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History of Law Clas of 1883 of Michigan University

Charles I. York
University of Michigan Law School

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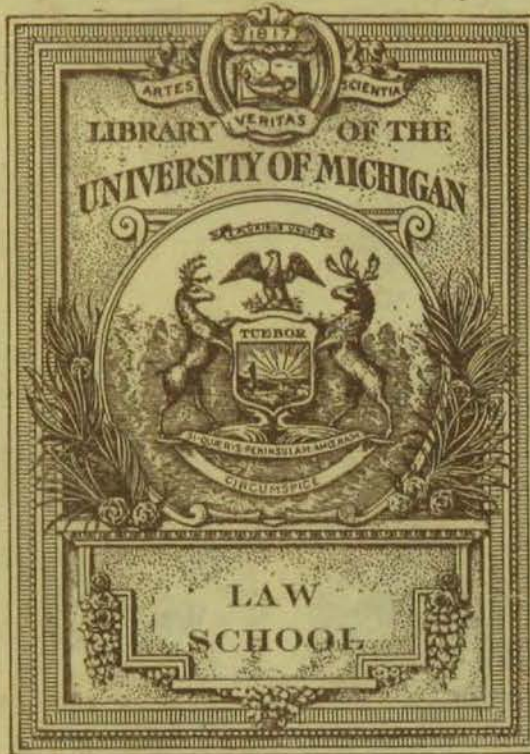
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LAW CLASS HISTORY

1883.

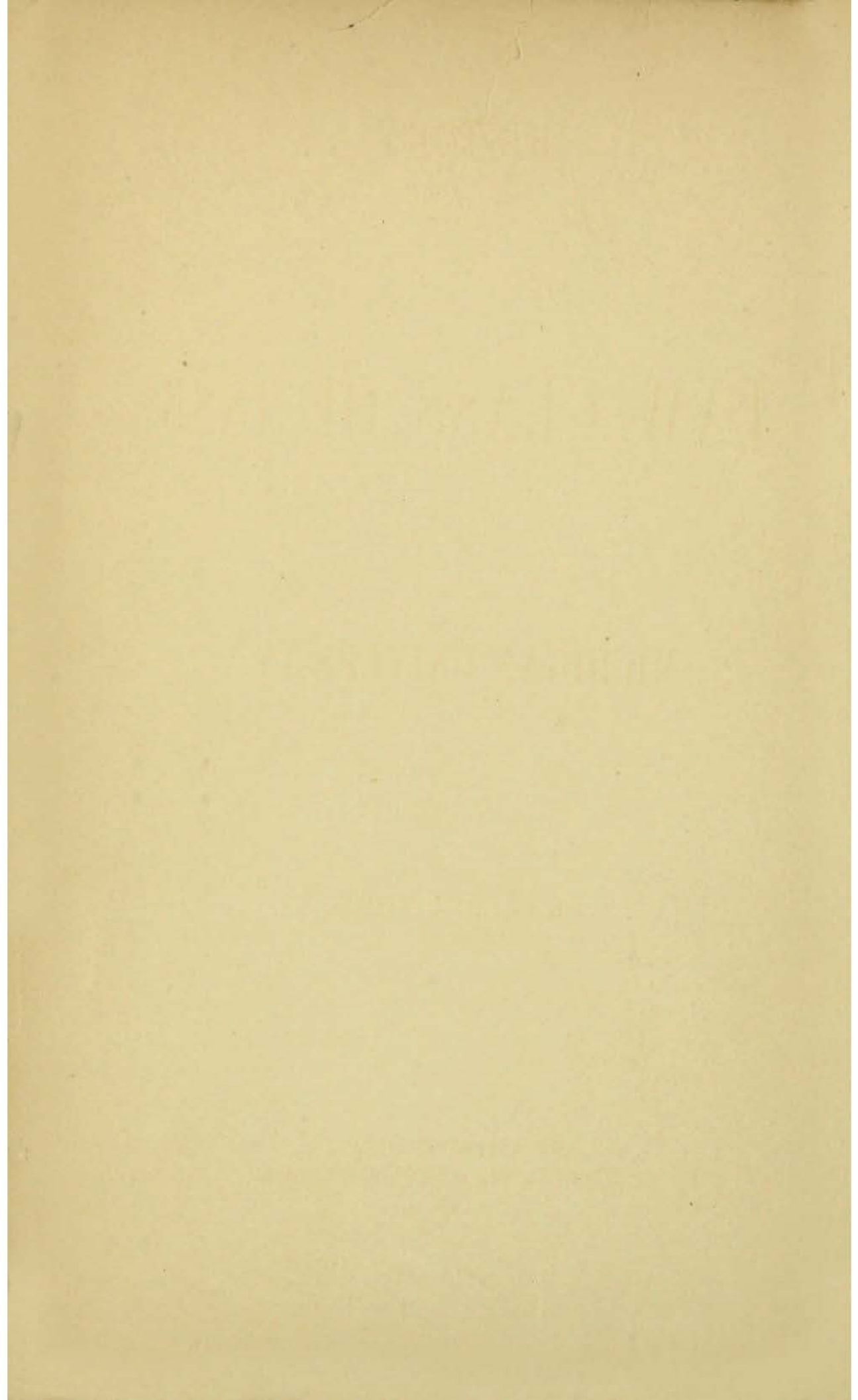
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University of Michigan. Law School.

HISTORY

OF

LAW CLASS OF 1883

OF

MICHIGAN UNIVERSITY.

BY
CHARLES I. YORK,
HISTORIAN.

U.M.L.

ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN.
PUBLISHED BY THE MEMBERS OF THE CLASS.
1883.

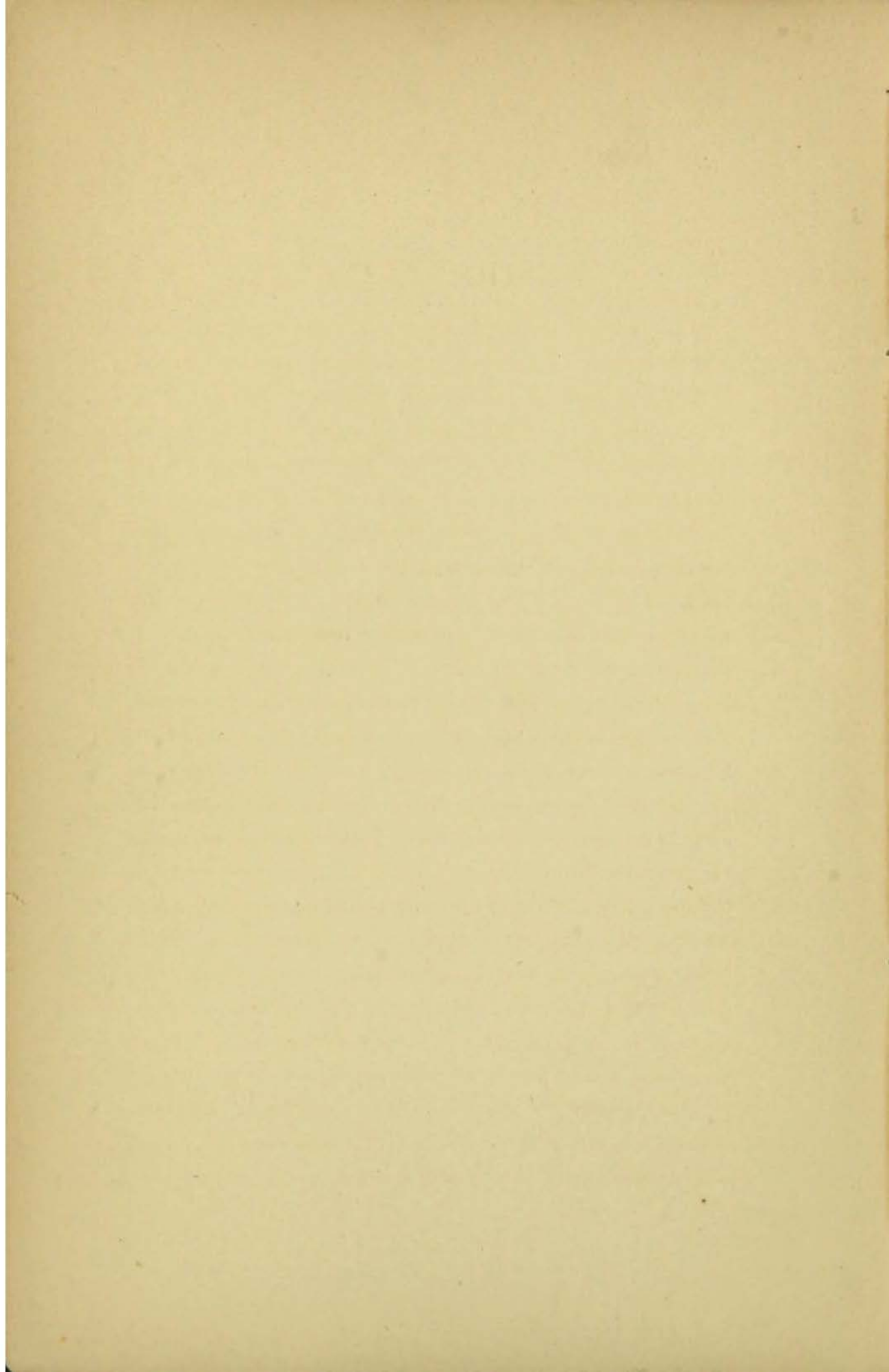
REGISTER PRINTING HOUSE, ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN.

JMU

APOLOGY.

This enterprising and justifiable honoring of ourselves is a class spirit, not egotistical, but the same spirit and fountain-head from whence every useful and worthy enterprise issues forth. This fountain-head, at this early stage of our lives, is but the record of our existence and the foundation for all within the future. It may be our misfortune that some accidents happen; but when our being has passed into years of thoughtful experience, we may realize that we have succeeded and failed as we have labored and not as we have dreamed.

HISTORIAN.



PREFACE.

The origin of this book, which is a "new departure," and ever to be remembered as a production of the Law Class of 1883 of the Michigan University, without a precedent from which to conceive its peculiarities of style, is as follows: In a convention held in October, 1882, to put in nomination Senior Officers, the author was nominated for Class Historian, to be balloted for in about a week thereafter. During the time intervening between nomination and election day, the author imagined his election and began to inquire of the office, which led to his conception that a departure from the usual way of performing the duties by previous Class Historians, would be generally appreciated, should it promise greater importance and call reasonably upon each Senior's support. After the ballot had determined the author's election and while the class were yet assembled, he was forcibly landed upon the stage to respond to the usual custom of making a speech, at which time, he hinted the present scheme. This scheme, from its mention, received the encouragement and co-operation of the class save only a few who held in question the extravagance it might impose. Such minor lack of unanimity was practically overcome when it was demonstrated at a special class meeting, that the inconveniences required to make actual the idea, were reasonably within the province of every Senior and that if one should dissent it would deprive his many friends of treasuring a desirable memorial of him. The idea being fully understood and generally accepted, there yet remained to be proven as time pro-

gressed, the faithfulness and sincerity of all Senior's, as their individual assistance was absolutely necessary to secure their photographs and biographies correctly and promptly. It is impossible to tell on going to press, how complete this book may be, as part of it depends upon the pictures which, as yet, cannot be determined, but it is expected that the original object will be accomplished as far as human power can enable. The imperfections of this book are due in a great measure to the fact that it has been compiled by stealing moments of precious time from professional study. The author would have been so burdened that his position as a student would have been tedious, had it not been for the valuable assistance of many friends. It is proper to mention of this number, J. H. Grant, B. A.; A. DeCamp, Ph. B.; E. H. Frisby; S. C. Blake; E. W. Peterson; F. W. Smith; M. Thompson; J. H. Reigner; E. D. Hearne; and I. D. Laferty; to whom is due much credit for their assistance in collecting the biographies. If this book serves to retain memory and picture on the mind in after years the fond and agreeable associations of this graduating class—to be of any utility in preserving a record of such matters as its possessor may desire to recall—the author will feel that his executive duties as Class Historian are abundantly repaid.

ANN ARBOR, March, 1883.

MEMBERS OF FACULTY.

JAMES B. ANGELL, LL. D.,

PRESIDENT.

HON. JAMES V. CAMPBELL, LL. D.

HON. THOMAS M. COOLEY, LL. D.,

DEAN.

CHARLES A. KENT, A. M.

WILLIAM P. WELLS, A. M.

ALPHEUS FELCH, LL. D.

CHARLES I. WALKER, LL. D.

Present during Junior Year.

CLASS OFFICERS.

| | |
|----------------------|----------------|
| SAMUEL C. BLAKE, | PRESIDENT |
| EDWARD M. WHITE, | VICE-PRESIDENT |
| S. WILLARD BEAKES, | SECRETARY |
| WILLIAM A. MARSH, | TREASURER |
| NATHANIEL P. CONREY, | ORATOR |
| CHARLES I. YORK, | HISTORIAN |
| HORACE M. OREN, | POET |
| FREDERICK W. SMITH, | PROPHET |
| FRANK J. CHEEK, | TOAST-MASTER |
| COLIN W. WRIGHT, | MARSHAL |
| WATERS DAVIS, | BASE-BALL CAPT |
| DAVID M. ALSTON, | FOOT-BALL CAPT |

CLASS HISTORY.

INTRODUCTION.

A tale of the body from which to draw
A person to administer both justice and law;
A collection of, most, what it admired;
A brief recalling of what it acquired.

After an eager gaze into the fruitful past two years of our course, tracing our progression from that bright promising morning that we left our dear homes for the Michigan University, up to the time of shouldering our "sheep-skins" which are indices of our faithfulness, your historian considers it important to recall some of the events that this ever memorial colon of our lives has witnessed and that are now obscured by the cloudiness of the irredeemable past. As a monkey turned into a man, or a caterpillar into a butterfly, so did we, as Juniors, in conformity to the same law, turn into Seniors, and therefore have two classifications of our existence within the arena of this great monument of intelligence. The blessings of divine providence and the perfect manipulation of the development of sanitary laws by the scholastic citizens of this city and the honorable Board of Regents of this University for the State of Michigan, have greatly aided in rendering our health schedule free from a death; though in our Junior year we walked "tip-toe," with our hair standing upright, and our hearts beating an alarm of fear that the scab on our sore arms was not a sure preventive of the small-pox which was then raging throughout the surrounding country and anticipated among us, we have survived all, and suffered only such pains and afflictions as were unavoidable and that grew out of the hereditary system of God's holy laws. As a whole, from begin-

ning to end, we have been remarkably blessed and complimented for our enthusiastic honesty of purpose. When attacked or challenged by any of the other departments of this institution to exert our physical or mental strength, we have always been on the spot at the exact time with assured confidence that victory and laurels were ours. In mental contests, as well as physical, we had no equal in the University; and the simple fact that our class was made up of the most refined and cultured young men sent forth from every state throughout the width and breadth of this entire Union bearing banners of famous ancestry under the names of Lincoln, Grant, Hayes, Conklyn, Davis and scores of others, has even done more than embarrass our professors and associates within the other departments, but has aroused the curiosity and speculative calibre of the most powerful promulgator of intellectual interest within the horizon of the sun, (Ann Arbor News). Our class having ever kept in view the principle that in union there is strength, and being individually powerful, and admirers of that resolute firmness of a "Sullivan," that whenever we have been bulletined, either actual or "in the mind," we have marched forth in advance of the hour, a solid brigade inspired by the most harmonious martial air of heaven, and with the love of patriotism glittering from the swords of our loyal bosoms, all in one grand spirit of pride to meet our popular duties. But, like unto the mighty sea at the hands of Superium, we have had spasmodic interventions within our own boundaries, and white caps have heaved upon to cool our heated imagination; the ensign of our great ship has been lowered to float the flag of a political party; the hall of our dwelling has been trumped with America's winning card to be obliteratedly dejected amidst the inevitable contentions of actual war. Such has been the irresistible result in consequence of our being a body of professional beginners with the idea shining from the base of our souls, that our destiny is to reach an ascendancy embracing the trust and will of the nation, through the instrumentality of some political party. And this idea was not all imagination; for it could not have been more actual, unless congress of the United States had vacated the dome of this nation's governmental system,

and permitted us with our system of governmental category, to have entered.

