



THE
PHI·ALPHA·DELTA
QUARTERLY



SEPTEMBER
1926

SUPREME JUSTICE'S PAGE

ANOTHER scholastic year is upon us,—a year which I am sure will close with substantial fraternal achievement.

Your fraternity is in splendid shape financially and physically. Your Supreme Historian is working out the data for a new Directory which is very much needed, and the Supreme Marshal and Supreme Board have been laboring over the new Ritual. At this moment of writing, the Ritual is being printed and should be in the hands of all of the chapters shortly after the publication of this issue of the Quarterly, if not already received. Supreme Vice-Justice Nangle has splendid ideas for the development and progress of the alumni spirit within the fraternity. All of these matters, coupled with the incomparable fraternal spirit that exists between P. A. Ds. all over the world, fathered by the deathless spirit of fraternalism developed by the founders of our fraternity, will clearly guide the road along which all of the undergraduate chapters must travel.

My felicitations to all of the chapters and officers and members,—my assurances to you for a continued efficient administration,—my hopes for a closer cooperation between chapter officers and your district and national officers,—all go to you with my wishes for a happy and successful collegiate and fraternal year.

Fraternally,

REX HARDY
Supreme Justice

The PHI ALPHA DELTA QUARTERLY

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JOHN BRADFIELD, *Campbell '20* - - - Editor
710 First National Bank Building, Ann Arbor Mich

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535 Van Nuys Bldg.,
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Supreme Vice-Justice

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St. Louis, Mo.

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Beverly Hills, Calif.

Editor-in-Chief

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710 First National Bank Bldg.,
Ann Arbor, Mich.

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In the Circuit Court

Plaintiff's tale of mortal woe herein she doth relate:
Some thirty years ago, or more, she took herself a mate,
One Rastus Eph'um Williams, a man of many parts,
A Pullman Company pohtah with the noblest of hearts.
Long have they lived together near Eighteenth Street and Vine,
When Ras' was absent on his run, for him she'd always pine.
With fohteen inky chilluns their domicile was blest,
A very happy household, a cunning little nest.
With possum and potatoes, and bacon meat and pone
She always greeted Rastus on his returning home.
And e'er at cullo dances their life was jes' divine,
When Angelina Johnson came swinging down de line.
An' Rastus sometimes boasted, amid de dusky mirth,
That Plaintiff Angelina was de bestest one on earth.
An', too, when Sunday morning came, and service would begin,
Yo' plaintiff led de shoutin' an' defendant cried "Amen."

But a fly got in de ointment, as flies are apt to do,
An' yo' pleader has discovered dat Rastus am untrue.
He's devotin' his attention to a highly colored jane
An' am causin yo' petitioner "irrep'rable pain."
She's named Petunia Ricketts, a chocolate-colored brown,
Who came to old Missouri from an Albama town.
Oh, she's a vampire hussy, there ain't no doubt of that;
If Uncle Tom had seen her, he'd have left his cabin flat;
She'd even conquer Old Black Joe and make him young and gay,
And Uncle Ned would lose his head and soon be led astray.
Why, Ras' done sent her flowers—Oh, Jedge, it's hard to tell—
He even wears petunias on his Pullman coat lapel!
She's got a scarlet evenin' gown, dis Cleopatra frill,
An' ole, deceivin' Rastus done gone an' paid de bill!
He's beat me fo' days runnin', dis kinky-headed ram,
An', lows he loves much better dis gal from Bummin'ham.

Wherefo', Jedge, dis plaintiff, without no help at law,
An' knowin' now for certain Ras' back she cannot draw,
Doth pray de court to show his forte an' stop dis little thing,
Enjoin her spouse, de faithless louse, an' make him cease his fling;
Restrain dis wench, obstruct her guile, an' interrupt her wiles,
An' den, perhaps, po' Rastus will come back home all smiles.
Oh, no' suh, ah wants no divoce, a better thing a craves,
Enjoin dis wicked couple, an' mah happiness yo' paves.
You can make it temporary, but make it permanent,
For mah po', misguided husband ah'm bound to circumvent.
An', Jedge, ah states, befo' ah'm through, one thing dat you can guess,
Ah wants all aid dat's just an' due—ah wants jes' happiness.

James Roy Calhoun, '26—K. C. School of Law.

THE PHI ALPHA DELTA QUARTERLY

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

Brother Warren Gamaliel Harding

*An Intimate Sketch that Will Increase Our
Understanding of his Lovable Qualities*



WARREN Gamaliel Harding died in the service of his country, at San

*From a Booklet of the Harding
Memorial Association*

Francisco, on August 2, 1923. His stewardship as President was limited to little more than half the span of his allotted term. He came to office at a crucial period in the Nation's life. The World War had left momentous problems of domestic readjustment. The machinery of government, set racing at top speed by the great conflict, must needs be slowed; the economic sanity of peace times be restored; the life of the Republic be returned to normalcy; America's obligations to a distracted world be discharged.

The burden was one to tax the utmost of human ability, strength, and understanding. But two years and five months were given to this man to show the measure of his fitness for the task, to set his impress on the record of his time.

The People's Measure of the Man

Yet, on that sad and memorable journey from the Pacific shore to the Nation's Capital and on to his beloved boyhood home in Marion, the people of the Nation paid a tribute of affectionate application such as few men have received from those of any land or any time—a tribute more sincere and moving because silent and from full hearts.

In far mountain hamlets, on the wide stretches of the plains, in the great cities along the way, in sunshine and in rain, in the day

and in the watches of the night, they gathered in endless multitudes and waited patiently through the long hours, in silent sorrow at the loss of one who had served them well in the great affairs of office, but more because he had in the brief span of that service become kin with each one of them in the ties of a common fellowship and human sympathy.

It was a moving tribute unparalleled in the vastness of its geographic settings, in the spontaneity and sincerity of its expression, and in the number of those who had a part.

The full measure of President Harding as statesman may await the slow retrospect of time. The people of the Nation have graven indelibly on the living record of the day their estimate of him as citizen and man.

The Man of the Hour

In the Providence that shapes the ends of nations, Warren G. Harding was called to office when the wise, human, sympathetic, friendly qualities of such a man alone could have sufficed. He was the man of the hour when the hour struck.

It was much that he could bring to the country's service the ripe experience of years spent in the National Senate; much that this

equipment should have been enhanced by the closer contact with the people which the machinery of state legislation gives; but it was much more that, with his breadth of vision and experience, he brought such a wealth of the homely virtues of gentleness, urbanity, calmness, and human sympathy—above all, abiding faith in the goodness that is in all men.

A Man of Peace

He was a man of peace, and his desire was to restore it to a distracted world. He was a man of business, and it was his purpose to apply the sanity of its principles to the governmental operation. He was a man who believed in people, and the compelling motive of his life was to serve them.

Even in the pitifully small time given to him in his great office, his work was of lasting moment. He gave to the country a definite start in the readjustment of its finances toward practical economy following war's era of lavish spending. He voiced this purpose to keep government expenditures within national income in his first address to the Congress. The Budget Bureau of the Treasury was the outgrowth of this determination.

He sponsored the Washington Conference on the Limitation of Armament as a part of his service toward restoring the world to peace. The Four-Power Treaty was another step toward the desired goal.

Among the fine achievements of his administration, the refunding of the national debt on a basis which insured substantial reduction in the taxpayers' burdens, the readjustment of the British debt, revision of the tariff, settlement of the coal and railroad strikes, comprehensive planning for rehabilitation of the Merchant Marine, abolition of the excess profits tax and advocacy of America's participation in the so-called World Court stand out as examples of his most worthy and constructive statesmanship.

But the time was not given in which to show in full measure the purposes he had set himself. Only was there time for the people of the Nation to know what manner of man had come forth to serve them in their highest place of trust; only was there time for them to enshrine him in their hearts as the friends who knew him had done from the beginning.

A Man from the Soil

Warren Harding was such an American as we like to think all Americans should be. He loved his fellows because he believed in them. He came from the soil—a farm out in the Buckeye State. He labored hard and understood. The successes of his life were the results of work. He lived on "Main Street" and knew its people. He knew their troubles and their hopes. He loved his country and ad-

mired its greatness and power, its goodness and its beauty. He believed in it as a land of opportunity. He wanted others to see it and believe in it as he did—as something wonderful to live for and, if needs be, die for.

His buoyant sense of loyalty and patriotism was inbred in the sturdy American stock from which he sprang.

His mother was a devout Christian, whose faith found expression in service to others. His father has devoted his life to ministering to the sick. His sisters gave their lives to teaching the blind, to work in the missionary field, and to the cause of better education. A brother followed in the father's footsteps in allaying human suffering.

The foundation of President Harding's broad vision and understanding of domestic and international affairs was laid as an editor of the newspaper which he acquired and built up in Marion, Ohio.

It was there he came to know his fellow men—their hopes, ambitions and desires; and it was there he mastered the problems of business and economics, for the manager of a country newspaper must know many things. The creed of his life was shaped there at the case.

A Creed Shaped at the Case

"Be truthful. Get the facts. Be decent. Be fair. Be generous," he said to his fellow-workers.

In the honors of after years men found he had not forgotten. He was truthful. In his words and promises there was neither extravagance nor excess. He found no need to resort to excuses for promises unkept, for he made none that he could not fulfill.

He got the facts always before reaching decisions on the affairs of state or those of personal concern. He sought the real principle of every question, the underlying purpose of every plan; for, in the directness and simplicity of his nature, right was ever the thing of first concern.

He was decent always, for his was the heritage of a good name and the obligation to a beloved Christian parentage and the dignity and responsibility of an American citizen. He held rigidly to the high code of his Christian faith, and he loved the out-of-doors and the wholesome, simple sports and pleasures that make for decent living and right thinking.

He was fair because he respected his fellow men and their right to independence of thought and conviction. He was less a partisan than an advocate of the eternal principles of fairness and justice, and so he won the respect and affection of men and women of all political creeds. He differed with others without rancor, and he had the abiding courage to be fair to himself.

He was generous in the fullest meaning of



HARDING'S BIRTHPLACE

the term, for his generosity was of the sort that called constantly for personal effort and sacrifice. He was generous in the little things of thoughtfulness and memory that make up the chivalry of life. For years he thought to send his mother flowers every Sunday. He was unsparing in the generosity with which he gave himself to his friends, to his country, and to humanity.

A Helpful Neighbor

"Neighbor, I want to help," was his greeting in the home days at Marion, amid the loved and loving friends and associates of his youth and middle life.

And he did help—with wise counsel, with a ready hand, with a cheerful optimism and faith, with a neighborly interest in the simple, homely problems of the day, and with an affection that won the hearts of all men.

He labored for home ownership in Marion; he offered prizes for good gardens, for attractive lawns; he encouraged thrift, and beauty, and pride in the home community, for to him the home was the center of the Nation's life, the inspiration of its highest achievements and ideals.

And always beside him stood the mistress of his home, the wife who inspired his labors, who shared his hopes and triumphs, who comforted him in the days of struggle and disappointment.

"Neighbor, I want to help," he repeated to all with whom he touched elbows in the larger sphere of public life. It was a proffer as sin-

cerely kept as in the home days in Ohio, and at far greater inroad on strength and time.

Unselfish Devotion

His self-forgetting devotion to justice imposed added labor in the consideration of every problem. His love and sympathy and kindly interest in men exacted many sacrifices that he viewed as privileges and pleasures, however much they encroached upon his busy hours.

He sympathized with the ambitions and aspirations of people, particularly of the young, for in them he saw the country's promise of the future.

No President has to a greater degree combined the dignity of office with democracy and fine humility; such distinction of poise and manner with such frankness and simplicity; such earnestness and strength of purpose with such tolerance of others' views; such rugged honesty and unshrinking courage with such tenderness and consideration.

A Man Beloved of the People

In this man of lovable human sympathies and understanding the Nation renewed the ties of government with the sources of its being—the people who give it life.

It was Harding the man, not Harding the President, they loved and delighted best to honor. It was for Harding the man they sorrowed on that silent homeward journey across the land.

They had lost a great President, but they had lost a greater man.

The Value of Modern Language Study

*An Address Delivered Last April by Sir Esme Howard as a Guest
of Jefferson Chapter of the University of Virginia*



OT long ago the
Prime Minister
of Great Brit-
ain, Mr. Stan-
ley Baldwin,

By SIR ESME HOWARD

Ambassador from Great Britain

delivered a delightful address to the Classical Association of Great Britain on the pleasures of a knowledge of the Classics. He, like me, had laid the foundation of his classical education at Harrow School, which in this country would be called a College, and beyond this he had been to Cambridge University. He evidently has a natural bent for the classical languages which he deeply admires, and he is, we all know now, a man of very unusual and wide culture. He told us in that address, in which all those who read it found particular pleasure, that in order to escape from the cares and worries of his first contested election he took refuge in reading at night classical works such as the Odes of Horace, the Odyssey of Homer and the Aeneid of Virgil and by the date of the election he had read all the first and most of the others. But he was unable to do so without labour with the dictionaries. Now, Mr. Baldwin being all that he is, I confess it made me pause to hear that after spending probably four years at Harrow, where I suppose like myself he spent most of his hours writing Latin and Greek prose and even verse and perhaps another three years at Cambridge still studying the Classics, he should still require a dictionary in order to enjoy the beauties of Latin and Greek Literature. This seemed to me very extraordinary. That I—after spending so many years on them—could never read Virgil or Horace, to say nothing of Sophocles or Aristophanes, at all comfortably without a dictionary, did not and does not seem to me so strange. I remember once when I was high up in the school showing up a set of Latin verses—hexametres they were I still remember—to a somewhat sarcastic professor who, after looking them over, said—"I thought at one time, Howard, I should make something of you, but now I fear you will never be more than a respectable mediocrity." That hurt at the time so much that I never forgot it, but it was not long before I accepted his verdict and realized that, as classics were taught, I should never achieve such familiarity with them as really to enjoy them. I had not, I regret to say, the perseverance and patience of Mr. Baldwin to sit down later by myself with a dictionary to puzzle out parts I could not understand. I was ashamed to read them with

a "crib" as we called a translation at school, and the result is—I confess it with shame—that I have the greatest difficulty now

in construing an ode of Horace or a passage from the Aeneid. Even a dictionary would not help me now to get at the meaning of the Agamemnon or the Elektra in the original Greek. Being therefore rather disgusted with my classical studies, when I left College, I made up my mind to turn my attention entirely to Modern Languages, and as there was at that time no University Course of Modern Languages in England, I spent three years in Italy, Germany, and France acquiring a fair proficiency in those three languages. In a sense I have never regretted the time given to Modern Languages because while the classics no doubt contain passages of the greatest beauty and value, it is only through an acquaintance with spoken languages that we get into the thoughts and hearts of living men. Someone has said—With every new language learned a man acquires a new soul. This is true provided you learn the new language not merely as a philologist or a grammarian for the interest of the construction, of the grammar, of the syntax, or even for the love of the beauty of the phrase or of the expression. If you learn it in that way, which is the way the classical languages are taught, it will give you only partially your new soul because there is no vitality in what you learn. But if you learn languages as a medium of communication with other living men and women who live differently, think differently, see the world from another angle to that from which you have been taught to see it, then you will find yourself acquiring a new soul or at least understanding the soul of your foreign neighbor which before was entirely inexplicable to you. You will then be able to understand something of his motives, to explain his actions, to guess what he will be likely to do in given circumstances. In that sense, therefore, you acquire another soul, provided you care more for the study of human nature than of books, of the spirit rather than of the letter. The value of books, it seems to me, is to help us to understand human nature better. In so far as books help us to see more clearly into the problems of life, they are really useful. It is undoubtedly the great merit of classical literature that it is essentially human. Yet this side—the living side—is too often lost sight of in the

method of teaching and one ends by seeing but the dry bones of grammar and syntax.

In learning modern languages, however, the human, living, vital part is so near us that he who runs may read, and it was for this reason that modern languages appealed to me more than dead ones. Personally, therefore, I have never grudged the years I gave to modern languages rather than to classics after I left college, though I admit the great benefit I gained, for the study of modern languages, from the previous study of Greek and Latin.

Those years I gave to German, French, and Italian enabled me to read many of the great authors of those countries in the original with pleasure and comparative ease. With these and Shakespeare and our English classics a man acquires a foundation of knowledge of modern human nature and modern European problems, which classical writings can hardly give. When in addition we consider that a reading knowledge of those languages enables us, by reading the daily papers, to get into touch with the daily habit of thought and expression of their respective countries, it must I think be admitted that the study of modern languages is not only one of the most interesting and attractive in the world, but also an absolute necessity for those who wish to engage in international politics and deal with international questions with some understanding of the subject. It is hardly too much to say that those who write and speak of foreign countries without some personal knowledge of the people, the language and the literature of those countries, do so seeing them only through a glass darkly. It should be our aim to see them, so far as we can, face to face.

It is given to few men to have such a natural understanding of men of another race or country that by instinct or intuition they can feel their point of view. The majority in most countries, it is to be feared, do not wish to do so. There are even many who look upon any effort to do so as unpatriotic, as in a sense denaturing their national character. They are like a small English boy I once knew who when his father told him that he was going to get him a French governess in order that he might learn French protested vigorously against having to learn any other language but English. When his father insisted he compromised by saying—"Well if I do have to learn their language, I will never speak it with that beastly French accent."

That is the natural attitude of the ignorant and ultra-patriotic child and there are many people who think it a virtue to carry that attitude of mind with them to the grave. As long as that attitude predominates, how are we going to have peace on earth, or how can we cultivate good will, which is the only avenue that leads to peace?

It was not in this spirit that Mr. Baldwin

spoke to the Classical Association of England in his speech, to which I have referred, at the beginning of this short address. I venture to quote here at some length a most interesting passage with which he opened his address. It runs thus—

"To be an Englishman, native of a country which was an integral part of the Roman Empire for a period as long as from the Reformation until this present night, and to be ignorant of the history of that Empire is to be without that sense of perspective in viewing both the change of events and their day-to-day reactions which is essential to see our national life and to see it whole. *Ne sutor supra crepidam* may be true for the cobbler, but the statesman must endeavor, like the sculptor, to envisage the whole figure, and he must be steeped to the lips in the historical sense. It was not for nothing that Western Europe was forged on the anvil of Rome, and who can say how much we owe to those long years of Roman law, Roman discipline, Roman faith, and partnership in a common Empire? During the first four centuries of the present era Roman thought and Roman manners imposed themselves upon our island and made themselves a home here. Rome must have seemed very real and present to the children of the nearby hamlets as they saw the great roads creeping towards them, past them, and ever onwards in ruthless and undeviating course, making the furthest ends of the island pervious to the legions' tread. Shy traffickers coming from wild fastnesses as they chanced upon a Roman highway and, shading their eyes with their hands, saw it pass into the horizon must have been awed at the thought of the great heart that beat at the end of that giant artery. Beautiful buildings, kindly plants and flowers, now so familiar, came in the wake of the Eagles and sank their foundations and their roots in English soil."

Now, that Roman heritage of which Mr. Baldwin spoke so eloquently is, Gentlemen, your heritage here as it is ours in England. Above all, the sense of respect for Law is essentially of Roman origin. And what is Law but the outcome of the necessity mankind feels of settling its disputes by reason rather than by force? Roman Law was, all the other great achievements of the Roman Empire notwithstanding, perhaps the greatest contribution of that wonderful institution to the civilization of the world. And it is still the foundation of the great structure of modern Law. For this reason, there can be no doubt that a knowledge of the Latin language must ever come first for the complete lawyer.

