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THE
PHI·ALPHA·DELTA
QUARTERLY



MAY
1926

Supreme Court of the United States
Washington, D.C.

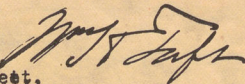
April 22, 1926.

My dear Sir:

I thank you for your kind invitation, on behalf of the Alumni of the Phi Alpha Delta in and about Chicago, to attend their banquet next Saturday evening, April 24th, at the Chicago Bar Association. I regret that my engagements make it entirely impossible for me to be present. I am very glad indeed that you are continuing your fraternity associations after graduation, which keeps alive your interest in the law as a science and an art, as distinguished from your interest in it as a means of making a living. The disposition to regard that the money that comes from it is the only reason for its being has been too apparent in our enormous material expansion, and it is well for us to remind ourselves of the only justification there is for our profession. As an old French Chancellor said, speaking of the profession, "It is as old as the Magistrate, and as necessary as Justice."

Sincerely yours,

Mr. Leslie F. Kimmell
38 South Dearborn Street,
Chicago, Ills.



The PHI ALPHA DELTA QUARTERLY

*Official Organ of the
Phi Alpha Delta Law Fraternity*

Published Quarterly in October, December, March
and May under and by Authority of The Phi
Alpha Delta Law Fraternity

VOL. XVI

NO. 3

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710 First National Bank Building, Ann Arbor Mich

TERMS:—\$1.00 a year in advance; single
copy, 30 cents. *Advertising Rates:*—Profes-
sional cards, \$2.00 a year (4 insertions), to
non-subscribers; \$1.00 a year to subscribers.
Rates for display advertising furnished on
application.

Entered as Second Class Mail Matter at the
Post Office at Ann Arbor, Michigan.

Send all communications relating to the
Quarterly to John Bradfield, Editor, 710
First National Bank Bldg., Ann Arbor, Mich.

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with paternal good wishes

Washington,

Wm. Brewster

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WASHINGTON, D.C.

THE PHI ALPHA DELTA QUARTERLY

*"Next To Virtue The Greatest
Of All Things Is Friendship"*
—Cicero



Brother William Howard Taft

*A Brief Biography of the Most Distinguished
Member of Phi Alpha Delta*



It is indeed an inspiration to follow the distinguished career of Brother

By JOHN R. SNIVELY

First District Justice

who was Congressman from one of the Cincinnati districts, he accepted an appointment as Collector of Internal Revenue for

er William Howard Taft. Few men possess the ability to reach the high pinnacles which have been his rare privilege to attain. His numerous advancements in public life have been a fitting recognition of this ability.

Brother Taft was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, September 15, 1857. His father was Judge Alphonso Taft (Secretary of War, 1875-76; Attorney General, 1876-77; United States Minister to Austria, 1883-85; transferred to Russia, 1885-86) and his mother was Louisa Maria (Torrey) Taft. Brother Taft received his preparatory education in the public schools and at Woodward High School of Cincinnati; entered Yale University at seventeen; and was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1878, second in a class of 121, having been Salutatorian and Class Orator. After a two years' course in the Cincinnati Law School, he was graduated with honors in 1880; admitted to the Bar; and continued his work as a legal reporter on local papers. Although he had been a member of the Bar only seven months, he was appointed Assistant Prosecuting Attorney of Hamilton County in 1881. He served in this office for a period of fourteen months. At the urgent suggestion of Major Benjamin Butterworth,

the First Ohio Customs District and held it for a year. He then resigned to practice law and began with Major H. P. Lloyd, who had been his father's law partner before he went to Vienna. In 1885 he became Assistant County Solicitor of Hamilton County but he was still able to continue the general practice of law with his partner, Major Lloyd. He was married to Helen Herron, daughter of attorney John W. Herron, of Cincinnati, on June 19, 1886. Less than a year after he was married he was appointed by Governor Foraker to fill an unexpired term as Judge of the Superior Court of Ohio. This appointment was the welcome beginning of the career that he had long wanted. After serving the interim of fourteen months he became a candidate for the office and was elected in 1888 for a term of five years. He resigned two years later though (1890) as President Benjamin Harrison offered him the appointment of Solicitor General of the United States and he accepted it. While he was in Washington he became well acquainted with Theodore Roosevelt, who was a member of the Civil Service Commission. In March 1892 President Harrison appointed Brother Taft as a United States Circuit Judge for the Sixth Judicial Circuit, which included

parts of Ohio, Kentucky, Tennessee, and Michigan. He was very pleased to hold this dignified and responsible position at the age of thirty-four and the following eight years were immensely enjoyed by him. Although his duties as United States Circuit Judge kept him very busy, he also found time to serve as Professor and Dean of the Law Department of the University of Cincinnati from 1896 to 1900.

In January 1900 he was summoned to Washington by President William McKinley, where he was offered the appointment as President of the United States Philippine Commission. Mr. Elihu Root, who was then Secretary of War, urged him strongly to accept, and he finally did so. His resignation from the Bench though was the hardest thing he ever did. He served as President of the Commission from March 12, 1900, to July 4, 1901, when he was inaugurated as the first Civil Governor of the Philippine Archipelago. In this office, he reorganized the government, introduced much needed sanitary reforms, established a system of schools, and by his tact won the good will and love of the natives. In 1902 he was sent to Rome by President Roosevelt to confer with Pope Leo XIII concerning the appraisal of lands in the Philippines belonging to the Roman Catholic orders, subsequently arranging for the purchase of these lands by the United States and for their sale to the inhabitants on easy terms. Twice during the winter of 1902-03 he was offered an appointment as Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court by President Theodore Roosevelt. Brother Taft was deeply appreciative of this high honor. All his life his first ambition had been to attain the Supreme Court but he declined the appointment because he did not wish to leave his work in the Philippines only half done. President Roosevelt was very insistent that he accept but the President finally allowed him to remain. His withdrawal at that time would have been a serious disappointment to the Filipino people because they had every confidence in his ability to solve the many Philippine questions.

On February 1, 1904, Brother Taft became Secretary of War in the cabinet of President Theodore Roosevelt. The construction of the Panama Canal was not included in the business of the War Department until after Brother Taft became Secretary. He had not been Secretary very long though when the President assigned the administration of the Canal Zone affairs to him. During the latter part of November of the same year he made his first trip to Panama in order to secure an amicable adjustment of the differences between American and Panamanian interests. Early in the autumn of 1906 an insurrection arose in Cuba. It was decided that Brother Taft should undertake the task of Cuban paci-

fication, and on September 20, accompanied by Mr. Robert Bacon, Assistant Secretary of State, as a fellow Peace Commissioner, landed at Havana. On the eighth day after his arrival he issued a manifesto proclaiming an American Provisional Government with himself as Provisional Governor. He brought peace to this distracted land in less than thirty days and then returned to the States to resume his routine duties. However, when he returned he had just time, as he expressed it, "to pack the War Department into a suitcase" before he was off on a speech-making trip through Ohio, Illinois, Nebraska, Wyoming, and Idaho, and back through Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas, and New Orleans to Washington. During this time and the months following a Presidential "boom" was rapidly growing in favor of Brother Taft and he was receiving every encouragement from his good friend, President Roosevelt. In the fall of 1907 he departed with his family on a hurried trip around the world. They visited in Japan, China, and attended the opening of the first Filipino Legislative Assembly in the Philippines, returning by way of Siberia, Russia, Germany, France, and England.

Long before the Republican National Convention of 1908 at Chicago, it was evident that Secretary of War Taft would be the choice of the majority of the Republican delegates for the Presidential nomination in succession of Theodore Roosevelt, his staunch friend and supporter. Brother Taft was nominated on the first ballot and on July first resigned as Secretary of War. He was elected in November by an electoral vote of 325 to 162 and a popular majority of 1,370,000.

In February, 1909, he again visited Panama, accompanied by a special engineering commission to investigate the condition of the work on the canal.

Immediately after his inauguration (March 4, 1909) President Taft called Congress in extra session to revise the tariff, and his signature to the Payne-Aldrich Bill made it a law on August 5, 1909. In September he started on a speech making tour through the west. At El Paso, Texas, he met President Diaz of Mexico.

Among the measures furthered by President Taft during his administration were a Treaty with Japan; Employers' Liability Measures; Establishment of Parcels Post and Postal Savings Bank; Creation of Bureau of Mines; The Commerce Court; the Court of Customs Appeals; the Federal Children's Bureau; the Federal Industrial Commission; and laws requiring the publication of campaign funds and regulating Panama Canal tolls. In the handling of Foreign relations, President Taft's record includes the Settlement of the Atlantic Fisheries Arbitration; the Mexican Boundary

Dispute; and the Bering Sea Controversy.

In 1912 after stormy convention proceedings which resulted in the withdrawal of a large number of delegates and the formation of the Progressive Party, President Taft was re-nominated by the Republicans at Chicago. He was opposed by Theodore Roosevelt, the leader of the new party, and by Brother Woodrow Wilson. In the November election following Brother Taft was defeated by Brother Wilson.

On April 1, 1913, Brother Taft became Kent Professor of Law at Yale University and continued in this position until 1921 with the exception of the period from April 1918 to August 1919 when he was a member and co-chairman of the National War Labor Board. While he was at Yale he was an enthusiastic visitor at the John C. Calhoun Chapter House on numerous occasions. On June 30, 1921, he was nominated by President Warren G. Harding as Chief Justice of the United States to succeed Edward Douglas White, deceased. His nomination was confirmed by the Senate the same day. He took the oath of office on July 7 and was installed on October 3, 1921. Thus, after many busy years of spirited public service, he attained the coveted appointment to which he had long aspired. He is the only man in the

history of the United States to have filled both the office of President and Chief Justice of the Supreme Court.

Brother Taft was President of the Red Cross Association from 1906 to 1913; President of the American Bar Association in 1913; President of the American Academy of Jurisprudence in 1914; and President of the League to Enforce Peace from 1915 to 1921. He has honorary degrees from the following institutions: LL. D., Yale, 1893; University of Pennsylvania, 1902; Harvard, 1905; Miami University, 1905; State University of Iowa, 1907; Wesleyan, 1909; Princeton, 1912; McGill University, 1913; Amherst, 1914; Baylor, 1920. D. C. L., Hamilton, 1913; Oxford, 1922; Cincinnati, 1925. LL. D., Cambridge, 1922; Aberdeen, 1922; Cincinnati, 1925; and Honorary Bencher of the Middle Temple, London, 1922.

He has published the following works: Four Aspects of Civic Duty, 1906; Present Day Problems, 1908; Political Issues and Outlooks, 1909; Popular Government, 1913; The Anti-Trust Act and the Supreme Court, 1914; Ethics in Service, 1915; The Presidency, its Duties, its Powers, its Opportunities, and its Limitations, 1916; Our Chief Magistrate and His Powers, 1916; Taft Papers on the League of Nations.



The State in our System of Government

An Address Given before the Spring Banquet of the
Chicago Active and Alumni Chapters



Men of both great political parties are warning us that there is now under way

a persistent and determined movement to change our form of government from a representative republic to a bureaucratic empire. The problem presented transcends all differences between the historic parties. To accomplish the change, there must be a revolution in our political beliefs. We must cast aside our own experience of a century and a half as well as the lessons of five centuries before this republic was born. This challenge to the American system of government makes it imperative that we take stock and examine well our foundation stones. To better fit ourselves to grapple with the big problems of government, we ought to recur frequently to the fundamental principles on which this government rests. We find ourselves, at the beginning of the twentieth century, the possessors of the greatest heritage ever given to man by man. We are what we are, because our fathers and mothers were what they were. We can no more ignore or change our parentage than we can ignore or change the physical structure of our continent. We are descended from men who struggled for, and in a measure enjoyed, freedom for more than a thousand years. When we call the roll of the men who led in the establishment of this nation and find there the immortal names of Washington, Jefferson, Hamilton, Madison, Franklin, Marshall, and scores of other giants of those days, whom Providence seems to have raised for the purpose, we can readily understand how our scheme of self-government proved not to be an idle and visionary dream, how the checks and balances that made it workable were put in its framework, how we were steered between the dreaded Scylla of despotism and the whirling Charybdis of the

By FLOYD E. THOMPSON

Illinois Supreme Court Justice



FLOYD E. THOMPSON

mob into the open, but uncharted, sea of a representative republic. Never in the tide of time have such men, such a country, and such an opportunity met. The only guaranty of the continuance of this government, which derives its just powers from the consent of the governed, is a continued reverence for our constitution and the system it guarantees.

Probably, the greatest single menace to the continuance of our form

of government is the tendency to abolish the autonomy of the State and establish in its stead an unrestrained centralized national government. Wise and patriotic men of all political parties are viewing with alarm this tendency and are vividly conscious of the fact that its accomplishment means the destruction of the liberty of the citizen and of the life of the *republic*. Under the American system of government, the fountain of all authority is the individual citizen. The sovereign that stands behind the law of this country is the people of the several States. To them, acting as separate political units, the national government owes

its creation and its continuance. The Federal constitution enumerates the powers delegated to the Federal government and declares all powers not so delegated reserved to the people of the several States. If this republic is to live, we must guard carefully this right of local self-government. Every time the people lose sight of the fundamental idea that each community must solve its own police problems, and resort to a cowardly cry for help from the national government before they have made an effort to help themselves, they are endangering this sacred right of local self-government. When the time comes that the votes of distant majorities, unfamiliar with local needs and customs, dominate local governments, the freedom of adjustments which

(Continued on page twenty-four)

Dividing the Courts of Law and Equity

*New Jersey Lawyers find Strong Arguments in Favor
of Such Division*

By W. HOWARD DEMAREST

Eastern District Justice



EW JERSEY is one of the States where the Courts of Law and the Courts of Equity have been sep-

arately maintained with an unbending consistency. Until 1915 it was even impossible to transfer a cause from one jurisdiction to the other. By Statute in 1915 it was provided that where an action had been commenced in a Court of Law and the plaintiff could show no ground for legal relief the trial Judge might, by order, transfer the cause to the Court of Chancery without subjecting the plaintiff to a non-suit or the bar of the statute of limitations. The Statute also provided for vice versa transfer, if the action was commenced in the Court of Chancery.

This is the only change affecting the separate jurisdiction of the Courts; but it so happens that because of differences in pleading and practice the local bar does not ordinarily follow the statutory procedure.

It is deemed preferable to transfer the cause by order, and file pleadings anew under a stipulation, and in that way raise distinctly the equitable or legal questions, which the case presents. As a matter of practice it works out that unless such a stipulation is made, motions are made and argued for the amendment of the pleadings, for leave to insert additional causes of action, new defenses and sometimes new parties. The unwritten law of practice is more efficacious than the written statute of legislators.