It is interesting to recall the struggling sufferings and uncontroverted undertakings of our class by which it has recorded its design to ring forth anew the harmonious music of unfolding laws; to soften the echoes of terror in the reverberation of thunder, to carve might on the memorial tablet hills of granite; and to leave pictures of our brains wreathed within the conspicuous space of our nation's capitol.

PART I.

GENERAL NARRATIVE—JUNIOR YEAR.

It was in Autumn, on the 3d day of October, 1881, when the wonderful marine facilities, in connection with the innumerable branches of this great republic's railroad system, had landed from all sections of civilized countries 216 earnest seekers of the excellency of the law amidst the 8,000 population of this city, to make known to the first they met, who generally were negroes in search of a student, that they were wearied and low in spirit, and wanted, first of all, a place to lay their heads. The kindness, generosity and hospitality of these redeemed souls, took our quarters and bussed us first up Straight street, then Crooked, and finally concluded on Curved street, in front of the Cook, St. James or Leonard House, where the door of our vehicle opened and we discovered that the entire solar system had changed or that our compasses had ceased to avail themselves of further merits. One without experience in such a perplexity and African association, can't imagine how our hearts would have been rejoiced to have clasped the hand of some dear friend who, having a knowledge of our awkwardness and lonesome circumstances from his own personal experience, could have whispered consoling information into our ears; but such seemed to be our misfortune, and we were left to prosecute our own objects. We first began to interrogate the landlord but he, knowing that students had three questions to one, money, and having been bothered by their questions for years, gave such indefinite information that it was none at all. We then concluded to refresh ourselves with the natural incidents of life, and arise early on the next morning to continue the prosecutions of our objects through the attorneyship of the

darkies, whose fee was, of course, at this time, to be a glass of gin. On the next morning, wholly in accordance with our expectations, these darkies took their fees and proceeded to map out our way to the campus ground and distinguish the Law Department. The directions were "go up Huron street, turn down Divison until you come to Williams, then turn and go straight ahead and ahead and you will run right into the building."

These instructions being sufficient, we soon found ourselves on Williams street in sight of the dome of the main building, with trembling hearts and lightning imaginations; a moment more and we were passing under the verdure of our department, into the office of Hon. Judge Cooley, whom we all knew by reputation to be one of the world's greatest jurists, and in consequence of which realized great embarrassment in making his acquaintance. But, favorably for us, it was one of his private clerks, Auston Mires, of Oakland, Oregon, whom we were first to meet, who informed us that at 10:30 Judge Cooley would appear upon the professor's stage in the lecture room to give all necessary information and advice. This greatly calmed our animation and we began to return to our usual sanguiness. At 10:30 we were assembled in the most pious dignity, prepared to present ourselves to the Judge as a class of great modesty and respect for our superiors; but suddenly we were astonished by the unreasonable screeching applause of the Seniors at his arrival. After the Seniors had exhausted themselves, the Judge deliberately proceeded to announce the programme of the year, and favored us with some rich logical remarks concerning the duties before us. By this time we had become fully reconciled to our position, and, having witnessed the rude example of the acquainted Seniors, we felt that there was no need of embarrassment or hesitation on our part in meeting the sublime object of our choice; and at that instant the germ of our class took root which has wonderfully grown into a magnanimous expanse of interest—interest in each other's welfare—interest in a worthy record—and above all, united interest in our professional studies.

School had now begun, and as soon as we had read all the

"Room Rent" and "Boarding House" signs, we located ourselves in desirable places and commenced pondering over the "Rights of Persons," from the first book of Blackstone, anticipating a rigid quiz soon. But in this we were happily surprised as it was our good fortune to come before one of America's most honored men whose popular name is recorded back in the annals of a remote age as a United States Senator with the living names of Webster, Clay, Calhoun, and from whose aged countenance, under his hoary locks, show forth a congeniality, a loving soul, that made us free in our quizzes and aspire to reverence his holy presence. (Governor Felch). It was about the middle of the third month, when we had formed our dear acquaintances with each other and were actually in earnest in all that is to be expected of a class, that we considered the importance of recreation and forming our class organizations. The weather being very pleasant and the campus delightful, we marched in the afternoon of the second Saturday to its reserved corner, where we were surrounded by over a thousand familiar students from the other departments to discover if there was a champion among us. Our abilities that day gained for ourselves notoriety which gave us a position on the Washenaw County fair grounds on the following Saturday, known as Field Day; here again we were surrounded, not only by the hundreds of students but by a multitude of outside spectators who had paid their entrance fee to witness the several contests for the championship of the University. The result of these contests credited to our class three champions and left no doubt that we had three men, one who could out-run, another who could out-jump, and most emphatically one who could whip any man in the University,—Frank Nelson, A. B., who had won the championship at the University of Toronto, retained that credit by running his usual speed; Charles Harshman made the big jump; Waters Davis patted on the frame of Mr. Wintermute, who was then champion, twenty-five blows against seventeen, which made forty-two taps in less than two minutes. Field Day was then over, and it is not necessary that I should mention who rode home in the buss or give the reasons why there has not been a day of the kind since. At this stage of our

progression we had got through with the "Rights of Persons," and taken up the "Rights of Things." Time had now elapsed when the election of class officers, the organization of a Moot Congress and Club Courts were in order, and a bulletin board was erected which not only held posters of these facts but of rushes, challenges and other interesting items. Without delay our class had become classified into some one of the six courts, viz: "Ohio Code," "New York," "Indiana," "Pennsylvania," "Michigan" or "Trans-Mississippi," which were conducted to represent the different localities in which we intend to practice. These courts continued with a constantly increasing interest throughout the entire year, and the advantages that we derived from them are so indelibly impressed upon our minds that they can never be forgotten. Moot Congress which was an exact figure of the Congress of the United States, was participated in by both Juniors and Seniors. In this, there was an unprecedented interest, and, ever to be remembered, that at one time this interest was so great in the House of Representatives as to arouse political animosities to an actual combat over the question as to whether a Democrat or Republican should preside as Speaker. This question was peculiarly adjudicated upon by the scientific movements of the pugilistic element of our class, and Moot Congress continued to be an object of great interest and instruction the rest of the year.

The election of class officers which occurred on the first of the second month was also an interesting feature. The main fight was the contest for the presidency, Albert De Camp and William H. Savidge taking the lead. On the third ballot Savidge received a majority of the votes and was declared elected. This contest was conducted from a sectional standpoint. Previously secret caucuses were held which came out on election day to honor one of our western states' worthy men rather than Michigan, the native state of De Camp. Out of this election grew a new machinery for our Senior campaign which I will consider in part second.

Now we had got pretty well along with the "Rights of Things" and began considering "Private and Public Wrongs." The first that we discovered under this head, was a chal-

lenge posted on our bulletin board, to meet the wild fancies of the Lits and Medic's eccentric minds for the purpose of a "rush" which term, some one of our class said "might be applied to certain unexplainable movements of animals far down the animal scale or perhaps *by permission* to that species of the human race far removed from civilization in the jungles of heathen lands." But in view of our popular physical strength and pride in our courageous boldness, we decided to disrobe ourselves of our dignity just once, and step down to a parallel with these offenders, to settle forevermore such vociferous and meaningless harangues—and we did, and your historian has not heard of a challenge since. The second discovery under this head was a policeman wronging a neighbor "medic," by trying to put him out of the Opera House without cause on the evening that we had sincerely assembled to listen to Tilton's lecture; here we made use of our knowledge of "Rights and Wrongs" and it was our class that first stepped to the front and demanded justice which caused the discharge of the policeman and a mistaken insinuation the next morning in the columns of the Ann Arbor News, that bore directly upon our feelings and generally insulted all students within the University. This immediately aroused our indignation and our class at once called a meeting inviting all other departments to participate. The meeting filled our lecture hall to overflowing. After adopting many resolutions which were published in the Detroit papers, we then adjourned to await the effect, which was an apology from the News in its valedictory issue. But thinking that the apology was too long in coming out we decided, with the other departments, to march down town and see what was the trouble. There were about twelve hundred in this march, all under symmetrical military control with our class at the front; not finding the editor at home, we concluded to march anyhow a "little for fun" but having some respect for Policeman Porter we only marched through the city three times.

The next of importance, outside of our studies, and which is a more interesting subject, is ever worthy to be remembered. It was on an unusual bright morning about the first of March, when we formed ourselves as Company "B" in a procession of

over fifteen hundred students headed by the Ann Arbor City Band and stepped to its solemn pealing tones, to the Central Depot, under an inspired authority and with sacred eagerness to meet the arrival of President Angell who had been for two years, acting under a crown of honors from the highest executive of the United States as Envoy to China. The President, in company with Hon. Judge Cooley and Ex-Gov. Felch, who arose early on that morning to meet him in Detroit, arrived amidst the greatest number of dignified and cultured young men with lifted hats, that ever assembled anywhere in the universe to meet the world's most famous man. This procession, then a mile long, followed the President to his home, from the door of which, he made some gentle remarks stating that he had been informed that his neighbor across the way was at the point of death, and that such circumstances were too much commanding of human respect to say more at that moment than that he would meet all, that evening, at University Hall. The entire multitude then withdrew, at once, in reverent silence to assemble again that evening at the hall, where the President, after an extensive introduction by Vice-President Frieze, gave a most interesting detail of his observations while in the populous empire. The weather the rest of the term was very unpleasant and we closely confined ourselves to our Moot Congress, Club Courts and studies, winding up on the 25th of March with the last pages of Blackstone, bade farewell to each other, shook the hands of our dear classmates and departed to our homes to return October 1, 1882.

PART II.

SENIOR YEAR.

This part of our history begins on the 2nd day of October, 1882, when we first raised the butterfly wings of our imagination and fluttered in the highest degree of ecstasy given by the divine laws of metamorphosis, and looked back through our chrysalid existence into that larval condition as Juniors, where we formed the acquaintance of many dear classmates who failed, in consequence of unknown causes, to receive the glory of this transformation, and be with us in our honored robe of seniority. There is one important contrast in our two forms; before our change there were 216 of us, now "we" are but a few more than half of that original number, but have been increased by one-year recruits who joined us with the fuzz of their half-formed wings, until our senior class began with 158 members, all to be equipped, in the outcome, with a crown of faithfulness of such a rank and color as our honored faculty will yet decide. This contrast in our Junior and Senior beginning, as well as throughout each year, is equally as great as that in the extremes of nature. For in entering upon our junior life, we looked into trembling, lightning clouds grumbling at our timorous lives, to which we were to become reconciled, only by a familiarity with their harmlessness; while we began as Seniors, in that acquaintance, that should our eyes have been blindfolded, we could have recognized the voice of each professor and been conscious of a clear and bright heaven susceptible of sending forth the power of that molten luminary to cause us to sweat beneath its penetrating heat in our laborious field of duty. We began this new phase under an entirely different tension, and its strains upon the nerves of our calibre

pictured to us in a vision, convulsive shuddering and excessive perspiration. Our vacation, from March 25th to the beginning of this part of our history, was a season of unceasing and interesting anticipation; not only were we meditative because of the imperceptible satisfaction in anticipation of the number of "hooks" and "zeros" that our eminent faculty would shoot into our record, but we looked anon into the campaign of our coming Seniorhood, and tried to imagine some persons whose laurels wreathed their shining fame on the topmost summit of our junior year, and who could fill our executive offices with that embellishment to our class that nature's adorning rosebud gives to the shaggy and haggard thorns. The result of these anticipations were, that, when we came filing into our hall, on the first morning, as the Law Class of '83, all which had seemed prophetic was now declared to be no longer a theme of imaginary invention; but there spread before us a full field of earnest labor commanding such immediate and strict attention that we took cognizance of nothing beyond its boundaries except what is necessarily a modern incident to a class. This is another contrast; while our Junior history bears records of "Rushes," "Military Parades," "Championships," "Indignation Meetings," etc., nothing of the kind can be recorded of us, as Seniors, in our higher degree of emergency.

This field of our labor was not to us as a whole but individually, and those, whose circumstances made their vacation a period of financial replenishment, felt that such silent labor had let in sterilizing weeds and that only greater diligence and faithfulness could overcome its effect and vigoiate anew those ideas which they planted by their note-books in its fertile soil of Junior days. Besides this fertile return there stood before us two mighty hills to be undermined and let down into hollows of equal magnitude. The first that we were to attack was "Moot Court" which stood near the gate, to be leveled into this emptyness that its ghostly uprising might not shade surrounding fruitful thoughts beyond the last day of the first semester. The second was a seige engaging our economized time for a much longer duration, and known as "Thesis"; in this we were to lift the wings of our imaginations and soar higher in

grander thought and sublimer reason than any incentive would move in the former; for this task was to represent profound thought, intelligent reason, scholastic execution and to receive such a seal of acceptance from the hand of a Supreme Judge as would declare its perfection; while the former was to be forever recorded though blasted by wind. There was yet, in addition to these great hills and refreshing of Junior labor, a more general object that magnetized the attention of all alike. It started in front of us with its dreadful and uncomfortable quizzing power on the second morning to continue to the end and then to recapitulate with a full army of assistants.

Each morning preceding the lecture of Prof. Kent or Wells, we were to examine ourselves to see if we had retained what had been expounded to us by them at a previous lecture, that we might arise boldly, yet reservedly, to the call of our names, which came to some of us at first like a spasm, and that dignified boldness which we had planned to stand under was carried away upon the loud smiles of our merciful classmates and conceited Juniors from the rear, and left us pale and trembling from the effects of a change as sudden as lightning could bring; but this ceased as soon as all had passed through a like crisis and we then became a fraternity of earnest sympathizers with each other. The entire faculty were to begin a double series of quizzing immediately on the opening of the last semester reaching back to the beginning of our junior year and closing at the end of the entire course, which was more than a movable hill in this field of labor, but an immovable mountain that must stand to be only effected when life shall end. With all of this staring and unavoidable labor before us, we were individually a general at the head of a six months' battle to be fought with the applied power of our brains within the University of Michigan; and there remained no time to participate in popular athletical sports like those recorded of us, when we were deliberate and less oppressed, in that hopeful sphere as Juniors. Therefore, our Senior history is confined principally to our struggles in this celebrated battle of everlasting remembrance, and your historian fails to discover anything, excepting one or two and perhaps three other matters that should shorten

the limited space in which to record, for interesting perusal in future years, this close engagement in our first battle upon the unbounded field of human strife.

Since these two or three matters, alluded to above, are features of our patriotism and cultured political standpoints, I will now proceed for a moment, to consider their importance. The election of class officers, which reflects back to our Junior year for part of its history, is first in importance; as its object was to determine those persons who should receive the most honorary positions and highest degree of credits that a class can give. This took place about the first of November. The campaign was actually open from the beginning of our Senior year, and, in a measure, began in our enthusiastic Juniorism. In the election of Junior officers, as heretofore stated, the contest was conducted from a sectional standpoint. The Western States united with each other, caucused among themselves, correspondingly did the North, South and East; these localities come out on election day with their selected candidates, each with a full determination to break through a dead-lock and drink up the balance of power. Whatever was the result, it is not proper to consider here, only to that extent which is related to our Senior dignity; yet our Senior elections held a memorial relation to this Junior machinery, and I should record, that defeated candidates and their friends in their campaign looked upon such sectional issues as inconsistent with the true object of class elections, and resolved to make the campaign limits of 1882 extend, if necessary, beyond the great sea borders of this American continent, and declare the fight, as from one locality for those men within its boundaries who stood alone upon their shining promises. But this was too true a principle to remain uncontroverted long when so many aspirants were planning a secret road to success. And, though at first there was no knowledge of a departure from this true principal, there was gradually growing out of imaginations a general belief that the contest was to be between college fraternities and their outsiders. This imagination stuck to some of the leaders of both these classes like tar on a squash, and ere any great time had elapsed, these imaginary inventions had become absolutely

and publically declared to be the machinery of our campaign. From some source, which your historian is unable to describe, we had assumed two distinguished names, viz.: "Greeks" and "Barbarians," and both these parties were earnestly at work to accomplish all that such classification signifies. After limited then general caucuses in each party, we united in one general convention to put in nomination our candidates for the different offices; here the "Barbarians" lost much hope; for the wisdom of the "Greeks" had created a faction in its ranks as an act of necessity to divide its superior power. As a result of this faction, there were three parties, one being somewhat in the minority but holding the balance of power, it rendered, in the election of some officers, a long and tedious dead-lock which caused our election to occupy the entire afternoon of two days, with such interest that Judge Cooley found it necessary to be present to lay down the rules for a more proper proceeding.

