attended Valparaiso University and the Chicago Law School and was admitted to the bar in 1907, immediately thereafter opening an office for the practice of his profession at Hammond, where he ever since has made his home. In 1909 he was elected to the office of city judge and in 1913 was re-elected, now serving his second term. Judge Barnett is a member of the Lake County Bar Association and the Indiana State Bar Association. He is a Democrat and is affiliated with the Masonic order and with the Modern Woodmen of America, while he and his wife are members of the Christian church. Judge Barnett married Edna McKinney, daughter of Cyrus McKinney, and to this union three children have been born.

L. L. BOMBERGER.

L. L. Bomberger, senior member of the law firm of Bomberger, Curtis, Starr & Peters at Hammond, was born in July, 1875, son of Harry and Susan (Cresston) Bomberger, the former of whom was engaged in the railway service. Upon completing the high-school course he pursued his studies further in normal school from which he was graduated in 1894, and later entered a law school, from which he was graduated in 1900. In that same year he was admitted to the bar and began the practice of his profes-

sion at Hammond, where he ever since has been located, the firm of which he is now the head, having been formed in 1907, their present offices being in the Ruff building. Mr. Bomberger is a member of the Lake County Bar Association, the Indiana State Bar Association and the American Bar Association. He is a Republican and is affiliated with the Hamilton Club at Chicago and with the Columbia Club at Indianapolis, while he and his wife are members of the Presbyterian church. Mrs. Bomberger was Ida Griffin, daughter of Charles F. Griffin.

DANIEL E. KELLY.

Daniel E. Kelly, a practicing attorney at Valparaiso since the year 1889, is a native of Iowa, born on a farm in that state, October 26, 1864, one of the thirteen children born to his parents, Thomas B. and Cecelia (Connelly) Kelly, the former of whom located in Iowa in 1854 and spent the rest of his life in that state, his death occurring in 1885. Daniel E. Kelly completed his schooling in the Decorah (Iowa) Institute, from which he was graduated in 1885. He then pursued his law studies, and in February, 1888, was admitted to the bar. In May, 1889, he opened an office for the practice of his profession at Valparaiso and has ever since been located in that city. Mr. Kelly is a member of the Porter County Bar Association. He is a Democrat and in 1912 was elected alternate delegate from the Tenth Indiana Congressional District to the National Democratic Convention at Baltimore and was vice-president of the Indiana delegation to that convention. Mr. Kelly is a member of the Knights of Columbus. He married Angela Dounelly, daughter of Thomas Donnelly, of Michigan, and to this union four children have been born.

JOHN F. REILLY.

John F. Reilly, member of the board of trustees of the Indiana state school for the deaf at Indianapolis, a member of the bar of Indiana since 1905 and a practicing attorney at Hammond since beginning his practice in that year, is a native of New Jersey, born in that state on June 19, 1864, son of Garrett and Julia (Fitzsimmons) Reilly, who were the parents of twelve children. His early schooling was received in the school of the Christian Brothers, from the latter of which he was graduated in 1880. Later he took up the study of law and entered the law school at Valparaiso, Indiana, from which he was graduated in 1905. In that same year he was admitted to the bar and began practice at Hammond, where he ever since has been located. Some time after beginning practice at Hammond, Mr. Reilly formed a partnership with Walter T. Hardy, which continued until the time of the latter's election as judge of the Superior court in 1914. Mr. Reilly is a member of the Lake County Bar Association, the Indiana State Bar Association and the American Bar Association. He is a Democrat and was appointed by Governor Marshall as a member of the board of trustees of the Indiana state school for the deaf, of which body he is now treasurer. He is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective

Order of Elks and he and his wife are members of the Catholic church. Mrs. Reilly before her marriage was Mary C. Alfred, of Leavenworth, Kansas.

JAMES H. BIBLER.

James H. Bibler, who has been engaged in the practice of law at Rochester since 1880 and who for eighteen years served as city attorney, is a native of Ohio, born in Fairfield county, that state, December 3, 1868, son of Joseph and Susan (Apt) Bibler, the former of whom, a prominent stockman, died in 1880. Upon completing the course in the public schools James H. Bibler began reading law in the office of Essex & Holman at Rochester and was admitted to the bar in 1880. He at once began the practice of his profession at Rochester and has ever since been thus engaged. Upon the incorporation of the city of Rochester he was elected city attorney and served in that capacity for eighteen years. For six years he also was county attorney. Mr. Bibler is a member of the Fulton County Bar Association, is a Republican and a member of the Knights of the Maccabees. He married Eulola Howard, daughter of Washington Howard, and to this union seven children have been born, three sons and four daughters.