Convenience is the reason advanced from time to time in favor of code procedure and against the division of the Courts into Equity and Law Courts, but New Jersey lawyers find no disadvantage in following the established distinction of jurisdiction and procedure. It is rather a pleasure to try cases in our well set up Court of Chancery, and equity is meted out, restrained only by its own limitations.

The division into Law and Equity Courts from the early days of England has proven a wise and efficacious solution of remedial problems in cases where the strict rules of the common law furnished inadequate relief, or where the application of those rules would result in injustice or hardship. The original reason for the establishment of two branches of the law exists today as the best reason for their continuance.

It is conceded by all that in such a time of specialization, as we now have, those should be consulted, who are best versed in their particular lines. The Equity Court specializes in equity, and the spirit of the king's conscience pervades it. Members of the New Jersey bar are more content to try Equity cases before Equity Judges, who are confined to that branch of jurisprudence than to try such actions before judges appointed or elected to administer the general law.

The writer was once induced by a Circuit Court Judge to try a case before him as judge of law and facts, and submit to his determination all questions in the case. Because that Judge lacked experience in equity the result was inequity.

This, however, may not prove that a Judge could not administer Equity as well as law. That strange transition that occurs when a lawyer is elevated to the bench seems to presuppose a sudden widening of mental powers and a prompt acquisition of judicial

honor, temperament and fitness, which causes the lawyer and the layman alike to attribute to the judge a certain infallibility,—until by the trial of cases and the handing down of decisions we find that there are Judges and Jurists, compromisers and flounders.

If the practice in the two branches, Law and Equity, were regulated by code, and the regulations made the practice identical, every case would be decided upon legal principles as modified by the requirements of Equity and good conscience. But this would confound rather than clarify, because principles would no longer govern in the decision of cases. The attorney setting up his defense would in all cases, endeavor to overcome the result of the strict application of the common law rules by pleading equities. There would be, of necessity, so great a volume of refinements and exceptions engrafted on our law, that there would soon be no principle of substantive law discernable to the most analytical mind. Our report books would be filled with cases, each one of which would be a law unto itself and furnish little or nothing in the line of precedent. Ultimately juries, as judges of the facts would administer "equity." To think of such a calamity!

The code states do not carry the amalgamation this far. They set aside equity "terms" or otherwise provided for the trial of equity cases. They join and then divide. The plan they follow recognizes the necessity of an Equity Court, so far as the writer's information on the subject extends, but they insist that equity must follow the law in a more strict and strange sense than the old maxim intended.

The most logical method of handling litigation is to classify it according to the remedy, and if the remedy is an equitable one, relief should be sought in the Courts of Equity. If the remedy flows from the application of strict legal principles the Law Courts should furnish the means of relief. The division of legal remedies is but one step removed from the division of the remedial tribunals.

It must be borne in mind that the Courts and their judgments must be based upon reasonable laws and rules, consistently applied, and must be supported by a certain consensus of public opinion. Respect for the Courts and a strict and ready compliance with the orders, decrees and judgments entered therein will result only from proper decisions logically and legally worked out. There can be no suggestion of a kind of legal ledgerdom wherein the plaintiff may seek and obtain relief, and a defendant may be imposed upon because of some mysterious, but singularly powerful undercurrent of supposed equity.

The phrase "Open treaties openly arrived at," must be carried into our legal and judicial fields, and the actions of lawyers and the decisions of Judges must bear scrutiny at all times. A litigant in an Equity cause (assuming him to have sufficient intelligence for an understanding of his case) expects to have his case heard and decided by an Equity Judge. A litigant in the law courts expects to be bound by hard and fast rules and is ready to submit to a judgment based upon the application of those rules without fear or favor. These benefits can be best secured by dividing the Courts, keeping the Law Courts in their place and the Equity Courts in theirs.

The Twentieth Biennial Convention

It was hoped to publish in this issue the complete minutes of the Convention held at St. Louis the last three days of 1925. The Court Stenographer engaged to report the proceedings has been delinquent in completing his task and as a result the complete record will not be published. However, the complete minutes will be permanently on file in Brother Ludwick's office for any future reference desired.

Further Sidelights on the Convention

"Welcome Phi Alpha Delta"—this was the hearty, happy, wholesome sign which greeted us as we came through the station gates on arriving at St. Louis.

"Welcome Phi Alpha Delta" was the cordial salutation received inside the gates from Brother McDonald and his warm-hearted committee.

"Welcome Phi Alpha Delta" was the inscription above the entrance to the palatial portals of the Chase Hotel, where the convention was held.

"Welcome Phi Alpha Delta" was the reassuring sound of the hard-working, self-sacrificing chairman, John J. Nangle, in the lobby of this hostelry.

"Welcome Phi Alpha Delta" was the invocation of Reverend Henderson in his thoughtful, prophetic prayer, opening the first session of the convention.

"Welcome Phi Alpha Delta" was the key note of Mayor Miller when he turned over the key to the City (not the key used by prohibition agents on the Elk's Club there New Year's Eve).

"Welcome Phi Alpha Delta" was the wish of George Wilson, President of the St. Louis Bar Association, in his keen and snappy address.

Such was the introduction to the 19th biennial convention of Phi Alpha Delta.

Such was southern hospitality as its best.

* * *

The Supreme Executive Board is to be congratulated upon the selection of St. Louis as the convention city—from a geographic and climatic standpoint—perfect—plenty of sunshine and totally dry with a partial eclipse of "the moon." Even the Camel cigarettes melted rapidly.

* * *

The dominant note of the convention was one of "harmony." Except as the bright, brisk, genial toast-master, Brother Teasdale, said at the banquet, "Harmony in everything but the singing." Well, a stork has never been known for the beauty of its voice, but it delivers the goods. We are all in the same "flat." We have the wrong "key." Our harmonious notes are "past due." We ask for no extension. None will be granted. Let's not only be a stork but also a nightingale.

* * *

Gus Rendigs, Jr., was the moving spirit for the rehabilitation of Phi Alpha Delta following the World War, and no fraternity gave more of its men, its morale, its money in that great struggle than did our fraternity. In speaking on the endowment fund he said in part, "No soldier ever shouldered a musket in defense of a boarding house." Gus is right, hash is no inspiration to patriotic fervor. Own your own home.

* * *

Deserved recognition was given when the convention presented a fitting souvenir to Brothers Murray and Keats, youngest in years—oldest in service. They belonged to Lambda Epsilon in which P. A. D. had its inception. Their presence, akin to that of Thomas Jefferson and John Hancock at a modern Fourth of

July celebration, was a striking tribute to their sturdy loyalty. Chicago is the manger in which our fraternity was born, bred and buttered.

* * *

Brother Joe Cary, of Washington, D. C., is the embodiment of the motto of our fraternity. He effectively and fraternally demonstrated this after the election of Supreme Justice, in his generous introduction of his successful rival, Brother Rex Hardy, of Los Angeles. The East and the West met in friendly greeting on the banks of "The Father of Waters" which alone divides them.

* * *

The future of California is now safe. Sectional and civic differences between Los Angeles and San Francisco were permanently erased when District Justice Peckham of San Francisco seconded the nomination of Rex Hardy for Supreme Justice, although Brother Peckham in his seconding speech was constrained to announce that "we from Northern California are proud to admit that Rex Hardy is one of the real good things that comes from Southern California." Fraternal ties build short railroads. They render Allan Gilbert's pipe line unnecessary.

* * *

Plans for future conventions will not be complete, unless arrangements are made for a plumber to be in attendance. Noah's ninety-day trip was a pink tea affair as compared with the deluge in Brother Keats' room. Keats had no ark. He used towels. As Brother Murray suggests, however, all towels are not operated upon or by "a roller."

* * *

It sayeth in the Holy Writ, "the guilty flee when no man pursueth." At this writing the Brother who left his hat and coat in Keats' room has not been apprehended. He was trailed to the outskirts of "the City of Refuge, Chicago," but scant hope being held out for his identification there, the search was abandoned.

* * *

Came again at this convention, even as at Macbeth's feast, the ghost of Banquo, but not as unwelcome, the chivalry and gallantry of southern oratory so lastingly and effectively portrayed in former years by Brother Douglas Hurd of Little Rock, Arkansas. Heard again at this convention in the person of Brothers Irian of Martin Chapter and Brown of Clay Chapter, and others. More power to you Brothers. We of the North appreciate it.

* * *

St. Louis will long remain a rendezvous where cluster some of the sweetest joys and most pleasant recollections of our association of Phi Alpha Delta.

* * *

It is the fervent hope of each of those in attendance that "when time, who steals away our years, shall steal our pleasures too, may the memory of these days recall and half their joys renew."

—Frank L. Fawcett.

NEWS OF P. A. D. ALUMNI

Brother Eugene A. Gilmore (Ryan), Vice Governor of the Philippine Islands, called on President Calvin Coolidge on Wednesday, March 29, to report on the Educational work in the Philippines. Under the able direction of Brother Gilmore there has been an increase of schools of every kind throughout the islands. Brother Gilmore was accompanied to the Executive Offices by Secretary of War Dwight F. Davis. At the present time Brother Gilmore is touring this country endeavoring to interest educators to assist in the work and encouraging American teachers to accept positions in the Philippines. As Secretary of Public Instruction in addition to being Vice Governor, Brother Gilmore is the head of the entire educational system of the Islands.

* * *

Brother John J. Pershing (Lawson), General of the Armies, has taken an apartment at the Congressional Country Club at Washington for an indefinite stay. At the present time he is devoting his entire time to his personal affairs and is also recuperating from his recent illness.

* * *

Brother Charles H. Kinnane (Magruder), who has been an Associate Professor of Law at the University of Wyoming at Laramie for the past two years, has been in charge of the Law School since the first part of March. Brother Kinnane is a very able instructor and it is hoped that he may be appointed to the Deanship for the coming year.

* * *

Brother Wallace W. Brown (Magruder), is a member of the Faculty of the Hartford College of Law at Hartford, Connecticut. He is a graduate of the University of Illinois and the Harvard Law School.

* * *

The College of Law of the University of Cincinnati is now permanently located in its new building on the campus of the University. The building known as "The Alphonso Taft Hall," was dedicated on October 28, 1925. The dedicatory address was given by Brother William Howard Taft, Chief Justice of the United States. At the dinner in the evening the following were among the speakers: Hon. Nicholas Longworth, Speaker of the House of Representatives; Senator Richard P. Ernst, of Kentucky; Hon. Atlee Pomerene, former United States Senator from Ohio; and Chief Justice C. T. Marshall of the Supreme Court

of Ohio. A feature of the banquet was a speech by one of the senior students on behalf of the present student body of the College of Law.

* * *

Brother Thomas E. Atkinson (Campbell), has been appointed as an Associate Professor of the University of Kansas School of Law for the summer session of 1926 and for the school year of 1926-27. Brother Atkinson is now a teaching fellow and graduate student in the Yale Law School. He received his academic and legal training at the University of Michigan. After five years of practice at Grand Rapids, Michigan, he served for three years as a member of the Faculty of the Law School of the University of North Dakota at Grand Forks, and during the summer of 1924 as a member of the Faculty of the University of Michigan Law School. He will give the courses in Common Law Pleading, Equity Pleading, Code Pleading, Evidence and Practice Court.

* * *

Brother Leon A. Zick (Fuller), of Polo, Illinois, was renominated to the office of County Judge of Ogle County, Illinois, without opposition. Brother Zick is the youngest County Judge in the State of Illinois. Last year he was President of the Ogle County Bar Association.

* * *

Brother Francis L. Boutell (Marshall), of Chicago, was nominated as President of the Board of Commissioners of Cook County in the recent Primary election by a majority of approximately 25,000 votes. He was also nominated as a member of the Board from the City Districts by the largest number of votes of any candidate for this office. Brother Boutell is Alderman of the Forty-eighth Ward in the City of Chicago and is also a member of the law firm of Urion, Drucker, Reichmann and Boutell, at 134 South LaSalle Street.

* * *

Brother Cyrus Locher (Hay), of Cleveland, Ohio, is a candidate for the Democratic nomination to the United States Senate from Ohio. Other Democratic candidates are Justice Florence E. Allen of the Supreme Court of Ohio and Attorney Frank F. Gentsch. The Primary is August 10. Brother Locher is Director of Commerce in the cabinet of Governor A. "Vic" Donahey.

Brother Harry A. Newby (Marshall), of Chicago, Illinois, was nominated as a member of the Board of Commissioners of Cook County in the recent Primary election. Brother Newby was elected from the City Districts. He is at present Master in Chancery of the Superior Court of Cook County and is the senior member of the law firm of Newby and Murphy. His office is in the Continental and Commercial Bank Building. Both Brother Newby and Brother Boutell were endorsed by the Crowe-Barrett faction of the Republican party.

* * *

Brother DeWitt Billman (Magruder), of East St. Louis, Illinois, is Secretary of the Legislative Reference Bureau at Springfield. He succeeded Brother Montgomery S. Winning (Marshall), who is now First Assistant Attorney General of the State of Illinois.

* * *

Brother Lyman P. Wilson (Marshall), who is a Professor of Law at Cornell University at Ithaca, will give the course in Partnership at the summer session this year. The fourth summer session in law at Cornell will run from June 21 until September 3, being divided into two terms of five and a half weeks each.

* * *

Brother Leslie J. Ayer (Dunbar), is completing his eleventh year as a member of the faculty of the School of Law at the University of Washington at Seattle. Brother Ayer is the junior member of the faculty in point of service.

* * *

Brother Ulric C. Scott (Campbell) of St. Paul, has been giving the course on Real Property II at the Law School of the College of St. Thomas at St. Paul during the past year. This is the third year for the Law School there.

* * *

Brother Lewis Tyree (Staples), of the law faculty of Washington and Lee University, has been away from Lexington during the past year on a leave of absence. He has been taking graduate work in the Columbia University School of Law and teaching in the New Jersey Law School at Newark. Brother Tyree is the author of a casebook on the "Law of Contracts." He has been teaching a course in Quasi-Contracts also.

* * *

Brother Kenneth C. Sears (Lawson), of the University of Missouri Law School at Columbia, Missouri, has been on a leave of absence during the school year of 1925-1926. He has been visiting a Professor at the Yale University Law School, giving the courses in Agency and Evidence.

* * *

Brother Glenn G. Paxton (Magruder), who

is associated with the law firm of Cloyes and Klinger of Chicago, has announced the removal of their law offices from 1518 Harris Trust Building to 1114 Jewelers Building, 35 East Wacker Drive.

* * *

Brother John T. Chadwell (Magruder), is associated with the law firm of Nicholson, Crandall and Snyder, 942 Otis Building, Chicago, Illinois. The firm specializes in Corporation, Securities, Probate, Tax, Real Estate and Litigated matters. Brother Chadwell is also Chairman of the Board of Managers of the Illinois Law Review. The Illinois Law Review is edited by the law schools of the University of Chicago, University of Illinois, and Northwestern University.