The next interesting item worthy to be recorded, occurred each morning before lecture for about a week after we received the election news of November, 1882, which needs no explanation from the hand of your writer as that news will ever bear remembrance without record. But the manner in which we received it, is the feature to be noticed. I need not tell you what the politics of those persons are who were the most rejoiced at this news and who created the great excitement that grew out of it, as that is too sacred to mention; neither does space admit to give a minute detail of this excitable occasion. Therefore, I will but call your attention to the numerous "roosters," "eagles," "profane intemperance pictures," etc., that swung from the walls of our hall those mornings, and slightly mention that "squabble on the stage" between Democrats and Republicans, when one of the largest roosters, with the strongest will, and broadest wings that ever soared in political glory, was suspended to be dejected amidst silent clinching of our loyal power. This excitement raged the highest when it was first known as certain that first reports were true, which was the second morning after election, the morning that Judge Campbell lectured without a stand or gavel as they were in the blacksmith shop for repairs.

It would be too disinteresting to mention anything further outside of our Senior labor, and it is of such minor importance, that its record would lead us, in future years, to condemn its space as an insignificant treasure. Therefore, were it convenient, I would continue in laying out before us, for future moments of interesting reflection, when, perhaps, some of us may be honored by a crown of worldly usefulness high up in the wonderous pathway of fame, the ambitious and sincere struggles of our lives at the threshold of an inexhaustible field of towering mountains of legislation that stood in a distance as the product of the laws of Almighty God for human discovery. But as time and space forbids, I can only mention further that the hills of "Moot Court" and "Thesis" are filled into their hollows, and creditably sanctioned by our most worthy faculty, and, that each day, with its perfumed atmosphere, brings forth in the echoes of our constant grasps at the golden dome of majestic law, the gladsome declaration, that God is the supreme and infallible legislator which we should ever keep echoing till death shall have crowned our earthly toil with those omnipotent rewards of our eternal destiny.

STATISTIC TABLE.

NATIVE STATES OR COUNTRIES.

| STATE. | No. | STATE. | No. |
|-------------------|-----|----------------------|-----|
| Ohio..... | 27 | West Virginia..... | 2 |
| New York..... | 14 | Texas..... | 1 |
| Pennsylvania..... | 16 | Massachusetts..... | 3 |
| Indiana..... | 9 | Missouri..... | 3 |
| Illinois..... | 18 | New Hampshire..... | 1 |
| Germany..... | 1 | Minnesota..... | 4 |
| England..... | 1 | Tennessee..... | 2 |
| Michigan..... | 27 | Hawaiian Island..... | 1 |
| Kentucky..... | 3 | Sweden..... | 1 |
| Iowa..... | 7 | California..... | 1 |
| Bohemia..... | 1 | Nebraska..... | 1 |
| Wisconsin..... | 6 | Maryland..... | 1 |
| Canada..... | 4 | Ireland..... | 1 |
| Delaware..... | 1 | | |
| Total..... | | | 158 |

RESIDENCE BY STATES.

| STATE. | No. | STATE. | No. |
|--------------------|-----|-------------------|-----|
| Michigan..... | 46 | Nebraska..... | 2 |
| Ohio..... | 19 | Missouri..... | 2 |
| Illinois..... | 18 | Tennessee..... | 2 |
| Pennsylvania..... | 12 | Delaware..... | 2 |
| Indiana..... | 11 | Kentucky..... | 2 |
| Minnesota..... | 10 | Texas..... | 1 |
| New York..... | 9 | Hawaiian..... | 1 |
| Iowa..... | 6 | California..... | 1 |
| Wisconsin..... | 3 | Colorado..... | 1 |
| Massachusetts..... | 3 | Kansas..... | 1 |
| West Virginia..... | 2 | Arkansas..... | 1 |
| Canada..... | 2 | Cosmopolitan..... | 1 |
| Total..... | | | 158 |

WEIGHT.

| | |
|----------------------------|-------------------|
| Total weight of Class..... | 13,447 pounds |
| Average..... | 148 63-158 pounds |
| Greatest..... | 226 pounds |
| Least..... | 115 pounds |

HEIGHT.

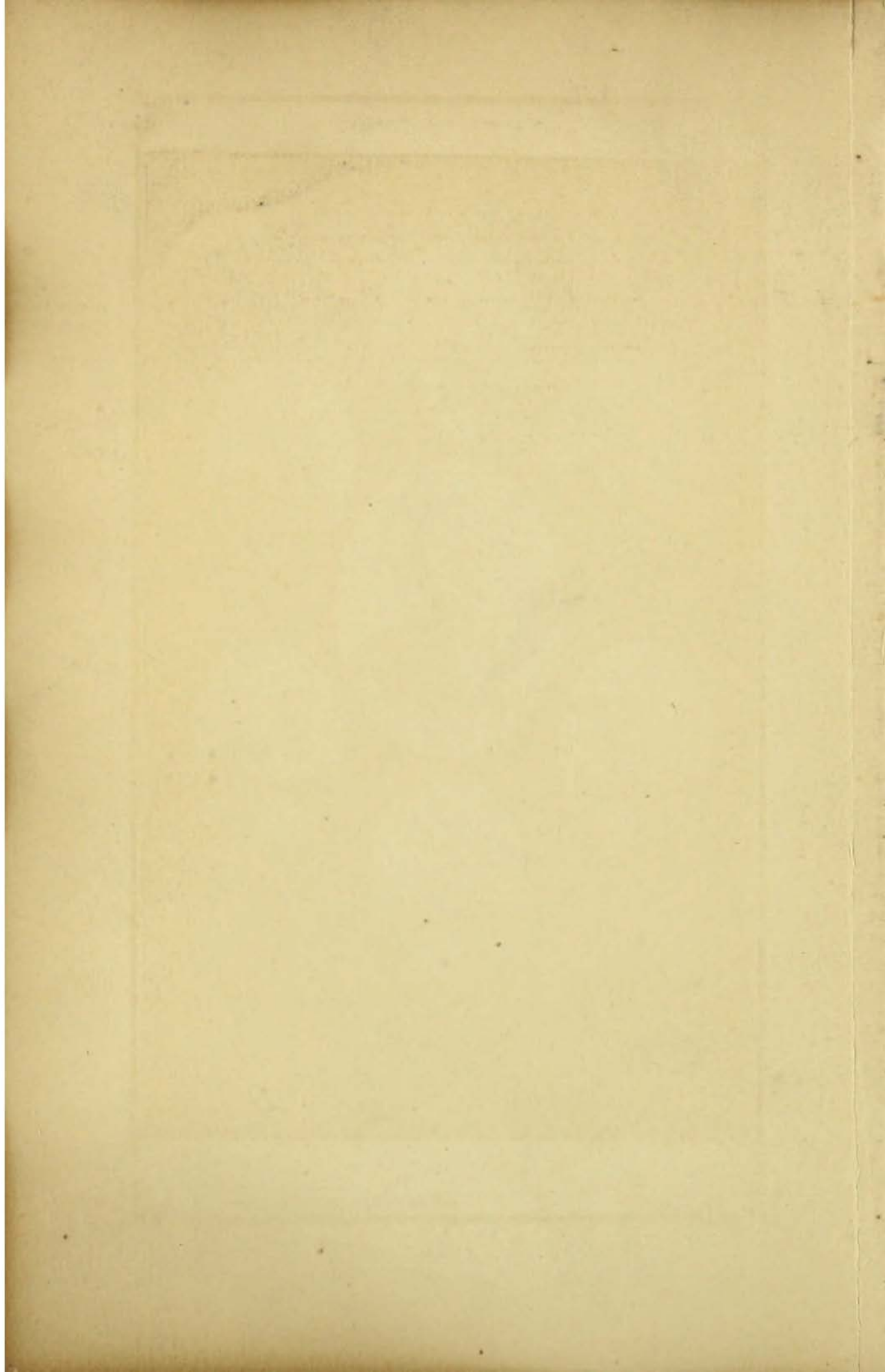
| | |
|------------------------------|----------------------|
| Average height of Class..... | 5 feet 8 9-16 inches |
| Greatest..... | 6 feet 4 inches |
| Least..... | 5 feet |

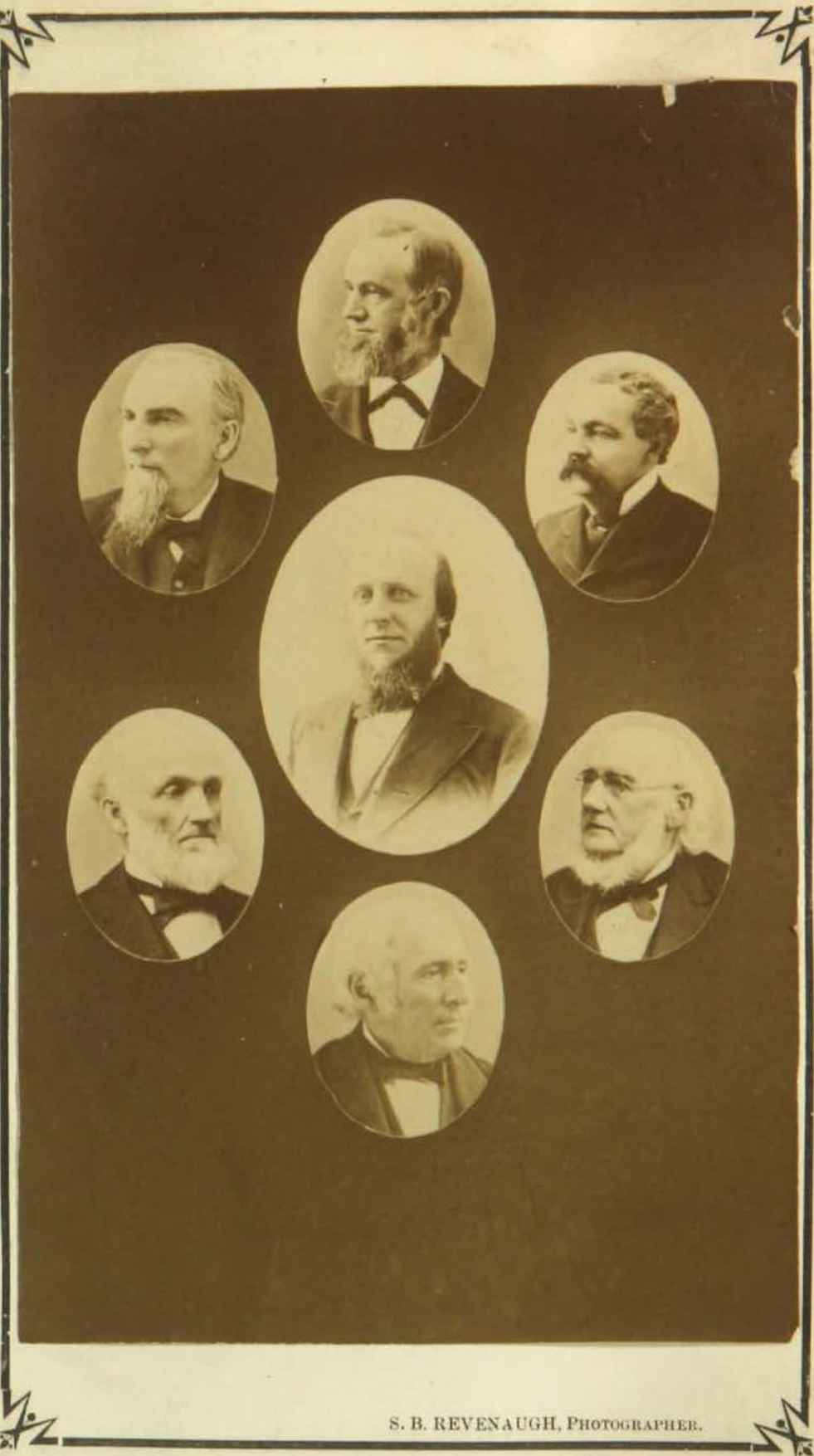
AGE.

| | |
|---------------------------|----------|
| Average age of Class..... | 23 years |
| Greatest..... | 39 years |
| Least..... | 18 years |

POLITICS.

| | |
|---|----|
| No. of Republicans..... | 86 |
| No. of Democrats..... | 50 |
| No. of Independents..... | 17 |
| Greenbackers..... | 3 |
| Prohibitionists..... | 2 |
| <hr/> | |
| No. of Attorneys before Graduating..... | 84 |





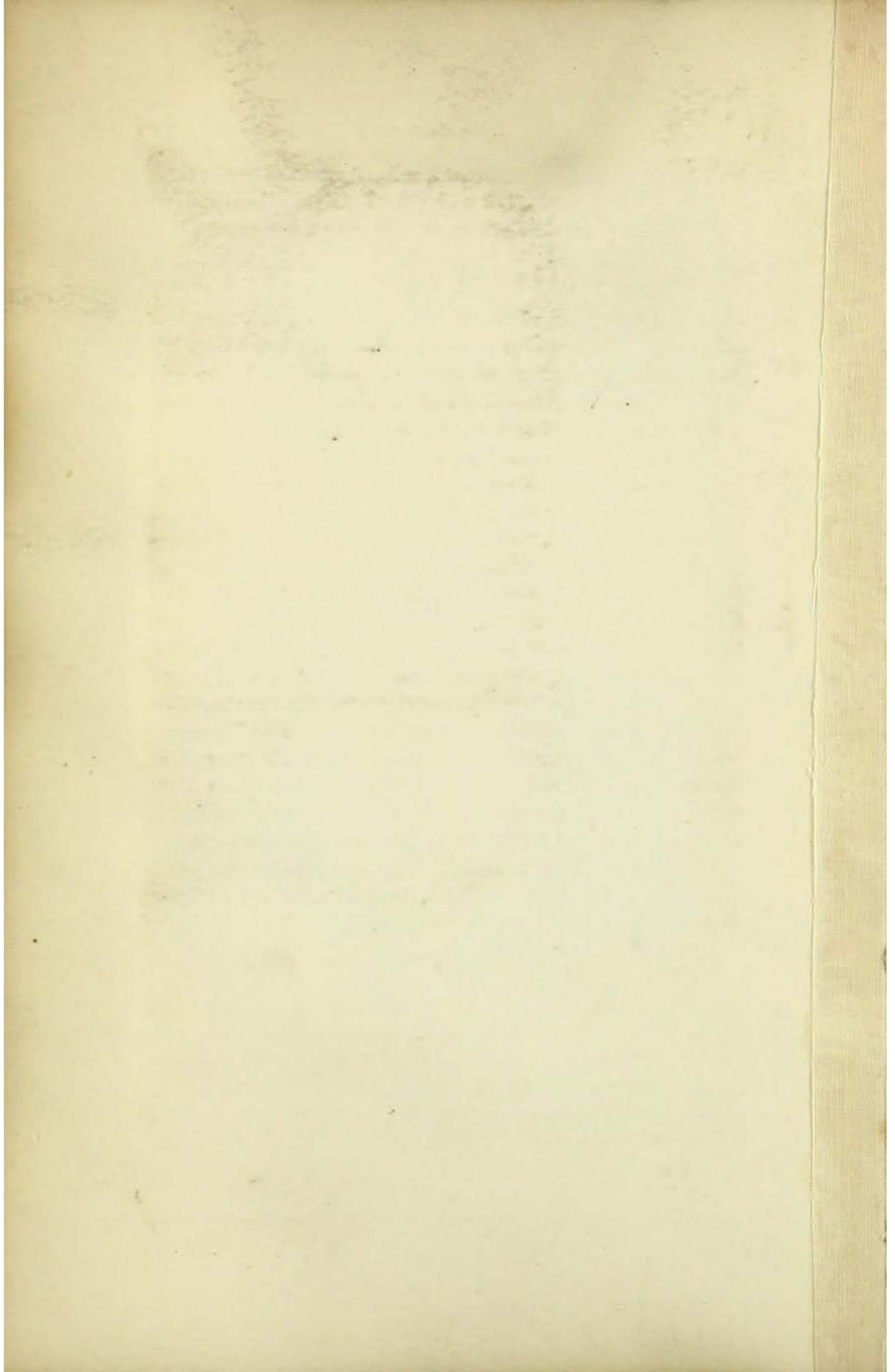
Kent

Wells

Walker

Belcher

S. B. REVENAUGH, PHOTOGRAPHER.



BIOGRAPHIES OF FACULTY.