OTTO E. FUEBLER.

Otto E. Fuebler is the only child of his parents, Anselm and Hann (Rath) Fuebler, residents of Ft. Wayne, where the father edited a newspaper. Otto E. Fuebler was born in Ft. Wayne, February 24, 1890. After finishing the common and high schools of Ft. Wayne, he entered the University of Michigan, from which he graduated in 1912. He was admitted to the Michigan bar and also the Indiana bar, the same year. He located at Ft. Wayne and in January, 1913, he formed a partnership with James B. Harper, which still continues. He is a member of the Allen County Bar Association. He married Edna McLean, of Ann Arbor, and they have one child, McLaen. Their residence is 3804 Piqua avenue.

WILLIAM M. DUNN.

William M. Dunn, city judge of Gary, Indiana, was born in New Haven, Connecticut, June 14, 1878, being one of two children born to Mathew and Kate E. Dunn. He was educated in the public schools and Hilhouse high school, in his native state, and in 1905 graduated from Grant University. Two years later he graduated from the law department of Yale University. He was admitted to the bar in Tennessee in 1905 and to the Indiana bar in the fall of 1907, at which time he began the practice of his profession at Gary, where he has been eminently successful. In January, 1914, he entered upon a four-year term as city judge. He is a member of the Lake County and Gary Bar Associations. He is a member of the Loyal Order of Moose, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Columbus, the University and Harrison Clubs, the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen and the Veterans of the Spanish-American War, being eligible

to the last named order from the fact that he served as a member of the Third Connecticut Regiment of United States Volunteers during the period of that war, receiving an honorable discharge. He was the first president of Gary branch of United States Volunteers, Spanish-American War. Judge Dunn is serving his second term as president of the Gary branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. He is a member of Holy Angels Roman Catholic church at Gary, of which he has been a trustee for the past eight years. Judge Dunn married Deloma Clifford, the daughter of John Clifford, of Valparaiso, and they have one son, William E.

MARTIN M. HUGG.

Martin M. Hugg was born in Indianapolis, Indiana, March 17, 1858, and was educated in the public schools of Indianapolis. In 1879 he graduated from the law school of Michigan University. He went in the law offices of McMaster & Boice, of Indianapolis, and afterwards was a law clerk in the office of John M. Judah. In 1885 and 1886 he was deputy prosecutor in charge of the police court under W. N. Harding, prosecuting attorney of Marion county, and continued this until the close of 1886, when he formed a partnership with Joseph B. Keating, which partnership still continues. In 1896 he was elected state Senator on the Republican ticket. From 1901 until 1905 he served as county attorney. In 1904 he was again elected to the state Senate, where he made a good record. Mr. Hugg is a member of the Marion Club, of Indianapolis, a Scottish-Rite Mason and Knight Templar. He is a member of both the Indianapolis and Indiana State Bar Associations.

JOHN OVERMYER.

John Overmyer, attorney-at-law at North Vernon, Indiana, former speaker of the Indiana House of Representatives and for many years one of the most prominent figures in the political life of this state, is a native of Ohio, born in Pickaway county November 18, 1844, son of George and Harriet (Camp) Overmyer, both of whom were born in that same state. He comes of Revolutionary stock. His great-great grandfather, John George Overmyer, served as a captain with the Pennsylvania troops in the army of George Washington. His grandfather, John Overmyer, was a soldier in the army of William Henry Harrison in his northwestern campaign in 1812. He was but four years old when his parents came to Indiana in 1849 and settled in Jackson county. There he attended the district schools and a select school at Reddington, and in September, 1863, entered old Asbury (now DePauw) University, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in June, 1867, receiving his Master's degree in 1870, having delivered the master's oration for his class.