* * *

Brother John F. Twomey (Capen) is the Junior member of the law firm of Crayton and Twomey at Danville, Illinois. Brother Twomey graduated from Illinois Wesleyan Law School at Bloomington, Illinois, two years ago.

* * *

Brother Robert H. Gilson (Magruder) is practicing law at Blue Island, Illinois. He has an office in the First National Bank Building.

* * *

Brother Burnett M. Chipfield (Magruder) of Canton, Illinois, has been traveling in Europe for the past two months. It is expected that he will return around the first of June. Brother Chipfield is the Senior member of the law firm of Chipfield and Chipfield. He has been active in politics for many years. He is also Judge Advocate General of the Illinois National Guard.

* * *

Brother Edward F. Albertsworth (Hay), who is a Professor of Law in the Northwestern University School of Law at Chicago, is finishing his work early this year in order that he may go to Europe for a six months' stay. During the present school year Brother Albertsworth has been substituting for Dean John H. Wigmore in several of his lectures while the Dean has been away on a lecture trip. This has been in addition to Brother Albertsworth's regular duties.

* * *

Brother Glen J. Cameron (Magruder) of Peoria, Illinois, was renominated County Judge of Peoria County. He has a very busy Court as Peoria County ranks third in population in the State of Illinois.

* * *

Brother Malcolm McDermott (McReynolds) is a member of the law firm of Lee, Price, McDermott and Meek at Knoxville, Tennessee. The firm has offices on the fifth floor of the Burwell Building. Brother McDermott is also

Dean of the College of Law of the University of Tennessee. His home was completely destroyed by fire on the last day of December of last year. During the past few months he has had little opportunity to devote any time to matters other than his practice and law school work while trying to build a new home.

* * *

Brother William H. Biddle (Benton), who is a Captain in the Judge Advocate General's Department of the United States Army, is stationed in the Judge Advocate General's Office at Washington, D. C.

* * *

Brother Frank W. Halliday (Hamlin), who is a Major in the Judge Advocate General's Department of the United States Army, is stationed at Schofield Barracks, Hawaii. He is assigned to Headquarters, Hawaiian Division. Brother Halliday ranks next to Brother Roland M. Hollock in seniority. Brother Roland M. Hollock (Fuller) is stationed at Headquarters of the Panama Canal Division at Fort Amador, Canal Zone.

* * *

Brother William Van Dyke Ochs (McReynolds), who is a Captain of Cavalry in the United States Army, is stationed at Chattanooga, Tennessee. Brother Ochs is in charge of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps unit in the Chattanooga High School.

* * *

Brother Joseph E. Torrence (Clay) is now located at Eau Gallie, Florida. Brother Torrence was formerly a Captain in the United States Army. Until a number of months ago, he was stationed with the Reserve Officers' Training Corps at the University of Kentucky at Lexington.

* * *

Brother Verne Glenn Staten (Capen) is American Vice Consul at Antung, China. During the past five years he has been stationed at various points in China. He expects to make an official visit to Washington this year. Brother Staten was formerly engaged in the practice of law at Bloomington, Illinois.

* * *

Brother Harold W. Beaton (Blackstone), who is a First Lieutenant in the Air Service of the United States Army, is stationed at Manila, Philippine Islands.

* * *

Brother and Mrs. William S. Culbertson of Bucharest, Roumania, announce the birth of a daughter at Bucharest on the sixteenth day of March, 1926. Mother and child are both doing well. Before her marriage, in 1911, Mrs. Culbertson was Mary J. Hunter, of Pratt, Kansas. Brother Culbertson is American Minister to Roumania. He was formerly Vice Chairman of the United States Tariff Commission at Washington, having been first appointed as a Republican member of that body

by our late Brother Woodrow Wilson, when he was President of the United States. Brother Culbertson has been active in the Fraternity ever since his initiation by Calhoun Chapter many years ago. He has said that his associations with the brothers all over the country have been of greater value to him than any success that he may have had in the fleeting affairs of the world.

* * *

Brother Ferre C. Watkins of Chicago, Senior Vice Commander of the American Legion of Illinois, gave an address before the Chamber of Commerce of Belvidere, Illinois, on the evening of March 15, 1926. He declared that among the most dangerous forces at work in America today is the Internationalism taught by such women as Jane Addams and spread by some leaders of Women's Clubs. This doctrine tears down America's defenses. Brother Watkins further declared that America stands in the danger of the disintegrating forces of propaganda which would strip her of defense and leave her helpless before a still selfish world.

* * *

Brother Eugene A. Gilmore, Vice Governor of the Philippine Islands, was the guest of honor at a Fraternity luncheon on Saturday, the thirteenth of March, at the Chicago Bar Association Club Rooms in the Burnham Building at Chicago. Brother Gilmore was on his way to Washington to confer with President Calvin Coolidge. Among those present at the luncheon were Brothers George E. Fink, Harry G. Keats, Allan T. Gilbert, Sam H. Roberts, James P. Harrold, Leslie F. Kimmell, Homer Dodge, Len Brooks, Harry Harman, Glen Paxton, James Cherry, all of Chicago, and Brother John R. Snively, of Rockford, Illinois.

* * *

Brother Emil St. E. Schnellbacher (Magruder) of Quincy, Illinois, was admitted to practice by the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia at Washington on the tenth of March, 1926. The Court sitting in General Term admitted fifty-six to practice.

* * *

Brother Glenn G. Paxton (Magruder) of Chicago is associated with the law firm of Cloyes, Cleveland, and Klinger in the Harris Trust Building.

* * *

Brother Augustus O. Stanley (Clay) of Washington, D. C., will again assist in the defense in the third trial of Ziang Sung Wan, Chinese student, who is charged with the murder of Dr. Ben Sen Wu, Under-Secretary of the Chinese Educational Mission at Washington. Wan's first trial in 1919-1920 resulted a conviction, which the United States Supreme Court later set aside. His second trial started

January 6, last, and the jury disagreed. The third trial has been tentatively set for April 5. Wan has been in jail since February 1919. Brother Stanley was formerly United States Senator from Kentucky and at one time Governor. He is now located in Washington.

* * *

Brother Harry F. Hamlin, Sr.—Yes, that's right, for Harry F. Hamlin, Jr., weight seven pounds and a half, arrived in Chicago on Monday, January 25, 1926, via St. Mary's Hospital. The youngster and his mother, formerly Lucy-Beverly Bozinch, "both are doing nicely." The father served in the World War as a Major, was formerly first Assistant United States Attorney, and was mentioned at one time as a likely possibility for the position of United States Attorney. Brother Hamlin is now an Associate Judge of the Municipal Court of the City of Chicago. His term expires in 1930.

* * *

The Chicago Bar Association has announced a list of 192 lawyers in the City who have been approved by the Association as desirable candidates for the office of Associate Judge of the Municipal Court of the City of Chicago. This list was selected without regard to political affiliations. The following P. A. D.'s are on the list: Brothers Walter F. Dodd (Magruder), Allan T. Gilbert (Blackstone), Roy M. Harmon (Marshall), James P. Harrold (Webster), Edward J. Hess (Webster), Harry C. Moran (Magruder), Frank B. Murray (Blackstone), Ferre C. Watkins (Capen), George M. Weichelt (Blackstone-Fuller), Edward A. Prindiville (Webster). The Crowe-Barrett faction have selected Brothers Leo Klein (Marshall) and Lawrence B. Jacobs (Blackstone) to run on their ticket. Brother Jacobs is at present an Associate Judge of the Municipal Court. The Primary election will be held on April 13.

* * *

Brother John H. Searing (Magruder) has been elected President of the Illinois State's Attorneys Association for the coming year. During the past year he was Secretary-Treasurer of the Association. Brother Searing is State's Attorney of Jackson County, Illinois. The court house is located in Murphysboro but he resides in Carbondale.

* * *

Brother Fred H. Young (Capen) of Bloomington, Illinois, has been selected as a member of the American Legion Publicity Committee by Brother Scott W. Lucas (Capen), who is Commander of the Department of Illinois of the American Legion. Brother Young is Sporting Editor of the Bloomington Pantagraph. During the football season he acts as an official in the Big Ten. Brother Lucas was formerly State's Attorney of Mason County but resigned several months before he became

a candidate for the office of Commander of the Department of Illinois of the American Legion.

* * *

Brother Ferre C. Watkins (Capen) of Chicago, is Senior Vice-Commander of the Department of Illinois of the American Legion. Brother Watkins was formerly Judge Advocate and has been very active in Legion work.

* * *

Brother Ivan A. Elliott (Capen) of Carmi, Illinois, is a Junior Vice-Commander of the Department of Illinois of the American Legion. Brother Elliott is engaged in the practice of law at Carmi and is a part owner of the White County Abstract Company.

* * *

That interesting publication, the College Mason, carries an extremely interesting article in the last two issues on the relationships between John Henry Newman and Masonry, by Brother H. W. Humble, past Editor-in-Chief of the *Quarterly*. It is unfortunate that our limited space prevents the reprint of this article in the *Quarterly*.

* * *

Announcement has been made of the formation of a partnership at Battle Creek, Mich., between Brother Cyrus J. Goodrich, Campbell '12, and Brother Ronald M. Ryan, Campbell '23. Brother Ryan was formerly associated with the law firm of Smith, Beckwith, Ohlinger & Froehlich, of Toledo, Ohio.

* * *

Vincent H. O'Connor, Story '23, and Frank J. Conroy, Story '25, announce the partnership of O'Connor and Conroy, to engage in the general practice of law. Offices will be located at 19 S. LaSalle St., Chicago.

* * *

Perhaps a number of "Old Timers" failed to recognize the writer of the Los Angeles Alumni Chapter notes in the last issue of the *Quarterly*. He signed himself "Bill" Prentiss, as he is known to hundreds of P. A. D.'s, on the Coast. His full name, however, is William Prentiss, Jr., and he was formerly connected with the office of Clarence Darrow in Chicago, but gave up the practice of Law, many years ago. He is now devoting his energies to the developing and marketing of confectionary of the "Oh Henry" type. He now lives in Orange, Calif., a little town near Los Angeles. "Bill" was a member of the original Lambda Epsilon crowd, and one of the charter members of P. A. D.

* * *

Brother Drue A. Green (Magruder) of Saint Charles, Illinois, is City Attorney and is Attorney for the Board of Local Improvements. Brother Green is associated with Attorney Harry G. Hempstead, who is one of the leading attorneys in Kane County.

ALUMNI CHAPTERS

CHICAGO

The annual inter-chapter banquet of the Chicago Alumni Chapter and the various undergraduate chapters was held at the headquarters of the Chicago Bar Association on Saturday afternoon and evening, April 24. At two o'clock a joint initiation of the active chapters was held and greatly enjoyed by many of the alumni brothers. At five-thirty, a very enjoyable reception was held for Judges and "Old Timers." At this time the seventeen newly initiated brothers were welcomed by the alumni present.

The banquet in the evening was attended by 216 guests of which number 196 signed a guest register, which will be cherished in future days as a souvenir of a memorable meeting.

Fifteen new members of the alumni chapter were voted into membership, and fifteen new applications for membership were received during the evening.

Brother L. Y. Smith of Fuller Chapter told of the newly formed inter-chapter council, its purpose, organization and work. The honorable Russel Whitman, president of the Chicago Bar Association, welcomed the Fraternity, and

congratulated it particularly upon the spirit of brotherhood displayed.

The Honorable Justice Floyd E. Thompson of the Illinois Supreme Court in an address on "The State in the American System of Government" (printed elsewhere in this issue) discussed with vigor and sincerity, the People vs. the National Sovereign, as the strength of our popular Government. (Justice Thompson was elected to the Illinois Supreme Court when he thirty-one years old, and he is now but thirty-six or thirty-seven. His opinions are most scholarly yet display, in marked form, his deep and clear sense of justice and humanity.)

Scattered through the assemblage were the following past supreme officers of the fraternity: Supreme Justices George Fink and Frank Fawcett; Vice Justice Milton Miller; Marshall Harry Moran; Secretary James McKeag; Tribunes Cambridge, Fink, McKeag, Moran and Meyer; Historian Allan Gilbert; Editor John Bradfield.

Brother Sydney B. Meyer, who sat at the founders' table with six other founders, told of the organization of Lambda Epsilon, the forerunner of P. A. D., and of how it was created to combat the three-year law school course



RYAN AND MAQRUDER INSTALLATIONS

Sidney B. Meyer to Whom We are Indebted for the Old Pictures Herewith is Third from the Left, Second Row from the Rear To the Right is Thomas B. Octigan, Past Supreme Justice who is Wearing a High Turtle Neck Sweater

then being discussed. He told of the creation of P. A. D. and the adoption of the first articles of the constitution at South Haven, Michigan, in the cupola of the hotel on a hot July day in 1902, and of how the need for liquid refreshments kept the members present in a rather exhausted state, while vibrating between the cupola and the first floor where said refreshments were located. On behalf of the founders, Brother Meyer presented to the alumni chapter the framed articles of the constitution as drawn up at South Haven.

The Editor of the *Quarterly* has taken the liberty of publishing portions of a letter from Brother Meyer which accompanied the pictures shown on this page and the page preceding.

The photograph labeled "Fuller Chapter Convention, 1902" was taken evidently during a recess of the convention at South Haven. You will notice the style of dress worn by the young ladies in the picture. Also the dare-devil looks of the delegates, including Roland M. Hollock, First Supreme Justice, who is tenderly offering the young lady at his right a drink of "ice-water."

Another photograph which I enclose was taken on the night of the installation of Magruder and Ryan Chapters. These were the first two chapters taken into Phi Alpha Delta after its organization in 1904. You will notice the robes worn by the candidates from these two chapters. These robes were the property of Fuller Chapter and were worn by its members during an initiatory ceremony in Lambda Epsilon. We were quite proud of these robes. They cost us at least \$1 apiece and as we were quite a wealthy chapter in those days, we quite frequently loaned the robes to our less fortunate brothers of the other chapters.



CHARTER CONVENTION AT SOUTH HAVEN, 1902
Fuller Chapter Delegation and Friends!

Another photograph is that of some of the delegates to the Third Annual Convention of Phi Alpha Delta held at Fox Lake, Illinois, 1904. I don't appear in that picture and have been wrongfully accused of being sound asleep underneath the steps of the hotel at the time the photograph was taken.