PRESIDENT JAMES B. ANGELL was born in Scituate, Rhode Island, in 1829. In 1845 he entered Brown University, and in 1849 he graduated, taking the highest honors of his class. Ever since graduation he has been an earnest educational worker, and he has done much to strengthen the power of two state Universities. For two years after he had graduated he was engaged in teaching and private study. In 1851 he went to Europe, where he remained for two years, engaged in study and travel. While in Europe he was asked to accept the chair of Modern Languages and Literature in Brown University. This position he accepted and held until 1860. During this time he won the reputation of being one of the most successful professors in that institution. He resigned this professorship to accept the position of editor of the Providence Journal. This position he held for six years. During the trying war times this journal was one of the most loyal. It ever upheld the government, and many of its editorials were circulated as campaign documents. In 1866 he accepted the Presidency of the University of Vermont, entering upon his duties in August of that same year. In 1871 he resigned his position in Vermont University, to accept the Presidency of the University of Michigan, which position he is now filling. Since his connection with the University it has had a marked degree of advancement, much of which is due to the executive ability of Dr. Angell. In March, 1880, he was appointed by President Hayes, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to China, and also Chairman of a Commission Plenipotentiary to revise our treaties with China. Two treaties were negotiated—one upon Chinese Immigration and one on Commercial and Judicial Matters. Both have been ratified. He succeeded in getting the Chinese

government to exempt native Protestant converts from taxation for heathen festivals. In October, 1881, he resigned the office of Minister, and resumed work at the University in February, 1882.

JUDGE THOMAS M. COOLEY was born in Attica, New York, in 1824. He was the son of a farmer who was enabled to give him a moderate academic education. At the age of eighteen he began the study of law. In 1843 he came to Adrian, Michigan, where he was admitted to the bar in 1846. The same year he began to practice in Tecumseh; but in 1848 he returned to Adrian and entered into partnership with Hon. F. C. Beaman. In 1854 he became a partner of C. M. Croswell, afterwards Governor of Michigan. Judge Cooley has attained a high rank as an author, a scholar and a jurist. In 1850 he was elected Circuit Court Commissioner and Recorder of Adrian. In 1857 he was chosen by the legislature to compile the statutes of the state. In 1858 he was appointed Reporter of the Supreme Court, which office he held for six years, publishing eight volumes of reports. In 1864 he was elected Justice of the Supreme Court of Michigan to fill a vacancy. Since then he has been twice re-elected and still holds the position. As a Jurist he has attained an enviable reputation and he is considered authority on many subjects; particularly on constitutional questions. He has published a Digest of Michigan Reports (1866). A treatise on Constitutional Limitations of Legislative Powers in the States, (1868). A second edition (1871), a third (1874), a fourth (1878) and a fifth is now in press. An edition of Blackstone's Commentaries (1872). An edition of Story on the Constitution (1874). The same year he revised Harrington's Chancery Reports. He also published a treatise of the Law of Taxation (1867); one on the Law of Torts (1878); a Manual of Constitutional Law (1880). Besides these he has also published many magazine and review articles. He is at present assistant editor of the American Law Register. In 1846 he married Mary E. Horton of Adrian. They have six children three of whom are married. Since the organization of the Law Depart-

ment of the University, he has held the Jay Professorship in that Department. In 1877 he delivered the opening course of law lectures in the John's Hopkin's University which was followed by two subsequent courses. In 1832 he was earnestly solicited by the authorities in charge of the state University of Texas, to accept a professorship in that institution, and organize the Law Department, but he felt compelled to decline. In 1873 the degree of LL. D. was conferred upon him by the University of Michigan. He is now a member of the International Code Committee, which has for its object the improvement and codification of the laws of nations.

HON. ALPHEUS FELCH was born in Limerick, York County Maine, September 28, 1806. His parents having both died when he was but three years of age, he found a home with his paternal grandfather with whom he remained until the latter's death. He entered Philip Exeter Academy in 1821 and later Bowdoin College, from which he graduated in 1827. He immediately began the study of law and in 1830 was admitted to the bar at Bangor, Maine. He engaged in practice at Houlton, Maine, where he continued until 1833. In that year he removed to Monroe, Michigan, where he continued the practice of his profession until 1843, at which time he removed to Ann Arbor. While at Monroe he was elected a member of the state legislature in 1835, and continued a member during the years 1836 and 1837. Early in 1838 he was appointed one of the Bank Commissioners of the state and held that office for more than a year when the laborious duties of the office compelled him to resign. It was during the life of the "Wild-cat" banks and great vigilance and effort was required on the part of the commissioners. In 1842 he was appointed Auditor General of the state but after holding the office only a few weeks, was commissioned by the Governor as one of the Judges of the Supreme Court to fill a vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Judge Fletcher. At the session of the legislature held in January, 1843, Mr. Felch was nominated by the Governor to the Senate and was confirmed by that body both for the unexpired term of

his predecessor and for the next ensuing full term of six years. In 1845 he was elected Governor of the state. In 1847 he was elected a Senator in Congress and at once retired from the office of Governor by resignation, which took effect on the 4th of March, 1847. While in the Senate he was for four years chairman of Committee on Public Lands. At the close of his Senatorial term in 1853 he was appointed by President Pierce one of the Commissioners to adjust and settle the Spanish and Mexican land claims in California under the treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo and an act of Congress passed for that purpose. He went to California in May, 1853, and was made President of the Commission. The duties were of an important and delicate character but were satisfactorily brought to a close in March, 1856, by a final disposition of all the claims presented. In June, 1856, he returned to his home in Ann Arbor, where he has been engaged principally in the legal profession. In 1873 he retired from active practice and has led a life of retirement, except a tour in Europe in 1875. In 1877 the University of Michigan conferred upon him the degree of LL. D. He is the oldest and only surviving Bank Commissioner of the state. The oldest surviving Auditor General of the state. The oldest surviving Governor of the state. The oldest surviving Judge of the Supreme Court of Michigan, and the oldest surviving United States Senator from Michigan.

JAMES VALENTINE CAMPBELL was born at Buffalo, New York, February 25, 1823. His father, Henry Campbell, was a merchant, who brought his family to Detroit in 1826, and who held in New York and afterwards in Michigan the judicial post of county judge. The son was educated at Flushing, Long Island, and graduated at St. Pauls College, in July, 1841. He was admitted to the bar in October, 1844, at Detroit. In 1857, upon the establishment of the Supreme Court as at present constituted, he was elected one of the Judges. He has been twice re-elected, once in 1863 and again in 1871. Judge Campbell has been closely identified with the advancement of educational and refining influences, especially in Detroit, and was

President of the Young Men's Society there in 1848, and a member of the Board of Education for several years. In 1859 he was chosen Marshall Professor of Law in the Law Department, established that year in the University of Michigan, and he has held this chair ever since. He received the degree of Doctor of Laws from the University in 1866, and was the first of a very few eminent men upon whom the University has conferred that degree. In 1876 he published Outlines of the Political History of Michigan. He is a member of the St. Pauls Episcopal church, of Detroit, and of the Standing Committee of the Diocese of Michigan. He was a Whig so long as the Whig party maintained a political existence, and he has since been a Republican. On March 6th, 1879, Judge Campbell was re-nominated by acclamation and, on April 7th, re-elected to the Supreme Bench for his fourth term.

CHARLES A. KENT was born October 10, 1834, in Hopkinton, St. Lawrence county, New York. His parents were both born in Vermont, from which state they removed to New York and from the time of their marriage, lived in Hopkinton until they were separated by death. The mother of Professor Kent died when he was but seven years old. His father was occupied at farming. Both of his parents lived and died in the house in which their married life began. Professor Kent is one of a family of nine children, eight of whom are now living. He first attended school in the village of Hopkinton. While out of school he was engaged at work on his father's farm. He prepared for college at St. Lawrence Academy at Potsdam, New York. In 1852 he entered the University of Vermont from which he graduated in 1856. During 1856-57 he was principal of an academy at Montpelier, Vermont. For two years from this time he studied at the Theological Seminary, at Andover, Massachusetts. In the fall of 1869 he came to Detroit and began the study of law. Since that time he has continued to make his home in Detroit, where he has practiced law since 1861. In politics he is a Republican. In 1874 he was married to Francis C. King, of Detroit. In the spring of 1868 he was

appointed, by the Regents, as Professor in the University of Michigan and from that time he has continued to hold that position. He has also shown his interest in education in other ways, having been for four years a member of the School Board of Detroit. In 1881-82 he was a member of a Board of Commissioners, appointed by the Governor of Michigan to revise the tax laws of the state.

PROFESSOR WILLIAM P. WELLS, Kent Professor of Law, is a native of Vermont. He was born at St. Albans, February 15, 1831; and prepared for college at the Franklin County Grammar School, located at St. Albans. In 1847 he entered the University of Vermont, and pursued the classical course of study, graduating with honor in 1851. In 1852 Mr. Wells entered the Harvard Law School, then conducted by such eminent lawyers as Professor Joel Parker, formerly Chief Justice of New Hampshire, and graduated in 1854. The same year he received his Master's Degree from the University of Vermont. In 1856 Mr. Wells came to Detroit, in the same year becoming the law partner of James V. Campbell. Two years later, however, Judge Campbell was called to the Bench of the Supreme Court of Michigan, and since that time Professor Wells has continued to practice alone. He was elected a member of the Legislature of Michigan for 1865-6, as Representative from Detroit, but since that time has filled no political office. Professor Well's connection with the Law School began in the year 1874. From that time till 1876 he lectured in place of Professor C. I. Walker, who had leave of absence. In the latter year Professor Walker resigned his position as Kent Professor, whereupon Professor Wells was at once elected successor. And, with the exception of a leave of absence for the year 1880-1, his connection with the School has been uninterrupted. The Professor lectures to us about Corporations, Agency, Bills and Notes, Partnership, Personal Property, and Contracts.

BIOGRAPHIES OF CLASS.



JAMES RANSOM ADSIT was born October 18th, 1856, at Alps, Rensselaer county, New York, where his parents were also born, moving to Albany, New York, in 1860, and later to Bath-on-the-Hudson, where the father died in 1876, and where the mother still lives. James R. first attended the public schools of Alps, New York, being engaged in diverse occupations while not in school during his minority, attending one year at the State Normal School at Albany, New York, since which time he has been engaged in teaching and reading law with the firm of Pratt, Hatch & Davis, of Traverse City, Michigan, and where he intends to begin the practice of his profession after graduating. Mr. Adsit is a member of the Baptist church, and in politics is a Democrat. Being a one year man, Mr. Adsit was admitted to the Senior Law Class of Michigan University upon his license to practice in Michigan.



WILLIAM GUTHRIE ALEXANDER was born October 30, 1853, in Jackson Township, Wells County, Indiana; his parents are both living, at Hartford City, Blackford County, Indiana; his father was a farmer, but is now a nurseryman; and while out of school during his boyhood worked on his father's farm. He has one sister and four brothers living and one sister dead. He first attended a district school in Jackson Township and afterwards attended at Hartford City, Montpelier, Ridgeville, Valparaiso, and graduated at Ft. Wayne College in 1880. He has taught several schools, and is admitted to the bar in Indiana. He is a supporter of the principles of the Republican party. He is a one year man and was admitted on recommendation of his preceptor, R. S. Taylor, in whose office he was a student more than a year. He intends practicing in Dakota in the spring of '83.



DAVID MENZIES ALSTON was born in McCandless township, Alleghany County, Pennsylvania, June 17th, 1862. His father was born in Scotland and came to Pennsylvania in 1832. His mother was born in Pennsylvania, and died in Alleghany City, Pennsylvania, in 1876. While David was a boy his father was a farmer, later has been a stone contractor and builder, and follows that occupation at present in Alleghany City, Pennsylvania. He first attended the Logan School in McCandless township, Alleghany County, Pennsylvania, and afterwards Newell's Institute at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. Every summer during his usefulness he has worked in harvest on his father's farm; he was a "farmer boy" by birth and by inclination. Is a Republican in politics and a member of the $\psi \Delta \psi$ Fraternity of the University of Michigan. Expects to practice law in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania; will begin in the fall of 1883.



WILLIAM BELMONT ANDERSON was born in Alleghany City, Pennsylvania, August 4, 1861. His parents removed from New York to Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, in 1847, and from there to Alleghany City in 1857. His father during his early childhood was a wholesale flour merchant but is now retired from active business. Mr. Anderson first attended the ward schools of Alleghany City and afterwards attended Newell's Institute, Duff's Business College and the Western University at Pittsburg. He has lately been employed in the law office of Hon. H. G. Day, of Lanesboro, Minnesota. He is a Republican and is a staunch protectionist. He is also a member of the "Sigma Chi" College Fraternity. He intends to locate at Lanesboro, Minnesota, where he will begin the practice of his profession, April 1, 1883.



HENRY A. ARMSTRONG is a native of the state of Ohio, being born in Elkton township, Columbiana County, on the 20th day of April, 1856. This was also the birth place of both his parents, and where they have spent their lives. He remained at home, attending school and working at farming, until he was twenty-two years of age, when he went to Kansas and entered the Kansas Normal School and Business Institute, from which he graduated in 1880. From there he went to Enterprise, Kansas, where he remained one year as principal of the public schools of that place. Returning again to his home in Ohio he began the study of law, and in the fall of 1881 he came to Ann Arbor and entered the Law Department with the class of '83. In his political views he is a Republican. He is as yet undecided as to his future course, but thinks seriously of beginning the practice of his profession somewhere in the west.



JOSEPH BAILEY, JR., was born in Commerce, Oakland County, Michigan, April 18th, 1860. His parents were born in Ireland, and at present engaged in farming at Commerce, Michigan. When Joseph was a boy he worked on the farm. He attended the Milford High School, and graduated at the University of Michigan, taking the degree of B. A. He has been admitted to the bar in Michigan, and lately, while not in school, has been practicing law. His law preceptor was Hon. A. C. Baldwin, of Pontiac, Michigan. He is a Republican, and expects to begin the practice of law in Pontiac, Michigan. He has said "that the function of law is the preservation of order, and that is 'Heaven's first law.'"



WILLIAM BARRETT was born in Conerville, Schoharie County, New York, December 18, 1859. Parents born in Ireland and settled in New York, where they reside at present. His father is a farmer. He worked on his fathers farm when a boy and left home at 17. Lately when not in school has been a commercial traveler. Has attended the Stamford Seminary, New York, Mt. Union College, Ohio, and the Michigan State Normal. Will begin the practice of law in New York after graduating.