Upon leaving the university in 1867, Mr. Overmyer entered the law school at Indianapolis, of which the Hon. S. E. Perkins at that time

was dean, and had the advantage of study in the office of Morton, Martindale & Tarkington, and in the office of Ray, Gordon & March, thus having had the advantage in his youth of association with Oliver P. Morton, Elijah B. Martindale, John S. Tarkington, Martin M. Ray, Jonathan W. Gordon and Walter March, among the leaders of the bar in this state in that day. During the campaign of 1866 Mr. Overmyer made many friends in Jennings county by his effective "stumping" of that county, and following his admission to the bar in March, 1868, located for the practice of his profession at North Vernon, where he ever since has made his home. Upon locating at North Vernon, Mr. Overmyer formed a partnership with John Carney, under the firm name of Overmyer & Carney, which continued until 1870, in which year he formed a partnership with his brother, David Overmyer, which continued until 1875, after which he practiced alone until 1885, when he and Frank E. Little formed a partnership, which continued until 1900, after which Mr. Overmyer practiced alone until his practical retirement from practice in 1909.

From the days of his youth Mr. Overmyer has been active in the political life of Indiana. Though his father was a Democrat, he early displayed an inclination toward the principles of the Republican party and in a Fourth of July oration at Seymour in 1865 revealed his leanings in that direction. During the campaign of 1866 he worked for the Republicans in Jennings, Jackson, Bartholomew and Decatur counties and in 1868 was elected representative in the Legislature from Jennings county, though he had not been one year a resident of that county at the time he was nominated for the office by the Republicans. He served during the memorable session of the General Assembly in 1869 and the special session of that year; was renominated by the Republicans in 1870, but failed of election; campaigned for Grant in 1872; served as reading clerk of the Senate in the sessions of 1872-73; was principal secretary of the Senate in the two sessions of 1875; in 1876 was re-elected to the House of Representatives and was elected speaker of the House for the two sessions following; was re-elected to the House in 1878 and was Republican caucus nominee for speaker at both the regular and special sessions of 1879. Mr. Overmyer was chairman of the Republican committee for his home county in 1876 and for his home district in 1878 and 1886, and was chairman of the Republican state committee in 1882-1884, and in 1888 was a delegate to the Republican national convention at Chicago and supported Benjamin Harrison. In 1892 Mr. Overmyer supported the tariff-reform program of the Democratic party and stumped the state for Cleveland; in 1894 was a member of the Indiana Democratic state executive committee and stumped the state; was a delegate to the Democratic national convention in 1896 and supported Governor Claude Matthews for the presidency; in 1900 held the proxy of John G. Shanklin, national committeeman, in the Democratic national convention at Kansas City. Since 1900 Mr. Overmyer has been an ardent supporter of Theodore Roosevelt; voted for Roosevelt in 1904; for Taft in 1908; for Roosevelt in 1912 and in 1916 was one of the latter's most ardent pre-

convention champions in Indiana, and supported Hughes and Fairbanks in the campaign for election. Mr. Overmyer has traveled extensively over the United States and in Cuba, Mexico, Canada and Central America. He is affiliated with the college fraternity Beta Theta Pi. On October 30, 1870, John Overmyer was united in marriage to his college sweetheart, Mary F. Sherfey, of Greencastle, Indiana, and to this union three children were born, Florence, who married Albert B. Cutter and lives at Los Angeles, California; Mary, who died at the age of six years, and Isabel, who, since the death of her mother on July 18, 1891, has been presiding over her father's household.

WILLIAM A. KITTINGER.

William A. Kittinger, of Anderson, was born near Richmond, Wayne county, Indiana, October 17, 1849. His father, John Smith, was a native of Germany, while his mother, Delilah Lusk, was a native of Virginia. William A. Smith, the subject of this sketch, was left an orphan at the age of three, and was adopted by William L. Kittinger, whose name he took. He grew up in Henry county, Indiana, where his foster-father had moved in 1855, receiving his elementary training in the public schools of that county. He began teaching at the age of eighteen, teaching during the winter and working on the farm in summer. He became a licensed preacher in the Christian church. He read law with E. B. Goodykuntz, of Anderson, Indiana, and on August 2, 1872, was admitted to the bar. After a short stay in Bolivia, Missouri, he began the active practice in Anderson, where he has since been located. From 1880 until 1884 he was prosecutor; in 1890, state senator; elected again in 1904; re-elected in 1908. In 1886 he became a partner of L. M. Schwinn.