The initiation of Ryan and Magruder Chapters took place in the Assembly Room of the Northwestern Law School at Lake and Dearborn Streets, Chicago, Illinois. In order to make a great impression on the candidates for these two schools the Fraternity "chipped in" and obtained the use of the Northwestern Dental School Band and when the delegates arrived we met the with this band at the depot and paraded through the streets of Chicago. I would like to go into details as to what transpired after the initiatory ceremonies were over but it would only cause tears of sorrow among those who participated when they compare those days with the present day restrictions.



FOX LAKE OUTING

The Best Reproduction Possible From a Disfigured Original Print. In the Foreground with Straw Hat

WITH THE CHAPTERS

EDITOR'S NOTE—Chapter correspondents for the coming year should advise the editor of their summer address. Copy for October issue should be received before September 15.

BENSON

Washburn
College

Benson Chapter observed the fifth anniversary of the founding of the Chapter on the evening of February 25, 1926, at the Golden Gate Coffee Shop. Dean Harry K. Allen officiated as toastmaster. A report was given by Edward Curry, Justice of Benson Chapter. Following were talks by Justice John S. Dawson and Justice Silas Porter, and Representatives from Green Chapter of K. U. and Benton Chapter of Topeka. The concluding speech was given by Judge James A. McClure, recently elected president of the Shawnee County Bar.

In the five years of our existence Benson Chapter has experienced a very satisfactory development. We have had men prominent in every phase of college activity. The past two Presidents of the Student Council have been members of this chapter. We have been well represented on the debate teams. We have consistently carried the Law School elections. Members of this chapter in the last two years have been captains of football and basketball. We have always been represented on the Kaw and Review staffs. Our chapter ranks well scholastically. All in all, we have maintained a well balanced Chapter.

BENTON

Kansas City
Law School

On December 3, Phi Alpha Delta and Delta Theta Phi held an Inter-Fraternity Smoker at the P. A. D. House. A large number were in attendance from both fraternities and a nice program had been arranged. A more friendly spirit now exists than heretofore, and a precedent has been established which will undoubtedly be beneficial to both fraternities in all the ensuing years.

A Christmas Party was given at the Chapter House on the evening of December 18, for members of P. A. D. The House was prettily decorated in the festive colors with mistletoe placed prominently about. A Christmas tree adorned one corner of the Chapter room, and each Brother brought two presents, one for a member whose name he had previously drawn, and the other, for some fair damsel who was fortunate enough to be there. The evening was spent in dancing, and with the Christmas tree, which was a lot of fun, the goodly number that were present seemed to be imbued with the Xmas spirit. All reported an enjoyable time, thanks to Brother Rule who was in charge of the detail.

The Brothers, who represented Benton Chapter at the convention in St. Louis, must have had a huge time according to the reports that were given by them. Our own Guy Stroud was one of the two pledges who were initiated in the model initiation. Several delegates from other chapters stopped over in Kansas City for a few hours and were the guests of Benton Chapter at the Fraternity House. Brother Frank Ludwick was an honored guest on his way

home from the Convention. Brother Ludwick is an alumnus of Benton Chapter and it is an honor to have the National Secretary hail from our Chapter.

The third annual New Year's Ball for the members and their friends was given at the Marquette Club. Brother Beedle and his committee know how to put over a dance, and they had provided all the necessary New Year's accoutrements. Over two hundred couples were present, the music was good, and the dance was a success.

On Friday, January 29, we had an Alumni Night at the Chapter House. It seemed good to see so many of the old gang with us again and several from Green Chapter were also there. For entertainment ten pledges were initiated into Phi Alpha Delta, thus giving the members of the Alumni a chance to wield the paddle again, this form of indoor sport always affords them the greatest of pleasure. The pledges who were initiated are: William Henry Bartleson, Wilmont E. Day, Hall DeWeese, Howard L. Hansley, Kearney K. Kier, Oscar W. Lamm, Eugene F. O'Keefe, Lowell V. Palmer, Charles Albert Shoemaker, and Patrick Henry Slattery.

—Donald R. Coulter.

CALHOUN

Yale
University

Calhoun Chapter opened the 1925-26 year with several informal smokers, at which the faculty of the Yale Law School attended. Dean Swan and Professor Vance addressed the gatherings on the importance and influence of professional fraternities, and congratulated the chapter on the splendid work it was doing in enabling the faculty to become acquainted with the student body, particularly with the first-year men.

As a result of intensive rushing, which was conducted in accordance with the inter-fraternity agreement at Yale Law School, Calhoun Chapter was successful in obtaining the following:

E. Russell Lutz, '26, of Washington, D. C.; Elmer W. Ryan, '26, of New Haven, Conn.; R. L. McDougal, '26, of Jackson, Tenn.; C. Royal Connelly, '26, of New Haven, Conn.; W. Mitchell Van Page, '27, of La Grange, Ill.; V. Oscar Robertson, '27, of Pleasureville, Ky.; Bert E. Hopkins, '27, of Centuria, Wis.; Thomas E. McHugh, '27, of New Haven, Conn.; Henry A. Skilton, '27, of Cheshire Conn.; Frank L. Alford, '28, of Philadelphia, Pa.; Louie C. Arnett, '28, of San Antonio, Texas; Walter M. Bagshaw, '28, of Lowell, Mass.; Frank M. Bradigan, '28, of Shenandoah, Pa.; E. Gaynor Brennan, '28, of Stamford, Conn.; Francis T. Cronin, '28, of New Haven, Conn.; Leo V. Gaffney, '28, of New Britain, Conn.; John A. Healey, '28, of New York, N. Y.; Lewis E. McNamee, '28, of Ballston Spa, N. Y.; James Pauli, Jr., '28, of Wellesburg, W. Va.; William Van R. Smith, '28, of New York, N. Y.; and Brother Joseph P. Babcock, '27, of Watson Chapter of University of Pittsburgh, has affiliated.

Brother Kenneth C. Sears, a visiting professor from University of Missouri, who is teaching Agency and Evidence at the Yale Law School, and Brother Edgar Atkinson, professor from University of North Dakota,

who is a teaching fellow at the Yale Law School, have affiliated with the Calhoun Chapter. Brother Roscoe B. Turner, '20, has been appointed assistant professor to teach the law of Sales and Negotiable Instruments.

The Chapter has received several skins from some gift of a magnificent mounted elk's head from Brother John G. Brown, '06, of Helena, Montana. The alumni who returned for the Yale-Princeton game last fall purchased a new Orthophonic Victrola for the Chapter, which greatly adds to the social attractions of the House.

The Chapter was grieved by the news of the assassination of Brother Major Robert W. Imbrie, '06, while acting in a ministerial capacity in Persia. Mrs. Imbrie, his widow, is now making arrangements to have his famous collection of knives and swords put on public display at the new Yale Peabody Museum. The Chapter had received several skins from some rare animals which Major Imbrie killed in Congo, Africa, and are now serving as wall-hangings in the Chapter rooms.

Brothers Tracy and Verrilli represented Calhoun Chapter at the convention of the fraternity at St. Louis, Mo. While enroute to the convention they stopped off in Washington, D. C., to call on Mr. Chief Justice Taft, of the Supreme Court of U. S., an honorary member from Calhoun Chapter. Mr. Taft has promised to present the local chapter with an autographed portrait of himself.

Preparations are now being made to carry on another rushing campaign at which time the Chapter plans to select some more good men.

CAMPBELL

University of
Michigan

On Saturday, December 12, the following men were initiated into Campbell Chapter of the Fraternity: J. Robert Martin, Greenville, Ohio; J.

MacLeod Best, Watertown, South Dakota; Milo D. McClintock, Pontiac, Michigan; Franklin U. Stransky, Savanna, Illinois; Howard D. House, Detroit, Michigan; William B. Etheridge, Signal Mountain, Tennessee; George W. Govert, Quincy, Illinois; John C. Cook, Detroit, Michigan; Gerald F. Finley, Fairbault, Minnesota; Paul F. McCarthy, Davenport, Iowa. In the evening of that day the initiates were banqueted at the Chapter House; the principal speakers being Hon. Arthur J. Tuttle, Campbell, Judge of the Federal Court, Detroit, and Professor Herbert F. Goodrich, Hammond, of the faculty of the University of Michigan Law School. Of these men to come into membership, it is believed the Chapter has received a group of men of a very real character, having promise of achieving an enviable scholastic as well as social record during their active membership and as alumni of Phi Alpha Delta.

The mid-year examinations just completed served to graduate Brother John W. Ross, who goes immediately to New York City to become affiliated with the firm of Cravath, Henderson and Degersdorff.

The most recent social activity of the Chapter was the participation in the annual Michigan Junior Hop. The house was converted to the use of the attending members and their guests for a three-day house-party. The affair was chaperoned by Brother and Mrs. John Bradford.

Brother Jack H. Page as Chairman of the Initiation Committee predicts a rather pretentious program for the Spring Initiation Banquet. Aside from the customary form of entertainment and speeches, the outstanding feature, as now planned, will be an address by some nationally prominent figure upon a topic of legal or current interest. The Chapter has pledged at the present time: Hazen J. Hatch, Marshall, Michigan, and Russel A. Ramsey, Sandusky, Ohio.

—Philip O. Hanlon.

CHASE

University of
Cincinnati

After a successful rushing season, Chase Chapter initiated on January 16, 1926, the following men: Louis Nippert, Marcus McCallister, Charles Porter, Otto Alexander, John Humphries, Russel Speidel, Alfred Klein, Gordon Buchanan, James McPherson, Paul Shank, and Leonard Erhnsberger.

The Initiation Ceremony took place at the Alms Hotel, where the Chapter holds its regular meetings. Following the reception into the Fraternity of the initiates, many alumni, actives and the new members enjoyed a banquet at the same place. The Chapter was fortunate in having present three of the founders of this chapter, and especially fortunate in having as the principal speaker Past Grand Justice August Rendigs, who gave a most interesting talk on the national standing of the Fraternity as revealed by the convention at St. Louis.

The toastmaster—or as he has been aptly called, the "oratorical traffic officer"—was Brother Lytle, who filled the position so well that he was the envy of all. Other speakers were Brothers Weber, Bevis and Clement—founders of this Chapter, each of whom gave the Chapter valuable advice in an interesting manner. Each of the new initiates was called upon to "introduce" some one of the other initiates. That innovation provided great amusement, and Chase Chapter heartily recommends the procedure to other Chapters.

Chase Chapter wishes to extend its congratulations to the newly elected Grand Officers and to assure them of the Chapter's whole-hearted co-operation in all matters.—John K. Rose.

CLAY

University of
Kentucky

Although Clay Chapter lost several active and influential men of the senior class last year, other promising men have stepped into their places and are striving to make Phi Alpha Delta at the university the best professional society on the campus. At present the men of our chapter are engaged in a movement to have an honor system adopted in the law college. An honor system is certainly a credit to any college or university and the brothers are expecting the law college at the University of Kentucky to be ranked with the other honor colleges of the United States.

Phi Alpha Delta is well represented on the Law Journal Staff having Brother Holbert Grooms as editor-in-chief, Brother Gene Cochrane as business manager and Brother William Simpson as associate editor.

Clay Chapter is very happy to inform its brothers that Brother C. M. C. Porter, an enthusiastic member of the chapter last year, has been elected Senator in the eleventh district of Kentucky. We are very proud of Brother Porter and feel certain that his work will be most satisfactory to the commonwealth.

Judge Chalkey and Dean Turck, both of the Law College faculty, have each given a dinner party for the chapter this semester. Both parties were given in their homes and with eats, smokes and good fellowship.

COLE

Drake
University

In reviewing the year's activities, Cole Chapter members "point with pride" at the final accomplishment of the year. Brother Jack Sparks was elected president of the all-university student council. To gain this honor, it was first necessary that Brother Sparks be elected as representative from the

law school. After a spirited contest Brother Sparks carried the law school and was subsequently elected president of the student council.

A member of Cole Chapter, Phi Alpha Delta, at the helm of student activities in the university, is nothing novel, however. Brother Sparks will succeed Brother Dwight Avis, who is just completing a most successful year. Brother Avis succeeded Brother Earl Ryan—thus Phi Alpha Delta has held the leadership for three consecutive years.

The financial condition of the chapter is good, mainly through the efforts of Brother Byron Hart, who presides over the purse-strings. Plans are already being laid for next year. The chapter will be housed in the same location.

At the recent Founder's Day Banquet of the organization Brother L. S. Forrest, Dean of the Law School, was presented with a wrist watch, a token of friendship and gratitude from Cole Chapter. More than sixty actives and alumni attended the banquet.

At an early date new officers will be elected to guide Cole Chapter through the next school year. Brothers who will be lost through graduation include Brother Justice Proctor R. Perkins, Vice-Justice Orle Nelson, Dwight Avis, Floyd Lewellen, Homer Lyon, and Julian Garrett.

HAMMOND

University of
Iowa

Among constructive plans which the chapter has laid for the next semester is the beginning of a Common-Law Trust Fund for the purpose of building a chapter house within the next ten years. There is a committee at work on the details of the plan, and, as soon as they complete their work, it will be adopted by the chapter and put into effect immediately. The chapter has received very able assistance from Professor Wayne Cook in this connection, and we are sure that the plan will prove a success.

After the report of Brothers Brierly and Christofferson, who were our delegates at the National Convention, the whole chapter concurs in wishing that they had been there also. From the confidential stories, which we have heard concerning the "smoker" (and not included in their financial report) it must have been some convention. In behalf of Hammond Chapter, we wish to congratulate the old officers who are leaving the service of P. A. D. on the work which they have done for the fraternity; and, also, to welcome their successors, to whom we promise our whole-hearted co-operation for their term of office.

If the faculty is not too vicious in flunking the freshmen this year, there will be an initiation of seventeen pledges some time during the month. It has been the policy of Hammond Chapter not to initiate men who flunk their work in the Law School, since we think that it is in keeping with the high standing of the fraternity to maintain, also, a high scholastic standard. Meanwhile, there is "great fear and trembling" among the freshmen, for fear that they will not be among the "chosen," and that the "sealed verdict" now in the hands of the all-powerful "profs" will be unfavorable.

In the practice quiz in Personal Property, held shortly before the holidays, pledge Joe Rosenfield received the highest grade in the freshman class. There were several other pledges who received marks above the average.

Brother Lawrence Brierly was recently elected President of the Senior Law Class. He is a member of A. F. I., men's honorary fraternity, and while in Liberal Arts was prominent in the University Theater.

Justice Albert of the Iowa Supreme Court and Dean Jones of the College of Law were dinner guests at the house during the past month. The Justice spoke entertainingly of his experiences as a practitioner and judge; and, all in all, it was a very enjoyable dinner.

If we tack our memory much longer in the search for news, we shall forget that we have some briefs to write in Constitutional Law; so, in the interests of the law, we are signing off until a later issue of the Quarterly.—Paul M. Dwyer.