International Law is still unfortunately in a somewhat vague, indeterminate and amorphous state. But I am convinced that despite the foreboding of croakers and pessimists and the cries of those who continue to believe in force as the proper solution of international disputes, we are slowly and painfully struggling up the hill to the goal which was for a short period reached in the time of the Roman Empire, and of that Empire alone, of a universal International Law. The demand for the codification of International Law by those in this country who believe in any form of World Court is evidence of the movement there is here in this direction.

More and more importance will, I believe, as the years go by, attach to International Law and to the exponents of it in all countries. The occupants of the bench of the Supreme Court at Washington are rightly treated in this country with a respect which is special and singular for them. So in the future will the Judges of the World Court when once it is finally established to the satisfaction of all, and when its decisions are accepted by all as a matter of course, be treated by the world at large. To be a Judge of the International Supreme Court will one day be considered as the highest of human honours.

Not all those who take up International Law will rise to these Olympian heights, but here there will be for the next generation plenty of spade work to be done for all who wish to help in building up the great structure by which—if I am right in my conjecture—the affairs of the world will in future be largely governed, if we are to avoid sinking back into the chaos of the Middle Ages from which we are even now but painfully emerging.

Here comes in, if I may say so, the pith point of my whole argument. Inasmuch as the subject of the codification of International Law must be the subject of much conference between men of different nations and a prerequisite of arriving at any satisfactory solution must be so far as possible a clear understanding of and sympathy with the point of view of others, it appears to me clear that besides Latin, a working knowledge of at least one modern "Latin" language—preferably French—and, if possible, also of German is of the utmost importance and should not be neglected. In fact the more languages a man can read, understand and speak tolerably well the better equipped will he be for the business in hand. I need not speak of those who aspire to argue cases before International Courts where it is always far better to be able to

understand what is going on at first hand than to rely on interpreters if that can be avoided. Of course, sometimes an interpreter must be used for no one can be expected to understand all the languages even of the great nations of the world. But this point also should be remembered—if you have a good working knowledge of say French and German you can get in touch with numbers of persons of other nationalities who speak those languages but cannot speak English. So it is with every language we acquire. Each one opens up a road of communication with numbers of fellowmen, outside the circle of the country where that language is spoken. When I was stationed in Crete, for instance, before I learned enough Modern Greek to do without an interpreter, I could in nearly every village find someone who spoke some Italian or French, and so I never troubled much about having an interpreter with me. In Hungary the same thing. It was nearly always possible to find someone who knew either German or French and so to get into touch with the people of the country.

Just as it is very important, therefore, for a diplomatist to master all the languages he can in order to get at the minds, and the way of thinking of the people he is stationed among, so it will in the future be equally important for the international lawyer who, apart from actual work at the Courts and centres of international law, may well often be chosen to carry out special arbitral work in different countries.

I have always felt that the importance of the study of Modern Languages has not been sufficiently emphasized in our Anglo-Saxon countries. It has been looked on somewhat as an amusement for the amateur or the philologist but not generally as knowledge having any great practical value. All I can say is that while to me it has been an infinite pleasure in itself and while it has opened up new sources of human and literary interest in every country I have lived in, it must also be of the greatest practical value for any man who has to deal with international questions whether diplomatic, legal or commercial. I wish I could hope that I might persuade any of you here present who have not yet thought of doing so to take up this study for I am persuaded that even if you had no need to apply it in actual practice during your career you would thank me in future for having opened out to you a whole horizon of new intellectual delights which must otherwise remain forever a sealed book.



The Question of Our Inter-Allied Debts

We unreservedly recommend this important contribution to your thoughtful attention and consideration for it presents Mr. Baker's mature opinion upon a problem of great industrial and international importance



MUCH of the discussion of the so-called debt settlements, between the Unit-

By HON. NEWTON D. BAKER

formerly Secretary of War

ed States and the European countries with which we were associated in the War, has been neither frank nor intelligent. The public generally have been misinformed as to the character of the debts and as to the character and economic consequences of the settlements. Just how all this came about is not difficult to see. At the Versailles Conference, Mr. Lloyd George and M. Clemenceau were both shackled by promise they had made to their people to make a defeated Germany pay the whole cost of the War. When these costs were totaled, they exceeded the entire value of the real and personal property in Germany and it became evident that some formula would have to be adopted which would get by politically with people rendered desperate by their loss, and inflamed with impossible expectations in moments of political exigency. Experts were thereupon asked to determine how much Germany could possibly pay and the reparations payments provided by the treaty were left open at the maximum end, so that whenever it was discovered that Germany had developed an unexpected capacity to pay more, it could be demanded of her. The passionate emotions of the moment prevented clear thinking, though it ought to have been obvious even then that economic disorder and political insecurity were the necessary results of the attempt to impose so impossible a burden upon the Germans.

The Dawes' Plan was an effort made by Americans with the entire, but covert, approval of our government to render Germany's burden certain and bearable, not so much out of any tenderness for Germany but rather to prevent the political and economic disintegration of Europe, which was already threatened and the consequences of which it was easy to see would be disastrous to us. But the Dawes' Plan was made upon a fresh attempt to estimate Germany's capacity to pay. It did genuinely relieve some of the burden imposed by the Treaty of Versailles but already the weight of the arrangements made by it are bearing Germany down. Unemployment in Germany has risen to a million and a half workers. The German public authorities are beginning to announce that they will be unable to meet the Dawes' payments and the expectations of

those nations, to which the payments were to be made, are fading. The consequence of all this in Europe is a long and tragic

story of which no man can yet foresee the end, either to Germany or to the rest of the world. Only one thing seems quite certain about it and that is that the generation in Germany which did not cause the War will not mortgage itself and its children for two-thirds of a century on any such basis as was proposed either in the Treaty of Versailles or in the revised Dawes' Plan, and that if Germany could pay the reparations, or the allies could pay us, the debtor would, in either case, swamp the creditor and prostrate its industry, since all such payments must be in products and can not be in gold.

Having witnessed a fallacious and disastrous method of dealing with our defeated enemies, the United States has proceeded to apply the same method to her allies.

The War being over and her army safely back on her own shores, it became the fashion to dispraise all foreigners. Our politicians began to make faces at European nations, to refer to them as a sad lot at best, and to proclaim isolation from such grasping and unworthy associates as the only safety for America, until it became the common belief that every nation in Europe spent the major part of its time devising artifices and stratagems by which it could get something more out of us. This state of the public mind having been created, we approached the problem of the settlement of interallied debts, shackled as Mr. Lloyd George and M. Clemenceau were at Versailles, by our own unwise and unsound propaganda. Accordingly there was nothing for our debt settlers to do but try to get dollars for us and to point to the number of dollars they got as the proof and the measure of American ingenuity in protecting itself against European craft. Accordingly the same old process was resorted to. Groups of economists and statisticians gravely studied, as to each debtor country, its "capacity to pay," and proposals for debt settlements seem to have been largely determined by amounts thought possible of collection without causing revolutions in the paying countries.

The first of these settlements was with the British and, instead of being a magnificent achievement, it is a magnificent disaster. It set a precedent impossible to follow with re-

gard to any other country, since none of our other debtors are even remotely able to settle on such terms. We are obliged, therefore, to discriminate and in order not to make the case against our treatment of England too awkward, we must appear hardhearted and exacting of everybody else. More than this, England is our friend. Proud and powerful as we are, her policy and her friendship have protected us during the long years of our experiment in democracy from the days when her statesmen welcomed the birth of our independence in the halls of her parliament, through the establishment of the Monroe Doctrine and down to the time when, in Manila Bay, her battleships stood cleared for action between us and the German fleet which was ready to prevent Dewey's success. We owe her nothing in dollars for this but it is to our interest, as a civilized people, that England should be strong enough to continue the mission which has placed her as guardian on every savage frontier throughout the world and made her weight felt in the counsels of nations for order and peace with justice in international affairs. For this reason it was bad policy for us to permit England to assume the burden involved in our settlement, and the dollars she pays will be dearly bought if they prolong by a day the recovery of England and her colonies from the sacrifices they made in the World War.

One of the favorite arguments used to justify our exaction of full payments of these war debts has been the statement that the European nations are maintaining huge military establishments and that all the money we take from them is that much saved from competitive armament. This argument is wholly unsound but even if it were sound, we have no right to make it. International security in Europe will be maintained either by force or by their oral equivalent of force. As the United States has declined to make any contribution to the moral equivalent, it has no right to question the resort to force by others. Not only have we remained absent from the counsels of the League of Nations, but we have done all we could to weaken its moral force by picturing it as a thing, to be either feared or ridiculed. In spite of the ardent advocacy of Root, Taft, Hughes, Harding and Coolidge, it has taken us seven years to make an ungracious gesture toward adhesion to the World Court, yet the World Court is an American idea advocated by our Secretaries of State for thirty years and its organization was actually devised by Elihu Root, as a brilliant American contribution to a world problem. The Locarno Treaties, which constituted the greatest advance toward the substitution of moral equivalents for force made in one hundred years, were rejected because America was unsympathetic, if not hostile. With this record.

we are hardly in a position to criticise European countries for spending money to protect themselves against aggression.

The character of the inter-allied debts is simple. Attempts to divide them up into pre-armistice and post-armistice loans to separate out amounts which were spent in this country or elsewhere, or to divide them into class based on the things purchased, as for instance, arms for soldiers on the one hand and food for the civil population or money for the maintenance of credit on the other, are worse than useless. They merely befuddle an otherwise plain situation. The fact is that not a penny of this money would have been lent by us or have been borrowed by any of our debtor nations but for the War. Their need for it arose out of the contributions and sacrifices made by them in the War and our willingness to supply it arose out of our belief that it was necessary, in our own interest, to sustain their military efficiency until the armistice, and their economic stability after the armistice, in order to prevent a collapse which would have cost us vastly more than the money which we supplied.

The War began in 1914. We entered it April 6, 1917. When we entered it, the condition in Europe was a military stalemate, a political draw and an economic crisis of unparalleled proportions. In July, 1918, a year and four months after we entered the war, our troops began to take an effective military part in the struggle. During that period the British, French, Italians and Belgians wasted and devastated by the struggle from 1914, continued to hold the lines while we drilled and got ready behind them. Much of the money we supplied was for the purpose of making that possible. It took the place of our army which was not ready. So far as the actual expenditures by your debtors are concerned, each one spent more than it borrowed from us in purely military operations and it is trifling to inquire whether those expenditures were the particular dollars which they borrowed from us or some other dollars out of their treasuries, which ours replaced.

Nor it is very important to inquire whether at the time of the making of these so-called loans, there was an expectation that they should be repaid. The question is not what did somebody thin in 1917, but what is it wise to think now?

In the modern world, industrial nations are so integrated, by mutual investment and by trade relations, that political isolation is an illusion. The overseas investments of the people of the United States now aggregate perhaps eleven billions of dollars and we are investing annually overseas at the rate of a billion a year. As this goes on, our interest in world peace becomes more and more insistent. Where our treasure is there our

hearts will be also. We can maintain the form of political isolation but the fact is that we are daily becoming not merely entangled, but interwoven economically into the world fabric. Our enormous wealth demands this avenue of opportunity, our industries must have access to the raw materials of the world, or producers must have a world market and these necessities are of reciprocal advantage to us and the rest of the world.

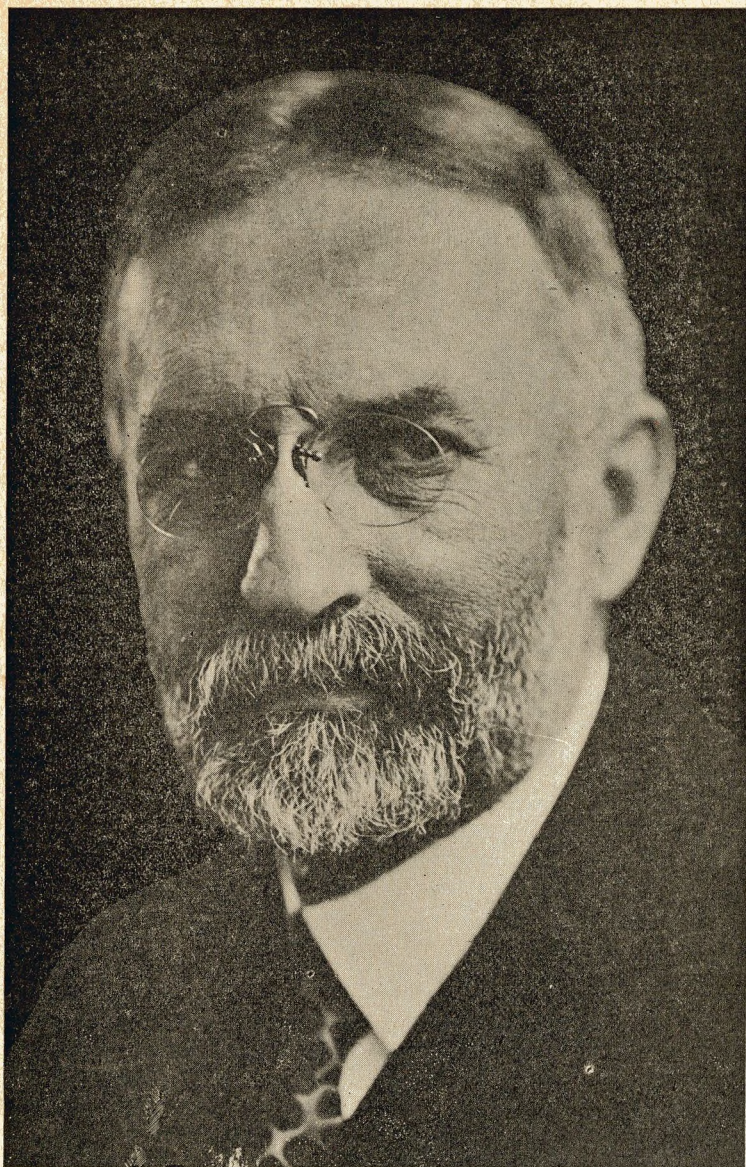
There was a time when America struggled toward a position in which it would be able to supply its home market. It has now so developed its agricultural and industrial output that it must have a foreign market. In 1924, our imports were about three billion dollars, our exports something over seven billion. In 1924, our imports were three and one-half billion. Two items in these gross figures illustrate the situation. 1924, we exported \$250,000,000 worth of grain and imported about \$30,000,000 worth. In the same year, we exported \$1,000,000,000 worth of cotton and cotton goods and imported about \$150,000,000 worth. It is a fundamental economic principle that where there is a surplus production the price of that surplus determines the price for the entire product. Europe today is and long has been our best customer, consuming of our total exports more than double the amount of any other continent. In a very real sense, therefore, European buying in the world markets is a decisive factor in maintaining the price of our entire home product. Any table which analyzes and compares our exports and imports will show that every industry in America, including agriculture, depends for its prosperity upon an overseas outlet for our surplus and, of course, an overseas outlet depends upon there being people who not only want our goods, but also have money to pay for them which we can afford to take. The argument is, therefore, irresistible not only that America has an interest in general rehabilitation and the maintenance of world peace, but that of our own continued prosperity requires it.

The wisest thing that has been done by any responsible American on the whole subject of inter-allied debts was said by Mr. Mellon, Secretary of the Treasury, when he appeared before the Senate Committee in connection with the Italian debt settlement, to the effect that, "A prosperous Europe would be worth far more in dollars and cents than any possible returns from debts." In his speech in Philadelphia on the 24th of March, Mr. Mellon was even more direct. He said, "The farmer or the laboring man would rather have a market for our surplus in Europe than save a dollar of federal taxes." And "A business man would prefer making \$100 in his business to being repaid \$5 of a debt." This is all so obvious that one wonders why it ends in words until

we recall the fog that has been raised to becloud straight thinking on this subject.

Meantime, the debt settlements as made and proposed have angered and burdened to the point of despair all the nations that owe us money. Even where we have cancelled a substantial part of a nation's debt, we have done it not graciously and broadmindedly in the interest of world rehabilitation, but contemptuously; not because we were generous, but because our calculations showed that we were going to the limit of the debtor's capacity to pay. In each case, the principle has been to see how much treading the worm will stand before it turns. More than that, there appears, at least in certain quarters, a concerted effort, once the debt arrangements have been completed, to place every obstacle in the way of the debtor's ability to pay. As already stated, these debts can be paid only in goods or the proceeds from the sale of goods, and yet, to cite only one outstanding example, what a furore was raised over the fact that we have to look for our rubber supply to Britain's plantations! If it be true, as Winston Churchill stated in his recent remarks referring to the Stevenson Restriction Legislation, that "one of the principal means of paying the debt to America is in the provision of rubber," has not the American consumer lost his sense of humor when he rails against Great Britain's "big returns" in the face of the fact that our own warborn monopolies in goods of every nature not only brought billions of profits to America at the expense of the entire world, but were the direct cause of adding hundreds of millions to the very debts whose payments we now demand? That this attitude has not been the real purpose of either government or of the people of the United States is true, but, unfortunately, it is the color our acts have taken and the consequence is that returning travellers tell us that never in history has the United States been so feared or disliked abroad. At the same time here at home there is agricultural discontent and distrust and anxious scanning of skies to see whether we are industrially sound and can continue to maintain the American standard of living.

Every country in the world has had the experience of a vast and hopeless debtor class and has realized that every so often it is necessary to wipe off the slate and start afresh as in a scriptural year of Jubilee. This releases the energies of men, restores hope, cures political disorder and gives life a fresh start. The analogy applies perfectly to the present international situation. The United States needs not dollars but a confident, prosperous and peaceful world as a field for its industrial and commercial operations. That condition can not be brought about so long as we continue to exact payments up to the capacity of the debtors to pay.



GEORGE SUTHERLAND

Installation of George Sutherland Chapter

*An Account of
the Ceremonies
Surrounding the
Birth of the Infant
Chapter of
Phi Alpha Delta*

THE fondest hopes and expectations of the members of the George Sutherland Law Club of University of Utah, were realized on Feb. 20, 1926, when the club was installed as a chapter of the Phi Alpha Delta Law Fraternity. The club had been organized for the purpose of establishing a chapter of Phi Alpha Delta on the U. of U. campus, encouraged and assisted by the members of the Salt Lake City Alumni Chapter. For our success thanks is particularly due to Henry Moyle of the Salt Lake Alumni Chapter, and Supreme Secretary Frank M. Ludwick, who inspected the group prior to the submitting of our petition for a charter.

The installation ceremonies were held in the court room of the Supreme Court of the State of Utah, in the Capitol at Salt Lake City. We were especially favored by the presence of Supreme Justice Rex Hardy, who presided and conducted us through the mysteries of initiation. Assisting him on the installation team were Brother Ruben Shay of Cedar City, Utah, Brother Henry Moyle, Salt Lake City, Brother J. L. Eberle, Boise, Idaho, Brother Ben Lingfelder, Cole Chapter, and the following other members of the Salt Lake Alumni Chapter: Brother Robert A. Burns, Brother Roy D. Young and Brother Clair Senior.

There were nineteen active members of the club initiated into membership, whose names

are listed below:

Preston Thatcher, Spencer Parratt, Merrill C. Faux, O. A. Wiesley, G. A. Goates, Elliott R. Wright, William A. Dawson, William F. Liston, A. H. Bagley, Parker P. Carver, Fred R. Elledge, J. Ross Dudley, Victor C. Hatch, K. C. Tanner, Z. Reed Millar, William A. Rossiter, C. K. McShane, Glen D. Woodmansee, Roger I. McDonough.

The following four four graduate members were then submitted to the new members of the chapter, who approved them for membership:

E. D. Sorenson, Merle R. Howells, Bert Merrill, Glen S. Hatch.

They were then initiated, Supreme Justice Hardy also in charge of this part of the ceremonies.