Mr. Kittinger is a thirty-second degree Mason and a Shriner. On September 9, 1874, he was married to Martha E. Kunneke, of Columbus Grove, Ohio, and they are the parents of three children living: Theodore, Leslie T., and Helen M.

ERNEST T. BROWN.

Ernest T. Brown, of Indianapolis, a member of the bar of Indiana since 1902 and at present member of the firm of Brown & Brown, with offices in the Indiana Trust building at Indianapolis, is a native of Indiana, born at New Bethel, in Marion county, October 20, 1881, son of Henry J. and Flora (Schooley) Brown, both of whom were born in that same county. Upon completing the course in the grade schools of New Bethel he entered the preparatory department of Butler College and later took a special course of three years in that college, after which, in 1900, he spent a year "roughing it" in Colorado, working on railroads and in the mines. Upon his return home he entered the Indiana Law School and was graduated from that institution in 1902, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. In that same year he was admitted to the bar, but instead of engaging in

the practice of his profession at that time, spent a year traveling for different concerns, at the end of which period he was employed in the law office of Levi P. Harlan as janitor, stenographer and clerk and was thus engaged during the years 1903-06, after which he opened an office of his own and has ever since been actively engaged in the practice of law. In 1907 he formed a partnership with his uncle, under the title of Brown & Brown, with present offices in suite 201-3 Indiana Trust building. Mr. Brown also is actively engaged in farming and makes his home at Wanamaker, old New Bethel, a pleasant suburb of Indianapolis. Mr. Brown is a Democrat and in 1908 served his party as chairman of the Democratic central committee of Marion county and in 1912-14 served efficiently as county attorney. He is a member of the Indiana Democratic Club; was a member of the Democratic state executive committee during one campaign; is a member of the Indianapolis Chamber of Commerce and is a Royal Arch and Scottish Rite Mason, a Knight Templar and a noble of the Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. On September 13, 1901, Ernest T. Brown was united in marriage to Ruth McClung, of Rochester, Indiana, and to this union four children have been born, one son and three daughters.

JAMES LORENZO WORDEN.

In the memorial annals of the bench and bar of Indiana, there are few names that occupy a higher position than that of the late Hon. James Lorenzo Worden, former judge of the Tenth Indiana circuit and for many years a justice of the Indiana Supreme court, whose death occurred at his home in Ft. Wayne on June 10, 1884. Judge Worden was a native of Massachusetts and an intellectual product of the schools of Ohio, but Indiana reaped the benefit of his mature powers, he having been a resident of this state, lawyer and judge, for forty years. James L. Worden was born in Sandisfield, Massachusetts, May 10, 1819, and in 1827, when eight years of age, moved with his widowed mother to Portage county, Ohio, where he grew up on a farm. In 1838 he entered the law office of Thomas L. Straight, at Cincinnati, and after a studious course under that able preceptor was admitted to the bar, at Lancaster, Ohio, in 1841. He opened an office for the practice of his profession at Tiffin, Ohio, and was engaged in practice there until 1844, in which year he came to Indiana, locating at Columbia City, whence, in 1846, he moved to Albion and thence, in 1849, to Ft. Wayne, where he made his home the rest of his life. From the very beginning of his practice at Ft. Wayne, Judge Worden occupied a prominent position among his confreres of the bar of the Allen Circuit Court. He served as prosecutor for the Tenth judicial circuit from August 28, 1851, to October 12, 1852, and on August 15, 1855, was appointed judge of the Tenth judicial circuit and presently was elected to succeed himself for the regular six-year term, but before the expiration of that term resigned to accept the position of justice of the Indiana Supreme court, to which he was appointed January 16, 1858, by Governor Willard. In the succeeding campaign Judge

Worden was the nominee of the Democratic party for justice of the Supreme court from his district and was elected to succeed himself. In 1870 he was elected for another full term and was re-elected in 1876, serving until December 1, 1882, thus having had a continuous service of more than twenty-five years as a member of the state's highest court. His death occurred about eighteen months after his retirement from the supreme bench and he was succeeded in the practice at Ft. Wayne by his son, Charles H. Worden, who is still living in that city and a biographical sketch of whom is presented elsewhere in this volume.