ELIJAH BARTON was born in Ayr Township, Fulton County, Pennsylvania, May 25, 1855. His father being a farmer most of his time after he became old enough to work, until he reached his seventeenth year was spent working on his father's farm, going to public school three or four months in the winter season. At the age of seventeen he began teaching in the public schools, teaching about half the time and going to school and working on the farm the remaining time. Attended Shippensburg State Normal School at Shippensburg, Pennsylvania, and Waynesburg College, at Waynesburg, Pennsylvania, finishing his school work at the latter place. Did not complete a college course. In the fall of the year 1879 went to Fort Wayne, Indiana, where he entered the city treasurer's office as clerk remaining there nearly two years. Then began the study of law in the office of Ninde & Ellison, in Fort Wayne.



S. WILLARD BEAKES was born January 11th, 1861, at Burlingham, Sullivan county, New York. His parents were born in New York, and are living at Bloomingburgh, New York. His father is a physician and surgeon. He has one brother and one sister. When not in college he had charge of a drug store. He attended the Wallkill Academy, Middletown, New York, and was two years in the Literary Department of the University of Michigan. He studied law with Judge Cooley during the summer vacation of '82. He is a Democrat. At the Senior election of '82 Mr. Beakes was unanimously chosen class secretary.



GEO. C. BEIS was born at Waterville, Lucas county, Ohio, September 12, 1861. His father and mother are both natives of Germany and first settled at Waterville about 1852. During his childhood his father owned and conducted a brewery at Waterville. His father now is engaged in farming. He first attended Waterville Union School and afterwards graduated from Waterville High School. He taught school for a period of three years, beginning when he was 17 years of age. He is a Democrat and a staunch "Free Trader." He studied law in the office of Hon. Frank H. Hurd at Toledo, Ohio, and was admitted to the senior class upon recommendation. In his own language he has said that, "*The perpetuity of the Republic, the success of her institutions and the progress of civilization depends upon a judicious administration of the law.*"



GEORGE LUTHER BENNETT was born at Rollin, Lenawee county, Michigan, December 22nd, 1859. His parents were born in New York. They moved to Adrian, Michigan, in 1880, and one year later to a farm near Adrian, where they now reside. His father is a farmer. The Hon. G. W. Rawson, an uncle on his mother's side, was Judge of the Supreme Court of New York, in 1880. The Hon. J. R. Bennett, who in 1876 was United States Marshal for the Eastern District of Michigan, is an uncle. When not at school he was employed on a farm. He graduated from the High School at Adrian. Recently when not at school, he has read law and been employed in a book store. His residence is at Adrian. In politics he is a Republican. It is his intention to practice at Adrian as soon as admitted.



LOUIS BERKA was born in Tabor county, Bohemia, April 28th, 1855. Parents were also born in Bohemia, and first settled in Genessee county, Michigan, in 1862. His father's occupation is farming, and when old enough Louis worked on the farm. He has attended the Flint High School, and lately while not in school has read law. Has been admitted to the bar in Michigan. Is a Republican. Belongs to the Grayling Masonic Lodge, No. 356, also to the Pontiac Commandry, No. 2, Michigan. He married Miss Zella Remington, of Lenox, Michigan, July 9th, 1878. Will practice in one of the Western States. He regards the law a science of all sciences. "Our happiness in all pursuits of life depends on the protection we receive at the hands of judicial tribunals."



JOHN W. BILLMIRE, was born November 19th, 1853, in Wurtemberg, Germany. When John W. was four years of age, his parents immigrated to the United States, locating in Sylvania, Ohio, from which place they removed the following year to Monroe county, Michigan, where his mother died in 1877, and where his father still resides, being engaged in farming. John W. first attended the Monroe ward school, being engaged, while out of school, till the age of seventeen when he left home, in working on the farm. Mr. Billmire has attended the High Schools at Wauseon, Ohio, and Monroe Michigan, and also in the State Normal School at Ypsilanti Michigan where he graduated in 1880, being engaged lately in teaching. He is a Republican, a member of the Lutheran church, and intends to practice law in Monroe city, Michigan.



SAMUEL COOPER BLAKE, was born December 27th, 1856, at Euclid, Cuyahoga county, Ohio. He first attended the village school at Euclid, and worked on a farm during vacations, later he pursued his studies at Shaw Academy, and two years in the preparatory department of Oberlin College. Politically, Mr. Blake is a Republican, and a member of Webb Chapter, R. A. M., No. 14. He resides at Cleveland, Ohio, where he intends to begin practicing in '84. At the regular election of Senior class officers in October, 1882, the class desiring for their presiding officer, a man of undoubted ability, mature judgement, firmness, stability and absolute impartiality, and seeing in Mr. Blake all those desired qualities so admirably combined, unanimously chose him President of the Senior class, and who, by the prompt and honest discharge of his duties, has given no cause for a regret.



HARLOW HORACE BONNIWELL was born at Mequon, Ozaukee county, Wisconsin, May 13, 1860. Mr. Bonniwell first attended the High School at Hutchinson, McLeod county, Minnesota, where he received his preparatory education. After graduating at the High School at Hutchinson, he entered the State University at Minneapolis, where he graduated in 1881, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Literature. When not attending school he occupied his time in teaching. He now resides with his father at Hutchinson, Minnesota. His father, who is a money loaner, has for five terms represented his adopted county in the State Senate of Minnesota. Mr. Bonniwell is one of the "big" men of the Senior class he being the second man in height. After he has become sufficiently well skilled in legal lore he will begin practicing at Minneapolis, Minnesota.



ALLEN D. BOYER was born October 1st, 1858, in Dolson township, Clark county, Illinois. His father only is living now, his mother having died in March, 1881. His early life was spent in attending school and working on a farm. In September, 1880, he took a trip to the Indian Territory, after which he spent some time in the West, including six months in Nebraska, a part of the time being in a law office and bank in Aurora, Nebraska. Returning home he commenced the study of law, and during the summer of 1881 he read in an office in Marshall, Illinois. Among his sayings is the following: "Law is over all the world, and in all things, it is supreme. He who knows it best is the wisest man, and does justice to himself and all mankind. With humanity in our laws, truth, liberty and justice shall prevail."



THOMAS HENRY TRURO BRAY was born December 16, 1846, near the city of Truro, County of Cornwall, England. In 1863, he came to the United States, followed by his mother in 1867, who lived for several years at Hancock, Michigan, removing later to L'Anse in that State where she still resides. Mr. Bray first attended the private school at St. Day, England, next grammar school, same place, and since coming to the United States, has attended the High School at Houghton, Michigan, the Classical and Mathematical School of Philo Patterson, Detroit, Northwestern University, Evanston, Illinois, Victoria University, Coburg, Canada, Boston University, and Drew Theological School, Madison, New Jersey, having received the degrees of "B. A.," "M. A.," and "B. D." He is a member of the Episcopalian church, and a priest in the Diocese of Fon du Lac, Wisconsin.



ABRAHAM LINCOLN BRICK was born in Warren Tp., St. Joseph county, Indiana, May 27th, 1860. His parents moved to South Bend, Indiana, when he was seven years old, where they died. He was 20 years old at the death of his mother, and 21 at that of his father. The first school that he attended was a district school in Warren township, Indiana. When not at school he was engaged as a clerk in a dry goods and clothing store. He graduated from the High School at South Bend. He attended one year each at Cornell University and Yale Law School. Recently when not at school he has been engaged as a bank clerk at South Bend or in reading law. In politics he is a Republican. He entered the class of '83 at the commencement of its senior year on credentials of attendance at Yale.



GEORGE FRANCIS BROWNELL was born June 5th, 1861, at DesMoines, Iowa. His parents were born in New York state. He left DesMoines at six years of age, lived at Elmira, New York, two years, and has since resided at Medina, Orleans county, New York, where his parents now reside. His father is a dental surgeon. He first attended school at Elmira, then Medina Academy and Lockport High School, New York, and Albany Law School of Union University, graduating in '82. He is admitted to the bar in New York and Michigan. Politically he is an Independent Republican. Is a member of the Chi Psi Fraternity, and of Alpha Epsilon Chapter. He was admitted to University of Michigan on diploma from Albany Law School.



DAVID C. BURREY, was born January 13th 1838, in Union county, Pennsylvania. His parents were both born in Pennsylvania, and his mother is still residing in Union county. He first attended a country school in Union county, and afterwards took a course in Central State Normal School, Lock Haven, Pennsylvania, and a postgraduate course in Philadelphia. He now resides at Vicksburg, Pennsylvania.



WILLIAM S. BRYAN was born April 24th, 1861, in Fleming county, Kentucky. His parents were born in Kentucky, and moved to Missouri when he was eight years old, and he resides with them in Johnson county, Missouri. He has five brothers and one sister living. His father is a farmer and he has spent his vacations working on the farm. He is a Democrat, and is a member of the bar in Missouri, is a one year man, and was admitted on certificate of admission to the bar. He expects to practice at Harrisonville, Missouri, in the Spring of '83. He studied law with J. P. Orr, at Holden, Missouri. His words: "My desire is to obtain a good knowledge, to do justice to my clients, and not to do anything which will be a dishonor to the profession which I have chosen, but do what I can to enoble it."



HERMON A. CARMER was born in Dryden, Tompkins county, New York, April 14th, 1858. His father is a carpenter. When a boy he worked on the farm when not attending school. He afterward graduated at the Munroe Collegiate Institute, situated at Elbridge, New York, with credit to himself, having paid all of his expenses by his own work. He has taught school three years. He is a "one year man," and was admitted upon his previous record, having attended the Albany Law School one term and studied in the office of Signore & Wage, of Albion, New York. He is a member of the Congregational church and of the A. O. U. W., Elbridge Lodge, No. 117. He is a Republican, and desires to contribute his share in establishing and maintaining truth and justice, and by so doing honor the profession he has chosen.



EUGENE CARMICHAEL was born November 14, 1860, at Wheatland, Hillsdale county, Michigan, where his parents now reside. He first attended school in Wheatland, and afterwards entered the Adrian High School in the fall of 1878, graduating in the spring of 1881. He became a student in the law department in the fall of the same year, and was admitted to Washtenaw county bar in the early part of 1883. He is a Republican in politics.



NEWTON B. CARSKADON was born in Keyser, Mineral county, West Virginia, July 14th, 1860. His father has been a member of the Senate of West Virginia, and was once a presidential elector on the Republican side. While Newton was a boy his father was engaged in the manufacture of brick also in agriculture, and when not in school his occupation was "offbearing" brick. But the brick-yard and neighboring log school house were too narrow and limited to contain the ambitious spirit of this young West Virginian and at the age of 15 he entered the University of West Virginia, after which he took a four years course at Asbury University, Indiana. Since then he has studied law. He is a Republican; his platform: "The greatest good to the most people." His belief: "Law, the preserver of liberty and protector of rights should be studied, obeyed and revered."



LEROY JULIUS CHAPMAN was born in Plain Township, Wood county, Ohio, April 16, 1855. During his childhood his father was engaged in farming but is now retired. He first attended the Hampton School of Plain Township and afterwards was sent to Perrysburg. He also attended the public schools of Toledo for a short period. He is a Republican in politics but is a staunch *Free Trader*. He now resides at Bowling Green, Ohio, but intends to remove to Dakota, where he will hang out his shingle. [*He who aspires to the study of the law should have honest intentions, apt ability, and sound discretion: For his honesty men will love him, for his aptness they will praise him, and for his sound discretion they will consult him.*]



FRANK JACOBS CHEEK was born Feb. 19, 1857, at Danville, Kentucky. He graduated from Centre College in 1876, four years later taking the degree of "A. M." Afterwards he took a special course in History, Political Science and English at John Hopkins University. Previous to entering the Law department, he taught school four years, where he acquired the art of pleasing and making merry. Mr. Cheek is a member of the "Beta Theta Pi" Society. Politically he is a Democrat, and intends to practice law in Montana. Mr. Cheek is a one year man, and being naturally a good-humored and merry-making soul, his classmates at once recognized in him the one with whom to intrust the care of making their last college night one of the most mirthful and pleasant of their lives, and consequently they unanimously elected him Toast-Master of the "class of '83."



WILLIAM R. CLARKE was born August 24, 1860, at Springfield, Elgin County, Province of Ontario. He lived with his parents for six years at Springfield, after which they removed to Watford, where he entered the Watford Seminary. During his youth he spent two years as a clerk, and afterwards entered St. Thomas Collegiate Institute where he remained some time. He then commenced the law and soon afterwards moved to Grand Ledge, Michigan. In the fall of '81 he entered the Law Department of the University of Michigan. He says: The study of law as a part of man's education, to say the least, is essential if not entirely indispensable. This study keeps to nature the mental powers, and elevate a man to his proper rank in the seat of intellectual existence.



JAY COMSTOCK was born at Sandusky, Ohio, January 23, 1860. His father was born in Ohio. His parents removed to North Ridgeville, Ohio, when he was three months old. They are living and reside at Cleveland, Ohio. His father was formerly a farmer, now retired. A district school in North Ridgeville was the one which he first attended. He attended the West High School in Cleveland, Ohio, for three years, and took a short course at the Spencerian Business College in the same city. He resides at Cleveland, Ohio. In politics he is a Republican. He believes "that he who would achieve the highest success as a lawyer should possess strict integrity, studious habits and live a temperate life."



WILLIAM COWING was born May 29, 1854, in County of Oxford, Province of Ontario, Canada. William passed his minority on the farm and gained his education under the difficult facilities furnished the average juvenile tillers of the soil, by attending the country school at home during odd hours and off seasons of the year. Here he early studied nature and nature's laws in their common and uncouth operations, which the better fitted him to understand and realize the majesty and grandeur of the human laws of right and justice as affecting God and man. On October 29, 1879, he was united in marriage to Miss Bertha E. Chesebro, at Belleville, Ontario, and now resides at Woodstock, Ontario. Mr. Cowing is a member of the A. F. and A. M., Oak Branch Lodge No. 261, Inneskip, Ontario. I. O. G. T. 291, Walmer, Ontario, and I. O. O. F. Otseningo Lodge, No. 295, Ann Arbor, Michigan.



JOHN ROBERT COYLE was born at Nesquehoning, Carbon county, Pennsylvania, May 16th, 1855. Through an accident on the railroad he lost his right arm when quite young. He was a student at Nesquehoning and afterwards took a course of business in the New York business college and graduated from there. Before beginning the study of law he was traveling agent for a New York business firm. He has not as yet identified himself with either political party but is inclined to the Republican. In the discharge of his duty as law librarian his pleasing address and suavity of manner has won for him the respect of the entire class.



NATHANIEL PARISH CONREY was born at Mt. Carmel, Franklin county, Indiana, June 30th, 1860. He first attended the public schools of Shelbyville, Indiana, where in due course of time he graduated from the High School in 1876. From there he entered Asbury University at Greencastle, graduating with the "class of '81." Mr. Conrey is a member of the "Sigma Chi" fraternity chapter at Asbury University. Being a one year man he was admitted to the Senior Law Class of the University of Michigan upon examination, and recommendation of his preceptor, Hon. Joseph E. McDonald, of Indiana. Besides being a hard student and thorough scholar, Mr. Conrey possesses fine oratorical powers. The Senior Class in selecting its orator, and desiring a man of marked ability and influence, at once recognized in Mr. Conrey the proper person, and accordingly, at the regular election in October, 1882, unanimously chose him Orator of the Class of '83.



WILL D. CROSBY was born at Oxford, Chester county, Pennsylvania, where his parents now reside. He is a graduate of Lafayette College, Easton, Pennsylvania, is admitted to the Bar in Michigan, is an Independent, and was Judge Cooley's private secretary during his senior year.



HUGH DALE, JR., was born in Martelle township, Sanilac county, Michigan, April 5th, 1856. His father was born in Scotland and his mother in New Brunswick. His father was the first settler in Martelle township, felled the first tree and was one of the officers to organize the township. Hugh Dale, Jr., was the first white child born in that township. His parents still reside at his birthplace and are famous. He first attended school at Martelle, second, at Battle Creek College and third, Albion College. Is a member of the Y. M. O. of C. B., No. 220. He is a Republican and expects to practice law in Dakota.