JOHN HAY

Western
Reserve
University

The opening of the second semester's work at the Western Reserve University Law School finds Hay Chapter in the healthiest condition it has been since its inception. Brothers Zuck and Enright, ably assisted by other "best minds" have initiated a vigorous financial policy, with an up-to-date auditing system. By compelling prompt payment of dues, and holding the chapter within a rigid "pay as you go" rule, the house is in an enviable financial condition. Being free from the financial morass which is such a drag on many fraternities, Hay Chapter stands out with increasing vigor in campus affairs.

By pledging a number of men unconnected with academic fraternities the chapter has secured a leaven of vigorous independent minded members who are in a position to contribute more to the promotion of fraternity work than those whose past activities with academic fraternities tend to distract them from single minded work with their professional fraternity.

Many will be gratified to know that Fritz Holtkamp (Dutch), former all-Western center from Ohio State, and recent football mentor at Reserve University, is one of our latest members. With his field experience he should be a great help in rushing activities. With a dozen new men on the books, and several others pledged, we consider ourselves fortunate both from the standpoint of quantity and quality of the new recruits. Particularly gratifying is the record the new men have made in passing the first semester hurdle of finals.

The recent chapter election resulted in the election of Brother Fred Zuck as Justice. Brother Zuck's modesty prevents many from knowing that he not only very creditably upholds the scholastic standing of the organization, but also, in his spare moments, has found enough time to take for better or worse the fair maiden of his adoring dreams. Brother Zuck being a firm believer in the law stalwartly follows out to the letter Ohio Gen. St. 7997, "The husband must support himself, and his wife—by his labor," by displaying his artistic talents at union rates to the public via a most popular orchestra. Brother Enright, as treasurer, keeps the hounds from the trap door by acting as the night manager of a garage emporium specializing in mob onslaughts of cars. Duffy, the Vice Justice—favorite color, green; pet aversion, snakes; favorite topic, 18th Amendment—is the moulder of finished basketball teams from very green material. McSweeney, librarian; Sammon, as marshal and Hotchkiss, as clerk, round out the quorum of elective officers. With a fine co-operative spirit in evidence, the year 1926 bids fair to be particularly successful.

A word in parting. Hay Chapter extends a cordial invitation to any "fratres" who may be in Cleveland for any length of time. It would be of the greatest mutual benefit if they would look up Hay Chapter; a benefit to the visitor in getting in touch with friendly kindred spirits, and even greater benefit to Hay Chapter in the creation of stimulating contacts with those in other schools of our profession.

—Willis Livingstone Hotchkiss.

PROFESSIONAL DIRECTORY

ALABAMA

Montgomery
WHITLEY B. McCOY
516 Shepherd Bldg.
John Jay '16

CALIFORNIA

Crescent City
WARREN V. TRYON
Temple
Fresno

EDWARD L. KELLAS
Mattei Bldg.

Temple '16

Los Angeles
ELLIS & VICKERS
1219 Bank of Italy Bldg.
Seventh and Olive Sts.

Kimpton Ellis, Calhoun '11
Joseph W. Vickers, Holmes, '12

Los Angeles

REX G. HARDY
Suite 535 Van Nuys Bldg.
Hardy, Elliott & Aberle
Story '11

Los Angeles

CLIFFORD A. ROHE
511 Pacific Fin. Bldg.

Webster '09

Los Angeles

HOWARD F. SHEPHERD
714 Bank of Italy Bldg.
Seventh and Olive Sts.

Ross '14

Los Angeles

DONALD G. DORR
314 Van Nuys Bldg.

Ross '19

Los Angeles

FRANK M. LUDWICK
1131 South Olive St.

Benton '15

Los Angeles

J. F. T. O'CONNOR
Calhoun O'Connor & Johnson

Oakland

ERROL C. GILKEY
Court House

Temple '20

Oxnard

W. MARK DURLEY
Story '11

Sacramento

DUNN & BRAND
Capitol National Bank Bldg.
Chauncey H. Dunn, Jr., Holmes '21

Santa Cruz

STANFORD G. SMITH
Temple County Bank Bldg.

San Francisco

WALTER E. HETTMAN
Temple '13 315 Montgomery St.

San Francisco

FRANK M. HULTMAN
1212 Merchants Exchange Bldg.
Marshall '08

JEFFERSON

GREETINGS: To wit—Whereas one Chapter of Phi Alpha Delta herein-after called Jefferson, has by a coup d'etat emblazoned in purple and gold, its name preeminently upon the escutcheon of distinctive achievements at the University of Virginia for the year 1926.

Therefore, Be it resolved that the tidings of the unique honor of the aforesaid Chapter be broadcast through the medium of Fraternal communication known as the *Quarterly*.

Guided by the undimmed influence of the immortal gentleman whose name the Chapter bears, and successfully urged by the cordial invitation of the said Chapter, His Excellency, Sir Esme Howard, the British Ambassador, and perhaps most notable political personage in America, became the guest of the Jefferson Chapter and on its behalf delivered a scholarly address to the Law School and University. On this auspicious occasion, our worthy Justice, Brother Blake, presided with poise and dignity. In a brief but eloquent speech he introduced Dean W. M. Lyle of the Law School, who formally presented the distinguished guest, His Excellency.

After flattering references to Virginia hospitality, His Excellency delivered a learned dissertation, the subject of which defies description owing to its breadth and profundity. The theme briefly was the inestimable value of the study of modern languages as a means of promoting a better understanding of world politics and diplomatic relations. The codification of international law was advocated with reason and eloquence. At the close of His Excellency's address, Dr. Alderman, President of the University, appropriately expressed, on behalf of the Fraternity and the University, their appreciation of the presence of the British Ambassador.

Upon the conclusion of the above-described affair Lady Isabella and Sir Esme Howard were the guests of honor at a banquet given by the Chapter at which the departmental heads of the University were present. This occasion, despite its dignity, was pervaded by a spirit of fraternalism, gaiety and pleasure. The scene of this event was in the new Monticello Hotel, which was elaborately but tastefully decorated to conform with the fraternal and patriotic colors of the Chapter and its distinguished guests, respectively.

The ambassadorial visit was characterized by teas, luncheons and tours to points of historical interest, in which the Chapter was ably and thoughtfully co-operated with by the entertainment committee, faculty and President of the University.

In conclusion the Chapter feels that it has accomplished a difficult feat and its success is indicated by the warm congratulations received from the University at large. It is hoped that the standard of the Chapter thus unfurled will continue to hold its foremost place in the rank of notable achievements.

—W. Terrell Sheehan.

MAGRUDER

Benjamin D. Magruder Chapter again desires to wish all other chapters well and respectfully submits the following for their approval.

Our two delegates to the convention brought back with them new respect and loyalty for P. A. D. and by their enthusiasm gave us some conception of the things they learned and the time they had there. St. Louis, it seems, has innumerable 'fair' attractions.

Scholastically, Magruder Chapter has enjoyed a bountiful year. The Chapter average was over 3, and

two of the brothers, Bodman, '27, and Gilbert, '27, accomplished the unattainable and made straight "A." In addition, four members of the Freshman class made 4.2 or better. P. A. D. has a quorum on the Illinois Law Review, comprised of Brothers Bodman, '27, Gilbert, '27, Lindner, '26, and Rearick, '27. Brother Lindner was one of the four member of the Senior class to be honored by selection to the Order of Coif. So much for scholarship, on which we lay great emphasis.

On March 11, fourteen new men were initiated into the ranks of P. A. D. All are men who have ranked well in the schools whence they have come and should form a nucleus for a strong and able chapter next year. Four of the new men found old quare clausum too much for them and as a result are not with us at present. Pledges Berry, Spear, Stubbs, and Thompson will soon be taken into the ranks. During spring rushing six men, to-wit: Schenks, Jones, Hall, Ashley, Wilson and Davis, have signified their preference for P. A. D. The above men will find places for themselves in the absence by graduation of Brothers Lindner, Taylor, Ingram and House.

Under the lease for the coming year the landlord has committed himself to some new improvements in the way of redecorating, painting and numerous little odds and ends which go to make a house presentable. It is our intention to remain in our old place at 211 E. Green for another year, and then—well—we have plans, hopes, and the ambition to see the plans materialize into something permanent for P. A. D.

With thirty-seven actives, ten pledges and a substantial balance in the treasury for the coming year, we have reasons to believe that a stronger and better fraternity will be the ultimate outcome.

Magruder Chapter wishes its sister chapters the best of luck and a prosperous, happy outlook for the coming year, and signs off until a later date.

MARSHALL

University of
Chicago

On November 20, Marshall Chapter initiated eleven pledges into the fraternity and celebrated the occasion by a real P. A. D. banquet held at the Cooper-Carlton Hotel, Chicago, Ill. Those initiated were: M. S. Barton, Hubbard Woods, Ill.; W. H. Glover, Little Rock, Ark.; L. H. Gray, Benton Harbor, Mich.; J. C. Headley, Warsaw, Ind.; R. R. Leech, Tipton, Iowa; V. Livingston, Galesburg, Ill.; K. L. Karr, Indianalo, Iowa; M. J. Madson, Logan, Idaho; W. Orr, Chicago, Ill.; G. Patterson, Aledo, Ill.; and C. V. Wisner, Jr., Chicago, Ill. These brothers have already proven themselves to be the lights of the school and are now engaged in obtaining control of the main switches.

The grade reports for the first quarter showed the chapter's scholastic standing to be exceptionally good and placed several of the brothers on the road to Coif. The chapter is very proud of Brother Charles J. Merriam, who was the only legal fraternity man to be elected to Coif last June. The chapter received its share of class offices, and Brother J. L. Homire is now serving as a member of the board of student editors for the Illinois Law Review.

On November 14 the more fortunate co-eds were entertained by the chapter at an informal dance given at the chapter house. The party was a huge success, and we are now looking forward to the P. A. D. ball to be given at the Opera Club on March 4 by the Chicago Alumni Association and the five local chapters in the city. All brothers are urged to attend in order that they might enjoy and help make this party a gala occasion.

The Chapter has enjoyed a prosperous year at the new location. During the year we have initiated twelve men as follows: Joseph Harmon, Salt Lake

Professional Directory—Continued

San Francisco
GEORGE L. STEWART
Story '08 995 Market St.

San Francisco
HERBERT E. HALL
Crocker Bldg.

Temple '16
San Francisco
RALPH ROBINSON
610 Loew Bldg.

San Francisco
ELBERT W. DAVIS
United Bank & Trust Bldg.
Oakland
Merchants' National Bank Bldg.
San Francisco

Temple
Stockton
PARKINSON & PARKINSON
209 S. & L. Bank Bldg.
O. C. Parkinson, Temple '17

CONNECTICUT

Hartford
THOMAS J. CONROY
805 Main St.

Rapallo '12
Hartford
GEORGE J. STONER
750 Main St.

Calhoun '99
Middletown
CARL F. ANDERSON
279 Main St.

Calhoun '16

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Washington
BAKER & BAKER
Woodward Bldg.
Gibbs L. Baker, Taft '12

Washington
WARNER I. CUBBERLEY
Patent and Trade Mark Causes
26-27 National Union Bldg.
918 F St., N. W.

Taft
Washington
BERNARD F. GARVEY
Patent and Trade Mark Lawyer
Taft 644 G St., N. W.

Washington
RAYMOND J. MAWHINNEY
Patent and Trade Mark Causes
Taft Ouray Bldg.

Washington
ALBERT F. ROBINSON
Patent Lawyer
John Jay '22 302 McLachlen Bldg.

Washington
ADKINS & NESBIT
1512 H St., N. W.
Jesse C. Adkins, Taft
Frank F. Nesbit, Taft

Washington
M. M. ASHBAUGH
Union Trust Bldg.
Departmental Practice
Calhoun '10

Professional Directory—Continued

FLORIDA

Daytona

DAVID SHOLZState Atty., 7th Judicial District
Calhoun '14, Brewer '15

Lakeworth

J. C. HUMPHREY

Brewer

GEORGIA

Atlanta

ALEX M. HITZ210 Atlanta Trust Bldg.
Campbell '15**ILLINOIS**

Chicago

JUDGE HARRY C. MORAN

Merchants L. & T. Bldg.

Magruder 112 Adams St.

Chicago

EMMETT F. BYRNEAssistant Corporation Counsel
Story '17 1111 City Hall Sq. Bldg.

Chicago

LOUIS A. CAMBRIDGE

231 South La Salle St.

Ill. Mer. Bank Bldg.

Webster '08

Chicago

BLAINE BROOKS GERON

332 S. La Salle Street

Webster Suite 1106

Chicago

ALBERT PETERSON

Cheney, Evans & Peterson

19 La Salle St.

Webster '10

Chicago

GEORGE E. FINK

223 Chamber of Commerce

Campbell—Story

Chicago

STEBBINS, GAREY, L'AMOR-**EAUX & HURTUBISE**

Continental and Com. Bank Bldg.

Eugene L. Carey, Blackstone '13

Paul C. L'Amoreaux, Blackstone '13

Earl James Garey, Blackstone '14

B. Pesh Malyan, '22

Chicago.

JOHN A. COLNAN

410 S. Clark St.

Fuller

Chicago.

GEORGE F. FITZGERALD

Court Reporter

160 N. LaSalle St.

Webster

Chicago.

FRANK W. KORAL

139 N. Clark St.

Blackstone '19

Leon Kline, Marshall '06

Chicago.

OSK E. PEARSON

56 W. Randolph St.

Webster '14

City; Malcolm Barton, Hubbard Woods, Ill.; William Glover, Malvern, Ark.; Luman Gray, Benton Harbor, Mich.; Joseph Headley, Warsaw, Ind.; Kenneth Karr, Indianola, Iowa; Roger Leech, Tipton, Iowa; Von Livingston, New Boston, Ill.; Newell Madson, Fillmore, Utah; Grier Patterson, Morrillton, Ark.; and Willard Orr and Vic Wisner of Chicago. We have pledged Harold Christensen, Salt Lake City; George Luidens and Alfred Stevenson, of Holland, Mich. The Chapter has averaged twenty-five actives for the year and should return in the fall twenty strong.

We held a house dance last October which was well attended. During the winter came the Law School Smoker with Brothers Barton, Iles and Wisner handling the P. A. D. stunt. Before the fellows disperse for the holidays we contemplate a get-together at the Chapter House with our Alumni.

It is with extreme pride that Marshall Chapter announces the election of Brothers Walker Davis and Joseph Harmon to the editorial staff of the Illinois Law Review. They, by the way, are the sole members of legal fraternities on this board of eight members. Walker Davis is also co-author of the 1926 Blackfriars Play "Watch Out Wallie," which is given annually by the Blackfriars of the University of Chicago. We are very proud of Walker at Marshall Chapter and wish that all the P. A. D's. could know him.