Following the initiation a banquet was given at the Hotel Newhouse, at which all the initiates and the members of the Salt Lake Alumni Chapter were in attendance, the names of the latter group appearing below:

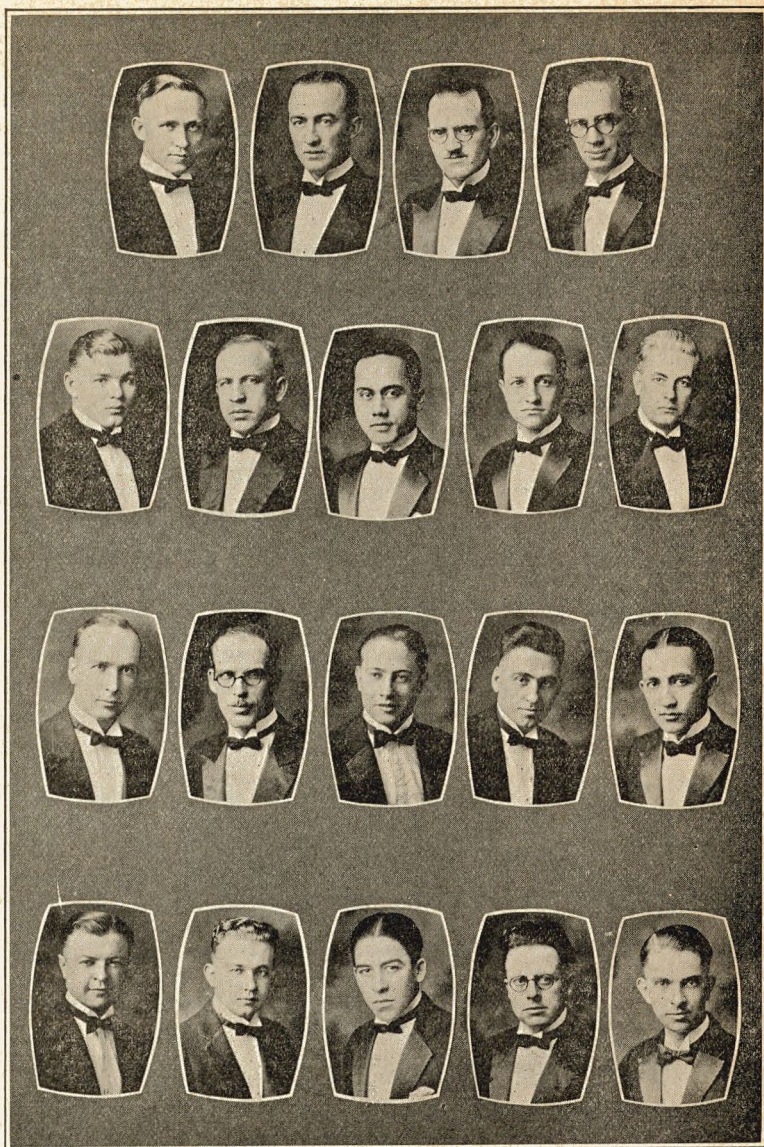
A. H. Nebecker, Hugo B. Anderson, Warren R. Robert, George M. Cannon, Jr., Robert A. Burns, Clair Senior, Frank D. Anderson, J. W. Horsley, and Roy D. Young.

Other visitors were Judge J. W. Cherry of the Utah Supreme Court, Dean William H. Leary, University of Utah Law School, Hamilton Gardner, of the Law School faculty, and Brothers Shay and Eberle.

Brother Robert I. McDonough acted as toastmaster, and called on the following to respond by speech: Brother Thatcher, Justice of the new chapter, Brother Sorenson, Brother Shay, Brother Eberle, Brother Faux, Mr. Gardner, Dean Leary, Judge Cherry, and Supreme Justice Hardy.

The name of Justice Cherry was submitted as a candidate for honorary membership in the chapter. In introduction of Justice Cherry it might be said that he is one of the younger members of the Utah Supreme Court, well known and popular in the State. His membership in the chapter will undoubtedly have a powerful influence toward strengthening and building it.

The various alumni speakers praised Phi Alpha Delta and explained at great length the



SUTHERLAND CHAPTER

merits of the new organization. They inspired members of the Sutherland Chapter to do great things and tendered their services to assist the chapter to grow and become a power at the University of Utah.

—Merrill C. Faux, Chapter Clerk.



EDITOR'S NOTE—It was most unfortunate that the foregoing account of the Sutherland Chapter installation ceremonies could not have appeared in an earlier issue. Delay in receipt of photographs, which did not arrive until after the last issue of spring had gone to press, prevented earlier publication.

OUR POLITICAL MIRROR

Brother Duncan U. Fletcher of Jacksonville, Florida, has been re-nominated for the United States Senate. Brother Fletcher is the third ranking Democrat in the Senate and will have rounded out eighteen years of service on the expiration of his present term on March 4, next. As Florida is Democratic, he will be easily re-elected in November.

* * *

Brother Thaddeus H. Caraway (Jay) of Jonesboro, Arkansas, has been re-nominated for the United States Senate without opposition. Brother Caraway is one of the leading Democratic members of the Senate. He is a member of the important Committee on Judiciary. Brother Caraway has been in Europe this summer as a delegate to the Inter-Parliamentary Union which had its meeting in Geneva.

* * *

Brother Adam McMullen (Reese) of Lincoln, Nebraska, easily outstripped his opponents in the recent Gubernatorial contest and was re-nominated. He has made a very good record as Governor, and it is indeed fine that he has been re-nominated. Former Governor Charles Bryan was unopposed for the Democratic nomination.

* * *

Brother John E. Martineau (Garland) of Little Rock, Arkansas, won the Democratic nomination for Governor of Arkansas by a large majority. Nomination is equivalent to election in Arkansas. For the past nineteen years Brother Martineau has served as Chancellor of the First Chancery District which comprises the counties of Lonoke, Prairie, White and Pulaski. He was nominated on a platform of Lower Taxes and Fewer Laws.

* * *

Brother William H. Ellis (Brewer) of Tallahassee, Florida, has been re-nominated as Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Florida.

* * *

Brother Henry F. Mason (Green) of Garden City, Kansas, has been re-nominated as Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Kansas. Brother Mason has been a member of the Court for the past twenty-three years. During this time he has given the course in Constitutional Law at the Washburn Law School.

* * *

Brother John S. Dawson (Benson) of Hill City, Kansas, has been re-nominated as an As-

sociate Justice of the Supreme Court of Kansas. Brother Dawson was Attorney General of Kansas for several terms before he was elected to the Supreme Court. He has served on the Supreme Bench for nearly twelve years.

* * *

Brother Frederick F. Faville (Hammond) of Fort Dodge, Iowa, has been re-nominated as an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Iowa. He is serving his first term. However, during his five years of service he has written many important opinions. He is a member of the Council of Thirty-Three of the American Law Institute.

* * *

Brother Lawrence DeGraff (Cole) of Des Moines, Iowa, has been re-nominated as an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Iowa. He is at present serving as Chief Justice of the Court. He was formerly a District Judge. For a number of years he has lectured in Real Property Law at Drake University. He has also lectured on Legal Ethics.

* * *

Brother Francis L. Boutell (Marshall) of Chicago, is the Republican nominee for President of the Board of Commissioners of Cook County. He is at present Alderman of the Forty-Eighth Ward.

Brother Harry A. Newby (Marshall) of Chicago, is a Republican nominee for the Board of Commissioners of Cook County. He is at present a Master in Chancery of the Superior Court and a member of the law firm of Newby and Murphy. He has been active in American Legion work.

* * *

Brother Leon A. Zick (Fuller) of Polo, Illinois, has been re-nominated as County Judge of Ogle County.

* * *

Brother Frederick O. Mercer (Magruder) of Canton, Illinois, is the Republican nominee for County Judge of Fulton County. He is at present Assistant State's Attorney.

* * *

Brother Glen J. Cameron (Magruder) of Peoria, Illinois, has been re-nominated as County Judge of Peoria County.

* * *

Brother Albert L. Schweitzer (Lawson) of St. Louis, Missouri, has been re-nominated as Prosecuting Attorney for the City of St. Louis. After the Primary in August, Al went to New York City for a two weeks' vacation.

Brother William P. Holaday (Magruder) of Danville, Illinois, is the Republican nominee for Congress from the Eighteenth Congressional District. He succeeded Uncle Joe Cannon and is serving his second term in the Lower House.

* * *

Brother Lowell B. Mason (Fuller) of Oak Park, Illinois, is the Republican nominee for the State Senate from the Twenty-Third Senatorial District. He is serving his second term.

* * *

Brother David E. Shanahan (Webster) of Chicago, is the Republican nominee for State Representative from the Ninth Senatorial District. He is serving his sixteenth term and is a former Speaker of the House. He has been active in politics for many years.

* * *

Brother Leigh J. Monson (Corliss) of Fargo, North Dakota, has been re-nominated as County Judge of Cass County. He is serving his first term. He has been active in American Legion work, having been the first Post Commander of the Fargo Post.

* * *

Brother Samuel A. Dew (Benton) of Kansas City, Missouri, has been re-nominated on the Republican ticket for Circuit Judge of the Sixth District. He was unopposed in the Primary election.

* * *

Brother Vernon R. Seeburger (Hammond) of Des Moines, Iowa, was a close second in the race for Attorney General of the State of Iowa. During the past four years Brother Seeburger has been County Attorney of Polk County. He has an excellent record.

* * *

Brother Lawrence B. Jacobs (Blackstone) of Chicago, has been re-nominated on the Republican ticket as an Associate Judge of the Municipal Court of Chicago.

* * *

Brother Frank E. Northrop (Marshall) of Council Bluffs, Iowa, has been re-nominated as County Attorney of Pottawattamie County on the Republican ticket. He is serving his first term.

* * *

Brother Olger B. Burtness (Corliss) of Grand Forks, North Dakota, has been re-nominated for Congress from the First Congressional District. He is serving his third term in Congress. Brother Burtness is a member of the law firm of McIntyre, Burtness & Robbins, of Grand Forks.

* * *

Brother John E. Nelson (Hamlin) of Augusta, Maine, has been re-nominated for Congress from the Third Congressional District of Maine. He is serving his third term and is a member of the law firm of Andrews, Nelson & Gardiner.

Brother Andrew J. Montague (Staples) of Richmond City, Virginia, has been re-nominated for Congress from the Third Congressional District of Virginia. He is a Democrat and is serving his seventh term in Congress. He is a former Attorney General and one time Governor of Virginia.

* * *

Brother John M. Karns (Taft) of Eldorado, Illinois, is the Democratic nominee for Congress from the Twenty-Fourth Congressional District of Illinois. He is opposed by Congressman Thomas S. Williams of Louisville.

* * *

Brother George F. Eaton (Hamlin) of Bangor, Maine, is the Republican nominee for County Attorney of Penobscot County. He was formerly City Solicitor of Bangor.

* * *

Brother Carl S. Milliken (Hughes) of Denver, Colorado, was designated by the Republican State Assembly as a candidate for Governor of the State of Colorado. Brother Milliken has been Secretary of State for the past six years. In the election two years ago he polled the largest vote ever cast for any candidate for any State office on either the Republican or Democratic tickets.

* * *

Brother Julius C. Gunter (Gunter) of Denver, Colorado, was designated by the Democratic State Assembly for Regent of the State University. He is a former Governor of Colorado. The Chapter at the University of Colorado was named in his honor.

* * *

Brother Clifford Ireland (Story) of Peoria, Illinois, has been re-elected a member of the Republican State Central Committee of Illinois. He was one time Treasurer of the Committee.

* * *

Brother Cecil C. McEvoy (Magruder) of Ottawa, Illinois, is Secretary of the Republican County Central Committee of LaSalle County. He is also engaged in the practice of law at Ottawa.

* * *

Brother George S. Geffs (Corliss) of Janesville, Wisconsin, was re-nominated as District Attorney of Rock County at the Primary election held on September 7. He is serving his first term and has a very good record for law enforcement.

* * *

Brother Edward R. Litsinger (Webster) of Chicago, has been mentioned as a possible candidate for Mayor of Chicago on the Republican ticket next spring. Brother Litsinger is one of the leading members of the faction headed by United States Senator Charles S. Deneen. For the past ten years he has been a member of the Board of Review of Cook County.

(Continued on page seventeen)

WHO'S WHO IN P. A. D.

THE photograph herewith of our highly esteemed Supreme Vice Justice John J. Nangle, should properly be captioned "The Man of Mystery" for your editor worked strenuously for six months to obtain any facts regarding John's career. He is an extremely sociable person to meet and a brilliant conversationalist until he is asked about himself when he immediately becomes as loquacious as a clam.

We have been able to glean from various sources the following information regarding Brother Nangle. He is thirty-five years of age, married, and father of an eight-year-old daughter. He received his preliminary education at St. Mary's College, St. Mary's, Kansas. He graduated from the Kansas City School of Law. He was for some time assistant attorney for the Missouri Pacific Railroad and moved to St. Louis while in their employ. He has practiced law in St. Louis for approximately ten years. In addition to his law practice he is Vice President of Lynton T. Block & Company, operating the Utilities Indemnity Exchange, one of the older reciprocal organizations of the country. He is President of the Midland Valley Country Club; Treasurer of the St. Louis Bar Association, member of the St. Louis, Missouri, and American Bar Associations and a great many fraternal and social organizations.

John has already achieved an enviable rep-

utation within the fraternity as an orator, his main theme during the past month being the wonderful climate and social life of Los Angeles and points south where he seems to have spent an exceedingly pleasant vacation the latter part of August.

Any of our readers wishing more data concerning Brother Nangle's social proclivities and personal hobbies are referred to the members of Los Angeles Alumni Chapter.



BROTHER JOHN J. NANGLE
Supreme Vice Justice

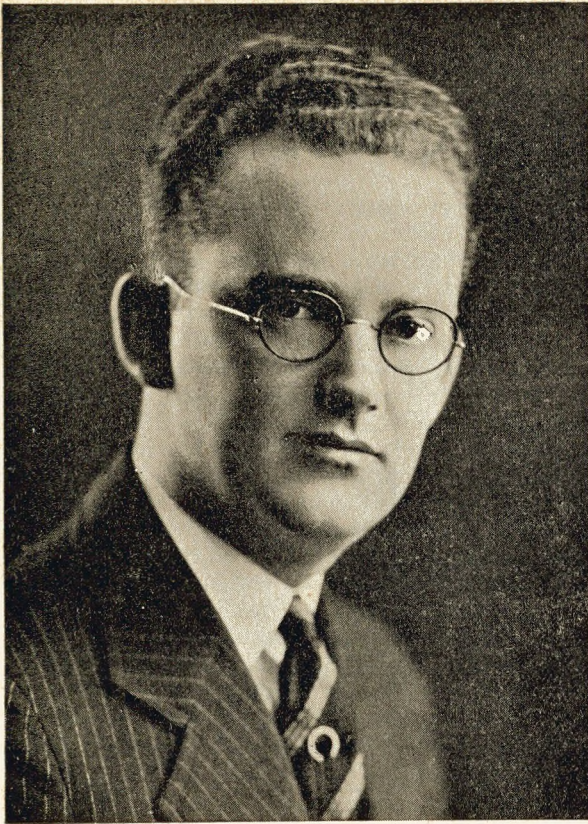
Emmet
F. Byrne

Graduate of De Paul University (Law School).
Former Justice of Story Chapter.
Former Secretary of Chicago Alumni Chapter.
Former Treasurer of Chicago Alumni Chapter.
Former Vice President of Chicago Alumni Chapter.
Delegate of Chicago Alumni — Biennial Convention — 1923, at Washington, D. C.
World War Veteran.
Admitted to U. S. Supreme Court in 1923.

Assistant Corporation Counsel, City of Chicago, from June, 1921, to June, 1923.

Assistant State's Attorney since June, 1923, to present time.

Prosecuted Henry Fernekes (Midget Bandit), notorious bank robber, now under sentence of death, together with his two co-defendants, Daniel McGeoghan and John Flannery. Secured conviction of Eddie (The Immune) Jackson, pickpocket, who successfully es-



BROTHER EMMET F. BYRNE
Northern District Justice

caped the law for twenty years. Set record before his Honor, Hosea W. Wells, one of the Judges of the Criminal Court of Cook County, for consecutive convictions for robbery with a gun, securing fifty in number, during the period beginning January, 1925, and ending July 1, 1925.

Assigned to try Robert Scott for murder of John Maurer, drug store clerk, April 2, 1924. Scott was recently extradited from California to face this charge. He is a brother of Russel Scott, who was found guilty of this murder and sentenced to hang but later sent to the Chester Asylum for the Insane.

W. Howard Demarest

Brother Demarest was born in Newark, New Jersey, April 3, 1889, and has practiced law there since 1910. For four years of this period he was Police Judge in the town where he lived.

Educated in the public schools of Newark, and in New York University, he received his Bachelor's Degree just prior to the 1910 P. A. D. Convention in Chicago, which he attended as delegate and Justice of Rapallo Chapter, now disbanded. He served as District Justice of the Atlantic District under Supreme Justice



BROTHER W. HOWARD DEMAREST
Eastern District Justice

Fink and was reappointed by the present Supreme Justice in the same capacity for the newly established Eastern District.

Brother Demarest is a member of St. John's Lodge No. 1, F. & A. M., of Newark, N. J.; Past Masters' Association of New Jersey; Reciprocity Club; and New York Alumni Chapter of P. A. D.

Our Political Mirror

(Continued from page fifteen)

Brother Arthur S. Tompkins (Rapallo) of Nyack, New York, has been very favorably mentioned as a candidate for Governor of New York on the Republican ticket. Although he has stated that he does not wish to make the race, it is the plan of the Republicans to draft a candidate for the Governorship when the State Convention is held in New York City the last of September. Brother Tompkins has been a Justice of the Supreme Court of New York for the past twenty years.

* * *

Brother Herbert F. Horner (Ryan) of Fargo, North Dakota, who is State's Attorney of Cass County, is at the present time Chairman of the Republican County Central Committee.

NEWS OF P. A. D. ALUMNI

Brother Charles H. Kinnane (Magruder) has been appointed Dean of the Law School of the University of Wyoming at Laramie for the coming year. For the past two years he has been an Assistant Professor of Law and has taught Bankruptcy, Contracts, Domestic Relations, Equity, Legal Bibliography, and Quasi-Contracts. During the past three summers he has taken graduate work at Yale University. Brother Kinnane graduated from the College of Law of the University of Illinois with the Class of 1924 and is indeed to be congratulated upon his rapid advancement in the teaching profession.

* * *

Brother Albert W. McCollough (Marshall) of Laramie, Wyoming, is a member of the law firm of Corthell, McCollough & Corthell. During the past few years he has lectured in Agency and Criminal Law in the University of Wyoming Law School. He is also a member of the State Legislature.

* * *

Brother Earl H. Hatcher (Benson) of Hill City, Kansas, is the Official Reporter of the Supreme Court of Kansas. His office is in the State House at Topeka. Brother Hatcher also teaches Bankruptcy and Legal Bibliography in Washburn Law School. During the past summer he has been engaged in compiling a one-volume digest of the cases reported in the Supreme Court Reports of Kansas.

* * *

Brother Howard McCue (Benson) is the Assistant Official Reporter of the Supreme Court of Kansas.

* * *

Brother Barton E. Griffith (Benson) is associated with the law firm of O'Neal & Hamilton with offices in the New England Building in Topeka.