WATERS DAVIS was born at Corpus Christi, Nuaces county, Texas, March 15th, 1862. His parents are American born and at present reside at Austin, Texas, where his father is an active practicing lawyer of eminent zeal. He bears the record as champion boxer of the University from having patted eight leading blows on the frame of Mr. Wintermute, his preceding champion. Politically he is a Republican and expects to return to Austin, his home, immediately on leaving the Law Department, where he will determine the locality of his future avocation. Our class wanting a man of good executive abilities to fill the office of foot-ball captain, they unanimously chose Mr. Davis.



ALBERT DECAMP was born July 8th, 1860, near Ovid, Clinton county, Michigan. In 1864 his father moved into Ovid and engaged in dry goods business. Since that time engaged in hardware and banking, the latter being his present business. Albert graduated from the Ovid High School in June, 1875. In September of the same year he entered Albion College from which he graduated in 1880, in the Latin Scientific Course. The following year was spent partly in the hardware store of his father and partly in reading law in the office of A. D. Griswold in Ovid. He entered the Law Department of the University in October, 1881. Was admitted to Clinton county bar in April, 1882. From May until October, '82, was a student in the office of Maynard & Swan, Detroit. He is a member of Delta Tau Delta fraternity and politically of Republican faith. He will practice in Detroit.



ARTHUR CARTER DENISON was born November 10, 1861, in Kent county, Michigan. His parents settled in Michigan in 1857, on a farm near Grand Rapids, where they lived till 1870, when they removed to the city, where the mother still resides, his father dying in 1876, and leaving to him at that tender age the care and responsibility of his mother's future happiness. When old enough Arthur was sent to the Public Schools of Grand Rapids, where he attended until 1878, when he graduated from the High School of that place. From there Mr. Denison entered the Law Department of Michigan University, in 1881, and lately while not in school has been in the law office of Taggart, Stone & Earle, of Grand Rapids, where he intends to practice his profession. Mr. Denison is a member of the Phi Delta Phi fraternity, and in politics a Republican.



GERRIT JOHN DIEKEMA was born in Holland township, Ottawa county, Michigan, March 27th, 1859. His parents came from the Netherlands and settled in Michigan in 1849. His father is a farmer, and when a boy Gerritt worked on the farm and went to school at Holland City, Michigan. He obtained the degree of B. A. at Hope College situated at Holland,

Lately when not in school he has taught school and clerked in a law office and worked on the farm. He is a Republican and will practice law in Holland City, will begin in April, 1883.

"To further the ends of justice, to protect the weak against the strong, to induce men to follow the paths of *virtue and intelligence* and thus strengthen the foundation of our free institutions, is my chief incentive to the study of law."

GERRIT J. DIEKEMA.



JEREMIAH ALBERT DONAHUE was born February 7th, 1860, at Alexander, Morgan county, Illinois. His parents were born in Ireland, and now reside at Jacksonville, Illinois, where his father is a stockdealer. He first attended a country school in Morgan county. During his boyhood his principal occupation was playing marbles and swimming. After

leaving the public schools he began preparing himself for college. His preparatory education was acquired in the College of Sacred Heart, Ruma, Illinois, and St. Francis De Sales, Milwaukee, Wisconsin. He then entered the Illinois College, Jacksonville, Illinois, where he graduated in 1881 receiving the degree of B. A. When not in college, he occupied his time in reading law. He expects to begin practicing in the United States Supreme Court in 1883. "The law studied as a science is worthy of the best efforts of the best men."



CHARLES SUMNER DODGE was born in Charlton, Worcester county, Mass., Jan. 13, 1859. His father is a farmer and is still engaged in that vocation. His father has been several times elected to the house of Representatives of Massachusetts, and once to the State Senate. He was first sent to the common schools of Charlton, afterward to the High School of Putman Connecticut, and then to the Nichols Academy at Dudley, Massachusetts. Mr. Dodge belongs to no political party and aspires to no office. He has been studying law in the office of Hon. P. C. Bacon, LL. D., of Worcester, Massachusetts, and was admitted to the Senior class upon examination. He expects to locate in Massachusetts.



OLIVER NORVIEL DOWNS was born in Logan county, Ohio, May 6, 1861. His parents are American born of English decent, and at present live at Knoxville, Iowa, his home. His father being an importer of draft horses, during his boyhood, and more recently a general stock dealer, he has gained through such opportunities quite an extensive knowledge of fine horses and other domestic animals. He pursued a thorough course in the Knoxville High School and also in the Academy of the same place, preparatory to college. When a boy, he interested himself in the various attractions of life with aspiring zeal to reach their pleasures and lately has been studying law. Mr. Downs is a Republican free-trader, a member of the Phi Alpha fraternity, Michigan chapter, and intends to begin the practice of law at Indianapolis, Indiana.



JOHN S. EVANS was born March 4th, 1857, at Georgetown, Floyd county, Indiana. His parents moved to Lawrence, Kansas, the same year he was born, and in 1863 removed to Burr Oak, Mich., where they resided four years, when they removed to Ovid, where they now reside. He successively attended school in Kansas, Coldwater High School, at Coldwater, Mich., where he graduated in June, 1880, and in Sept., 1880, entered the Literary department in the University of Michigan. Politically he is a National Greenbacker. He is not a member of any church, but seriously inclined to the Methodist. He believes, to use his own language, that "uprightness of character and honesty of purpose should be the controlling elements in the life of every lawyer who has the cause of justice, and the welfare of his fellow beings at heart.



EDGAR HAMPTON ECKERT was born at Hamilton, Butler county, Ohio, October 25, 1862. His parents are natives of Ohio. He was first a pupil in the schools of Hamilton, afterwards of the public schools of Toledo and graduated in the public schools of South Toledo in 1879. His father being a practicing attorney at Toledo he has been, when not in school achieving to himself the advantages afforded by his fathers office and in which, after graduation, will become his partner. Politically he is a staunch Republican and believes that the weal of American prosperity lies at the helm or the Republican party. He is a member of the Phi Alpha Fraternity, Michigan Chapter and pursues the study of the law with unbounded energy in its rich rewards.



EZRA HOLDEMAN FRISBY was born in Sherman Township, Harrison County, Missouri, October 17, 1861. His parents were born in Ohio and first settled in Illinois, afterwards moved to Sherman Township, five miles from Bethany, where they are now both living. When young, he was taught that industry is the true source of all worldly success, and from his first usefulness, when not in school, he has been interested with his father in his occupation as a farmer and stock dealer. As a student from his first school in Sherman Township up to his present membership in the Michigan University, he has ever received the highest credits of his class. He is a staunch Republican and has temperance habits shining from his badge of the Bethany Banner Lodge of I. O. G. T. No. 86. Preparatory to entering the law department he was in the office of Alvord & Woodruff, of Bethany.



CHARLES WESLEY FRANKLIN was born in Booneville, Mo., October 20, 1858. When young he attended the village school, after which his parents moved to Sedalia, Mo., where they now reside. Here he passed through the High School, and then entered the employ of the *Sedalia Democrat*. At the age of twenty was travelling correspondent of this paper. Leaving the paper he attended Central College at Fayette and the State University at Columbia, Mo., and returning home graduated from Crawford's Commercial College. After acquiring a thorough knowledge of the newspaper business and an education, he turned his attention to Colorado. During the "flush" times of Leadville, Mr. C. C. Davis of the *Chronicle*, tendered Mr. Franklin an excellent position, which he accepted. Before coming to Michigan he was for nine months a student with Hon. G. G. White, County Attorney of Lake county, Colorado. He is a member of the Phi Delta Phi society.



WILLIAM A. GARDNER was born at Paducah, Ky., June 25, 1858. During his boyhood he attended a private school at his home for some years, after which he entered Butler College. He has been engaged in a variety of employments among which might be mentioned, that of news boy on the train, clerk in post-office, book-keeper in a wholesale grocery house, and others. In March, 1882, he was admitted to the bar of Kentucky. The following summer he spent in practicing at Paducah, and in the fall came to Ann Arbor and entered the Law department as a one year man. He has generally favored the Democratic party in his views, although by no means a radical. After graduating he will continue to practice at his old home.



FRANK MORTON GILMORE was born at Charleston, Sullivan County, New Hampshire, December 30, 1857. His parents removed to Faribault, Minnesota, in 1865, where they still reside. His father was formerly a merchant, at present is engaged in farming. The first school that he attended was one in Charlestown, New Hampshire. He graduated at Shattuck School (Military) Faribault, Minnesota, in 1867, and at Dartmouth College, Hanover, New Hampshire, in 1880. He resides at Faribault, Minnesota. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of the Episcopal church.



CLAUS JEREMIAH GUNDERSON was born in Whitewater, Walworth county, Wisconsin, January 3rd, 1855. His education was begun in a country school near Whitewater. After leaving the public schools of Wisconsin, he passed through the Graded Schools of Alexandria, Minnesota, and then entered the University of Minnesota. In the latter institution he finished the Sophomore studies. Prior to his entry into the Law Department of the University of Michigan, he was principal of the Graded Schools of Alexandria, the place wherein his preparatory education was acquired. Mr. Gunderson is a staunch Republican and a strong opponent of free trade. He is also a member of the Phi Delta Phi fraternity. He has one sister whose husband represents the Forty-first Senatorial District in the Legislature of Minnesota. His home is Minneapolis, where he expects to begin his labors.



JOHN HENRY GRANT was born in Burlington township, Carroll county, Indiana, September 22nd, 1857. His father was born in Ohio, his mother in Pennsylvania. They reside at his birthplace and are farmers. He attended the Ann Arbor High School two years, Pontiac High School one year and graduated at the University of Michigan in 1882, taking the degree of B. A. Is a member of the Beta Theta Pi college fraternity Lambda Chapter. Is a Republican, does not know where he will practice law, but believes that "The noblest of all men is a genuine true lawyer." Mr. Grant being one of the best educated and most thorough students of the class, has often been called to honorable positions by his many friends and classmates, to officiate and perform where a scholarly ability was required.



WILLIAM A. GRIFFITH was born in Salem, Columbiana County, September 7, 1862. His father was born in the same County. His mother in Oxford county, Ontario. They first settled at his birth-place, afterwards moved to Cleveland, Ohio, when he was four years old, where they lived until he was fifteen, at which time they removed to Thorndale, Canada, where they now reside. The young Ohioian having become so attached to the wonderful industries of that great city, he was permitted to return, after a year in Canada, to the land of his birth. During the first year of his return to Ohio he was engaged in the Brush Electric Manufacturing Company, at Cleveland. While in Canada he attended the Collegiate Institute at London, and after his labor in Cleveland he was two years in Oberlin College pursuing select studies, at the expiration of which he entered the University of Michigan for the degree LL. B.



GEORGE SOUTHERLAND GRIMES was born at Minneapolis, Minnesota, April 4, 1859, at which place his parents live and he makes his home. Mr. Grimes, like the majority of his class, has been a farmer's boy receiving his first lessons in a district school. After a thorough preparatory education, he entered the State University of Minnesota, where he graduated in 1881, and subsequently he became superintendent of the Minnesota State Experimental Farm. Politically, he is a Republican, is a member of the Chi Psi fraternity, and will begin the practice of law at Minneapolis immediately on leaving the University.



WILL. W. HANNAN was born at Rochester, New York, July 4th, 1854. His father was born in this country, his mother in France. They moved to Dowagiac, Mich, in 1856, at which place he lived till 1873, since which he has been at school. He attended the Union School at Dowagiac. When not at school he worked in a basket factory. He graduated at Dowagiac High School, prepared for college at Oberlin, Ohio, took the degree of B. A. at University of Michigan in 1880. Recently when not at school he has been engaged in the excursion business. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of the Michigan bar. He was married to Luella Beaman, of Ann Arbor, May 18th, 1881. He is a member of the Chi Psi fraternity of the University of Michigan. He will practice in Detroit in the Spring of '83.



JOHN WHITFIELD HARRIS was born in Hickman county, Tennessee, July 13, 1849. He removed with his parents to Arkansas in 1851. His father was a private in the Mexican Army and afterward entered the Confederate Army, as 1st Lieutenant, Company A, 14th Arkansas Regiment. He was first sent to the country schools of Marion county, Arkansas, and then to the Mountain Home Academy, Baxter county, Arkansas. In his younger days he was engaged in farming and school teaching. In 1872 he was elected surveyor for Marion county, and still holds the position. In 1880 the people of Marion county elected him county assessor and re-elected him in September, 1882. In 1876 he married Mary E. Carson, of Yellville, Arkansas, and is the father of three children, two girls and a boy. He is a member of the Masonic order, Yellville Lodge, No. 117, Arkansas. He is a Democrat.



WILLIAM E. HARRINGTON was born July 2nd, 1860, at Hutchison, McLeod county, Minnesota. His parents are both living and reside at Hutchison. His father is a real estate dealer. He has one sister living. He first attended the primary school at Hutchison, then the High School, and the University of Minnesota. He resides at Hutchison, is a Republican and expects to practice law in Minnesota.



ISAAC WALTON HASSELL was born in Sumner county, Tennessee, September 13, 1857. His parents are natives of the same state and are now living in the county of his birth, his present home. During his boyhood, when not in school, he was engaged on his father's farm. He first attended the Beech Grove Academy, near his home, afterwards entered the Beech Hill Academy, same county, then the Vanderbilt University at Nashville. Politically he is a Democrat, first, last and all the time. Is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Is a one year man, admitted on account of membership in the Law Department of the Vanderbilt University, and intends to practice at Denver, Colorado.



AUSTIN HAWLEY was born January 25th, 1860, at Ironton, Ohio. When 8 years of age his parents moved to Fort Scott, Kansas, after which they removed to Girard, where they still reside. Mr. Hawley's father chose law as his profession. When a resident of Ohio he was County Attorney afterwards State Senator from Lawrence county, and since his removal to Kansas has been Judge of the Seventh Judicial District. Mr. Hawley attended the High School at Girard, then the University of Kansas. Indisposed to see the profession languish and his family name retrograde, it is not surprising that he should choose for himself the profession of his father, and consequently entered the Law Department of Michigan University, in October, 1881, fully determined to succeed. Politically he is a Republican, a member of the Phi Delta Phi fraternity, and intends to practice law at Girard, Kansas.



JOHN FRANCIS HAYES, was born Dec. 16th, 1860, in Lycoming Township, Lycoming county, Pennsylvania, his father was born in New York, and his mother in Pennsylvania. They moved in 1867 to Union Grove, Whiteside county, Illinois, where he has lived with them until he entered the University of Michigan in 1881, he still makes his home with his parents in Illinois. His father being a farmer, John spent his vacation at manual labor on his father's farm. While on the farm, under his father's instructions, he acquired habits of industry and sobriety which he has not yet forgotten. His first school was in Lycoming county, Pennsylvania, and he afterwards attended the Cornell College at Mt. Vernon, Iowa. He is a Democrat, and a diligent student of the law.



JOHN MOODY HAYES was born in Milo township, Bureau county, Illinois, Aug. 1860. His father died on Sunday and his mother on the Monday following, when he was four years old, thus leaving him alone to solve the problems of life unaided. But he was equal to the task, and as soon as old enough worked his way up until qualified to teach school.

From that time till entering the Law school he taught school and went to school excepting one year, which he spent in the gold fields of California. He was admitted to the bar in Washenaw county, Michigan, in October, 1882. During his Senior year he was President of the Jeffersonian Literary Society one term, and Chief Justice of Trans-Mississippi Club Court for three terms. He is a Democrat. Was married to Miss May Shepard, Sept. 18th, 1882. Expects to practice law in Iowa.



EDWARD D. HEARNE was born January 22, 1859, near Millsborough, Sussex county, Delaware. His parents were natives of Delaware. His father died January 5, 1871. In December, 1873 he moved with his mother to Georgetown where for the most part he has since resided. His father was Levy-Court Commissioner for Dagsborough Hundred.