Brother James L. Homire's election to Coif has just been announced. He also represented the Chapter on the Law Review during the past year. Brother Harry A. Bigelow is president of the local Chapter of Coif; he also hands out grades sparingly in Real Property and Future Interests. We are always glad to welcome visiting brothers in Chicago at the Marshall Chapter House: remember to drop in when in Chicago.—A. King McCord.

Where Are These Marshall Chapter Men?

Collingsworth, C. J.

Dean, Hugh E.

Eberle, Julius Louis

Fell, Ora L.

Fielding, William H.

Healion, William Corbett

Midbath (Midhath?), George

Roersch, Arthur J.

MARTIN

University of
Louisiana

The eight active men returning to school this last fall decided an improvement could be made over the monthly luncheons by substituting monthly suppers, and Brother Henry W. Robinson having offered his home, only a block from the campus, these functions were introduced. The smoker or supper idea took right away, and the local alumni gladly consented to furnish the programs. At the first smoker Brother Condon and Brother Spencer talked, while at later ones we have heard Brothers Robinson, De La Houssaye and Bert Henry. In addition to the members of the chapter and alumni, several rushees are invited to each smoker.

It was also decided to combine business with pleasure, and instead of the fortnightly business meeting, we established the custom of having the active chapter meet on Sunday night at 6:00 for supper, and holding the regular meeting just before or after supping. This plan is also working out well.

Martin Chapter is very glad of the convention's action in putting in the Southern District, and looks for a great improvement as a result of this step.

Let us take this means of thanking the boys at Kansas City for their Bovine Scoop. It is a very welcome visitor.

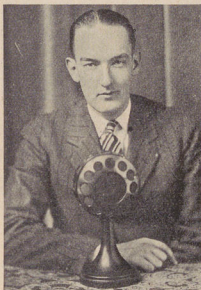
Our faculty roster, in numbers, remains the same, for Brother Wynne G. Rogers, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, who gave up the professorship of

Louisiana Practice was succeeded by Brother William W. Westerfield, of the Court of Appeals. In addition to Brother Westerfield, we have Brothers Viosca and Southon.

REESE

University of
Nebraska

With the closing of another semester Reese Chapter has passed a very successful half year in its new quarters. Its greatest achievement has been the carrying out of the one primary purpose of Phi Alpha Delta as stressed at the National Convention at St. Louis, viz., a higher scholarship rating. Final grades have not as yet been given out but there are numerous incidents bearing out this statement. In the mid-semester given for freshman Laws, our



ROBERT FENTON CRAIG

pledges held the five highest positions and only two were below the average in a class of sixty. Since the holidays our house was a scene of unusual and continual activity with everyone reviewing for the finals. We all feel confident that the new men will even better their record when the final grades are out. A word of praise should be given to the upper-classmen also, for seven of our members received scholarships for the second semester.

The advantages of maintaining a chapter house have again been demonstrated during the past few months. Not only was it the mecca for all members in and out of the house but many members of the Law College, particularly in the freshman class, took advantage of Reese Chapter's hospitality in permitting them to use our equipment in preparation for examinations.

Keeping your head above water is a job in itself in the Law College, but a number of our members and pledges are showing a superior quality in doing even more. Brother Sampson, our Vice Justice, is doing a good job of whipping over a thousand raw recruits into line as Cadet Colonel of the R. O. T. C., and also getting out a masterpiece in the form of the 1926 Cornhusker. Brother Comstock is now busy with such duties as are incidental to managing Nebraska's track team. Pledge Cameron has had a good season as Junior football manager and will be Senior manager next year. Pledge Eckstrom is showing real stuff as captain of the basketball team which is headed in the direction of a very successful season. Yes, you can still hear "Bob announcing" University programs through KFAB most any evening.

Reese Chapter has had some fine parties the past few months. On November 27 we had our annual

Professional Directory—Continued

Chicago.

FRANK J. CARROLL
11 W. Monroe St.

Story '15

Chicago.

FRANCIS L. BOUTELL
10 S. LaSalle St.
Marshall '14

Chicago.

JAMES H. TURNER
160 N. LaSalle St.
Marshall '20

Chicago

MILTON T. MILLER
First National Bank Bldg.
Blackstone

Chicago

FRED W. KRAFT
1207 Title and Trust Bldg.
69 W. Washington St.
Blackstone '99 (Collection Dept.)

Chicago

FREDERICK R. TEMPLE
With A. R. Webb & Co.
Investment Securities
Story '14

Chicago

HARMON, GEORGE & GILBERT
76 W. Monroe St.
Roy M. Harmon, Marshall '13
Calvin M. George, Marshall '13
Allan T. Gilbert, Blackstone '16
Chicago

MOSS & KING

1208 Monadnock Bldg.
Walter E. Moss, Webster '11
Alexander D. King, Jr., Webster '18
Chicago

SIDNEY B. MEYER

Room 1511—139 N. Clark St.
Fuller '99
Chicago

L. A. MITCHELL
159 N. State St.

Westside office: 35 S. Hoyne Ave.
Webster '19

Chicago

DONALD H. SWEET

Patent and Trade Mark Causes
1036 Monadnock Block
Danville

JOHN F. TWOMEY

302-304 First Nat. Bk. Bldg.
Capen '24

Decatur

FRED HAMILTON

Calhoun '12 Millikin Bldg.
Delevan

JOHN T. CULBERTSON

Capen '13

Rockford

FRANK M. RYAN

501 Forest City Nat'l Bank Bldg.
Fuller '10
Rockford

CARL A. SWENSON

419 W. State Street
Magruder '23

Professional Directory—Continued

Chicago

JOHN P. BEATTY
155 N. Clark St.

Chicago.

ELMER C. ANDERSON
Mgr. Bonding Dept.
American Employers' Ins. Co.
164 W. Jackson Blvd.

Blackstone

Chicago.

SMITH-MARX-SMITH
First National Bank Bldg.
Emory Smith, Webster
Clarence P. Smith, Webster

Rockford

KNIGHT & MOHR
419 W. State Street
Karl J. Mohr, Campbell '13
Carl A. Swenson, Magruder '23

Rockford

JOHN R. SNIVELY
602 Forest City Bk. Bldg.
Magruder '20

INDIANA

Indianapolis

ROBERT D. ARMSTRONG
1021 Meyer-Kiser Bldg.
John Jay '24

IOWA

Des Moines

JOHN J. BOYD
708 S. & L. Bldg.

Cole '21

Iowa City

FRANK F. MESSER
Messer, Clearman & Olson
Johnson Co. Bank Bldg.

Hammond '10

Marengo

R. E. HATTER

Hammond '11

Sioux City

TOMLINSON & TOMLINSON
613-615 Davidson Bldg.

E. W. Tomlinson, Cole '24

Shenandoah

EARL E. MAY
Vice-Pres., May Seed Co. and
Mount Arbor Nurseries

Campbell

KANSAS

Eldorado

R. T. McCLUGGAGE

Green Co. Attorney

Eldorado

STANLEY TAYLOR
Deputy Co. Attorney

Green '18

Kansas City

J. F. SULLIVAN
Expert Accountant

Benton '18 820 Shawnee Ave.

Kansas City

EDW. M. BODDINGTON

Robertson, Boddington & Holloway Green

*all party at the Governor's Mansion, which was attended by over eighty couples. Brother Hoyt Klink and his select group of musicians furnished us with



DONALD T. SAMPSON

real music. On January 16 all members and pledges enjoyed a dance at the Elk's Club ball room and preparations are now under way under the direction of Brother Fisher for the big party of the year, P. A. D's. spring party, which will be given in March.

ROSS

University of
Southern
California

Thanks to the guiding influence of Rex Hardy, and the Los Angeles Alumni Chapter, our newly established fraternity house at 1154 West 30th St., Los Angeles, is now conducted on a firm, substantial basis, with excellent prospects for the near future. In fact, we are so well established on the campus that our nearest rivals, Phi Delta Phi, are now receding to the background, desperately attempting to keep up with the pace. It may be of interest to add here that as a result of the example taken by us, the Phi Delta Phi, Delta Theta Phi, and Gamma Eta Gamma (yes, we have them all here!) fraternities have recently established houses near the campus, but the writer can truthfully say, without undue boasting, that the P. A. D. house is by far the best. Our house is conveniently located, being just four short blocks from the campus, right in the heart of the fraternity district and is completely and beautifully furnished by the alumni chapter.

During the past few months, we have done the usual amount of rushing, giving dances, dinners, etc. A notable event of recent date was the initiation of ten new men, bringing the total membership up to thirty-two. According to our usual custom, we held an examination of the candidates on May 6, consisting of matters pertaining to the organization, ideals and history of the fraternity, etc. On the following evening, we held the mock initiation at a house at one of the nearby beaches, and on Saturday, May 8, held the formal initiation at Judge Hardy's courtroom. The courtroom furnished a beautiful setting for the ceremony, and many alumni were present, including Judge Hardy, Rex Hardy, John Doyle Carmody, Howard Henshy, Bill Prentiss and others.

As a fitting climax to this ceremony a banquet was held immediately following at the University Club, with Rex Hardy acting as toastmaster. It was an event that will be long cherished in the heart of the writer, and the chapter as a whole. To the writer it meant the culmination of years of effort and the

realization of fond dreams, to the others it foretold of future prosperity, as the leading fraternity of the Law School of the University of Southern California. In attendance were many alumni, and every member of the chapter, listening with great enjoyment to words of praise and advice of such men as Rex Hardy, John Doyle Carmody (Past Supreme Justice), Howard Henshy (Board of Tribunes), and Bill Prentiss (one of the founders of our Fraternity who initiated Rex Hardy to Story Chapter many years ago).

Needless to say, we feel justly proud to have such loyal alumni in our city and it is a great boost to our chapter. We have very great competition here from other fraternities and have to fight hard to keep ahead of them, but at the present time we have the usual number of brothers prominent in college life, etc., and more to come, and we are now running Bill Barber for President of the Student Body for next year. Moreover, out of the number of thirty-two only six are graduating this June, leaving a wonderfully strong membership for next year and those who graduate will step into the Alumni Chapter and help to carry on.

The writer, as a delegate to the recent convention and as retiring Justice, takes this opportunity of expressing the very deep gratitude of Ross Chapter for the election of its most esteemed member, Rex Hardy, to the office of Supreme Justice, and to extend a most cordial invitation to all brothers in Phi Alpha Delta to visit our chapter.

WILSON

Cornell
University

Wilson Chapter feels with the approaching conclusion of the college year, the Chapter's first year in Phi Alpha Delta, that as much has been done to firmly establish P. A. D. at Cornell as could be expected. It is with some degree of satisfaction that we look upon our brief existence, anticipating even greater success next year in the light of our original experiences as a chapter.

It has been our practice to hold bi-monthly meetings devoting about two hours to the discussion of legal topics or to brief trials. Members of the faculty have favored us with interesting and valuable talks followed by round-table discussion. The evenings thus spent have been instructive and of a social nature that has made them very successful. Preceding the meetings dinners have been served and this has, incidentally, enabled discreetly chosen toastmasters to reveal their true character! The policy of assigning problems for research has been adopted for the members of the first year class. This feature of our Chapter has been very valuable to the new men as indicated by the excellent briefs submitted, the most satisfactory of which have been read to the group.

Brothers Rice, MacDonald and Conroy have done much to boost the scholastic average of the Chapter, these three men taking honors, being rated among the highest in their classes. Brother Rice has also been awarded two scholarships and elected to the Order of the Coif.

Several of the men have participated in college athletics. Justice Blake has managed baseball and played with the soccer, basketball and baseball teams, Adams and Bolles played with the soccer team and Moore represented us on the basketball squad. At present Conroy and Reynolds are holding seats in the Law boat, thus guaranteeing honors to the Law School in the approaching intercollege regatta.

Seven men have been initiated, bringing the number of our members to twenty-eight. They are brothers D. D. Axtell, E. H. Carver, E. R. Dobson, R. F. Gamble, J. D. Hurley, H. T. Reynolds and C. S. Rehmyer.

—Thomas A. Kelly.

Professional Directory—Continued

Topeka

A. HARRY CRANE
526 New Eng. Bldg.

Benson '25

Minneapolis

J. B. HAYES

Blackstone '99

Wichita

WILBUR H. JONES

531 First National Bank Bldg.
Green '17

Topeka

ERNEST J. MALONE

Benson '22

Topeka

EDWIN E. BROOKINS

311-312 Mulvane Bldg.
Green '09

Wichita

H. W. HART

Dale, Amidon, Buckland & Hart
Green '09

KENTUCKY

Lexington

FRANK S. GINNOCHIO

Clay

Fayette Bank Bldg.

MARYLAND

Baltimore

HERBERT C. FOOKS

723 Munsey Bldg.

Kent '15

MASSACHUSETTS

Boston

MAURICE S. GERRISH

Paddock Bldg.
Hamlin '14 101 Tremont St.

Boston

WALLACE E. CROWLEY

401 Pemberton Bldg.
Hamlin '17

Springfield

615 Whitney Bldg.

Calhoun '16

MICHIGAN

Detroit

ALBERT E. MEDER

Member of Beaumont, Smith
& Harris

Campbell '13 1123 Ford Bldg.

Detroit

SAMUEL H. RIGGS

2740 Chicago Blvd.

Campbell

Grand Rapids

DILLEY, SOUTER & DILLEY

Michigan Trust Bldg.

R. A. Dilley, Campbell '12

Almer Dilley, Campbell '11

Grand Rapids

WARD & STRAWHECKER

416 Murray Bldg.

Paul Strawhecker, Campbell '22

Professional Directory—Continued

Lake City and Cadillac
HENRY MILTNER

Campbell '05

Lansing

SPENCER D. KELLEY
1007 Bauch Bldg.

Campbell '08

MINNESOTA

St. Paul

ULRIC C. SCOTT

1123 Merchants Nat. Bk. Bldg.

Campbell '21

MISSOURI

Joplin

PAUL G. KOONTZ

615 Frisco Bldg.

Lawson '16

Kansas City

GEORGE K. BRASHER

722 Scarritt Bldg.

Benton '10

Kansas City

J. M. FISHER

330 Scarritt Bldg.

Green '16

Kansas City

FREDERICK E. WHITTEN

707 Gloyd Bldg.

Green '16

Kansas City

C. A. RANDOLPH

Green '17 322 Rialto Bldg.

Kansas City

HARVEY D. TAYLOR

602 Commerce Bldg.

Kansas City

G. ROEDER WILD

934 N. Y. Life Bldg.

Green '18

Kennett

ORVILLE ZIMMERMAN

Cotton Exchange Bank Bldg.