* * *

Brother Paul W. Brosman (Magruder) of Albion, Illinois, has been appointed a member of the faculty of the School of Law of Mercer University at Macon, Georgia, for the coming year. He graduated from the College of Law of the University of Illinois with the Class of 1924. During the past two years he has been head of the Department of Business Law of Indiana University at Blomington, Indiana. He also taught there the past summer. Brother Brosman just recently celebrated his first wedding anniversary.

Brother Charles G. Howard (Magruder) of Urbana, Illinois, has been appointed an Associate Professor of Business Law in the College of Commerce of the University of Illinois for the coming year. He has been an instructor there for the past two years. Prior to that he was associated with the law firm of Green & Palmer. Mr. Henry I. Green of Urbana is the personal attorney of United States Senator William B. McKinley of Illinois and Brother Howard was quite active in the last Primary campaign in behalf of the Senator. During the past summer he motored through the East with his family.

* * *

Brother Karl J. Mohr (Campbell) of Rockford, Illinois, who has been a member of the law firm of Knight and Mohr for the past ten years, has dissolved his partnership with Mr. B. J. Knight. He has opened an office in the Rockford National Bank Building.

* * *

Brother Carl A. Swenson (Magruder) of Rockford, Illinois, has formed a partnership with Mr. B. J. Knight and is now the junior member of that law firm. For several years Brother Swenson was associated with the former law firm of Knight and Mohr. Brother Swenson is a native of Rockford.

* * *

Brother Lloyd Morris (Benson) of Oskaloosa, Kansas, is County Attorney of Jefferson County. He graduated with the Class of 1923.

* * *

Brother John J. Pershing (Lawson, General of the Armies, was in France during the past summer in connection with his work as Chairman of the American Battle Monuments Commission. The Commission has supervision of the erection of all monuments that are dedicated to the memory of those who died in the World War. Many States have already erected monuments. Work of replacing with marble crosses the old wooden crosses which mark the graves of thirty thousand American war dead in France is to begin soon. During his sojourn at Morlax, France, he visited Marshal Foch, who has a chateau nearby. Brother Pershing returned on the Leviathan on the sixth of September.

* * *

Brother Hanson E. Ely (Benton) of Washington, D. C., attended the Eighth Annual Reunion of the Second Division which was held in June at the Hotel LaSalle in Chicago. He

also attended the unveiling of the monument commemorating the Division's achievements in the World War. The ceremony took place in the Forest Preserve northwest of Chicago, which has been named "Belleau Wood." Brother Ely is Major General in the United States Army and for the past three years has been Commandant of the Army War College at Washington. At the present time Brother Ely is being very favorably mentioned for appointment as Chief of Staff to succeed Major General John L. Hines, who will be transferred to other duties in December. Brother Ely has been highly praised by Brother John J. Pershing and has also been very favorably looked upon by the members of the present General Staff. Brother Ely is indeed a most distinguished soldier and his selection would leave the Army in very good hands.

* * *

Brother Edwin P. Morrow (Clay) was appointed a member of the Board of Mediation by President Calvin Coolidge several months ago. This new board was authorized by the Watson-Parker Railroad Labor Act. Brother Morrow was formerly a member of the Public Group of the United States Railroad Labor Board, which has been replaced by the Board of Mediation. He was also onetime Governor of Kentucky. His present headquarters are Washington, D. C.

* * *

Brother Karl E. Mollenberg (McKinley) of Columbus, Ohio, attended the summer session of the University of Colorado during the past summer. He has already passed the Ohio State Bar Examination and intends to practice in Columbus.

* * *

Brother Dwight E. Avis (Cole) of Des Moines, Iowa, successfully passed the Iowa State Bar Examination in June. He was admitted to practice on the third. Thirty-one others were admitted at the same time. Nearly all of them were graduates of Drake University.

* * *

Brother Austin E. Griffiths (Dunbar) of Seattle, Washington, is President of the Cascade Tunnel Association. The purpose of that organization is to bring about the construction of a tunnel through the Cascade Mountains in order to materially shorten the route from Spokane to Puget Sound. Brother Griffiths is a Judge of the Superior Court of the State of Washington.

* * *

Brother W. Dale Dunifon (Chase) of Van Wert, Ohio, is an Assistant Attorney General of the State of Ohio. His headquarters are at Columbus.

* * *

Brother Wesley E. Cummins (Magruder) of Cairo, Illinois, has been appointed a member

of the Committee on Admissions of the Illinois State Bar Association for the First District for the current year. Brother Cummins is a member of the law firm of Dewey & Cummins.

* * *

Brother Charles W. Hadley (Fuller) of Wheaton, Illinois, has been appointed as a member of the Committee on Grievances for the Seventh District of the Illinois State Bar Association. Brother Hadley is a Special Assistant to the Attorney General of the State of Illinois. He has charge of the interest suit against Governor Len Small.

* * *

Brother Joseph E. Daily (Magruder) of Peoria, Illinois, has been appointed as a member of the Committee on Organization of the Illinois State Bar Association. Brother Daily is one of Calhoun Chapter and at present is Secretary to Chief Justice Clyde E. Stone of the Supreme Court of Illinois.

* * *

Brothers George E. Fink (Campbell) and Harry A. Newby (Marshall) have been appointed members of the Committee on New Members for the Seventh District of the Illinois State Bar Association.

* * *

Brother William E. Britton (Magruder) of Urbana, Illinois, has been appointed a member of the Committee on the American Law Institute of the Illinois State Bar Association. Brother Britton is on the faculty of the Law College of the University of Illinois. He is the compiler of a case book on Bills and Notes.

* * *

Brother Roland E. Winkleman (Magruder) of Urbana, Illinois, has been appointed again as a member of the Committee on American Citizenship of the Illinois State Bar Association. Brother Winkleman is a member of the law firm of Williamson and Winkleman. He has been active in the American Legion.

* * *

Brother Charles L. Capen (Capen) of Bloomington, Illinois, has been appointed a member of the Committee on Legal Education of the Illinois State Bar Association. Brother Capen was formerly Dean of the Illinois Wesleyan Law School.

* * *

Brother DeGoy B. Ellis (Story) of Elgin, Illinois, has been appointed a member of the Committee on Law Reform and the Committee on the Enforcement of Criminal Law of the Illinois State Bar Association.

* * *

Brother Albert J. Harno (Calhoun) of Urbana, Illinois, has been appointed Chairman of the Committee on Uniform State Laws and a member of the Committee on the Enforcement of Criminal Law of the Illinois State Bar Association. Brother Harno is Dean of the College of Law of the University of Illinois and

is very much interested in the subject of Criminal Law. He has been giving a digest of the decisions of the Supreme Court of Illinois at the annual meeting of the Illinois State's Attorneys Association. He teaches the course in Criminal Law at the University.

* * *

Brothers Walter F. Dodd (Magruder) of Chicago; Denis E. Sullivan (Story) of Chicago; and John H. Searing (Magruder) of Murphysboro, Illinois, have been appointed members of the Committee on the Enforcement of Criminal Law of the Illinois State Bar Association. Brother Dodd is quite active in civic affairs in the City of Chicago. Brother Sullivan is a Judge of the Superior Court of Cook County. Brother Searing is President of the Illinois State's Attorneys Association and is also State's Attorney of Jackson County.

* * *

Brother Wendell P. Wesley (Gunter) of Boulder, Colorado, received his degree from the University of Colorado at the end of the past summer session. Brother Wesley intends to engage in the practice of law at Sante Fe, New Mexico. During the recent meeting of the American Bar Association in Denver, Brother Wesley was very active in the arrangement of a banquet for P. A. D's. The success of the banquet was due in a large measure to his efforts.

* * *

Brother Kenneth C. Sears (Lawson) has been appointed as a Professor of Law on the faculty of the University of Chicago Law School for the coming year. Brother Sears formerly taught at the University of Missouri. During the past year he was a visiting Professor at Yale University.

* * *

Brother Lloyd C. Sampson (Fuller) of Cheyenne, Wyoming, is Deputy Attorney General of the State of Wyoming. Prior to his appointment he was engaged in the practice of law in Cheyenne.

* * *

Brother R. Wilford Riegle (Benson) is engaged in the practice of law at Emporia, Kansas.

* * *

Brother Duane L. Martin (Magruder) of Quincy, Illinois, has formed a partnership with Attorney Frank Dick of that city. Quincy is Brother Martin's home town.

* * *

Brother Proctor R. Perkins (Cole) of Council Bluffs, Iowa, successfully passed the Iowa State Bar Examination in June. He was admitted to practice on the third. Brother Perkins was Justice of Cole Chapter last year.

* * *

Brother Russell Jordan (Marshall) is Assistant County Attorney of Polk County at Des Moines, Iowa. His office is in the Court House.

Brother Werner W. Schroeder (Campbell) of Kankakee, Illinois, is Chief Counsel for Governor Len Small in the accounting suit for interest that is pending in the Supreme Court of Illinois. The hearing to determine the amount of interest has been continued until October sixth by Master in Chancery Charles G. Briggie.

* * *

Brother William Howard Taft (Calhoun), Chief Justice of the United States Supreme Court, has been spending his vacation at his summer home at Murray Bay, Quebec, Canada. On the fifteenth of September he celebrated his sixty-ninth birthday anniversary. He plans to return to Washington around the first of October in order to be present at the first fall session of the Supreme Court.

* * *

Brother Earl F. Schoening (Magruder) of Chicago, is associated with the law firm of McElroy and Pearson at 110 South Dearborn Street. Brother Schoening attended the University of Illinois but is a graduate of the University of Chicago Law School.

* * *

Brother J. L. Parrish (Hammond) of Des Moines, Iowa, is the senior member of the law firm of Parrish, Cohen, Guthrie & Walters. His office is in the Register and Tribune Building.

* * *

Brother Maurice L. Cone (Magruder) of Sheridan, Wyoming, is a United States Commissioner for the District of Wyoming by appointment by the United States District Judge. Brother Cone graduated from the University of Illinois three years ago.

* * *

Brother Arthur A. Morrow (Cole) of Des Moines, Iowa, has been appointed Dean of the School of Law at Drake University to succeed Brother Leland S. Forrest (Campbell) who resigned several months ago. Brother Morrow was formerly Dean of the College of Commerce and Finance of Drake University. He has been a member though of the Law faculty for the past eight years.

* * *

Brother Robert M. Davis (Kent) of Moscow, Idaho, has been appointed to represent the State of Idaho on the General Council of the American Bar Association for the year 1925-1927. Brother Davis has been Dean of the College of Law of the University of Idaho for the past three years.

* * *

Brother Arthur J. Tuttle (Campbell) of Detroit, Michigan, has been re-appointed as a member of the Executive Committee of the Judicial Section of the American Bar Association. Brother Tuttle is Judge of the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Michigan.

Brother Huston Thompson (Jay) and his wife of Denver, Colorado, and now of Washington, D. C., were seriously injured on the night of the twentieth of August, when another automobile collided with their machine as they were driving into Denver. It is understood that Mrs. Thompson is well on the way to complete recovery. However, Brother Thompson's right shoulder was broken and although it is healing nicely, it still pains him a good deal. For the past eight years Brother Thompson has been a member of the Federal Trade Commission at Washington. During two years of this time, he was Chairman of the Commission. His appointment expires shortly and it is understood that he neither seeks nor expects reappointment. During the past summer he has been spending his vacation in and around Denver. As this is his former home, he will undoubtedly return there at the expiration of his term and again take up the practice of law.

* * *

Joseph E. Conlon (Ralappo 1910), a member of the New York Alumni Chapter, is having a busy time with liquor violators in the State of New Jersey. He has been for the last eighteen months one of the United States Commissioners in the District of which Newark is the center.

According to Brother Conlon the enforcement personnel is far too small to adequately enforce the Volstead Act, but large enough to keep him too busy for his own private practice, in holding hearings on complaints against violators. Most of the complaints concern small fry, but occasionally there comes up one of the more ambitious liquor purveyors, whose activity consists in maintaining a manufacturing establishment where steam is used, and on the side operates a good sized still under cover of a legitimate business.

There is a campaign on in New Jersey now to weed out this class, but the work is slow and the source of supply seems to be without limit. Brother Conlon enjoys the work, and his opinions and rulings are well accepted by the legal fraternity in his section.

Brother Conlon's office is maintained in the Prudential Building, Newark, New Jersey.

* * *

J. Vincent Barnitt, New York Alumni Chapter, has recently been appointed Prosecutor of Passaic County, New Jersey, of which the county seat is Paterson. Brother Barnitt is now struggling with a murder case which has been in the courts since last summer, involving the murder of two persons by a young man named Noel, an escaped inmate of the Essex County Insane Asylum at Overbrook.

The effect of the Leopold and Loeb case was such that Noel, who committed one of the murders in Essex County and one in Passaic County, was found to be sane and convicted of murder in the first degree, without recom-

mendation for clemency by a jury in Essex County, and was sentenced to death by the trial court. Upon an appeal to our highest Court the conviction was set aside upon the ground that the preponderance of the testimony showed the defendant's inability to distinguish between right and wrong and inability to govern his acts by his will.

Brother Barnitt must now decide whether to try the Passaic murder with which this youth is charged in the hope of proving the defendant's responsibility better than was done in Essex County.

The general attitude of people hereabouts is one of resentment toward the decision arrived at in the Loeb-Leopold case, and it appears from the Jury's decision that the pendulum has swung to the limit of its reverse.

The salient facts in the case are that Noel left the Asylum and returned to his home; later procured employment as a taxi driver in New York City, where he worked for several months. He went on a trip with his father and attacked him with an axe, but was prevented from doing harm. He was allowed to drive his mother's car, and in ordinary pursuits seemed to be normal.

Under a fictitious name he procured a revolver, which was delivered to him through parcel post, in an adjoining town, and one day left his home in Montclair, New Jersey, driving his mother's car, parked it in a lonely spot, called up a taxi company and rode around in the hired car with a colored chauffeur until he approached a secluded spot, where he shot the chauffeur from the rear, threw his body out, drove back to Montclair, kidnaped a little girl, took her out into Passaic County and killed her, hiding the body in the weeds. He then abandoned the taxi cab, returned for his mother's car, and drove home. He was questioned for twenty hours before he broke and confessed, and during that time he withstood the most searching cross-examination.

It is easy to see with such a history that he would be convicted, but with the present decision it may not be so easy for Brother Barnitt on a trial for the murder of the little girl to overcome the obstacles in his way.

His ability as a lawyer and his fine character and personality stamp him as an outstanding member of the New Jersey Bar.

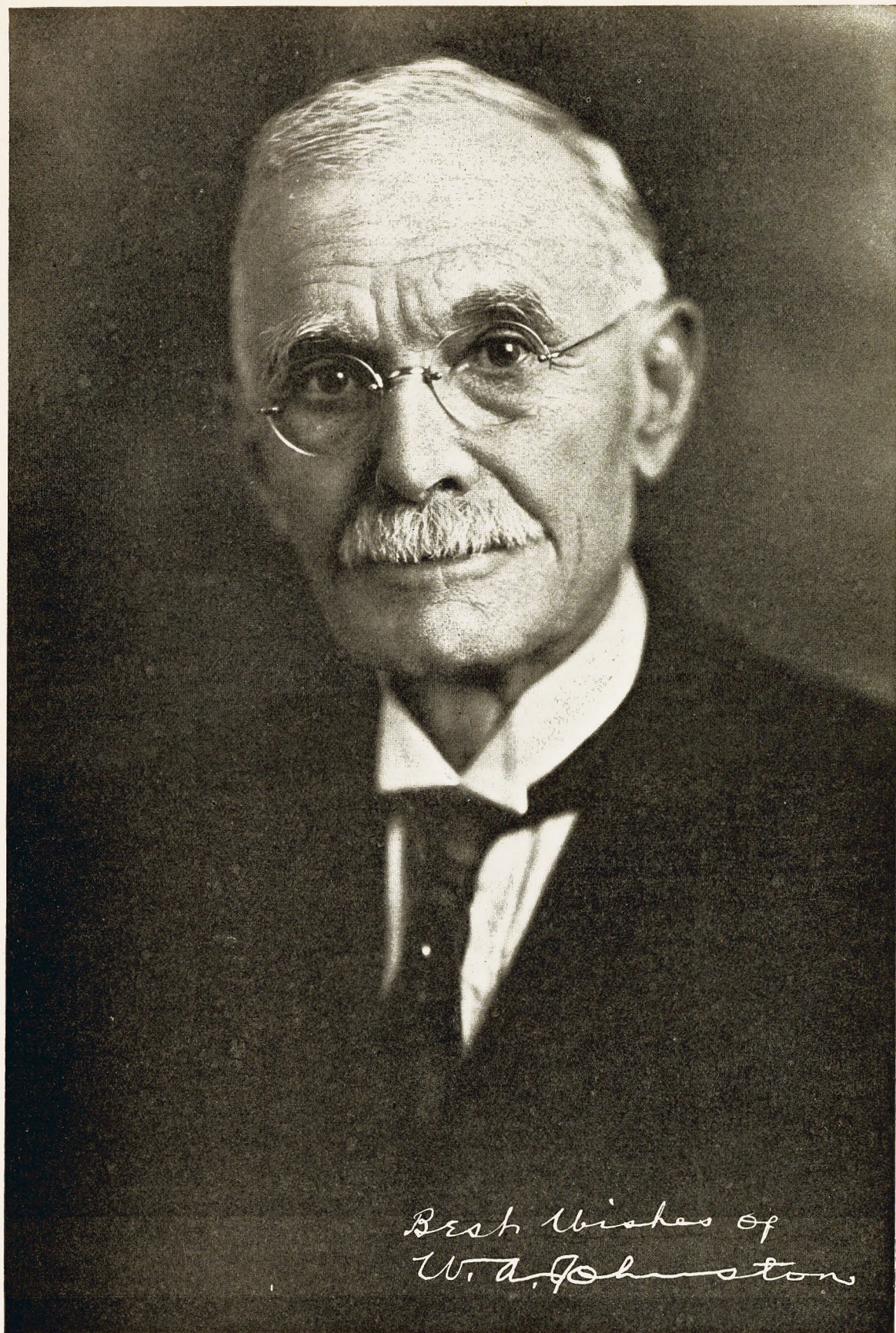
* * *

Fennimore Cooper, late of Knox Chapter, and its delegate to the St. Louis Convention, has located in Los Angeles for the practice of law and is now well located in the C. C. Chapman Building of that city.

* * *

Greetings to the new lawyers—Los Angeles reports that in the recent state bar examination held in June seven members of Ross Chapter were successful.