Both his grandfathers were members of the Delaware Legislature. He successively attended his home district school, Laurel and Georgetown Academys, entered Delaware College, April 4, 1877, and graduated Ph. B. in June, 1880. In January, 1881, he entered the law office of C. M. Cullen, attorney at law, at Georgetown, Delaware. Entered Law Department of University of Michigan, October 1, 1881. Politically he is a Democrat, and in 1880 was a delegate to the Democrat State Convention. He now resides at Georgetown, Delaware.



PATRICK HENAHAN was born in 1861, his parents came from Ireland, in 1871 and have resided since that time at Toledo, Ohio, his father is a mechanic. He first attended school in Ireland. He is a Democrat.



CHARLES W. HILL was born in the woods of Bartholomen county, Indiana, on the 4th of July, 1843. His mother was born in North Carolina and died in Indiana when he was eight months old. His father was born in Kentucky and died in Indiana when he was seven years old. His father was a farmer. When a boy he worked on a farm and went to school in a log school house in Indiana. He has attended the Iowa Wesleyan University, three years, located at Mt. Pleasant Iowa. Lately his occupation has been farming. He was married November 4, 1869 at Panora, Iowa, to Mary J. Farnsworth and at present resides at Panora where he expects to practice law. He is a radical Republican and a member of A. F. and A. M. No. 121, Panora Lodge and of I. O. O. F. at the same place, also member of G. A. R. Charlie Baker Post.



HENRY HALLECK HOSMER was born in Nashville, Washington county, Illinois, Aug. 17, 1862. His father was born in Vermont, his mother in Ohio. They reside at his birth place where his father is an attorney at law. Henry, when a boy, went to school at Nashville, later he attended the Chicago Public Schools, Nashville High School and the Washington University located at St. Louis, Mo. He is a member of no church but hopes to be some day. He is a Republican, and expects to practice law at his home in Nashville, Illinois.



HOWARD HOVEY was born Sept. 8, 1859, in Syracuse, Onondaga county, N. Y., in which State his parents were also born, and where they resided until their death; his father dying in 1865, and his mother in 1875. Being left without the care either of father or mother at a tender age, he early learned the necessity of self-reliance and individuality. By the death of a loving mother, he suffered that irreparable loss which is within the power of none other to make recompense, and whose influences and teachings no friend can perform. Mr. Hovey first attended Debeaux College at Suspension Bridge, N. Y., and later the Syracuse University, and Seabury Divinity School at Fairbault, Minn. Lately while not in school he has been engaged in the mercantile business. Politically Mr. Hovey is a Democrat, and resides at Hamburg, Michigan.



THOMPSON ROBERT HOLLOWELL was born in Paoke county, Indiana, January 6, 1858. When Robert was eight years old his parents moved to Douglas county, Kansas, and after living there ten years removed to Hendricks county, Indiana, where they now reside. His boyhood was employed upon the farm and at school. From nineteen to twenty-three years of age he taught school. In politics he is a Republican, in religion a Liberalist, but was brought up in the Society of Friends.

"The law is a profound science; its ultimate limits, like infinite space, appear to recede as we advance; its complete mastery is impossible; I shall ever 'consider my knowledge as but a torch flung into an abyss, making the darkness visible, and showing me the extent of my own ignorance.'"



FRANK WILSON HULL was born February 23rd, 1858, at Fairfield, Jefferson county, Iowa. His father is a native of Ohio, and his mother of Indiana, and they now reside at Kearney, Nebraska. He has three brothers, one older and two younger than himself. Politically he is a Republican. He is a member of the Masonic Order, and Robert Morris Lodge, No. 46, at Kearney, Nebraska, also Sigma Chi of the University and resides at Kearney, Nebraska.



JOHN G. HUTCHISON was born February 17, 1858, in West Finley township, Washington county, Pennsylvania, where his parents still reside. His father was born in Pennsylvania, and his mother in West Virginia. When a boy he was sent to the district school near home where he learned the habits of a hard and careful student and the necessity of perseverance to success, finding recreation and rest from his studies in the bracing and healthful pursuit of the plow. Since taking a course of study in the Normal School at Claysville Pennsylvania, he has been engaged in teaching and reading law. Politically Mr. Hutchison is a Republican. Having early learned that to reap from ones own saving is but justice to the law of nature, he aptly applied it to his chosen profession when he said, "May law and justice go hand in hand."



OSCAR CAMPE JAMEYSON was born December 27, 1859, at Lyons, Clinton county, Iowa. His parents moved from Clinton county to Traer, Tama county, Iowa, where they now reside. His father was a farmer and his early life and summer vacations were spent on the farm, his first school was an Academy at Blairstown, Benton county, Iowa, and afterwards attended the High School at Blairstown, then Beliot College at Beliot, Wisconsin. Politically he adds on to the Republican majority of his native state, he is a member of "301 Independent Order of Oddfellows," general lodge, Traer, Iowa. He believes "that law is a science always increasing in volume and growing daily more and more interesting. During the past ages men of the most profound wisdom have been its disciples." A great man has said "there is no way of judging the future."



WILLIAM LOUIS JANUARY was born in Jefferson township, Greene county, Ohio, July 9th, 1853. His father was born in Ohio, his mother in Virginia. They are living and reside near Jamestown, Ohio. His father was formerly a farmer but now retired. He has near relatives in Congress and others prominent in the professions. He first attended school at College Hill, Ohio. When not at school he was employed on his father's farm. He attended the High School at Jamestown, Ohio, and on leaving it came to the University of Michigan. Recently, when not at school, he was in the office of Governor Felch, and later in the law office of J. F. Lawrence. His residence is at Jamestown, Ohio. In politics he is a Republican. In belief is a Baptist. He will travel through the South at the close of the term, and may locate there.



ALBERT WESTLAKE JOHNSTON was born in Jackson county, Iowa, May 27, 1856. During Mr. Johnston's minority he enjoyed the educational privileges furnished by the country district schools at home, being employed during vacations in the healthful and recuperating occupation of farming. In 1876, seeing the necessity of a better education he left home with the intention of satisfying that necessity, and after attending one term at the High School, at Wioming, Iowa, he entered Cornell College, that State, from which he graduated in the "class of '82," with the degree of "Ph. B." Mr. Johnston was admitted to the Iowa bar in 1880, and being a one year man was admitted to the Senior Law class upon such license; his preceptor being the Hon. L. S. Simpson, of Bellevue, Iowa. Politically he is a Republican, also a member of A. F. and A. M. Lodge No. 51, Bellevue, Iowa.



PERRY MAGEE KEEN was born December 4, 1861, at Toledo, Lucas county, Ohio, where his parents now reside. His father was clerk of Lucas county, during his boyhood, and has now retired from active life. He first attended Erie Street School, Toledo, and graduated from the Toledo High School in 1880. During his boyhood vacations he was a newspaper circulator. Mr. Keen has a wonderful business tact and by his industry and perseverance he has established for himself a thriving trade and an excellent reputation. He now receives from his business in Toledo an income sufficiently large almost to defray his necessary expenses while going through college. During the past summer he occupied his time in acquiring legal knowledge. When he considers himself capable he intends beginning practice in Toledo.



ARTHUR KEITHLEY was born in New Diggins, LaFayette County, Wisconsin, April 22, 1857, where his parents lived, being engaged in farming. When Arthur was five years old his father died in the army, leaving to the mother the care and protection of her three helpless sons and a daughter, with whom two years later she removed to Fairview, Fulton County, Illinois, where she still resides. During his boyhood Arthur attended the country school at home, and worked on the farm. Later his occupation has been that of farming and clerking, except one term of school he attended at the "Peoria County Normal" at Peoria, Illinois. Mr. Keithley is a Republican. He being thrown upon his own resources at the tender age of seven, early experienced the value of self-reliance, realizing that man is the architect of his own fortune, and that success lay only at the end of a rough and rugged road.



VIRGIE K. KELLOGG, was born March 17, 1858, at Rutland, Jefferson county, New York. His parents are both natives of New York State; his mother being a direct descendant of Elder Brewster, one of Mayflower pilgrims. He attended first at the Watertown High School, and afterwards at Hangerford Collegiate Institute, Adams, New York. After leaving there he taught school for one year, and then commenced the study of law, pursuing it up to the present time. Having been admitted in the state of New York, he entered the class in the fall of '82, as a one year man. He was also admitted to the bar of Michigan, in October, 1882. We select the following as one of his remarks on the law: "I believe that the profession of law is a trust which should be held for the benefit of mankind." In his political belief he is a Republican.



WILLIAM ANSEL KINNEY was born October 16, 1860, in the city of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, and the Kingdom of the Hawaiian Islands. His parents were born in Canada, lived a while in Calais, Maine, then removed to the Hawaiian Islands, where they now reside. His father is a farmer. William first attended the Royal School at Honolulu, afterwards at Punahow Academy. During his boyhood, when out of school, he has been a clerk in a law office. Politically he is a Republican, modified by Free-Trade, Prohibition and Civil Service Reform. He is a member of the Congregational church. His home is at Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands, where he expects to practice.



ISAAC DICKINSON LAFERTY was born at Chester Springs, Chester county, Pennsylvania, January 6, 1861. When but four years of age he began going to a small school near his home and continued attending the public schools until he was sixteen when his father died. He then was placed under the instruction of Rev. B. C. Snpder, a teacher of whom he speaks in highest terms. In the spring of '79 he entered the State Normal School at West Chester, where he pursued an optional course. Prior to his entry into the Law Department of the University of Michigan, he taught for a short time in the public school wherfn most of his primary education was acquired. Ever since his birth he has longed to become a military man. He applied for a cadetship to the Military Academy at West Point and passed a very satisfactory examination for admission, but for some unexplainable reason was never permitted to enter. He then began to court the spirit of Blackstone and is now one of his ardent disciples.



FRANK WILLIS LAMEY was born at Oakland, Venango county, Pennsylvania, January 11, 1860. His father and mother still reside at the place of his birth. In early life he assisted his father, whose occupation is that of a farmer. After leaving "Lamey School" he entered the Twelfth District Normal School, located at Edinboro, Penn. He also attended the Edinboro School of Music. For two years he was a school teacher. At the age of 18 he removed to Missouri, and then entered the State Normal School of Nebraska. He is a printer by trade, and for some time in connection with his brother, edited a newspaper in Missouri, and he is at present the representative of the Senior class on the board of Argonaut editors. He is a Democrat, and a member of the following orders: I. O. O. F. Lodge, No. 362, Oil City Encampment, No. 182, and Fraternal Lodge, No. 483, F. & A. M.



CHARLES LAWYER, Jr., was born in Pennlin township, Crawford county, Pennsylvania, December 7, 1856. His parents are American born and at present reside at Andover, Ohio, where his father is a practicing physician. He is a grandson of the Hon. Joseph Brown, whose name yet lives as a time-honored legislator in those popular confusions of the "Key Stone" State. From his boyhood, when not in school, he was constantly pursuing some objects of industry; engaging himself in a tannery, on a railroad, farming, and more recently, in teaching school. He was first a pupil in the primary school at the place of his birth, then the Public School at Andover, and lastly, pursued a teacher's course at the Jefferson Educational Institution at Jefferson, Ohio. Politically, is a rabid Republican, is a member of the Phi Alpha society, Michigan chapter, and before entering the University was a student in the law office of the Hon. W. P. Howland, at Jefferson.



FRANK FULLER LELAND was born in Chapin, Franklin county, Iowa, June 19th, 1859. His parents were born in York and reside, at present, in Joliet, Illinois. His father is purchasing agent of the Illinois State Penitentiary. He has attended the Joliet High School, also the High School at Lockport, Illinois. Lately, while not in school, he has been in an office in the Illinois penitentiary. In politics he is a Republican. Has not yet decided when he will practice law.



CHARLES EDGERTON LINTON was born November 4th, 1858, at Sombra, Ontario, his parents are now living at East Saginaw, Michigan; his father was a manufacturer of pine lumber, but is now owner of a planing mill and box factory. He has one brother living; he first attended a village school at South Saginaw, and afterwards to a course in Book-Keeping, at "Parson's Business College," at East Saginaw; he spent his boyhood vacations as a printer. He resides at East Saginaw, is a Republican, is a member of the Masonic Lodge at East Saginaw, and intends to practice in East Saginaw in the spring of '83.



HARRY ALBERT LOCKWOOD was born in Summerfield township, Monroe county, Michigan, August 28th, 1861. His father was born in Connecticut, his mother in Vermont. They are living and reside at Petersburg, Michigan. His father is a contractor. District school No. 9, in Summerfield township, is the one which he first attended. He has two brothers and two sisters living. When not at school he worked on his father's farm, or assisted his father on public works. He attended the Union School at Petersburg, and the Michigan State Normal, from which he graduated with the class of '81. Recently, when at school, he has been employed in superintending public works for contractors. His residence is at Pittsburgh, Michigan. He is a member of the M. E. church. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of Kent Chapter Phi Delta Phi $\Phi. \Delta. \Phi.$ fraternity.



THOMAS JEFFERSON LOGAN was born June 10th, 1856, in Kosciusco county, Indiana, where his mother still resides, his father having died in 1870. He first attended the Soduu school near home, and, later, pursued his studies at Valparaiso Normal School and Fort Wayne College. Mr. Logan is a practical shorthand reporter, having done reporting in both State and Federal courts. He was admitted to the Senior Law Clas, University of Michigan, on recommendation of Judge Zollars, of Fort Wayne, Indiana, with whom he read law two (2) years. He is a Republican, to use his own language, he hopes to "Advocate that absolutism of the law which shields guilt as well as the guiltless from those who act beyond the pale of jurisprudence, and which proclaims to all, that the rights of man in every vocation of life shall not be violated nor infringed."



DAVID R. LUSHER was born in Rockland township, Venango county, Pennsylvania, March 24th, 1852. His father was born in Berks county, Pennsylvania, his mother in Canada. They reside at the place of his birth. His father is a farmer. Shannon school in Rockland township, Pennsylvania, is the one which he first attended. When not at school he was employed on his father's farm. He attended Tableau Seminary at Emleto, Venango county, and Edinboro State Normal School in Erie county, Pennsylvania. Recently, when not in school, he has been engaged in reading law. His residence is in Rockland township, Pennsylvania. He is a member of the M. E. church. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of I. O. O. F., Rockland Lodge, No. 952. It is his intention to commence the practice of law in the spring of '73.



JEREMIAH LYNCH was born October 7th, 1855, in Oxford county, Ontario. From here his parents removed to Lapeer county, Michigan, in 1863, settling on a farm, where they still reside. Mr. Lynch's parents were born in Ireland. He first attended the Piereconville School at Marathon, Michigan, being engaged while not in school at farming, lumbering, river-driving and clerking in a general merchandise store. He graduated in the Latin course with the class of '81, from the High School at Lapeer, Michigan, and lately, while not in school, has been engaged in teaching. Politically he is a Democrat, also a member of the Catholic church. Being a close observer and the possessor of a benevolent and generous heart, he has not failed to notice the oppressed condition of his race in their native land, and has decided to devote his time and talents to better the condition of the Emerald Isle, where he intends to practice his profession.



LEMAN AARON LYON was born in Bloomer township, Montcalm county, Michigan, January 17th, 1857. When eight years old, he was left without a mother, at 21 without a father. During his early boyhood his father was a farmer and teacher, later was County Clerk of Montcalm county. From five to eight years old he was a pupil in the township of his birth, from eight to thirteen, Union School at Stanton, Michigan, from sixteen to twenty-one, taught school, worked on a farm and attended school at Greenville, Michigan, from twenty-one up to the time of entering the Law Department, has been keeping books and selling goods. Politically is Independent, is a member of the M. E. church and at present his home is Carson City, Michigan.