DEWITT Q. CHAPPELL.

DeWitt Q. Chappell, of Evansville, was born in Pike county, Indiana, on the 22d day of January, 1861, son of Alexander L. and Laura F. Chappell. His ancestors were from Virginia and the Carolinas. He was educated in the best schools of his state and during his vacations, he worked on his father's farm, and, like many other lawyers, he taught school as a means of reaching his chosen profession. During his preparation for the bar, he read and studied the masters in the law, and now possesses one of the largest private law libraries in southern Indiana. He began the practice of the law at Petersburg, Indiana, and later, in 1896, moved to Evansville, Indiana, where he has since resided. He was in partnership with the late Hon. Francis B. Posey for about twelve years. He is counsel for a number of companies and business associations, and as such has been entrusted with their legal affairs in a number of states. Mr. Chappell is a member of the Vanderburgh Bar Association; both a York-Rite and a Scottish-Rite Mason, a Noble of the Ancient Arabic Order of the Mystic Shrine, and in politics, a Democrat.

On May 22, 1889, he married Anna F. Summerville, of Vincennes, Indiana, and to this union has been born one child, DeWitt Chappell, Jr., who is now engaged in the practice of law with his father, at Evansville.

WILLIAM HEROD.

William Herod, a former member of Congress from the Third Indiana district, a former member of the Indiana General Assembly and for years a practicing attorney at Columbus, Indiana, where his death occurred in 1871, was a native of Kentucky, born in Bourbon county, on March 31, 1801, son of William Herod. Early turning his attention to the law, the younger William Herod pursued a course of study under the Hon. Edward Armstrong, at Burlington, Kentucky, and was there licensed to practice. In 1824 he came to Indiana and located at Columbus, where he opened a law office and where he spent the rest of his life. He was a Whig and his first public office was that of prosecuting attorney for the Fifth judicial district. In 1836 he was elected to Congress to fill the vacancy created by the death of Congressman Kinnard and in the ensuing regular election was re-elected. He also served several terms as a member of the Indiana Legislature, serving in both House and Senate, and in 1859

was elected clerk of the Bartholomew Circuit court, serving for four years. William Herod was twice married. His first wife, who was Mrs. Cassandra Knight, a daughter of Brig.-Gen. John Wingate, bore him two sons, Edward A., who became a resident of Chicago, and William W., who became a lawyer and died in Indianapolis, leaving a son, his law partner, William P., who is still engaged in practice in that city. Mr. Herod's second wife, who was Rhoda W. Ferris, member of an old family in Dearborn county, bore him one son, who engaged in banking at Columbus.

FRANKLIN McCRAY.

Franklin McCray, former judge of the Criminal court of Marion county and a member of the bar at Indianapolis since 1883, is a native of Indiana, born on a farm in Wayne township, Marion county, March 30, 1855, son of Aaron and Caroline (Bridgeford) McCray, both of whom were born in Fayette county, this state, and whose respective parents had settled in Marion county in the early thirties. Aaron McCray was for years a member of the board of county commissioners of Marion county. Upon completing the course in the public schools, Franklin McCray entered Valparaiso University and afterward was graduated from Denison University at Granville, Ohio. He then taught school for five winters, meanwhile studying law in the office of Byfield & Howland at Indianapolis, and in 1883 was admitted to the bar and began practice at Indianapolis. He presently was appointed assistant prosecuting attorney, and in 1894 was elected judge of the Criminal court and served in that capacity until 1898, since which time he has been engaged in general practice, with present offices at 159 East Market street. On November 21, 1888, Judge McCray was united in marriage to Clara W. Pugh, of Peru, Indiana, who died within fifteen months after their marriage, and on October 11, 1893, he was married to Kate E. Lampred, daughter of William and Sarah Lampred, of Plainfield, Indiana, who came from England in 1881.

JOHN H. ELLIS.