(Continued on page forty-five)



Best Wishes of
W. A. Johnston

BROTHERS IN THE PUBLIC EYE

Brother William Agnew Johnston

It has been the unique privilege of Brother William Agnew Johnston to serve continuously as Justice and Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Kansas for the past forty-two years. This long distinguished record of judicial service has never been equalled by any man. Brother Johnston was born on a farm near Oxford, Ontario, Canada, on July 24, 1848. He attended the rural schools, absorbed all that they had to offer in the way of rudiments, but did not have either the time or money to go away to college. In due time he drifted southwest across the border, working, teaching school and doing whatever else that seemed the most promising at the time of need. For a while he was a resident of Winnebago County, Illinois. Even though he was only in his teens he occasionally visited the Court House in Rockford and was intensely interested in the trials that he heard there. These visits turned his attention to the law and created a desire to enter the profession. In 1869 he landed in Appleton, Missouri. By this time he had determined to study law and while teaching school there, he read law with a firm of good lawyers. In three years he was ready for the law examination, and having in the meantime determined to go West journeyed overland through much of Central, Southern and Western Kansas, finally bringing up at Minneapolis, Ottawa County Kansas, in 1872, where he was admitted to the bar. Ever since he has proudly called this little city his home. Business was good from the start and he was soon mixing a winning hand of politics with a law practice that reached to the Colorado line on the West and the Nebraska line on the North. In a few years he had served as Deputy County Attorney and in both branches of the Legislature from districts whose boundaries were larger than many of the rich sovereign states in the far East. Uncle Sam then took notice, reached out, drafted and commissioned this young man Assistant United States Attorney for the District of Kansas in 1879, and then loaded upon his inexperienced shoulders a large amount of important and far-reaching litigation. His work soon attracted the attention of the state at large and in 1880 he was nominated for Attorney General on the Republican ticket over a large field of strong men, and was elected, serving from January, 1881, through nearly

two terms, to November, 1884. He resigned and was nominated as an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court. The election took place in November, 1884, and on the first of December he became one of the Associate Justices of the Supreme Court. He was then only a few months past thirty-six years of age. What a distance this young Canadian boy had come in thirty-six years without higher education, without money, without powerful friends—a stranger, a foreigner in a new country where men were strong, ambitious, and able, and where competition was strong and the going rough. But he was a powerful man physically who never tired. Possessed of a strong will power and great determination, he played the pioneer game and was successful against as brave and resourceful a body of men as ever lived. Had he chosen politics as a life pursuit instead of the deadening grind of law, where would he have landed? For it must be noted that he had a powerful memory for names, faces, events, sequences, logic, and all else which goes to make up a successful public man. Added to this is a high type of geniality and friendliness which springs from the innermost depths of his heart. He is honest with himself and everyone else, has courage of the finest order, and is abundantly true to friends and promises of every kind. These are the attributes which go to make up the successful public man who travels on and on, and higher and higher, as long as life itself continues.

Brother Johnston served as President of the Kansas State Bar Association in 1888. In 1900 he received the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws from Washington College and was granted the same degree by Baker University the following year. He continued as an Associate Justice until January 12, 1903, when under a new provision of the Constitution, he became Chief Justice of the highest Court in the State of Kansas and the Court of last resort. So it is at this time, he has been Chief Justice for a period of twenty-three strenuous years wherein a vast amount of law has been declared and wherein he has done a great deal to formulate fundamental principles for a new State and mark the legal way. He began writing opinions with Volume 33 of the Official Reports of the Supreme Court of Kansas and the number is now 121. He has written over 2,500 opinions, 160 of them being dissenting opinions and nineteen specially concurring opinions. None other than a seasoned

lawyer of large practice and reading can easily visualize the tremendous amount of work involved in the preparation of these opinions.

On November 13, 1915, Brother Johnston became an honorary member of James Woods Green Chapter of Phi Alpha Delta at the University of Kansas. Among others initiated with him were: Hon. Silas W. Porter of Topeka, then a Justice of the Supreme Court of Kansas, and Judge E. L. Fischer of Kansas City, Kansas, of the District Court of Wyandotte County. Brother Johnston was initiated as an honorary member of the Order of the Coif on May 18, 1925, when a chapter of the Order was installed at the University of Kansas by Dean John H. Wigmore of Northwestern University Law School.

Brother Johnston is a member of the Presbyterian Church and attends the same regularly. He is also a member of the various Masonic orders. For quite a number of years his residence has naturally been Topeka where he has been conspicuous in all of the larger movements for the welfare of the city. He probably knows more Kansas men and women, knows them intimately and well, is honestly interested in them and their families, than any man now living in the State or who has ever lived therein. And herein lies much of his power. He has been nominated four times for six-year terms by Republican State Conventions, and he has also been nominated four times by Statewide Primary elections. The last time was in 1924. There was no Republican candidate against him in the Primary and stranger still the opposition did not put up any candidate against him at the general election in November.

Commencing when he was thirty-six years old and going strong at seventy-eight, alert, clear-headed, vigorous, youthful in mind, strong of body, observing working hours every day, interested in life, interested in people, enjoying a wholesome curiosity in all the affairs of life, there seems to be no reason why he should not be presiding over the Supreme Court of Kansas for many years to come as vigorously as he has done in the past.

Brother Huston Thompson

Brother Huston Thompson, who is a member of the Federal Trade Commission at Washington, was born at Lewisburg, Pennsylvania, on November 1, 1875, the son of Samuel Huston and Martha Jane (McIlwain) Thompson. He attended Lawrenceville Preparatory School at Lawrenceville, New Jersey, from which he graduated in 1893. While there he made the football team and from Lawrenceville he went to Princeton where one of his boyhood ambitions was realized by securing a regular



BROTHER HUSTON THOMPSON

berth on the Princeton team. Not only was he one of Princeton's star players but he made himself a regular hero by scoring a winning touchdown in an especially important and close game. In 1897 he graduated from Princeton with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. During the time that he was at Princeton and during the time that he was later preparing for law he was compelled to support himself. He was unable to take the full course at the New York University Law School, so did not receive a degree. He did take a year's work there though and was given a certificate for successful work. He also studied law under his brother, A. Marshall Thompson, who is Dean of the University of Pittsburgh School of Law. He was admitted to the bar of the State of Colorado in 1899 and began the practice of law at Denver. From 1903 to 1906, inclusive, he lectured in law at Denver University Law School. Among his subjects were Contracts and Evidence. He was appointed Assistant Attorney General of Colorado and served during 1907 and 1908. He tried a greater part of the appellate cases before the Supreme Court of Colorado, among them being some of the most important civil and criminal cases. Back in his Princeton days Brother Thompson was a student under the late Woodrow Wilson. They became warm friends and kept in touch with each other as time went along. In 1913 Woodrow Wilson, then Pres-

ident of the United States, appointed him as an Assistant Attorney General of the United States. He served from April 26, 1913, to December 11, 1918. During this period he had charge of the defense of all suits against the United States. He also handled and supervised the work in the Court of Claims. When he was assigned to this work there were over 22,000 cases on the docket. He reduced the number of cases and closed up the work of two other assistant attorneys who had been assigned to him. During this five-year period he represented the Government in seventy cases before the United States Supreme Court. Among them were some of the largest that have ever been argued there. One of them was an action brought by the railroads to recover \$40,000,000. When he took hold of the case the Court of Claims had decided unanimously against the Government. Upon a reargument, the Court gave a unanimous verdict for the Government. The case was appealed to the Supreme Court. He argued it twice there with that distinguished lawyer, Mr. John G. Johnson of Philadelphia on the other side. The Government was victorious. Another case involved a claim by the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway against the Government for \$60,000,000. This case was also carried to the Supreme Court, and the Government also won. On December 11, 1918, he was appointed by Woodrow Wilson to fill an unexpired vacancy of approximately one year on the Federal Trade Commission. At the end of this period Wilson again re-appointed him for a period of seven years. During two years of this period, dating from December 1, 1920, he was Chairman of the Commission. In these positions he has fought monopolies and their price fixing and unfair methods of competition, always with the idea of benefiting the ultimate consumers. In seeking a cure for the evil of monopolizing industries he has hit upon the cooperative idea and has made an intensive study of the cooperative societies on both sides of the Atlantic. He has come to the belief that cooperation can be worked out to such an extent that it will benefit all classes of society, the producer and consumer, alike. Since coming to Washington he has delivered hundreds of addresses over the United States before such organizations as the American Academy of Political Science, the School of Economics of the Universities of Illinois and Wisconsin and others, and has made addresses at Dartmouth, Princeton, the University of Maryland, and other colleges. He has also written articles for many magazines, which articles have appeared in the last twelve years. Such magazines are The American Buyer's Association Magazine, Dearborn Independent, Nation, The Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Science, and others. A number of months ago a series of articles on

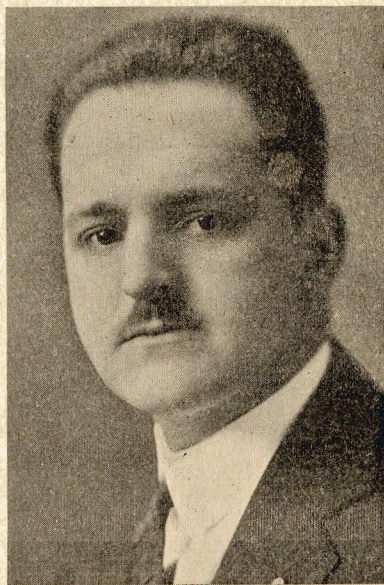
Woodrow Wilson appeared in the Dearborn Independent.

Brother Thompson was married to Caroline Margaret Cordes of Denver, Colorado, on September 16, 1909. They have one daughter, Caroline Thompson. Brother Thompson is President of the Boy Scout Council for the District of Columbia. He is also a member of the Boy Scout Regional District Committee for Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, and the District of Columbia; member of the Colorado State Bar Association and the American Bar Association; and a member of the following clubs: Chevy Chase, Cosmos (Washington); Cactus, Mile High (Denver). He received the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws from George Washington University in 1922 and was initiated as an honorary member of John Jay Chapter of Phi Alpha Delta on May 3, 1923.

Coming from a long line of Scotch Presbyterian ministers one might accuse him of preaching without practicing. To one familiar with his official life and home life though one will easily see that he carries out his theories to such an extent that it might be said of him that he practices and then preaches. More than that he is always willing to give the other fellow a boost and is constantly helping some person to move on up the ladder of success.

Brother Ferre C. Watkins

Brother Ferre C. Watkins (Capen) of Chicago, Illinois, is the new State Commander of the Department of Illinois of the American Legion. Brother Watkins was born at Bloomington, Illinois, on January 24, 1893. He attended grammar school and high school there.



BROTHER FERRE C. WATKINS

During 1910-1911 he was a student at Illinois State Normal University at Normal. In the fall of 1914 he entered Illinois Wesleyan University at Bloomington where he was initiated as a member of Capen Chapter. He graduated in 1917 with an LL. B. degree and was admitted to the bar on the third of October. During 1920-21 he attended Chicago-Kent College of Law, graduating with the degree of Master of Laws.

On May 15, 1917, he entered the First Officers Training Camp at Fort Sheridan, Illinois, and was commissioned as a First Lieutenant of Infantry on August 15, 1917. He was assigned to the 341st Infantry of the 86th Division, serving with that unit until October 5, 1918. He was then transferred to the 356th Infantry of the 89th Division. He served with this unit through the Meuse-Argonne offensive and was cited at the crossing of the Meuse River. This unit later served in the Army of Occupation. On June 23, 1919, he was discharged at Camp Grant, Illinois, and on October 13, 1919, he returned to the practice of law in Chicago. Since the war he has been a Captain of Infantry in the Organized Reserves and is now a member of the law firm of Church, Haft & Robertson, 231 South La Salle Street, Chicago. He is a Mason and a member of the Union League Club. In 1919 he joined the Louis Davis Post of the American Legion at Bloomington and transferred to North Shore Post, No. 21, at Chicago, in 1920. He was Commander of the North Shore Post during 1921-22; parliamentarian and an organizer of the Cook County Association; during 1922-23-24 was a member of the State Executive Committee, fighting to put the Department on a sound financial basis; served as Judge Advocate for the Department of Illinois during 1924-25, in which capacity the Judge Advocate's Department was organized and is now being used as a model throughout the United States. During 1925-26 he was Senior Vice-Commander and at the State Convention of the American Legion at Springfield on September 14, 1926, he was elevated to the post of Department Commander for the coming year. Although he is the youngest Commander in the history of the Legion, he will guide the Legion safely and successfully as he has done in the past.

Brother Fred H. Young

Brother Fred H. Young (Capen) of Bloomington, Illinois, is Sports Editor of the Daily Pantagraph, which is published at Bloomington. He was born at Normal, Illinois, which adjoins Bloomington, on September 21, 1891. After he had completed his elementary and high school education, he entered Illinois Wesleyan University in the fall of 1911. He was



BROTHER FRED H. YOUNG

initiated as a member of Charles Laban Capen Chapter the same year. He also became a member of Sigma Chi social fraternity. During his four years attendance at Illinois Wesleyan, he was very active in the chapter and served in nearly every office. He was also active in athletics and was a member of the Varsity football, basketball and baseball teams.

After graduation he served as Sports Editor of the Bloomington Bulletin. During the World War he was in the Publicity Department of the United States Navy for a year. At present he is Sports Editor of the Daily Pantagraph. Many of his articles are syndicated and published in various newspapers throughout the country. He also contributes to the Sport Department of the Chicago Tribune.

Brother Young is very much interested in the welfare of the City of Bloomington and he finds time to assist in public affairs. For the past four years he has been President of the Board of Election Commissioners for the City of Bloomington, and several months ago was re-appointed for another four-year term by County Judge W. C. Radliff.

Ten years ago Brother Young was married to Helen Louise Morrison of Bloomington. Although there are many things that require his attention, his interest in the fraternity has always continued.

ALUMNI CHAPTERS

CHICAGO

On July 9, 10 and 11, the gang turned out at the Sylvan Beach Hotel, Channel Lake, near Antioch, Ill., some fifty strong.

Among the old timers and faithful ones were Harry G. Keats, George Fink, Bill Halley, Allan T. Gilbert, Bill Hotterhoef, Frank Gleason, Cal Manning, and many others.

"Bachelor Bill" Halley, chairman of the arrangements and program of entertainment, had handled things so that there was not a dull moment.

Some took in the nearby golf courses and gave the turf a going over. All tried the refreshing water of Channel Lake. The icehouse—where real "—" is to be found was a popular spot.

The big event of the outing was the ball game between the married men, captained by Allan T. Gilbert, and the unattached, led by Dave Hayes of Blackstone. The former secured revenge after a wait of a number of years by trimming the single brothers, 18 to 14. Bill Holterhoef starred for the Benedicts. Judge John Lyle played a fast game for the losers.

Sunday found the gang wending their ways homeward—tired but happy—but all with the resolution that the outing next year will be bigger and better than ever.—*Emmet F. Byrne.*

LOS ANGELES

Rivalling Ross Chapter itself in activity, good-fellowship and loyalty, the Los Angeles Alumni Chapter of Phi Alpha Delta is starting on a new year which it is hoped will prove as short and enjoyable a one as did 1925-26. The members of this Chapter are in the habit of meeting more or less informally once a month during the "school year," convening now at the hospitable home of one brother, now at that of another. There are some 125 members on the Alumni mailing-list, and needless to say it would be a rare occasion that could draw out the full roll at one time; however, all of these meetings are well attended, as are also the major events of the year, such as dinners and dances. The Chapter is in fact promoting a spirit of good will that will cement into lifelong friendships the acquaintances begun in younger but no happier years.

One of the most enjoyable events of last season occurred in June, when for a wind-up of the year the Chapter held a Golf Tournament at the El Caballero Country Club, topped by a dinner-dance in the evening. There were many participants in the Tournament, and a good many of the fellows turned in scores of which no one need feel ashamed. So enthusiastic, indeed, were the members over this event, that it is planned to duplicate it some Saturday afternoon this month and make it a semi-annual event hereafter.

On Friday, August 27, the first "get together" after the summer vacation occurred at a luncheon at the Victor Hugo, when as a courtesy to our Supreme Vice Justice John J. Nangle of St. Louis a few of the officers and members of the Alumni Chapter gathered together to do him honor. John Nangle was in this city for the purpose of attending a Board Meeting of the National organization. He is so enthusiastic over the wonders of California that it appears St. Louis will have to do some "tall hustling" if they don't lose a good man from their ranks.

Others present at this meeting were: Rex Hardy, the founder and former Justice of Ross Chapter in 1911, and who has been one of the officers of the National chapter for several years, being now the Supreme Justice; Frank Ludwick, Supreme Secretary; Major John Doyle Carmody, a former Justice, whose distinguished, white-haired personality and jovial disposition are known to many of the older members of the Fraternity, and who is now head of the U. S. Army Recruiting Bureau in this locality; Oliver Hardy, Justice of Ross Chapter in 1921-22; Fred Aberle, Justice of Ross Chapter from 1918-21 and Chancellor of the Alumni Chapter in 1924; Vernon Hunt, Justice of Ross Chapter in 1925-26, and who has just been admitted to the Bar and is now associated with Rex Hardy and Fred Aberle; Howard Henshey, Justice of Ross Chapter in 1915-17, who was Chancellor of the Alumni Chapter in 1923, and who is at present a member of the Board of Trustees; and Kent H. Redwine, Chancellor of the Alumni Chapter for this year.

All those present at this luncheon thoroughly enjoyed the opportunity of partaking of the wonderful food of the nationally famed Victor Hugo restaurant, and while no one was allowed to speak formally, the informal discussion brought forth many valuable suggestions

in reference to the furtherance of the ideals of Phi Alpha Delta; and all were enthusiastic over the present as well as the future of the Fraternity. As an indication of the high standard maintained by active members in school, be it known that all members of Ross Chapter who took the recent examination for admission to the Bar passed with high honors. This is, indeed, a worthy record and one of which Ross Chapter can well be proud.

The regular monthly meetings will be resumed in September, and it is hoped that our numbers will be swelled by the Brothers just leaving the active chapter. Many plans are being formulated to make the coming year more enjoyable and helpful than the one just passed. The real purpose of an alumni chapter is to be helpful and a benefit to the active chapter, for by doing so and by assisting them to keep up the work already started we are then able to see that the standards and ideals of our Fraternity, of which we are justly proud, will be perpetually maintained. A close association of the active and alumni chapters is a condition to be desired, and we are glad to say that such a condition does exist between Ross and Los Angeles Alumni Chapters, and a wonderful fraternal spirit prevails between members of both organizations. It is planned to hold many joint meetings this coming year in order that both may work for the benefit of the Fraternity.

All Phi Alpha Deltas visiting Los Angeles are heartily welcome at our meetings and can find the time and place where they are held by calling the Chancellor for information.

Yours for a bigger and better year,

Kent H. Redwine.

MILWAUKEE

The Milwaukee Alumni Chapter enjoyed for a great many years a healthful growth under the leadership of George Luhman, Vice President of the Wisconsin Trust Company, who acted as Justice and personally assumed the responsibility for the conduct of the business of the local organization from a time when the memory of man runneth not to the contrary. George was responsible for building up many of the institutions which we so highly cherish in our local organization, and it was with regret that we accepted his resignation last year.

We were fortunate, however, in having in the organization a number of men capable of assuming the duties of President, and from among these we selected Waldemar Wehe, who is eminently qualified and who has, during the past year, advanced the activities of the Chapter from the point to which Brother Luhman had raised them.

Brother Wehe is an outstanding figure among the successful attorneys of the city of

Milwaukee and is President of the Milwaukee City School Board. Our Chapter has, by the way, two of its members serving on the School Board at the present time, Harry Meissner being the other incumbent, and we take no small degree of pride in the fact that two of our group have been selected by their fellow citizens for such responsible positions.

The Milwaukee Alumni Chapter has luncheon meetings about once a month in the private dining rooms of the Milwaukee City Club. These meetings are fairly well attended by the membership which, at the present time, exceeds fifty members. The principal purpose of these meetings is merely to perpetuate the good fellowship which exists in our local organization, but occasionally we are addressed either by one of the brothers or by some outside speaker.

The big event of the year is our spring banquet. It has been our custom for many years to invite all Alumni of Ryan Chapter from the entire state of Wisconsin as well as from Chicago to attend this banquet. We will invite all other members of Phi Alpha Delta who are interested. These meetings are regarded as reunions and the attendance grows better and better from year to year. This past May we had more than eighty brothers present, and there is every prospect that we will pass the hundred mark next year. It is a feature of the annual banquet to invite all members of the active group at Ryan Chapter as the guests of a local Alumni Chapter. They are given free tickets to the banquet and are provided with accommodations for the night. In this way we try to keep in close touch with the active chapter and to create a close bond of fellowship which will extend beyond the mere acquaintances developed during the years of active school life.