Lawson '11

Springfield

ALLEN & ALLEN

Woodruff Bldg.

Arthur W. Allen, Lawson

St. Louis

JOHN J. NANGLE

Chamber of Com. Bldg.

Benton '14

St. Louis

GEORGE G. VEST

Central National Bank Bldg.

Benton '19

St. Louis

A. L. SCHWEITZER

1102 Title Guaranty Bldg.

Lawson '11

St. Louis

ERWIN E. SCHOWINGERT

700 Times Bldg.

Lawson '13

The State in Our System of Government

(Continued from page six)

preserves both national and local liberty in our system, will be destroyed and the breaking up of the Union will inevitably follow. For a century after the adoption of the Constitution, patriotic men stood watch and guarded against the imminent and admitted peril of Federal aggression. John Marshall, who, as Chief Justice of the United States, gave life and strength to the Union, said: "No political dreamer would ever be wild enough to think of breaking down the lines which separate the States, and of compounding the American people into one common mass." At a time when the spirit of loyalty to the national government was highest, Abraham Lincoln declared: "It is my duty and my authority to maintain inviolate the right of the States to order and control, under the Constitution, their own affairs by their own judgment exclusively. Such maintenance is essential for the preservation of that balance of power on which our institutions rest." And today, Hughes and Lowden and Root and Butler, and scores of other leaders of the Republican party, are vying with the hosts of Democracy in their championship of the sovereignty of the people of the several States.

Will you read with me the preamble of the Federal Constitution and, as we read it, will you note that every reference in it is to the people? "We, the people of the United States, in order to form a more perfect union, establish justice, insure domestic tranquility, provide for the common defense, promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity, do ordain and establish this Constitution for the United States of America." With the adoption of this Constitution, there came into being a nation. There passed out of existence the "firm league of friendship" of States as political entities, each retaining "its sovereignty, freedom and independence," and there was erected in its place a government of the American people. There was instituted one great consolidated government of the people of all the States, instead of a government by compact with the States as constituent parts. The framers of the constitution wisely recognized the natural divisions of the American people by established State lines, and by implication preserved the natural right of the people of the several States to govern themselves in all matters not specifically delegated to the Federal government. Our Constitution recognizes that the American State, as a political entity, is a natural growth developed along natural lines as the needs of the people grew. All students recognize that the Federal government is an artificial structure set up by men for specified purposes. The State is the people, the Federal government is the people's creature. The term "State" has two well defined meanings,—it may be the corporate entity organized for the purpose of performing the proprietary functions of government, or it may be the citizens living within defined limits, acting together for the purpose of exercising their natural governmental functions. The State, as a corporate entity, has no sovereignty; the State, as a political entity, has all the sovereign rights and powers of the citizens composing it.

If the affairs of a nation are to be successfully conducted, there must be a certain degree of conformity between its political institutions and the moral character of its members. Men who have virtues which make them good subjects of a monarch may not have qualities which fit them for citizenship in a government of free men. Every student of our

government must recognize a distinct tendency in this age to claim the political rights of citizenship in a nation without accepting the attendant moral obligations. Any attempt to claim freedom and disclaim responsibility is illusory. There seems to be an idea among some of our social and political reformers that if the political mechanism were good enough, the citizens would be relieved of any responsibility to run the government. They are continually tampering with the machinery of government, but give little attention to the machinists. No machine has yet been devised which will furnish its own power, nor has any system of government been set up which will run itself. There is also a great body of citizens who seem to think they are discharging their full duty when they obey the law. This negative virtue of obeying the written law is commendable, but there must also be a willingness to assume the positive duties which an awakened conscience dictates. It is doubtful whether any free community can long exist unless the great majority of its members accept moral duties much broader than the legal duties imposed upon them. Most citizens find in their habits and consciences sufficient to compel them to perform their duties to society. The natural impulse of man is to make himself part of the social group and to accept the habits and standards approved by the group and to follow the traditional rules of conduct which it has adopted. Most of the work of government is done by men who govern themselves. The law-enforcing agencies are kept busy with that very small minority that refuses to acknowledge and observe social obligations. This so-called respect for law called forth by the policeman's club is not respect at all. You can compel bad men to obey a statute, but you cannot compel respect for and obedience to a law which good and intelligent men as a body do not feel conforms to the obligations which they impose upon themselves without the law.

Aristotle divides government into two classes,—legitimate and illegitimate. The former is administered in the interests of the whole body politic under a system of traditions of gradual and steady growth, while the latter is administered in the interests of the governing body,—whether it be an individual, an organized minority, or a temporary majority,—with little regard for the wider interests of the whole and without adequate restraints of tradition. When one group of legislators seeks legislation of special advantage to the interest which it represents, in consideration of its supporting an appropriation of special advantage to other confederations,—government by coalition of organized minorities. A republican form of government is likely thus to degenerate into a government of blocs. As long as political parties divide on questions of political principle and political policy they are not only helpful and constructive, but essential to the life of a republic. The moment, however, that parties are based on sectional interests or jealousies, upon group consciousness, or upon the desire for group advantage, that moment they are out of step with the spirit of America. A man who, in the exercise of his duty as a private citizen, or in public office, places the interests of any party above the interests of the whole, is both unable to perform the duties of American citizenship and unworthy to serve the American people. If we condemn those in power because they govern in their own interests and in that of their friends, because we want power to govern in the interests of our group, we slander free government. Until the majority of citizens are willing to subordinate their own personal advantage and are prepared to support men and measures in the public interest, there will not be any real political reform. If we could make public service attractive to good

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Campbell '14

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VICTOR R. BRIGGS
213-214 Masonic Temple
Ryan '06
Helena
OLYSSUS A. GRIBBLE
Green '13
Lewiston
MERLE C. GROENE
Green '09

NEBRASKA

Culbertson
LEHMAN & SWANSON
H. L. Lehman, Reese '20
C. H. Swanson, Reese '20
David City
HAROLD W. SCHAAF
Reese '25
Omaha
ARTHUR BALLIS
712 Woodmen of World Bldg.
Reese '16
Omaha
L. A. HICKMAN
Gunley, Fitch, West & Hickman
City National Bank Bldg.
Reese '16
Sidney
G. P. KRATZ
Reese '16

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Rapallo '10 Kinney Bldg.
Newark
H. EDWARD WOLF
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790 Broad St.
Rapallo '11

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KEITH W. EDWARDS
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Room 1118 80 Wall Street
Rapallo '12
New York
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120 Broadway
Corliss
New York
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Green '11

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Rapallo '15

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men so there would be a readiness on the part of unselfish men to accept the burdens of public service, the result would be salutary. But until the public acquires a better conception of political ethics than it now has, we cannot expect much improvement in the general character of public officials. To say that men of character cannot be placed or kept in public office is to say that the American people are incapable of self-government. No citizen is doing his full duty, who does nothing to help solve everyday problems of government, and who watches for the moment when some reverse of fortune befalls the constant citizen to come forth to criticize and condemn. As long as politics is a game, the professional will always have the advantage over the amateur. As long as the good people take an active interest in politics only when conditions become so rotten that the stench stifles them, we can expect the public service to be what the minority, who continually play the political game, make it. You cannot get the public official to see a public office as a public trust, when he knows he owes his election to a group of selfish job-holders and favor-seekers who control the political organization. If the public service is to be improved, it must be done because of a fuller appreciation of our responsibility as sovereign citizens. This is a people's government and the people can make it what they want it to be. The spoils system and the corrupt political machine is no more the product of the activity of bad men than of the indifference of good men who refuse to interest themselves in politics. Burke very aptly said: "There never was long a corrupt government of a virtuous people."

Centralization produces efficiency, and efficiency is desirable. But the poisonous by-products of centralization far outweigh any compensating efficiency. Troops are not quartered in our homes, but bureaucrats are. Political accountants sit at our desks, use our pencils, examine our books, and ostentatiously doubt our explanations. Every business man is treated as a crook. He must prove himself innocent to the satisfaction of a petty job-holder who likes to show his authority. If this Federal tax-taker is not satisfied with your income or estate tax return, he makes up one for you. You pay the tax he tells you to pay, however unjust, or you appeal to Washington. There you submit your case to another bureaucrat. And so from field agent to auditor, to supervisor, to commissioner, to board, you go, and not until you have run this gamut of bureaucracy can you get a chance to be heard in a court of justice. And this hearing in court is so hedged about with limitations that only the strongest dare demand it. The expense of this oppressive autocratic system is so great that we yield to its injustices rather than contest. It has built up a system of favoritism, the stench of which irritates the nostrils of the most enthusiastic advocate of Federal supremacy. The very wealthy, with a corps of lawyers and auditors, can get relief. The ordinary citizen and small business man cannot afford to question the sentence imposed upon him by the field auditor. In contrast with this bureaucratic autocracy is the treatment received from the people's government at home. If we regard a local tax unjust, the State courts in our own county are open to us, and there is an early, inexpensive judicial determination of our rights.

The sedative usually used to quiet the protest of the people of the States when they are asked to delegate to the Federal government another of their sovereign powers is the promise that the States shall retain their powers and shall exercise them concurrently with the Federal government. The most striking example of the inefficiency of such a system is prohibition. It is in effect in Illinois under both Federal and State laws. The responsibility of making prohibition effective in this city is equally dis-

tributed among two department of the Federal government and the State, county and city authorities. The same duty being distributed among these five governmental agencies operating in the same locality, the fullest opportunity is given for playing the great American game of "passing the buck." That enforcement by the Federal government is impracticable and expensive has been clearly demonstrated. How many of you know a Federal enforcement officer? If you do know one, is he such a man as you would have chosen to enforce the prohibition law? How many of you think a deputy sheriff or a policeman could have staged the drinking parties which Federal agent Birgfeld put on at the Mayflower Hotel in Washington and still retained his star? More than a thousand dollars of your money was spent to fill the hides of his guests full of food and booze under the guise of securing evidence. Whom did he finally arrest? The hotel management, who, it is claimed, had purchased a \$20,000 supply of Scotch whiskey from Canada? Not at all. The big catch of this agent of Uncle Sam was the poor waiter who served these booze hounds. The plain, unvarnished truth is that the prohibition laws and other penal statutes are being enforced where the local officers, selected by the people, enforce them, and not elsewhere. Law enforcement comes when responsibility is fixed on local officers, and not when it is scattered where the people cannot compel an accounting. That the laws of the State and nation must be enforced is not a subject for debate, but enforcement will never come until we fix responsibility and then see that that responsibility is met.

In availing myself of the privilege of addressing you upon the subject of State responsibility, I am impelled to discuss some subjects of a controversial nature. If I dealt only in platitudes, I should be wasting your time and mine. If I did not treat subjects which are now issues before the American people, I would insult your intelligence. If, in the treatment of these subjects, I did not express to you my honest convictions, I would not be worthy of your respect. You are entitled to my views on the questions now before the public. I hope, therefore, that you will understand that in expressing views which perhaps do not accord with yours, I do it with full respect for your views and with no purpose of provoking contention.

A field of activity which was reserved to the people of these several States by the framers of this government and which has been left to them for 139 years is the regulation of the labor of children. It is now proposed that there be delegated to the Federal government the power to limit, regulate and prohibit the labor of all persons under the age of eighteen years. The general object of this proposed amendment to the Federal Constitution is to prevent the exploitation of children at a time when they should be in school, and to safeguard them when they are at work in appropriate occupations. The sentiment of this country is overwhelmingly against the evil of improper employment of children, and every humane and right-thinking person wants the proper regulation of child labor. The question is, How shall we correct the existing evils? Is it best to keep the control of this matter, so close to the hearts of the parents of this country, in the hands of the fathers and mothers of the land, acting in their sovereign capacity as citizens in their several States, or should we delegate it to a new bureau in Washington? We live in a vast country, and the interests of our people are varied. Some sections of our country are devoted to agriculture, some to manufacturing, and some to mining. In some of our States there are one or more great industrial cities, while in others there are none. If Congress is to be made the guardian of our children, then members of Congress from agricultural sections will prescribe rules and standards for in-

Professional Directory---Continued

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502 Hartman Bldg.

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Cincinnati

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734 Union Trust Bldg.

Chase '15

Cincinnati

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Chase '10

Cincinnati

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Chase '19

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Hay

Cleveland

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Hay 220 Erie Bldg.

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Guardian Bldg.

Hay '17

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HERBERT T. LEYLAND
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Chase '19

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Faurer & Cheney
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Hay '19

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GEORGE P. SMITH
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& Easternman
326 Smith & Baker Bldg.

Chase

Van Wert

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W. Dale Dunifon, Chase '19

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Co. Judge, Creek Co.

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Rapallo '15

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Capital City Bank Bldg.
John Jay

dustrial sections, and those from the great cities will legislate with respect to conditions on the farms and in the mines of which they know little or nothing. If the Federal government is permitted to enter this field, Congress will become supreme, and the people of the several States will have no authority to legislate upon the subject if their legislation conflicts with the Federal law. Every law regulating human conduct must be uniform throughout the territory upon the class affected. A law limiting, regulating, or prohibiting the labor of persons under the age of eighteen years in an occupation in the South would apply equally to the same occupation in the North where climatic conditions might render the employment wholly unobjectionable. You, no doubt, know that there are organizations in this country that arbitrarily limit the number of persons who may learn a trade for the selfish purpose of creating a higher market for the labor of those already in the trade. Is it unreasonable to assume that that same spirit might gain headway so that by Federal legislation the labor of all persons under the age of eighteen years might be prohibited for the same selfish purpose of creating a high labor market? I appreciate that this is an extreme illustration, but it would be possible under the proposed twentieth amendment, and the only way to be certain that it will never occur is to keep this power in the hands of the people of the several States where it belongs. Up to date, the fathers and mothers of the several States have defeated this attempt to take from the family the control of the youth of the nation and center it in a new gang of job-holders in Washington. I am confident that the more the people of this nation reflect upon this question, the more convinced will they become of the error of trying to standardize the employment of such a large part of our people.

There is now actively at work in Washington a group of lobbyists undertaking to project the Federal government into the field of education. Education is one of the most intimate and important of all the duties which the people of the several States have been called upon to perform. Since the establishment of the colonies, three hundred years ago, the people have had control of their own educational system. Under this plan we have developed the greatest system of free schools on earth. The people should never abdicate their right to control their own educational system to a bureau at Washington which will standardize methods and studies. If the people could be assured that a national department of education would never be more than a guide to communities seeking better educational facilities, there would remain the fundamental objection that the soundest local progress is self-achieved. Every parent in Illinois ought to interest himself or herself in the children of the nation, but, in assuming this broader interest parents ought not forget that their first interest is in their own children.