John H. Ellis, deceased, was born in August, 1817, in Greene county, Ohio, and was the son of Henry and Charity (Harper) Ellis, both of whom were of English descent. John H. Ellis was reared to manhood in Greene county, Ohio, and early in life became a carpenter and joiner. He removed to Delaware county, Indiana, in 1838, and there became an expert architect, contractor and builder. In 1841 he was married to Phoebe Kirkpatrick, daughter of John and Susanna (Lane) Kirkpatrick, and granddaughter of Robert Lane, a Revolutionary soldier of Clark county, Ohio. Ten children, of whom eight lived to maturity, were born to this marriage; Frank H., now judge of the Delaware Circuit court; Mrs. Mary Jane Wood, Elizabeth, Samuel Martin, Mrs. Susan Cooper, Mrs. Samantha Dean, John R., of Chicago, and Mrs. Martha Ivins, of Muncie.

John H. Ellis took up the study of law in 1856 in Muncie, and immediately thereafter engaged in the practice. He practiced law until the break-

ing out of the Civil War, when he recruited Company B, Eighty-fourth Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry, which was mustered into service on September 3, 1862. Capt. John Ellis was killed in the battle of Chickamauga, September 20, 1863, in a charge on the rebel works. He was succeeded in his command by his son, Judge Ellis.

Capt. John H. Ellis was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and in politics was a Republican.

JESSE J. M. LA FOLLETTE.

Jesse J. M. La Follette, professor of law in Indiana University, was born in Jay county, Indiana, September 12, 1845. He enlisted in Company E, One Hundred and Thirty-Ninth Indiana Infantry, in May, 1864, and was mustered out in October of the same year. He studied law in the office of Watson & Monks at Winchester, Indiana, and was admitted to the bar in the spring of 1873 and located at Portland, Indiana, to practice. In 1886 he was elected mayor of Portland, served one term and declined a renomination. He early began to take an interest in politics and was chairman of the Republican central committee of Jay county in 1876. In 1892 he was a candidate for presidential elector in the Eleventh congressional district. In 1894 he was elected to the state Senate; on August 1, 1897, he was appointed assistant United States district attorney for Indiana and served until December 31, 1907. In January, 1908, he became a member of the law faculty of Indiana University, a position which he still retains.

During his years of general practice he was engaged in most of the important cases in Jay county and frequently had cases in adjacent counties. While connected with the District court he assisted in the prosecution of the president and cashier of the Elkhart National Bank, and of Walter Brown, for aiding and abetting them in wrecking the bank. He was employed by the English government in the celebrated Lynchehaun extradition case, the defense being conducted by Ferdinand Winters, Henry Spaan and A. C. Harris.

Professor La Follette was married on September 18, 1875, to Annie Wells.

WILLIAM WIRT HEROD.

The late William Wirt Herod, of Indianapolis, former member of the Indiana General Assembly and for many years a practicing attorney at Indianapolis, was born at Columbus, this state, February 8, 1835, son of William and Cassandra (Wingate) Herod, the former a native of Kentucky and the latter a daughter of Brig.-Gen. John Wingate. The elder William Herod for years was a lawyer at Columbus and had also served the state as a member of the Legislature. After a course of reading in his father's law office, William W. Herod entered the Law School at Louisville, from which he was graduated in 1861. In that same year he was admitted to the bar and began practice in his native town as a partner of Col.

Simeon Stansifer. Two years later he formed a partnership with his father which continued until the latter's death in 1871, after which he entered into partnership with Ferdinand Winters, under the firm name of Herod & Winters. In 1875 that firm moved its offices to Indianapolis and continued in practice there until its dissolution in 1883, after which Mr. Herod maintained his office alone until 1880, when he took into partnership with him his son, William P. Herod, and that connection continued until the death of the elder Herod, since which time William P. Herod has continued his practice alone, with present offices at 2-3 Aetna building. William W. Herod was a Republican and in 1866 was nominated by the Republicans of Bartholomew county for the state Senate; in 1872 was the party's nominee for Congress from the Third Indiana district and in 1878 was elected representative to the Legislature from Marion county and in 1891 was his party's nominee for mayor of Indianapolis. On June 20, 1861, William W. Herod was united in marriage to Susan C. Rogers, of Bryants Station, Kentucky, and to that union four children were born, William P., now practicing law at Indianapolis; Joseph R., who became connected with the United States diplomatic service; Elizabeth, who married Frank M. Baldwin, and Lucy.

ERNEST W. BRADFORD.