The banquet entertainment varies from year to year, sometimes consisting of addresses, and sometimes consisting primarily of vaudeville acts and the like. There are always short talks by the brothers, however, and the principal purpose of the meeting is the opportunity which it affords for renewing old friendships and acquainting the older and newer members of the organization with each other.

Once each summer for the past two years we have come together at a picnic. Waldemar Wehe has a summer home on a small lake near Milwaukee where twice we have been royally entertained. Baseball, barnyard golf and swimming featured each of these picnics and made every member look forward to a repetition of the event the coming year.

Our monthly meetings and the picnic hold our local group closely knit, and we are doing much toward the establishment of similarly close relations with brothers throughout the state by means of our spring banquet.—S. L. Wheeler.

(Continued on page forty-six)

The Twentieth Biennial Convention

NOTE—It is impractical to attempt to print the complete stenographic report of the Convention proceedings. The following digest should give a more or less comprehensive statement of the convention proceedings and can be elaborated by delegates. The full report is on file in the Secretary's office should more information be desired than is contained herein.—Frank M. Ludwick, Supreme Secretary.

The Twentieth Biennial Convention was called to order by Supreme Justice George E. Fink at 10 A. M., December 29, 1925, in the Chase Hotel, St. Louis, Missouri.

Invocation by Dr. Ivan Lee Holt.

Addresses of welcome by Hon. Victor J. Miller, Mayor of St. Louis, and by Hon. George C. Wilson, President of the St. Louis Bar Association.

The following committee appointments were announced:

Credentials—Howard H. Henshey, Supreme Marshal, Chairman, J. A. Myatt, Ruffin, Lincoln C. Bogue, Fletcher, James A. Blake, Jefferson, Howard Beechwood, Taft, Wendell P. Wesley, Gunter.

Auditing—Thomas J. Haggerty, Story, Chairman, Donald P. Blake, Wilson, Charles P. Dorr, Willy, Val C. Irion, Martin, Fred M. Taylor, Kent.

Resolutions—Vernon Hunt, Ross, Chairman, Oscar G. Peterson, Watson, Verden Drummond, Reese, John E. Roche, Blackstone, W. Fennimore Cooper, Knox.

Ways and Means—Morton A. Lee, Ryan, Chairman, Howard Payne, Green, John W. Fishback, Mitchell, Donald Abbey, Hay, John Dunniway, Holmes.

Conference of Law Fraternities—J. L. Jackson, Livingston, Chairman, L. B. Brown, Temple, Irwin C. Taylor, Magruder, James C. Fitzpatrick, Fuller, Albert Verrilli, Calhoun.

Charter Revocation and Rehabilitation—Harold J. Skinner, Benton, Chairman, Jynn J. Cunningham, Cole, S. Harold Morford, Dunbar, B. G. Watkins, Staples, J. Mack Gilbreth, McReynolds.

Constitutional Amendments—Harvey D. Taylor, Benton, Chairman, Allan T. Gilbert, Supreme Historian, Alex A. Hotchkiss, Benson, Ned A. Stewart, Lurton, I. H. Christoferson, Hammond, Charles H. Carpenter, Topeka Alumni, D. Neil Reid, Campbell.

Expansion—Pike Sullivan, Marshall, Chairman, William W. Johnson, Chase, Gordon Conn, Clark, W. Carroll Baker, Hughes, John G. Burke, Jay.

Honorary Members—Leslie F. Kimmell, Chicago Alumni, Chairman, John R. Snively, Magruder, John B. Powell, McKinley.

Telegram of congratulation received and answered from Ralph Adams, Chancellor of Delta Theta Phi in convention assembled at St. Paul, Minn.

Past Supreme Justice Frank L. Fawcett was invited to the platform.

The following District Justices reported conditions in their respective districts showing a very healthy condition existing in all of the chapters with one or two exceptions which will appear in the report of the committee on Charter Revocation and Rehabilitation.

Harry G. Keats, Central District.
W. Howard Demarest, Atlantic District.
John R. Snively, Central District.
Fred J. Hoffmeister, Western District.
Ignatius M. Peckham, Pacific District.

The report of the Credentials Committee was received and accepted and the following delegates ordered seated.

Benson, A. A. Hotchkiss, W. P. Hall; Benton, Harold J. Skinner, Earl B. Swarner; Blackstone, John E. Roche, Joseph B. Juraska; Brewer, E. A. Bass; Calhoun, Francis V. Tracy, Albert A. Verrilli; Campbell, D. N. Reid, J. E. Dickinson; Chase, William W. Johnson; Clark, Gordon Conn; Clay, J. Y. Brown; Cole, D. E. Davis, L. D. Cunningham; Corliss, J. O. Muus; Dnubar, S. H. Morford; Fletcher, L. C. Bogue; Fuller, J. C. Fitzpatrick, L. Y. Smith; Field, W. R. Augustine; Green, Howard Payne; Gunter, W. P. Wesley; Hammond, L. L. Brierly; Harlan, W. D. Bucher, J. R. Green; Hay, Donald Abbey; Holmes, John Dunniway; Hughes, W. C. Baker, R. R. Irwin; Jay, J. G. Birks, John Littlepage; Jefferson, James A. Blake; Kent, M. J. Ware; Knox, W. F. Cooper; Livingston, J. L. Jackson; Lurton, J. M. Cartwright, Ned Stewart; McReynolds, J. M. Gilbert; McKinley, J. B. Powell, K. E. Mollenberg; Martin, Val Irion; Marshall, P. H. Sullivan, A. H. Hyland; Magruder, I. C. Taylor, H. V. Condet; Mitchell, John W. Fishbach; Reese, Verden Drummond; Ross, Vernon W. Hunt; Ruffin, James A. Myatt; Ryan, M. A. Lee, E. G. Williams; Staples, B. G. Watkins; Story, T. J. Haggerty, H. L. Phoenix; Taft, G. E. Beachwood, J. K. Finn; Temple, L. B. Browne; Watson, O. G. Peterson; Webster, L. K. Frickstadt; Willey, C. P. Dorr; Wilson, D. P. Blake; St. Louis Alumni, Frank P. Ashmeyer; Chicago Alumni, R. E. Owens, Homer Dodge; Milwaukee Alumni, Frank L. Fawcett; Washington Alumni, John F. Moore; Los Angeles Alumni, Paul Vallee; Topeka Alumni, Homer A. Dodge; San Francisco Alumni, C. J. Creegan, I. M. Peckham.

Recess until 2 P. M.

Convention called to order 2:15 P. M., December 29, 1925.

Upon invitation of Supreme Justice Fink, Supreme Vice Justice Carey was seated upon the platform, after briefly addressing the Convention.

The reports of Supreme Justice Fink, Supreme Vice Justice Carey and Supreme Secretary Ludwick were received and approved, and have heretofore been printed in the April, 1926, edition of the Quarterly.

A telegram of congratulation was received from Past Supreme Justice John Doyle Carmody and read to the Convention. The Resolutions Committee was instructed to reply.

Brother Verrilli (Calhoun) addressed the Convention and transmitted the personal greeting to the Convention of Brother William Howard Taft, on whom he had called en route to the Convention.

The following report of Supreme Historian Allan T. Gilbert was received and approved:

Report of the Historian

Section I.

The report of your historian for the past two years, with your permission, will be in two sections. First to be considered is the progress that has been made in general. The various Supreme Officers will report in detail the activities in their respective spheres, but as well befits their modest selves, will refrain from measuring their own success.

It is your historian's extreme pleasure to pen a few brief words that may perchance truthfully sum up those outstanding accomplishments of Phi Alpha Delta during the years of 1924 and 1925. The past two years have been the most successful in the history of your fraternity. That is a blunt, bold statement, but the following is offered in support thereof.

In Washington, D. C., on December 29, 30, and 31, 1923, we held our last convention. The work of the delegates to that convention not only made many constructive amendments and additions to our constitution, but the convention itself was replete with that fraternal spirit which means honor and success to Phi Alpha Delta. It was amidst such spirit that your present officers were entrusted with the duties chartered for the past two years and with the inspiration of what had gone before immediate steps were taken to carry on.

The fraternity has been fortunate in having as its Supreme Justice Brother George E. Fink of Campbell and Story Chapters, who has had over twenty-five years of active participation in the affairs of our fraternity. He has ruled wisely and given up generously of his practical experience. You of the active chapters know well his careful consideration of your needs and desires and the officers associated with him in the work know how untiring he has been in caring for the awkward details so that peace and harmony prevailed and the honored policies of Phi Alpha Delta were observed.

Since our last convention we have added five chapters to our rolls.

Fletcher Chapter was installed on January 12, 1924, at the University of Florida, Gainesville, Florida. Supreme Vice Justice Joseph A. Carey, presiding officer.

Our Supreme Justice George E. Fink was the presiding officer at the installation of the following chapters:

Francois X. Martin Chapter, December 13, 1924, Tulane University, New Orleans, La.

William P. Wiley Chapter, February 14, 1925, West Virginia University, College of Law, Morgantown, West Virginia.

David T. Watson Chapter, May 9, 1925, University of Pittsburgh, College of Law, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Woodrow Wilson Chapter, October 17, 1925,

Cornell University, College of Law, Ithaca, N. Y.

A complete list of charter members and brothers assisting in the installation of these Chapters has heretofore been properly recorded. All of these chapters, you will note, are at Class A law schools and the report of your secretary shows that each group is thriving and already bending every effort to bring glory to your fraternity.

Your historian deems it necessary to mention that the work of your Supreme Secretary, Frank Ludwick, has contributed in no small way to the healthy condition of your fraternity. With the mass of details in finances and chapter reports which an organization such as ours necessitates, to say nothing of voluminous correspondence and monthly letters, it takes a man of great talent and industry properly to keep the machinery of administration functioning. Our Supreme Secretary has molded a smooth machine and he has already left a deep and unforgettable impression upon the pages of Phi Alpha Delta History.

Our official Quarterly has been vastly improved and has contributed to a better understanding of the aims of our fraternity.

To make character sketches of the other national officers, the District Justices and active chapter officers, time will not permit, but suffice it to say that each in his particular place has done his bit of service. The period of the war saw us unorganized and destitute, and in a little more than six brief years Phi Alpha Delta has become a tower of strength. Financially and in caliber of men, we are stronger than ever before. Our brothers throughout the world are gaining national recognition which brings honor and glory to Phi Alpha Delta.

Your Historian has not attempted to rewrite the history of Phi Alpha Delta from its beginnings, but has set down the happenings of the past two years. This page in our history appears in the last Quarterly and by special reference is made a part of this report. In the past two years much historical data in the way of old Quarterlies, pictures and programs have been collected. There is such a quantity of records that your historian recommends that as soon as practicable a national headquarters for your fraternity be established so that, First: There would be a permanent home for valuable historical data, and, Second: So that they might be properly catalogued and exhibited.

During the past two years there has come to the attention of your historian the announcement of the death of forty-nine of the brothers in Phi Alpha Delta. It is urged that the Chapters notify the historian of all deaths occurring and that the file that has already been prepared be kept up, so that our brothers who

have passed to the Great Beyond may be properly recorded and honored.

Section II.

Brother Dwight Greene, Supreme Historian, 1923-1924, prepared and published 2,000 copies of a Phi Alpha Delta Directory. This was the first directory since the one compiled by Joseph P. O'Connell, our Supreme Historian in 1917. Our participation in the great war intervened and there is no question about the labors of my predecessor in office for his work was in the nature of compiling an entirely new directory.

Our convention in Washington received Brother Green's report, set a price of two dollars per copy for the directory, elected your present Historian and said "Sell the directories." On January 10, 1924, your Historian printed and mailed 6,915 letters announcing the directory and price to each brother whose name appeared therein. Eight hundred ninety-five letters were returned because of incorrect address. Approximately 500 remittances were received directly as a result of these letters or about an eight per cent on the whole. Letters were then sent to Brothers in all of the principal cities asking cooperation in soliciting the Brothers and advertisements were run in the Quarterly to the end that the total directories sold amounted to 635, a little better than ten per cent.

The original questionnaires were obtained and the 1,900 who had indicated their intention of purchasing a directory were checked and it was found that 600 of the 635 sold were from among those 1,900. An additional letter was prepared particularly applying to the 1,300 who had not remitted after having said that they would take a directory and after having had their indicated intentions relied upon to the extent that 2,000 copies were originally ordered. As a result of this letter, 226 remittances were received, approximately seventeen per cent of 1,300, which is a high return. This makes a grand total of 861 directories sold for cash to date. One hundred fifty directories are in Washington, D. C., and approximately 1,000 are still waiting takers in the office of the Supreme Historian.

A detailed statement of money received and disbursed by your supreme historian is as follows:

Expenditures	
1924	
Jan. 10—Check for stamps (7,000 letters)	\$ 140.00
Jan. 12—Check, Kennedy Press	
Printing and addressing	113.67
Feb. 27—1,000 mailing envelopes	28.66
2,000 stickers	12.88
May 17—Gentry-Mayhem Printing Co.	
Renting and wrapping Type	50.94
Oct. 1—2,000 letters and envelopes	30.00

Stamps for 1,300	26.00
Exchange on checks	33.25
Stamps on directories	113.55
Returned checks overpayment	4.00
Miscellaneous, rubber stamp, filing cards, extra help	36.50
Total expense	\$ 589.15

Receipts

F. M. Ludwick, secretary advance	\$ 250.00
861 directories at \$2.00	\$1,722.00
Exchange	14.45
Overpayments	4.00
Expense	\$ 589.15
Remitted	500.00
	1,990.45
	\$1,089.15
	1,089.15
	901.30
Check herewith	500.00
	\$1,401.30

During the past two years pursuant to the mandates of the last convention, your Historian has caused to be published in the Quarterly the corrections for the Directory. There has come to hand 964 corrections, besides the additions in the way of new brothers initiated during the past two years.

Phi Alpha Delta has published a number of directories and each one in its turn has been an improvement over the last. A good directory is one of our most important assets. You of the active chapters do not appreciate it now as much as you will when you are full fledged lawyers in active practice. I call to your attention that in the purposes set forth in Article Two of our constitution the following appears: "to establish a wide-spread exchange for the interchange of business, information and matters of common interest to members of the Fraternity."

We have legal directories such as Martindale, Wright & Holmes, and a dozen others, all commercial and paying publications. There is no reason why our Phi Alpha Delta Directory cannot also be a paying publication. But it never will be unless it is a regular, at least, biennial publication. We have with the splendid compilation at the hands of Brother Green and the corrections due to circulation these past two years a basis for the publishing of a new directory which will at least pay for itself if properly handled. We have seen the difficulty that arises from allowing too long a lapse of time to intervene between publications in the work that was done on our 1924 directory when 1917 was the date of a previous publication.

Your Historian recommends that the successor to the position of Supreme Historian be authorized to compile and publish forthwith a new directory; that the new directory shall in addition to the present information already

(continued on page 36)



Group Picture of Martin Chapter and Guests Made After the Luncheon Complimentary to Mrs. Henry W. Robinson

WITH THE CHAPTERS

MARTIN

Tulane
University

Phi Alpha Delta is justly proud of its great and noble men, but Martin chapter is particularly fortunate in having won the heart of one of the South's most lovable women, Mrs. Henry Warmoth Robinson. Mrs. Robinson is the wife of one of our most active alumni, and the mother of "Pete," a very enthusiastic undergraduate group member. Not only has the lady we delight to honor been a friend, but she has been the proverbial friend indeed, for she has thrown open the doors of her home to the chapter for many occasions, and much of the success of Martin chapter is due to her interest and assistance. So it was with peculiar pride and pleasure that Justice-Elect Warren Simon, on behalf of Martin chapter, presented Mrs. Robinson with a handsome sister's pin at a luncheon given in her honor on May 6th.

The luncheon was held in the beautiful, historic courtyard of the Patio Royal, once the home of Paul Morphy. The party then adjourned to the foot of the recently unveiled statue of the late Chief Justice Edward D. White, where the accompanying picture was taken. The old "Praline Mammy" is the only living survivor of that world-famous group who, since time immemorial, have supplied Orleans visitors with the delicious Creole delicacy. "Mammy" served pralines at the luncheon.

In the accompanying photograph, reading from left to right, are: Brothers Suthon, Williamson, Condon, H. W. Robinson, Smith, Cooper, Benedict, Simon, Mrs. Robinson, Brothers Irion, Hoffman, Carre, Singreen, Boagni, de la Vergne, McCain and Pete Robinson.

In the May issue ye goode editor saw fit to place our chapter at "The University of Louisiana." We checked the records of universities in our state and found that there was no such animal, so we couldn't tell whether to be flattered or snubbed. Anyway, we take this opportunity to proudly proclaim that Martin Chapter is not only at Tulane University, but is a large part thereof.

Our last chapter letter ended with the old year 1925. So the logical place to begin this one is with the new and glorious year 1926.

The year started off with a bang, because returning from the great St. Louis convention with Brother Irion were Brother and Mrs. I. M. Peckham of San Francisco. While only a small number of P. A. D.'s were in town at the time, those who were here enjoyed the Peckhams' visit very much indeed, and look forward to a repetition.

Next came Vernon Hunt, Ross Chapter's able Justice and delegate to the convention, returning home from Chicago. Vernon didn't stay long with us, but we hope we can persuade him to do better next time.

Then to crown all, our illustrious Supreme Justice himself honored us with an all-too brief visit. Mrs. Hardy accompanied Rex, and the boys voted them both great scouts. Brother Hardy promised to bring his fair lady to our city again, and we are hoping to make him come through on that.

An intensive rushing season included a surprise banquet given the chapter and rushees by the local alumni. The new Roosevelt Hotel was selected as

the gathering, and a sumptuous repast was spread. Due to the nature of the occasion, and the friendly spirits that were superinduced by this and that and what not, many speeches were made. Brother Henry W. Robinson, toastmaster par excellence, gave the young men a beautiful address on the life of service that is the true goal of the lawyer. Brother Val Irion made a report on the convention which was received with interest and pleasure by all of us. When all had delivered themselves of such burning and impassioned speeches as they variously contained, Brother Kiblinger of the class of '25 pulled another surprise by leading the way to the ball room, and the dance which ended the evening's activities.

Rushing season actually ended on pledge night, February 19. We gathered at Brother Robinson's for a smoke, a sandwich and a general get-together. Brother Tennant delivered a short but interesting talk on "The History of Insurance Law," and Brother Suthon gave a thorough resume of the developments in the Louisiana law with regard to "Family Meetings." The notes, given to the chapter, were used by the seniors to good advantage when cramming for the Bar Examination.

At the mystic hour the following were presented with the purple and gold button: Sommer Benedict, Lloyd Hoffmann, Jimmy McCain, Pete Robinson, Al Smith (not the governor), and Charley de la Vergne. Of this number two are Sigma Nus, two are Pi Kappa Phis, one is an S. A. E., and one is a Phi Kappa Sigma. All are active in university affairs. Brother de la Vergne, a senior, has an LL. B. degree from Notre Dame, but is taking Louisiana Law at Tulane.

As the guests of Brother Arthur A. de la Houssaye, Assistant U. S. District Attorney, the chapter and pledges visited the Federal Court and learned much of its routine, besides enjoying a very interesting case, presided over by Brother Louis H. Burns, District Judge.

The pledges were put through a rather stiff course to fit them for membership in Phi Alpha Delta. Their training included memorizing the alumni roll in New Orleans, not a difficult task, since, thanks to the interest of the alumni, most of them are known to the pledges; chapter roll by district; familiarizing themselves with the Constitution, and memorizing Article II; and writing a short article on the life of a jurist, selected by the pledge.

Brother Simon conducted pledge meetings, helping them with their studies and delivering lectures on the Constitution.