In the last decade there has been creeping upon us the vicious "fifty-fifty" system of Federal aid. Government aid is a tempting bait and many time-proven fundamental rights have been bartered for a party helping from the government pork barrel. Our people do not seem to realize that all government "gifts" must come from their pockets. This whole system of subsidies to the State is morally, if not legally, wrong. Ten years ago these Federal subsidies to the States amounted to less than \$6,500,000 a year; in 1925 they aggregated more than \$110,000,000. Vicious as the system is for the extravagance it breeds, its worst feature is the invasion of the Federal government into matters purely local. Under the "fifty-fifty" system each State must match the Federal appropriation to which it is entitled with an equal amount from the State treasury and must agree to submit to supervision of the expenditure of the joint fund by a bureau in Washington. This surrender of

the sovereignty of the people of the several States is demanded as a condition precedent to the people getting back some of the money which was taken from them as taxes. Thus by indirection the Federal government gains control of local affairs which are by the Federal Constitution specifically reserved to the people of the several States.

Five principal subjects now come under this fifty-fifty system,—highway construction, agricultural extension work, vocational education, vocational rehabilitation and maternity and infancy hygiene. Every one of these causes is worthy, but every one of them is distinctly local and is taken over by the Federal government in direct violation of the spirit of the Constitution.

What the Federal government distributes as Federal aid it takes from the people of the several States, and so it is interesting to compare the amount sent to Washington and the amount returned. The people of seven States,—New York, Pennsylvania, Illinois, Massachusetts, Michigan, Ohio, and California,—pay seventy per cent of the total Federal income tax, and the people of eight other States pay half of the remainder. On the other hand, the people of the thirty-three States that pay fifteen per cent of the total income tax receive as Federal aid fifty-three per cent of the total distributed under the fifty-fifty system. There is returned to the people of Nevada 317 per cent of the amount paid in by them, but the people of Connecticut have returned to their State only three-fourths of one per cent of the amount they send to Washington as income tax. The people of Illinois pay into the Federal treasury as income tax over \$161,000,000, but they receive back under the fifty-fifty system less than \$6,000,000. In order to get this paltry amount returned for expenditure in this State we must raise a like amount by taxing ourselves again. The remaining \$155,000,000 sent to Washington is spent in other States or consumed in pay-rolls. Gross as the discrimination in the distribution of Federal aid is, this evil is incomparable with the evils of usurpation accompanying the subsidies.

Our government was framed by men who had had actual experience in the administration of the government of their several colonies. Most of them had been educated at Harvard, William and Mary, Yale, Princeton, and other American colleges. They drafted a scheme of government which has excited the admiration of the statesmen of the world. Our Constitution has been described as "the most wonderful work ever struck off at a given time by the brain and purpose of man." That our government has been eminently successful is demonstrated by the fact that nearly every civilized people has in one form or another copied it. Under this system our people have enjoyed a greater measure of prosperity and happiness than any other. Our children are well educated and humane treatment is provided for our unfortunates. In no other country in the world has it been possible for so many individuals of obscure and humble origin to rise to positions of wealth and influence. Under this system the American nation has attained leadership in world affairs. All these superior advantages developed under a system of government which has stood the acid test of time and which has successfully emerged from the terrific heat of a great civil war. All this great development and prominence came to us before the dangerous tendencies toward centralized government took root. Self-government is on trial. So has it always been and so will it always be. Each generation must solve its problems and meet its responsibilities. My fervent hope is that our posterity will be able to point to us with as great pride as we point to our forefathers. Let us today, in tribute to our forebears, pledge our lives to preserve and maintain this priceless heritage and hand it down to posterity untorn by selfishness and undecayed by neglect.

Professional Directory—Continued

WASHINGTON

Kelso
Longview
GERMAINE & VAN MOSS
201-202 Redmen Bldg., Kelso
113 Barnes Bldg., Longview
Bert Van Moss, Jay '20

Pasco
M. L. DRISCOLL
Benton '09 Title and Trust Bldg.

Seattle
NELSON R. ANDERSON
L. C. Smith Bldg.
Campbell '08

Spokane
FRED S. DUGGAN
811 Paulsen Bldg.
Corliss '12

WISCONSIN

Green Bay
JOHN J. COLIGNON
Ryan '08

Green Bay
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Minahan Bldg.
Ryan '10

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Fisher & Geefs
307 Jackman Bldg.
Corliss—Ryan

Janesville
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205 Jackman Bldg.
Ryan '20

Kenosha
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Buckmaster & Hammond
Marshall '16

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Ryan '05

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Clerk, C. E. Vest, Kappa Pi House, Chapel Hill, N. C.

STAPLES, *Justice*, Basil G. Watkins, Washington & Lee Univ., Lexington, Va.

Clerk, Clarence W. Meadows, Washington & Lee Univ., Lexington, Va.

Northern District

BLACKSTONE, *Justice*, John E. Roche, 1225 E. 46th St., Chicago, Ill.

Clerk, W. T. Nenneman, Box R, National Bank of Republic, Chicago, Ill.

CAMPBELL, *Justice*, L. Beaumont Parks.

Clerk, W. B. Etheridge, 1223 Hill St., Ann Arbor, Mich. (house)

CAPEN—No information, chapter not active this year.

CHASE, *Justice*, William W. Johnson, 3949 Beechwood Ave., Cincinnati, Ohio.

Clerk, John K. Rose, 2711 Observatory Ave., Cincinnati, Ohio.

COLE, *Justice*, Proctor R. Perkins.

Clerk, Harold Smalley, 2821 Brattleboro, Des Moines, Ia. (house)

CORLISS, *Justice*, William Jacobsen, Box 311, University Station, Grand Forks, N. D.

Clerk, William Kiley, Kappa Upsilon Beta House, Grand Forks, N. D.

FULLER, *Justice*, Robert V. Jones, Wrangler House, Evanston, Ill.

Clerk, Len Y. Smith, 309 Harris Hall, Evanston, Ill.

Chapter Directory—Continued

- HAMMOND, *Justice*, J. M. Emmert, 605 E. Burlington, Iowa City, Ia.
Clerk, Ralph M. Travis, 608 E. Burlington, Iowa City, Ia.
- HAY, *Justice*, R. A. Burri, 2247 Cummington Rd., Cleveland, O.
Clerk, Raymond C. Kissack, 2247 Cummington Rd., Cleveland, O.
- McKINLEY, *Justice*, John B. Powell, 88 W. Duncan St., Columbus, O.
Clerk, William C. Graham, 16 W. Norwich Ave., Columbus, O.
- MAGRUDER, *Justice*, Irwin C. Taylor, 211 E. Green St., Champaign, Ill.
Clerk, Russell R. Reno, 211 E. Green St., Champaign, Ill.
- MARSHALL, *Justice*, M. J. Little, 5738 Blackstone, Chicago, Ill.
Clerk, L. A. Wescott, 5738 Blackstone, Chicago, Ill.
- MITCHELL, *Justice*, John Fishback, 1125 Fifth St., S. E., Minneapolis, Minn.
Clerk, Alf Bergerud, 1125 Fifth St., S. E., Minneapolis, Minn.
- RYAN, *Justice*, Clarence Fugina, 271 Langdon St., Madison, Wis.
Clerk, Stanley Guyer, 271 Langdon St., Madison, Wis.
- STORY, *Justice*, Thomas J. Haggerty, 601 Fullerton Parkway, Chicago, Ill.
Clerk, Gordon Lind, 6245 W. Grace St., Chicago, Ill.
- WEBSTER, *Justice*, L. K. Frickstad, 859 N. LaSalle, Chicago, Ill.
Clerk, H. J. Engel, 44 Lake St., Oak Park, Ill.

Central District

- BENSON, *Justice*, W. Paul Hall, 1620 College Ave., Topeka, Kans.
Clerk, Alex Hotchkiss, 1620 College Ave., Topeka, Kans. (house)
- BENTON, *Justice*, Harold J. Skinner, 3516 Summit St., Kansas City, Mo.
Clerk, C. J. Linde, 509 W. 31st St., Kansas City, Mo.
- CLARK, *Justice*, Gordon Conn, 6142 Kingsbury, St. Louis, Mo.
Clerk, Maurice Stewart, Tau Kappa Epsilon House, St. Louis, Mo.
- GREEN, *Justice*, Howard Payne.
Clerk, Cleo E. Craven, 1345 Vermont St., Lawrence, Kans. (house)
- GUNTER, *Justice*, Wendell Wesley, 1210 Pleasant St., Boulder, Colo.
Clerk, George Robertson, 1012 University Ave., Boulder, Colo.
- HARLAN, *Justice*, David Bucher.
Clerk, J. R. Green, 737 DeBarr Ave., Norman, Okla.
- HUGHES, *Justice*, William D. Morrison.
Clerk, W. C. Baker, Pierce Hotel, Denver, Colo.
- REESE, *Justice*, Edwin L. Brown, 1548 R St., Lincoln, Neb.
Clerk, Albert Luebs, 1548 R St., Lincoln, Neb.

Western District

- DUNBAR, *Justice*, S. Harold Morford.
Clerk, G. U. DeGarmo, 5016 Seventh Ave., S. E., Seattle, Wash.
- FIELD, *Justice*, H. F. Dreiske, 538 Fairbanks Ave., Oakland, Calif.
Clerk, T. T. MacLaren, 2535 College Ave., Berkeley, Calif.
- HOLMES, *Justice*, William E. Wright.
Clerk, Bruce Wallace, Box 1731, Stanford Univ., Calif.
- KENT, *Justice*, Fred M. Taylor, Sigma Nu House, Moscow, Idaho.
Clerk, M. J. Ware, Beta Chi House, Moscow, Idaho.
- KNOX, *Justice*, R. H. Cornelius, University Station, Tucson, Ariz.
Clerk, W. Fennimore Cooper, 610 Sixth St., Tucson, Ariz.
- ROSS, *Justice*, Vernon Hunt, 535 Van Nuys Bldg., Los Angeles, Calif.
Clerk, Arlo D. Poe, 825 Title Insurance Bldg., Los Angeles, Calif.
- TEMPLE, *Justice*, Lionel B. Browne, 640 State Bldg., San Francisco, Calif.
Clerk, Donald C. Young, Hastings School of Law, San Francisco, Calif.

The Supreme Secretary's Column

The attention of the Fraternity is directed to Section 1, Title B, Article VIII, of our Constitution, which provides that "The official jewelry shall consist of: 1, Pledge Pin; 2, Member's Pin or Badge; 3, Alumni Key. The Constitution further provides in this section as to the manner of purchase and how and under what conditions each shall be worn.

In some instances Chapters have requested permission to use special jewelry, in some instances a special form of key to be used by undergraduates. Naturally the Supreme Board has been forced to refuse these requests as contrary to the provisions of the Constitution. We think that the reasons advanced to support the requests are entirely without merit, so as for instance the argument that certain competitive legal fraternities use an undergraduate pin.

Past Supreme Justice Key

The Twentieth Convention instructed the Supreme Board to adopt a distinctive and appropriate key to be presented and used by Past Supreme Justices of our Fraternity, and to secure and present one to our Past Supreme Justice George E. Fink on behalf of the Fraternity in recognition and in appreciation of his great service to Phi Alpha Delta.

The emblem approved and presented to Brother Fink is beautiful indeed, and a suitable expression of the gratitude of the Fraternity and a past Supreme Justice may well be proud to wear it for its own beauty as well as for what it represents. It is hoped that not only will each retiring Supreme Justice be presented with this emblem but that from time to time the other Past Supreme Justices may be presented until all may be supplied.

A Reminder

Several chapters failed to forward Form E in spite of reminders from this office, hence their chapter roll is missing from this issue of the *Quarterly*. They are here reminded that fines will continue to accumulate until this form has been received. Chapters are also here reminded that Form J must be forwarded before the end of the school year. This form is exceedingly important. From it is compiled a resume of the activities of the school year and this form also carries the names and addresses of the Chapter Officers for the next school year, enabling the Supreme Officers to get in touch with them immediately after school opens in the fall.

The New Ritual

The New Ritual has gone to press and will be ready for distribution when school opens in the fall. The Revised Editions of the Constitution will also be ready at that time.

FRANK M. LUDWICK,
Supreme Secretary.

Directory of Alumni Chapters

CHICAGO, Leslie F. Kimmel, Pres.,

38 S. Dearborn St.

Monthly meetings on third Tuesday of each month at Bar Association Rooms, 6:30 P. M.

Luncheons: Daily at Chicago Bar Association, 160 N. La Salle St.

CINCINNATI, John D. Shields, Pres.

Augustus Neall, Jr., Sec'y, 914 Provident Bldg.

DETROIT, Judge Tuttle, United States District Court

DENVER, Richard K. Gandy, Pres.,

437 Equitable Bldg.

James R. Hoffman, Sec'y, 328 Kittredge Bldg.

Luncheons at Hollands Cafe, 1732 Welton St., every Thursday at 12:00.

KANSAS CITY, E. B. Sanders, Pres.,

c/o Kansas City R. R. Co., Personnel Dept.

LOS ANGELES, Howard Shepherd, Pres.,

Bank of Italy Bldg.

Monthly meeting on third Friday evening.

MILWAUKEE, George B. Luhman, Pres.,

c/o First Wisconsin Trust Company.

NEW YORK CITY, L. W. Hodges, Sec'y,

463 West St.

Luncheons: Weekly, every Wednesday at 1:00

P. M., Massoletti's Coffee House, Third Floor, 91 Water St., Near Wall St.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Lynn A. Horton, Sec'y,

310 Security Bldg.

SALT LAKE CITY, Leroy B. Youngs, Pres.,

Brigham City, Utah.

A. H. Nebeker, Sec'y, 409 Kearns Bldg.

SAN FRANCISCO, Thomas Nelson, Pres.,

Hobart Bldg.

Walter Lamborn, Sec'y,

c/o Commissioner of Banking,

United Bank & Trust Co. Bldg.

Luncheons: Weekly, every Thursday at 12:15, Fisherman's Lodge, State's Restaurant.

SEATTLE, Lewis M. Dawson, Pres.,

552 Stuart Bldg.

Earl G. Dorfner, Sec'y, 114 Columbia St.

Luncheons on second and fourth Mondays of each month, at the Butler Hotel.

ST. LOUIS, Ernest R. Smith, Pres.,

204 Old Custom House.

George T. Williams, Sec'y, Pierce Bldg.

Luncheon meetings monthly on third Friday at the American Hotel, 7th and Market Sts.

TOPEKA, Barton E. Griffith, Pres.,

509 New England Bldg.

Meetings held first Friday of each month at chapter house.

WASHINGTON, D. C., George F. Wells, Pres.,

635 Southern Bldg.

Raymond N. Beebe, Sec'y, 205 Southern Bldg.

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