Ernest W. Bradford, of the legal firm of Bradford & Doolittle, Indianapolis, was born at Mattamkeag, Maine, May 23, 1862, the son of Charles Gamaliel and Mary (Prentiss) Bradford. He is a direct descendant, seventh generation, from Governor William Bradford, of Plymouth Colony, and by maternal ancestry is a descendant of Valentine Prentiss, one of the early settlers of Massachusetts. Mr. Bradford was left an orphan at the age of five, and lived with a cousin at Winslow, Maine, until seventeen years of age, since which time he has depended wholly upon his own resources. He graduated from Oak Grove Seminary at Vassalboro, Maine, in 1882, immediately following which he went to Indianapolis, Indiana, and entered the office of an elder brother, Chester Bradford, who was then established in the patent law practice in that city. He entered the Central Law School of Indiana in the fall of 1882, and graduated in April, 1883, completing a two-year course in one year. He was admitted to the bar of the Supreme court of Indiana, the courts of Marion county, the United States Circuit court for the Seventh district and the United States District court for the district of Indiana in April, 1883, a month prior to his twenty-first birthday. He continued in his brother's employ, specializing in patent and trademark law. In 1886 he went to Washington, D. C., and opened a branch office. In the fall of 1887 he returned to Indianapolis and became a full partner in the firm of C. & E. W. Bradford. This partnership continued until 1893, when E. W. Bradford sold his interest in the firm to his brother and established an office in Washington, D. C., for the practice of patent and trademark law on his own account, and also continued as the Washington representative of the Indianapolis office. After the death of his brother,

in April, 1911, he resumed practice in Indianapolis and associated with Henry P. Doolittle in the business under the firm name of Bradford & Doolittle, with offices in Washington and Indianapolis. Mr. Bradford is a past president of the American Patent Law Association, having been twice elected to the presidency of that organization. He is also secretary of the section of patent, trademark and copyright law of the American Bar Association, having been three times elected to that office.

Mr. Bradford is a Mason and an Odd Fellow, having attained the rank of past grand master, past grand patriarch and past grand representative, and at the present time is a representative from the District of Columbia in the sovereign grand lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and a member of some of its most important committees. He is also serving as secretary of the Society of Mayflower Descendants in the District of Columbia, which office he has held for a number of years. He is a Republican in politics, and a charter member of the Columbia Club of Indianapolis. He is unmarried.

THOMAS S. WICKWIRE.

Thomas S. Wickwire was born at Angola, Indiana, January 30, 1854. He was one of seven children born to George W. and Rebecca (Hanna) Wickwire. The father was an extensive land owner and later a banker in Angola, where his death occurred in 1883. Thomas S. Wickwire received his elementary education in the public schools of Angola, afterwards becoming a student in DePauw University, Greencastle, Indiana, graduating from the law department in 1892, and has since been engaged in the active practice of his profession at Angola, Indiana. From 1904 to 1908 he represented the counties of DeKalb and Steuben in the State Senate. In 1908 he was a delegate to the Republican national convention. He is a member of the Steuben County Bar Association and a Knight of Pythias, Knight Templar and Scottish-Rite Mason. He is a Republican in politics. He was married to Martha Wiese, of Vanwert, Ohio, in 1884. Both are members of the Methodist church.

CYRUS F. McNUTT.

Cyrus F. McNutt was born on a farm in Johnson county, Indiana, July 29, 1837. He is a son of John and Mahala (Hensley) McNutt, pioneer Hoosiers. He took full advantage of the short district schools of the time and at the age of nineteen entered Franklin College, but the death of his father compelled him to drop out. In 1859 he studied in the law department of Northwestern College and was admitted to the bar in 1860. He practiced till 1862 at Franklin and then moved to Martinsville. In 1874 he became a professor of law in Indiana University, where he served till 1877. He then located in Terre Haute, where he practiced till 1896, when he moved to California, continuing active practice till his death, May 31, 1912. From 1879 to 1887 he was county

attorney of Vigo county; from 1890 to 1894 he was Superior Judge of Vigo county. In 1872 he made the race for Congress in the Indianapolis district on the Democratic ticket, but was defeated. In 1858 he married Elizabeth S. Finley, of Red Oak, Ohio. They had two sons, John Gilbert and Finley A., both lawyers. The wife died in 1861. In June, 1863, he married Eliza Gordon Craig. They had three children, two of whom died young.



4832