All six were successful in passing the examinations, and were duly initiated at the Scottish Rite Cathedral, on the afternoon of April 18. Many of the alumni attended, including Brothers Robinson, Suthon, Condon, Latham, Saint, Spearing, Guion, Dawkins, Henry, Westerfield, and Cooper.

The chapter, at the last meeting of the year, expressed pleasure with the progress made under the guidance of the retiring officers, who had conducted the organization during the year 1925-26. Those turning over the reins were: Val Irion, Justice; Philip Watson, Vice Justice; John E. Singree, Clerk; Warren Simon, Treasurer; J. J. Davidson, Marshal, and Charley Boagni, Reporter. The newly elected officers, who had been elected at the last preceding meeting,

PROFESSIONAL DIRECTORY

ALABAMA

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

CALIFORNIA

Beverly Hills
FRANK M. LUDWICK
P. O. Box 716

Benton '15
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
J. F. T. O'CONNOR
Calhoun O'Connor & Johnson
Oakland

DUTTON & GILKEY
714 Bank of Italy Bldg.
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

were installed as follows: Warren Simon, promoted from Treasurer to Justice; J. J. Davidson, promoted from Marshal to Vice Justice; Lloyd Hoffman, Clerk; Al Smith, Marshal and Sommer Benedict, Reporter.

This closes the official life of the chapter, and the curtain falls on a happy year. Many things have not been mentioned; numerous good times will live only in the memories of the good fellows who enjoyed them. What of the Phi Alpha Delta trip to Louisiana State University at Baton Rouge? Does that joyous time have to be recorded? Ask any one of those who made it. Will Charley de la Vergne forget the levee? Will Val Irion forget his newly acquired nickname, and its cause? Never, we'll wager. But so much has been said that we fear to write more of our doings at this time.

ALUMNI NOTES

As these notes are being scribbled four newly made lawyers have been welcomed to the ranks of the alumni. Brothers Irion, Singreen, de la Vergne and Watson have graduated and passed the dreaded Bar Examination, and are faring forth to practice "the greatest of all professions."

Only Brother Watson has actually gone to work, however. Brother de la Vergne is motoring to Cleveland, where, 'tis rumored, more than the beautiful Ohio scenery lures him; Brother Irion leaves tomorrow (July 11) for National Guard camp, where he will do two weeks' training as a lieutenant, and when that's over his plans call for a vacation spent with the P. A. D.'s in California, Utah, and other points west; while Brother Singreen looks with longing on the mountains of North Carolina, where he will soon journey to recover from the depressing effect of examinations.

Two of the young alumni have become benedicts during the last few months. Brother J. Olin Chamberlain of the class of '23 was married to Miss Helen Dymond of New Orleans during the early fall. Brother Chamberlain is also a member of Beta Theta Pi and his bride is a member of Pi Beta Phi. Brother Lester Lautenschlaeger of '25, a Deke, consummated a long courtship, marrying the charming Lizette Mackie of Biloxi.

Brother Archibald McG. Suthon has resigned as a member of the Tulane faculty, associating himself with Brothers Henry, Cooper, and Westerfield, in the practice of law. Here's an office with four lawyers in it, and all four loyal P. A. D.'s.

An alumni chapter is being formed, and from the interest taken in Phi Alpha Delta among the older boys, it appears certain there will be more than the required ten signatures on the petition.

DUNBAR

Despite the fact that some time has elapsed since the Quarterly has heard from Dunbar Chapter, we are very much alive.

Our last year was very successful. We pledged and initiated the following men: Angelo Pelligreni, Kennedy Betts, George McCush, Raymond Foy, Richard King, Maurice Kinzel, Jack Forest, Gordon Metcalf, Reno Silliman, and Charles Franklin.

Our men are prominent in every line of campus activities. Pledge Al Schuss has been elected captain of the varsity basketball team. Brother Arthur Langlie, who has been recently admitted to the bar, together with Brother Elmer Tesreau, just departed for the Orient with the varsity baseball team, for a three months' tour. During the trip they will play the leading Nipponese college teams. Of the twelve members of the editorial board of the Washington Law Review, who are chosen on a scholarship basis, six belong to Phi Alpha Delta, and in addition Brother Metcalf has been chosen business manger.

Brother John R. Walthew has been elected to membership in the "Order of the Coif."

Many changes have taken place in our law school in the last year. Last January John T. Condon, who has been dean of the law school since its foundation, passed away. His loss has been severely felt by all connected with this school. Alfred J. Schweppe, a brilliant young member of the Seattle bar, has been selected to take his place.

Just at present our interest is centered in a picnic dinner dance, to be held at the country home of Brother Betts on the eleventh of September. At this affair we plan not only on having a splendid social gathering, but also on bringing the brothers together so that we will be able to start the fall rushing season properly.

BREWER

Stetson
University

We of Brewer Chapter feel that the year just past has been the most successful for Phi Alpha Delta at Stetson University for several years.

Thirteen men of the highest qualifications and leaders in the College of Law have been initiated into Brewer Chapter. At present Brewer Chapter has two of the three class presidents in the Law School, at one time this year, all, and now all but one of the presidents of the general social fraternities on our campus were and are Phi Alpha Delta men. Brother M. S. McGregor, our past Justice, who, although he has not yet received his degree, has been admitted to the Florida Bar and has been practicing in DeLand for some time, was recently elected Municipal Judge of the City of DeLand. The above are only a part of the things that make the members of Brewer Chapter proud of Phi Alpha Delta.

LIVINGSTON

Columbia
University

In May of this year Livingston Chapter finished a very successful and enjoyable year. Under the leadership of Brother Jay L. Jackson, a number of smokers and other entertainments were held, at which the Brothers heard interesting talks from prominent members of the Bar, in addition to enjoying the good fellowship which prevailed.

The Chapter was saddened during the year by the death of Brother Ralph W. Gifford, Nash Professor of Law at Columbia University. Brother Gifford's professional reputation needs no mention here, but in his death the Chapter lost its greatest friend and aid, and the Law School its most beloved and cherished instructor.

At the last initiation the following men were admitted into Livingston Chapter: Rulef C. Bennett, Jr., '27, of Ridgewood, N. J.; John D. Fackenthal, '27, of Easton, Pa.; John R. Armstrong, '28, of New York City; Bruce E. Grundlin, '28, of Harrisburg, Pa.; Charles Metz, '28, of Milford, Pa.; and Jefferson W. Tatum, '28, of Fort Gaines, Fla.

Brother Jackson finished his career at Columbia Law School by winning the E. B. Converse prize for the best original essay on a legal subject submitted by a member of the graduating class. We were glad to have with us during the year Brothers William O. Douglas and Carrol M. Shanks, Columbia Law '25, whose scholastic work earned for them a place last year as Lecturers in Law.—Frederick G. Clay.

EDITORS NOTE—Due to closing of forms before the beginning of school, this issue is devoted largely to alumni affairs. The December issue, however, should carry a letter from each chapter.

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 SHOLZ

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

Miami

THOS. J. A. REIDY

236 West Flagler St.

Lakeworth

J. C. HUMPHREY

Brewer

GEORGIA

Atlanta

ALEX M. HITZ

210 Atlanta Trust Bldg.
Campbell '15**ILLINOIS**

Chicago

JUDGE HARRY C. MORAN

Merchants L. & T. Bldg.
Magruder 112 Adams St.

Chicago

EMMETT F. BYRNE

Assistant 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 GERSON

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.

FRANK W. KORAL

139 N. Clark St.

Blackstone '19

Leon Kline, Marshall '06

Chicago.

OKE L. PEARSON

56 W. Randolph St.
Webster '14

The Twentieth Biennial Convention

(Continued from page 31)

supplied, list the counties after the names of the cities and shall indicate county seats; that a chapter roll be included in said directory which will be an assistance to the chapters in keeping in touch with their alumni.

It is further recommended that there shall be included in the original questionnaire that is sent out, an order blank which when signed shall be a promise to pay a certain sum, and shall in addition provide that those paying in advance shall have the advantage of a discounted price as against those who wait until the directory is published; that it shall be further provided that those that sign the orders shall have their names appear in bold face type in the directory, thereby indicating his activity in the affairs of the fraternity as against those who do not subscribe.

In support of the recommendation for the immediate publishing of a new directory I have an addition to the previous assertions the following to offer.

The fixed expense of the directory based on the experience of these two years are itemized as follows:

Stamps for mailing directories (average)	\$.12
Mailing envelopes	.03
Exchange on checks	.05
Mailing and printing questionnaire	.13
Three follow-up letters at \$0.13 (mailing and printing)	.39
Miscellaneous	.03

These figures are unvarying although figured at a maximum. In other words the sale and distribution costs in the neighborhood of \$1,300, for the above figures were compiled on a basis of 2,000 copies. If 1,000 copies would be a basis, \$1.30 would be the fixed expense per copy. The printing and publishing of our last directory cost \$1.32. This would indicate that at least \$3.00 a copy should be charged. When lawyers are paying annually from \$15 to \$100 for the privilege of their name appearing bold face type in commercial directories, it would seem to me that an intimate selected list like the one we possess should bring at least \$3.00 and could easily carry a tariff of \$5.00.

My experience during the past two years forces me to express an opinion that the Supreme Historian of your fraternity cannot be charged with the work of publishing and selling a directory for many more years for with the coming sure success of this publication the details would be arduous and the general duties of the Historian would suffer. This presents an additional reason why we should strive to as soon as practicable establish a permanent national and centrally located administrative office with an all-time paid employee which would relieve considerable duplication of service and would care for the ardu-

ous secretarial duties; publish and distribute our directory; and provide a home for our historical data. This is the report of your Supreme Historian respectfully submitted this 29th day of December, A. D. 1925.

Report of the Editor-in-Chief

The following report of Brother John Bradfield, Editor-in-Chief, was received and approved.

Brother Supreme Justice: My report is not written, and what little I have to say regarding the operation of the Quarterly for the past year may be somewhat disappointing in view of what our Supreme Secretary has already told you. He had not received from me to include in his figures for the past two years cost covering the last two issues of this year. The total cost of the Quarterly for the year 1925 was divided as follows:

Stenographic help, etc.	\$1.165.20
Traveling expenses	217.25
Stationery, postage, typewriter, etc.	197.20
Engravers' cuts	163.85
Third Class mailing costs	210.00
Printing	1,160.40
Total gross cost	3,113.88
Total receipts	608.17
Net operating expense	\$2,505.71

I think that the cost of the Quarterly, after it is properly established, could easily be brought down at least \$300. We have been operating in the past under third-class mailing privileges and I expect that my application for entry as second-class mail matter will shortly be acted upon, which should result in a saving of approximately \$200 per annum. Certain other expenses incurred during the last year, such as a new typewriter, and special half-tones for the cover, etc., will be cut out so that it is easy to arrive at a cost figure at least \$300 under the figures for 1925. The revenue at the present time amounts to about \$1,200. The receipts this year were considerably under this figure due to the fact that Brother Humble had sent out bills the latter part of 1924 which were largely collected so that there was really nothing till the latter part of this year. I think that under ordinary conditions the revenue should be two or three times more than it was this past year. With the Quarterly properly established the net cost should not exceed \$1,500 in any one year and if the proposition is worked out that has been suggested as to life subscriptions, the magazine should be self-sustaining within the next four or five years.

I wish at this time to express my appreciation of the work and cooperation that has been given me by the members of the Supreme Board and the heads of the various chapters and by my predecessor, Brother Humble. He

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
32 West Randolph St.
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

Fort Wayne

HARRY W. MULLER
411 Tri-State Bldg.

Campbell '15

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

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

did a lot of work in the beginning in getting me properly started and I don't know what I would have done without such assistance.

Brother Fink has asked me to speak to you about the changed size of the Quarterly. There were two reasons why this change was made, the first, that it is much easier to make a nice appearing layout on a larger page than it is on the smaller size. The second reason, and perhaps the most potent one as far as the fraternity is concerned, is the fact that it is cheaper to turn out a larger book with fewer pages than a smaller book that requires twice as many pages to carry the same number of words. These were the two reasons that impelled me to make the change and I do not know whether they offset the apparent disadvantages or not.

I think that just about covers everything and I will be more than glad to receive suggestions and criticisms from the brothers here assembled.

There was a lengthy discussion upon the part of the delegates offering criticisms and suggestions looking toward the improvement of our publication.

Report of Board of Tribunes

Past Supreme Justice Frank L. Fawcett made the following report as Chairman of the Board of Tribunes:

"There has not been a single controversy submitted to the Board of Tribunes during the past two years. I think this condition is due to the indefatigable work of your untiring Secretary and also to the stable judgment of your Supreme Justice. I just want you younger brothers of the active chapters to know just who and what Fink is—"

Supreme Justice Fink: "You are out of order entirely."

"This is a part of the report. This is the report. Fink was the wet nurse at the birth of Phi Alpha Delta, Fink was the God Father when Phi Alpha Delta was christened, he was the best man at the wedding and I firmly believe he will be that last disciple at the Ascension."

The report was received and accepted by the Convention.

Report on Endowment Fund

Past Supreme Justice A. A. Rendigs, Jr., submitted the following report as Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the Endowment Fund, which report was accepted by the Convention.

"Brother Supreme Justice, my report is not written. I have reduced it, as I am required to do by the Constitution, the report as to the financial condition of your National Endowment Fund, and if you care to examine my report and the vouchers and bank books and

bonds, you are welcome to do so. I won't worry you with a discussion of them other than to give you the recapitulation, which shows a receipt from the general treasury of \$8,500 interest on coupons (bonds) \$375, interest on savings account \$108.52, interest on checking account \$45.20, check from general treasury \$1,500, making total receipts of \$10,528.72. Our expenses were very small; stenographic service \$20.00, safe deposit box rental \$4.00, premium on bond \$20.00, total expenditure of \$39.00. As our assets, we have invested in five Galveston, Texas, five per cent bonds of the denomination of \$1,000 each, appraisal of which amounts to \$5,086.81. In our savings account we have \$3,608.52, checking account \$1,794.89, making net worth of \$10,489.72, and today I am advised by Brother Ludwick that he has due to this fund \$1,719, which will make the net fund today \$12,208.72.

"Now, I have nothing to report other than that, frankly, the National Endowment Fund has been a very serious disappointment to me. Shortly after the last Convention we met in Chicago and drafted a set of conditions with the assistance of Brother Fink and Brother Gilbert, I mean the trustees did. In drafting those conditions, we endeavored to make the conditions as lenient as possible consistent with the safety of the money. After we drafted our conditions, we printed them in the Quarterly, and I should say that during the past two years I have received five, perhaps six inquiries from various chapters throughout the country. Immediately upon the receipt of these inquiries, I have written them acknowledging the inquiry, sending them a set of the conditions and telling them that we welcomed the opportunity of doing something for them. That is all I have ever heard from them. This led me to wonder whether the conditions were perhaps too stringent or just what the situation was. And to that end, about the first of November, I sent out a letter through the Secretary's office asking for an exchange of ideas, and frankly in the time that is allotted to me for my report, if there is any more time left, I should like very much to take advantage of the situation, as did Brother Bradfield, and have you tell me what the trouble is, that is whether the conditions are too stringent, whether we have not done enough to acquaint the chapters with the existence of the fund and its purposes, or whether it is simply the proposition that you don't believe in chapter houses, or what the situation is, what is the nub of the thing. I have always been sold on the idea of the chapter house. I have always believed that the fraternity spirit could be best fostered and could be best developed in those chapters which were the beneficiaries of chapter homes, and the only purpose of this fund was to provide a method and a means of assisting the various chapters to either buy or purchase houses for

Professional Directory---Continued

Topeka

A. HARRY CRANE
526 New Eng. Bldg.

Benson '25

Minneola

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

MICHIGAN

Ann Arbor

JOSEPH C. HOOPER

First National Bank Bldg.
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

Abner 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

fraternity homes. It hasn't worked out so far, whether it is new, whether the time is not yet ripe, I don't know, but at all events I can say that if nothing materializes within the next two years, it would be well worth considering at that time, or at least in the next four years, whether you want to keep the endowment fund at all, because if there is to be no use of it, it seems to me we can abolish it, or turn it to some other channel, and with that in mind, or rather with the realization that we have achieved nothing for you during the last two years, although we have been ready and willing, it is with that realization that I would like to have an expression if I may from those of you who see fit to give it."

Followed a discussion of chapter houses and the National Endowment Fund.

Adjourned at 5:25 P. M., December 29, until 9 A. M. December 30, 1925.

The Convention was called to order at 9 A. M., Wednesday, December 30, 1925.

Following a few remarks by Brother Philip Barnard, Chairman of the Ritual Committee, the Convention recessed to witness the exemplification of the proposed new Ritual of the Fraternity and the initiation of two men into the Fraternity.

The Convention recessed until 2 P. M., December 30, 1925.

Convention called to order at 2 P. M., December 30, 1925.

Followed an informal discussion of the Ritual.

At 2:40 the Convention recessed for the purpose of having a picture made of delegates and reconvened at 3:23 P. M.

A unanimous vote of thanks was extended to Brother Barnard and the members of the Ritual Committee.

Upon motion the Convention endorsed the position of the Supreme Executive Board in approving the Ritual as submitted.

Upon motion of Brother Frank L. Fawcett, Brothers Harry G. Keats and Frank Murray, charter members of Lambda Epsilon, were presented with engraved pocket knives bearing the Phi Alpha Delta crest.

Upon motion of Brother Gilbert, Supreme Vice Justice Carey was instructed to purchase and present in behalf of the Fraternity, suitable gifts to Mrs. Fink and Mrs. Ludwick.

The following report of the Auditing Committee was received and approved and the committee discharged with thanks:

Brother T. J. Haggerty, Chairman: "In making this report, Brother Supreme Justice, I want to say that your committee has gone over the books of the Supreme Secretary and over the audits of 1923 and 1924, and also of 1924 and 1925 with the help of Brother Ludwick. We decided that everything was wonderful and in excellent shape, and absolutely no question is to be made. The one thing we have

to say is a great deal of praise for Brother Ludwick."

The report of the Committee on Fraternity Expansion was received, approved and the committee discharged with thanks. (The report of this committee was omitted from the report and cannot be printed here. It will probably be supplied at a later date.)

The Committee on Resolutions reported, through Brother Hunt, Chairman, that telegrams had been sent as directed to Brother William Howard Taft, to Past Supreme Justice George L. Stewart, to the Delta Theta Phi Law Fraternity; the committee also presented resolutions: in memory of the late Champ Clark; of appreciation of the work of Past Editor-in-Chief Harry Humble; of appreciation of Marie Ludwick, wife of the Supreme Secretary; of sorrow on the death of Brother Ralph W. Gifford, Professor of Law at Columbia University.

The report of the committee was received and approved and the committee discharged with thanks.

Brother Lee, Chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means, reported that no work had been referred to his committee. The report was accepted and the committee discharged with thanks.

The Committee on Conference of Law Fraternities, reporting through Brother J. L. Jackson, Chairman, after setting out fully the history of the Conference of Law Fraternities recommended that: "this Convention decline the invitation to membership in the Conference of Law Fraternities, and authorize the Supreme Executive Board to notify the Secretary of the Conference accordingly."

The report of the committee was adopted and the committee discharged with thanks.

The Convention adjourned until 9 A. M., December 31, 1925.

The Convention was called to order at 9 A. M., Thursday, December 31, 1925.

The Committee on Constitutional Amendments, reporting through Chairman Harvey Taylor orally, made certain recommendations in regard to the seven proposed Constitutional Amendments and the Convention acting upon the recommendations of the Committee:

Rejected proposal No. 1, providing for the reduction of the amounts to be appropriated to the National Endowment Fund.

Rejected the recommendation of the Committee that Proposal No. 2 providing for compulsory life subscriptions to the Quarterly at \$10 per subscription to be collected in installment be adopted and rejected the proposal.

Adopted Proposal No. 3 relating to the order in which Supreme Officers be nominated and succeed in case of vacancies and amended Article 4, Title C., Section I of the Constitution so that Section read as follows:

"The Supreme Chapter in Convention assembled shall choose from among the members

Professional Directory—Continued

St. Louis
THOMAS F. McDONALD
1230 Boatmen's Bank Bldg.
Campbell '14

MONTANA

VICTOR R. BRIGGS
213-214 Masonic Temple
Ryan '06
Helena

ULYSSES 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

NEW JERSEY

Newark
W. HOWARD DEMAREST
Rapallo '10 Kinney Bldg.

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

NEW MEXICO

Fort Sumner
KEITH W. EDWARDS
Taft '10
Gallup

ZINN & PERRY
A. L. Zinn, Hughes '24
H. C. Perry, Holmes, '19

NEW YORK

New York
L. W. ARNOLD, Jr.
Room 1118 80 Wall Street
Rapallo '12

New York
FRANCIS H. TEMPLETON
Solicitor, Patents and Trade Marks
120 Broadway

Corliss
New York
FRANK H. COOPER
Rapallo '13 64 Wall Street

Professional Directory—Continued

Brooklyn

F. R. SERRI
32 Court Street

Calhoun

New York

CHARLES W. DARLING
16 Liberty St.

Calhoun

New York

EDWARD E. FAY
Rapallo '09 63 Wall Street

New York

MARKLEY FRANKHAM
27 William St.
McKinley '21

New York

HARRY B. FINN
277 Broadway
Rapallo '10

New York

WALTER D. GEDNEY
Rapallo 38 Park Row

New York

H. W. HUMBLE
301 Brooklyn Eagle Bldg.
Green '11

New York

ANTHONY P. SAVARESE
Fitch, Donovan & Savarese
42 Broadway
Rapallo '15

New York

BYRON L. SHINN
383 Madison Avenue
Green '12

New York

GEORGE C. SPRAGUE
Proctor in Admiralty
Rapallo '15 120 Broadway

New York

NEIL J. TOOMEY
280 Broadway
Rapallo '11

New York

ROY F. WRIGLEY
Suite 3300—120 Broadway
Ryan '13

New York

VINCENT YARDUM
276 Fifth Avenue
Rapallo '17

Rochester

WILLIAM L. CLAY
408 E. & R. Bldg.
Taft '18**NORTH DAKOTA**

Fargo

H. F. HORNER
Ryan—Corliss

of Phi Alpha Delta Law Fraternity:

1. A Supreme Justice
2. A Supreme Vice Justice
3. A Supreme Secretary
4. A Supreme Historian
5. An Editor-in-Chief
6. A Supreme Marshal

each to hold office for two years from and after their election and until their successors are elected and qualified."

Rejected Proposal No. 4, which provided for an increase in the number of members of the Supreme Executive Board.

Approved the recommendation of the Committee that the Supreme Executive Board call in other Supreme Officers to sit with them at such time as they see fit.

Rejected Proposal No. 5 providing for a change in the method of selecting District Justices.

Rejected Proposal No. 6 limiting Law School in which new chapters could be placed to those which were members of the Association of American Law Schools or who were rated as Class AA schools by the American Bar Association.

Adopted Proposal No. 7 with amendments and amended the Constitution so that Section I, Title A, Article 5 of the Constitution reads as follows:

"Five Districts. The Chapters of the Fraternity shall be divided into five (5) Districts which shall be regulated and determined by proximity and geographical position of said chapters, the said Districts to be known as:

"Eastern District comprising all chapters located in the states of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Delaware, Maryland, New Jersey, Connecticut, Rhode Islands, New York, Pennsylvania, District of Columbia, West Virginia, and Ohio.

"Southern District comprising all chapters located in the states of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Kentucky, Tennessee, Florida, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana.

"Northern District comprising all chapters located in the state of Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, North Dakota, and South Dakota.

Central District comprising all chapters located in the states of Missouri, Arkansas, Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas, Montana, Wyoming, Colorado and New Mexico.

Western District comprising all chapters located in the states of Idaho, Utah, Arizona, Nevada, Washington, Oregon and California."

The committee was discharged with thanks. The following report of the Committee on Honorary Members as submitted by Leslie F. Kimmel, Chairman, was received and adopted by the Convention.

The Committee on Honorary Members re-

spectfully submits the following recommendations:

1. That the chapters exercise the utmost discretion in making recommendations for honorary membership to the Supreme Executive Board.

2. The committee accentuates the necessity for the utmost secrecy surrounding the consideration of any prospective honorary member until final action of the Supreme Executive Board is communicated to the chapter interested.

3. That the chapters lend special attention to Section II, Title C, Article 3, of the Constitution of this fraternity which provides that honorary members may become active members in the manner and form therein specified.

4. That only men who have so distinguished themselves by their achievements that they are of more than local prominence be considered for honorary membership.

5. That in making recommendations of individuals for honorary membership, the respective chapters shall be governed solely by the best interests of the fraternity as a whole, and not by the selfish interests of the chapter or any of its members.

6. That the Supreme Executive Board adhere to a policy of utmost conservatism in the consideration of recommendations for honorary membership.

The following report of the Committee on Charter Revocation and Rehabilitation presented by Brother H. J. Skinner, Chairman, was received and adopted by the Convention.

"BE IT RESOLVED by the Committee on Charter Revocation and Rehabilitation that the following action be taken by the twentieth biennial convention of the Phi Alpha Delta Law Fraternity.

"First, That the Charter of Lawson Chapter be revoked.

"Second, That the Supreme Board withdraw the charter of Capen Chapter and that the Supreme Board be authorized to hold the same until it is finally determined whether or not the law school at Illinois Wesleyan will be continued, and *Be it Further Resolved* that, the Supreme Board be authorized to revoke the charter of Capen Chapter if it sees fit.

"Third, That the McReynolds Chapter be placed on probation for a period of one year. That it be required to hold weekly meetings, a copy of the minutes of said meetings to be sent to the Supreme Secretary, and the Supreme Board be authorized to either re-instate it in good standing or revoke its charter.

"Fourth, That the Morgan Chapter be placed on probation for a period of one year. That it be required to hold weekly meetings, a copy of the minutes of said meetings to be sent to the Supreme Secretary and the Supreme Board be authorized at the end of that time to either re-instate it or revoke its charter.

Professional Directory—Continued

OHIO

Columbus

WALTER R. SNYDER
502 Hartman Bldg.

McKinley '23

Cincinnati

AUGUST A. RENDIGS, JR.
1109 Second Nat. Bk. Bldg.
734 Union Trust Bldg.

Chase '15

Cincinnati

CHARLES TATGENHORST, JR.
705 Atlas Bank Bldg.
Formerly Ass't Solicitor, City of Cincinnati

Chase '10

Cincinnati

E. BOYD JORDAN
64 Atlas Bank Bldg.

Chase '19

Cleveland

GEORGE S. MYERS
1208 B. of L. E. Bldg.

Hay

Cleveland

CONGER G. ROADS

Hay 220 Erie Bldg.

Cleveland

FRED J. YOUNG
Davis, Young & Vrooman
Guardian Bldg.

Hay '17

Dayton

HERBERT T. LEYLAND
1206 U. B. Building

Chase '19

Elyria

HARVEY C. CHENEY
Faurer & Cheney
1002 Lorain Co. Bank Bldg.

Hay '19

Toledo

GEORGE P. SMITH
Smith, Baker, Effler, Allen
& Easterman
326 Smith & Baker Bldg.

Chase

Van Wert

DUNIFON & DUNIFON
W. Dale Dunifon, Chase '19

OKLAHOMA

Tulsa

WALTER N. CHITWOOD
219½ S. Main St.

Sapulpa

JUDGE J. V. FRAZIER
Co. Judge, Creek Co.

Fuller '11

Professional Directory—Continued

OREGON

Portland
L. A. RECKEN
Williams '13 306 Yeon Bldg.

PENNSYLVANIA

Philadelphia
JOHN M. DERVIN
1019 Liberty Bldg.
Taft '16

Philadelphia
FINLEY & KIRSCH
1301-1305 Commonwealth Bldg.
Rapallo '15

Philadelphia
PAUL W. KNOX
140 N. Broad St.
Calhoun '16

Pittsburgh
BRADLEY McK. BURNS
Campbell '16 1101 Berger Bldg.
Pittsburgh

JO. BAILY BROWN
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Competition Practice Exclusively
1522 Farmers Bank Bldg.
Taft '12

SOUTH DAKOTA

Mitchell
CHARLES F. TYM
Webster '08

TENNESSEE

Sparta
HOMER B. FRATER
Lurton

TEXAS

Cisco
CLAUDE C. WILD
207 Huey Bldg.
Gunter '17
Dallas
FREDERICK A. JONES
605-9 Insurance Bldg.
Story '08
Fort Worth
AUBREY G. ALEXANDER
Ross, Ross & Alexander
Lawson '12 Burk-Burnett Bldg.

UTAH

Salt Lake City
HUGO B. ANDERSON
1021 Kearns Bldg.
Marshall '13
Salt Lake City
ARTHUR E. MORETON
406 Judge Bldg.
Calhoun '09

WEST VIRGINIA

Charleston
A. J. BARNHART
Capital City Bank Bldg.
John Jay

"Fifth, That the Supreme Board be authorized to appoint a committee to investigate the possibilities of the rehabilitation of the Alumni Chapter at Kansas City.

"Sixth, That the Supreme Board be authorized to appoint a committee to investigate the possibilities of establishing an Alumni Chapter at Des Moines, Iowa."

On motion of Brother Gilbert the Supreme Executive Board was instructed to purchase and present Brother Supreme Justice Fink a distinctive pin to be adopted by the Supreme Board as an emblem to be worn by Past Supreme Justices.

On motion of Brother Gilbert the Supreme Executive Board was instructed to publish during the next administration a new edition of the Directory if the Supreme Executive Board should deem such a publication possible and practical.

On motion of Brother Ludwick the Convention expressed its desire that the duty of supervision and rehabilitation of alumni chapters be delegated to the incoming Supreme Vice Justice.

On motion of Brother Ludwick the Convention expressed its desire that to the incoming Supreme Marshal should be entrusted the duty of the supervision of the ritualistic work of the fraternity, that he should be required to keep in touch with the various chapters of the fraternity, and satisfy himself and report to the Supreme Executive Board that all of the Chapters were possessed of the necessary apparatus and that they were properly exemplifying our ritual.

Brother J. Y. Brown addressed the Convention, extending an invitation on the part of Clay Chapter to hold the next Convention at Lexington, Kentucky.

On motion of Brother Rendigs the time and place of the next Biennial Convention was left to the discretion of the Supreme Executive Board.

The Convention recessed until 2 P. M.

Convention called to order at 2 P. M., December 31, 1925.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing two years:

Supreme Justice, Rex Hardy.

Supreme Vice Justice, John J. Nangle.

Supreme Secretary, Frank M. Ludwick.

Supreme Historian, Allan T. Gilbert.

Editor-in-Chief, John Bradfield.

Supreme Marshal, Philip E. Barnard.

Chairman, Board of Tribunes, George E. Fink.

Board of Tribunes:

Joseph A. Carey, Howard A. Henshey.

Board of Trustees: Frank L. Fawcett.

The newly elected officers were installed by Past Supreme Justice A. A. Rendigs, Jr., and took the oath of the respective offices.

The Convention adjourned sine die.

News of P. A. D. Alumni

(Continued from page 21)

Brother Val E. Irion of New Orleans, who has for many years been the guiding light of Martin Chapter, and who will be remembered for his flowery eloquence at the St. Louis Convention, recently took a swing around the country, spending some days on the Pacific Coast. We understand that Brother Irion will probably never be satisfied with New Orleans after having seen Los Angeles.

* * *

Royal R. Irwin of Hughes Chapter is another traveler. Word has just been received that he is touring the United States and Mexico. He reports that there are many charms on the Pacific Coast. Brother Irwin will be remembered as one of the delegates from Hughes Chapter at the St. Louis Convention.

* * *

Supreme Vice-Justice John J. Nangle, following the session of the Supreme Executive Board held at Los Angeles on August 27 and 28, toured the Pacific Coast and the Pacific Northwestern with Mrs. Nangle. They returned to St. Louis through Canada, stopping at Lake Louise and Banff.

* * *

Brother Albert B. Cessna (Magruder) is connected with the United States Veteran's Bureau at Denver, Colorado. He resides at 1435 Humboldt Street. Brother Cessna is a charter member of Magruder Chapter.

* * *

Brother William S. Culbertson (Calhoun), the American Minister to Roumania, made a special trip to Washington to testify before the Senate Tariff Investigating Committee which has been investigating the United States Tariff Commission and its activities. Brother Culbertson was formerly Vice-Chairman of the Commission. During his service on the Commission he rendered a very valuable assistance to our Government. He had long had aspirations for an appointment in the Diplomatic Service and his appointment as Minister to Roumania by President Calvin Coolidge was a most welcome one and enabled him to realize his aspirations in this direction.

* * *

Brother Clifford H. Stone (Gunter) of Gunnison, Colorado, is Deputy District Attorney of Gunnison County.

* * *

Brother Bernard W. Harrington (Magruder) now has an office in the Chicago Temple Building at Chicago, where he is engaged in the practice of law. He was formerly with Attorney Frank A. O'Donnell in the Conway Building.

Professional Directory—Continued

WASHINGTON

Longview
BERT & VAN MOSS
113 Barnes Bldg., Longview
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
A. McCOMB
Minahan Bldg.
Ryan '10

Janesville
GEORGE D. GEEFS
Fisher & Geefs
307 Jackman Bldg.
Corliss—Ryan

Janesville
JOHN W. GROSS, Jr.
205 Jackman Bldg.
Ryan '20

Kenosha
WALTER W. HAMMOND
Buckmaster & Hammond
Marshall '16

Milwaukee
FRANK L. FAWCETT
Cawker Bldg.
Ryan '05

Milwaukee
WALDEMAR C. WEHE
800 First National Bank Bldg.
Ryan '05

Oshkosh
EDWARD J. DEMPSEY
Bouck, Hilton, Kluwin & Dempsey
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CHAPTER DIRECTORY

EASTERN DISTRICT

Calhoun, Yale University.
Jay, George Washington University.
Livingston, Columbia University.
Taft, Georgetown University.
Watson, University of Pittsburgh.
Willey, University of West Virginia.
Wilson, Cornell University.

SOUTHERN DISTRICT

Brewer, Stetson University.
Clay, University of Kentucky.
Fletcher, University of Florida.
Jefferson, University of Virginia.
Lurton, Vanderbilt University.
McReynolds, University of Tennessee.
Martin, Tulane University.
Morgan, University of Alabama.
Ruffin, University of North Carolina.
Staples, Washington and Lee University.

NORTHERN DISTRICT

Blackstone, Chicago-Kent College of Law.
Campbell, University of Michigan.
Capen, Illinois Wesleyan University.
Chase, University of Cincinnati.
Cole, Drake University.
Corliss, University of North Dakota.
Fuller, Northwestern University.
Hammond, University of Iowa.
Hay, Western Reserve University.
McKinley, Ohio State University.
Magruder, University of Illinois.
Marshall, University of Chicago.
Mitchell, University of Minnesota.
Ryan, University of Wisconsin.
Story, Illinois College of Law.
Webster, Chicago Law School.

CENTRAL DISTRICT

Benson, Washburn College.
Benton, Kansas City School of Law.
Clark, Washington University.
Green, University of Kansas.
Gunter, University of Colorado.
Harlan, University of Oklahoma.
Hughes, Denver, Colorado.
Reese, University of Nebraska.

WESTERN DISTRICT

Dunbar, University of Washington.
Field, University of California.
Holmes, Leland Stanford University.
Kent, University of Idaho.
Knox, University of Arizona.
Ross, University of Southern California.
Sutherland, University of Utah.
Temple, Hastings School of Law.

Alumni Chapters

(Continued from page 28)

DENVER

On the occasion of the Forty-Ninth Annual Meeting of the American Bar Association held at Denver, Colorado, July 14 to July 16, the Denver Alumni Chapter of Phi Alpha Delta tendered a dinner to the members of the Fraternity in attendance. The festivities took place at the Elk's Club on the Evening of Thursday, July 15. Brother George E. Fink of Chicago, Past Supreme Justice, stated it was the largest gathering of our Fraternity which had ever got together at an American Bar Meeting. In fact, it was necessary at the last minute to hold the dinner in the main dining room of the Elk's Club instead of one of the smaller dining rooms where it had been planned to hold the dinner. Immediately after the dinner, however, the men adjourned to another room where several snappy talks were made. Lack of space prohibits listing all of those in attendance, but among the more prominent of the Fraternity present were the following: Hon. John T. Adams, head of the Colorado Supreme Court, Denver, Colorado; Hamlet J. Barry, Dean of Westminster Law School, Denver, Colorado; William R. Arthur, Professor of Law, University of Colorado, Boulder, Colorado; George E. Fink, Past Supreme Justice, Chicago, Illinois; James P. Harrold, Master in Chancery, Chicago, Illinois; A. W. Fitzgerald, Attorney at Law, Boulder, Colorado; Arthur A. Parkhurst, Editor News-Herald, Boulder, Colorado; Richard K. Gandy, Attorney at Law and President of the Denver Alumni Chapter; M. A. Barth and C. A. Richardson, Attorneys at Law, Denver, Colorado; Wendel Wesley, Justice of Gunter Chapter, Boulder, Colorado.

The active members of Gunter Chapter of the University of Colorado, Boulder, and of Hughes Chapter, University of Denver, Denver, were also in attendance.

Among other men of the fraternity present at the sessions of the Association Meeting, but who were unable to attend the dinner, were John P. O'Connell, Assistant State's Attorney, Denver, and Charles E. Lane, of Cheyenne, Wyoming.

The local Alumni Chapter had provided two places for the registration of the members of the Fraternity in the General Registration Headquarters of the American Bar Association at the Cosmopolitan Hotel and announcement of the dinner was made at one of the General Meetings of the American Bar Association so that any who had not registered would be certain of learning of the Phi Alpha Delta Dinner.

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, W. Leslie Miller, Pres.,
2305 First National Bank Bldg.
- 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, Kent Redwine, Pres.,
Black Bldg.
Monthly meeting on second 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, Henry Moyle, Pres.,
Desert Bank 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, Philip J. Weiss, Pres.,
507 Title and Trust 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 F. Oakley, Pres.,
Central National Bank Bldg.
Frank Aschmeyer, Sec'y, Rialto Bldg.
Luncheon meetings monthly on third Friday at the American Hotel, Seventh 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.

P. A. D. CALENDAR



Reports

for the Supreme Secretary

- October 15—Form D. to be filed in Supreme Secretary's Office and copy with District Justice.
- November 1—Per Capita Tax due in Supreme Secretary's Office.
- March 15—Form E. to be filed in Supreme Secretary's Office and copy with District Justice.
- May 30—Form J. to be filed in Supreme Secretary's Office and copy with District Justice.

The above dates must be observed strictly or fines will be assessed against the delinquent chapters.

Frank M. Ludwick,
Supreme Secretary



Dates

for Quarterly Publication

Closing Date	Mailing Date
September 7	October 1
November 1	December 1
January 15	March 1
March 15	May 1

Please make an effort to adhere to the dates for closing forms as above indicated.

John Bradfield,
Editor-in Chief

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GEORGE E. FINK
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