WILLIAM ARMSTRONG MARSH was born in Sonoma county, California, February 9th, 1856. When William A. was three years old, his parents being engaged in farming, moved from his birthplace to Napa City, where they lived two years and again moved to Petaluma City, and after residing here seven years, went to Sierra Valley, California, where they lived until 1875, when they removed to Reno, Nevada, where they remained five years, removing in 1880 to Sheridan, Nevada, where they still reside. William A. attended the country schools at home, and the Collegiate Institute at Napa City, California, being engaged while not in school in farming and teaching. He early realized that honesty and truth are indispensable attributes of a true man; and in appreciation of his sterling worth and integrity, he was honored with the position of treasurer of the class. Mr. Marsh is admitted to the Supreme Court of Michigan, and expects to begin the practice of law at Reno, Nevada, soon after graduating.



PHILIP R. MCKERNAN was born in Houghton, Houghton county, Michigan, May 15th, 1860. His mother was born in England, and after coming to this country settled in Michigan. His father was born in New York State, and while still a young man removed to Michigan and finally settled in Houghton. When he was nine years of age his parents moved to Atlantic Mine, and after various changes settled permanently at L'Anse, where they now reside. During his boyhood he served his time in a printing office. His education consists mainly of the course of instruction offered at the L'Anse High School, and one year at Lawrence University, Appleton, Wisconsin. After returning from Appleton he taught school at L'Anse for three years, at the same time doing some reading in law. The summer of '82 he spent in a law office at Houghton. In the Fall of '82 he was admitted to the bar by the Circuit Court of Washtenaw county, Michigan.



JAMES C. McLAUGHLIN was born at Beardstown, Cass county, Illinois, January 26th, 1858. Both of his parents were born in Edinburgh, Scotland, and came to this country in 1851 and settled in Cass county, Illinois. In 1864 they removed to Muskegon, Michigan, where they now reside. During his childhood his father was engaged in the wholesale mercantile business in Illinois, but is now an attorney-at-law in Muskegon Michigan. He was sent to the public schools of Beardstown, Illinois, and afterwards to the High School of Muskegon, where he graduated in 1876. He entered the University of Michigan with the class of '82 but did not graduate. In '77 he was employed as a clerk in the office of Register of Deeds, Muskegon county, Michigan. He is a Republican. He studied law in the office of Smith, Hoyt, Erwin & Co., Muskegon, Michigan.



WM. COLLETT McCUNE was born at Harveysburg, Warren county, Ohio, February 11th, 1856. In 1861 his parents removed to Clinton county, Ohio, where his father died in 1870. He was first sent to the public schools of Harveysburg, Ohio, and then to the National Normal School of Lebanon, Ohio. In '80 he entered the University of Michigan, but only spent one year there and then entered the Law Department. He is a Republican in politics and is a staunch Protectionist. He has lately been engaged in Civil Engineering. To use his own language he thinks that [*The practice of law abounds in opportunities for self-improvement and intellectual culture unknown to other professions; and the industrious lawyer will become conversant with not a few of the multitudinous branches of human knowledge.*]



WILLIS ABEL McDOWELL was born at Kalmar, Olmsted county, Minnesota, December 31st, 1858. Both his parents were born in Mercer county, Pennsylvania, first settled in Minnesota. Mr. McDowell was reared on a farm and from his father's home he first attended Kasson's School—a country school in Minnesota. When he was five years of age his father died.

He now resides with his mother at Byron, Minnesota. He attended in addition to the primary school above mentioned the Wasioja Seminary located at Wasioja, Dodge county, Minnesota, and also Niles' English and Classical School, situated at Rochester, Minnesota. After leaving these schools he was engaged in the occupation of school-teaching. Prior to his admission to the Law Department of the University of Michigan, he read law for nine months in the office of Jones & Gove, Rochester, Minnesota. He is a Republican; he is an Odd Fellow, being a member of Kasson Lodge, No. 45.



CHARLES ORVILLE MILLER was born November 20, 1859, at Marengo, Calhoun county, Michigan. His parents were born in New York and settled at Marengo in 1835; his mother died when he was 22 years old. He first attended a district school and graduated at the Marshall High School in 1880. During his vacations he taught school and worked on the

farm. He is a Republican, and is going to practice at Marshall in the spring of '63. One could not set himself a nobler task than the study of law, which binds the universe together, and governs the movements of the countless heavenly bodies as well as the affairs of men. By teaching school and working on the farm he received the money with which to go through this department. Much of whatever virtue he may possess he owes to his noble mother.



JENNER EUGENE MORSE was born in Royalston, Worcester county, Massachusetts, November 22d, 1859. His parents were born in the same State. His father was a merchant. The death of his parents occurred at Royalston, Massachusetts. He was nine years old at the death of his father, and eighteen at that of his mother. He prepared for entering Dartmouth College at St. Johnsbury, Vermont Academy. For a year previous to entering the law school he read law with L. K. Travis, at Westborough, Massachusetts. He is a member of the Michigan Bar. He resides at Westborough, Massachusetts.



EDGAR EUGENE MOSS was born at Maple Rapids, Clinton county, Michigan, October 14, 1858. His parents were born in New York and are now living at Maple Rapids, his present home. During his boyhood his father was a merchant in which business he is engaged at the present time. After passing through the Union School of Maple Rapids he entered the Hillsdale College, Michigan, where he graduated in 1881 in the degree A. B. While not in school lately he has been studying law; is a one year man admitted on certificate of admission to the bar. Before admission to the bar studied law in the office of Hon. C. I. Walker, of Detroit, also at his home, Maple Rapids. He is a member of the Delta Tau Delta fraternity at Hillsdale, and F. and A. M. Lodge, No. 145, at Maple Rapids. Politically he is a Republican.



THERON M. NESBITT was born in Cannonsburg, Kent county, Michigan, November 7th, 1861. His parents were born in New York and settled in Cannonsburg in 1847. His mother died July 14th, 1880. Two sisters and two brothers also are dead. His father is a farmer and resides at Cannonsburg. While a boy Theron attended the Cannon Union School, Kent county, Michigan. He is a graduate of the High School at Ionia, Michigan. Has been admitted to the bar in Michigan, and has practiced law. He is a Republican and intends to practice law in Grand Rapids, Michigan, beginning in the fall of 1883.



EDWARD THOMAS NOONAN, was born at Macomb, Illinois, October 23, 1861. When but three years old he was left without a father, who, as an officer in rank under General Sherman, in the late rebellion, was twice wounded at Resacea, Georgia, from the effects of which he died a few months thereafter. He first attended the primary schools at Quincy, Illinois. In 1869 his mother moved to Chicago, his present home. After attaining a classical education in the schools of Chicago he began to display his business qualities, the prominence of which obtained for him a responsible position in a bank of that city. Previous to entering the law department he was a student in the office of Judge Van H. Higgins. Politically he is a Democrat, is a member of the Phi Alpha fraternity, Michigan chapter. He intends to practice at Chicago.



JAMES BUCHANAN O'CONNOR, was born in Jenner township, Somerset county, Pennsylvania, March 16, 1858. His father is a lawyer by profession but is now retired from active practice. When old enough to work he worked on his father's farm. He was first sent to the country schools of Jenner township, and afterward received instruction from private teachers. He mostly attended private institutions of learning. He has lately been engaged in teaching a private school. Politically he is a Jeffersonian Democrat. He expects to practice law in Johnstown, Pennsylvania. [*The paternal ancestor of the law was human progression. It now serves to protect and perpetuate its father*].



HORACE M. OREN, *Class Poet*, was born on February 3d, 1859, near Oakland, Clinton county, Ohio. His father was captain of a company of colored troops during the war, and was killed before Petersburg in 1864. In 1868, his mother removed to Indianapolis where she taught in the High School of that place. In 1873 she was elected State Librarian of Indiana, and Mr. Oren served as her assistant for two years. He also was an attendant in the Indianapolis Public Library for the two years following. In 1877 he graduated from the Indianapolis High School, and in that fall entered the Literary Department of the University of Michigan, graduating in 1881 with the degree B. A. and thereafter joined the law class of '83. The summer of 1882 he spent at Sault Ste Marie, Michigan, as editor of the Chippewa News. His many friends greatly appreciating his ability as a concise logician, made him their unanimous choice for Class Poet.



GIBSON DAVID PACKER was born at Romola, Centre county, Pennsylvania, on the 29th of October, 1859. Both his father and mother were born in his native county and state. His mother is deceased and his father, who is a farmer, still lives at Romola. In his early life Mr. Packer was a farmer-boy in Howard township, Pennsylvania, where he first attended school. After having gone through the schools of the township of Howard, he attended the "Pittsburgh Central High School," where he graduated, carrying off the highest honors of his class. He now resides at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, where he intends beginning to practice in the fall of '83. His preceptors were Messrs. Brown and Lambie, Pittsburgh. Politically he is a Republican; religiously, a Christian.



ELMER WARD PARKHURST was born at Waverly, Bremer county, Iowa, September 24th, 1859. His father was born at Plattsburgh, New York; his mother at Danbury, Vermont. His parents moved to Askaloosa, Iowa, in 1867, at which place they still reside. His father was formerly a farmer, then a merchant, and at present is engaged in manufacturing.

The first school he attended was a ward school at Waverly, Iowa; later he attended the High School at Oskaloosa, and entered the Freshman class at Pennsylvania College in the same place, where he pursued his studies till 1879, when sickness compelled him in his Senior year, to leave college. His residence is at Oskaloosa, Marshall county, Iowa. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of Kent Chapter, Phi Delta Phi. At present has not decided as to time nor place at which he will commence practice.



SIDNEY JAMES PARSONS was born in Chenango township, Broome county, New York, February 20th, 1857. His parents were born in the same State. His mother is living and resides at Chenango Bridge, New York. His father was a bridge builder; he died at Alexandria, Virginia, in 1863. The first school that he attended was a country school in Chenango township, New York. When not at school he worked on his father's farm. He attended the High School at Fairport, New York for three years, and Oberlin College, Oberlin, Ohio, one year. Previous to entering the Law School he was for four years in the law office of Dickinson & Whitley, at Coldwater, Michigan. He resides at Coldwater, Michigan. In politics he is a Republican. He will practice at Coldwater, as soon as he leaves Ann Arbor.



THEODORE BENEDICT PAPE was born at Quincy, Adams county, Illinois, September, 17th, 1860. His parents were born in Germany and emigrated to this country in 1845, first settled at New Orleans, Louisiana. His father, died when he was ten years old; his mother is now living in Quincy. He was first taught A, B, C, in the Franklin School at Quincy, soon changed to the German St. Boniface School, same place, where he received his elementary education, afterwards entered St. Francis' College, at Quincy, spent four years in the St. Thomas' College in Wisconsin, studied philosophy one year in the Montreal College, Canada. Lastly completed philosophical studies and received his degree at St. Thomas' College, Quincy, Illinois. He is a Democrat. A one year man, admitted on certificate of membership in the Quincy Law School.



ISAAC PEARSON.—Mr. Pearson is a native of Illinois, having been born at Illiopolis, Sangamon county, on the 20th day of April, 1861. He first attended school at the Illiopolis Graded School, and while not in school was engaged in general farm work. In 1878-9 he took one year at Central University, Richmond, Kentucky, and was also at Central College, at Danville, Kentucky. He then commenced to read law, and after two years' study entered the Law Department of the University of Michigan, beginning with the class of '83. He says: "The incentive that stimulates me in my legal studies is a fervent desire to attain a respectable position, at least among its scholars and advocates, to know the law rather than a covetous longing to reap its pecuniary rewards."



EDWARD W. PETERSON was born in Burt county, Nebraska, December 30th, 1858. As soon as old enough his time was divided between herding sheep and cattle and attending district school. At the age of 15 he entered the High School at Blair, Nebraska, and took a three years' course, after which he clerked in his father's dry goods store at Tekamah, Nebraska. At the age of 19 he went to Indiana to attend the Ashbury University, located at Greencastle; remained there two years; since then taught school in Nebraska, and was clerk in the Tekamah post-office during vacations while not at the Law School of the University of Michigan. His home is in Tekamah, Nebraska. His father is post-master at Tekamah and also engaged in fruit raising. Is a member of the $\Delta K E$ (Delta Kappa Epsilon) fraternity, $\Psi \Phi$ (Psi Phi) chapter. Republican in politics, and expects to practice law in Takamah, Nebraska.



WILLIS BARNES PERKINS was born at Linden, Genesee county, Michigan, February 7th, 1861. His father was born in Michigan, his mother in New York. They removed to Fenton, Michigan, when he was eight years old, and from there to Grand Rapids when he was fourteen. They now reside at Grand Rapids. His father is a contractor. He received his first instructions in a country school; later he attended the Grammar School at Fenton. On going to Grand Rapids he entered the High School, from which he graduated in 1879. Recently, when not at school, he has been reading law. He resides at Grand Rapids. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of Kent Chapter, Phi Delta Phi ($\psi \Delta \psi$) fraternity. He may locate at Grand Rapids; as yet he is not decided.



LEONIDAS T. PILCHARD was born in Letart, Mason county, West Virginia, June 23, 1859. His father was born in Maryland and his mother in West Virginia. They live at present in Letart, and follow the occupation of farming. He worked on his father's farm when a boy, and as soon as qualified became a school teacher. Is a Republican, and has not yet decided where he will practice law. Mr. Pilchard is one of those ready and logical debators who wins the attention and applause of his earnest listeners.



MARCUS POLLASKY, the youngest of seven children, four of whom are now living, was born at Detroit, Michigan, September, 5th, 1861. Parents born at base of Carpathain Mountains Emigrated to this country in 1854, after the struggle for independence at home. They are still living. During his childhood his father was engaged in mercantile pursuits. His Uncle is now a member of the Hungarian parliament, and was knighted in 1881 by Emperor Joseph. Marcus first attended a country school, later in 1871-72, the Herman School of Detroit; the Ann Arbor High School during 1875-76 and '77; and the University of Michigan during 1881-82. Recently when out of school, he has traveled for a Detroit dry goods firm. Was admitted to the bar in 1881; has practiced at his home, Alma, Michigan, six months, where he expects to practice, after completing the full law course here in 1880. In politics he is a Republican.



FRANCIS HENRY REGISTER was born April 21st, 1859, at Berlin Worcester county, Maryland. His parents moved from Berlin, Maryland, to Sussex county, Delaware, in 1861, where he resided with them till fifteen years of age, when he left home for school. His parents live at Lewes, Delaware. He first attended a country public school in Sussex county, Delaware; then Georgetown Academy at Georgetown, Delaware preparatory course for examination to the Naval Academy, at Annapolis, Maryland; entered Delaware College in September, 1877, and remained through the Freshman and Sophomore years, entered a Junior at Lafayette College in September, 1879 and there graduated in 1881. Politically he is a Republican. He is a member of the Chi Phi fraternity, Tau chapter. He now resides at Lewes, Delaware.



JACOB HARLIN REGINER was born at Pottstown, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, May 3, 1857. His parents who are of German descent were both born in Pennsylvania. His mother is dead, and his father, who still resides at Pottstown, is a blacksmith. Acquiring a good common school education, he learned the trade of harness and saddle making. He did not long remain at the saddler's bench, because he longed "to sail the ocean blue." On the roaring Schuylkill he took his first lessons in the art of boating. Remaining at this occupation for almost two years, he then entered the State Normal School at West Chester, Pennsylvania, where he remained one term. For two years he taught in the public schools of the rural districts of Chester county. He then resolved to study law and entered the Law Department. Politically he is a Democrat. He intends to practice at Allentown, Pennsylvania.



WILLIAM MYRON REYNOLDS was born in Byron, Fon du Lac county, Wisconsin, August 12th, 1860. His father's occupation is farming. When a boy when not at school he worked on the farm, and later at painting. He has been admitted to the bar in Wisconsin, and was District Attorney, F. F. Duffy's assistant, at Fon du Lac, Wisconsin. He has three brothers and one sister living. Is independent in politics. Belongs to the I. O. G. T., Ann Arbor lodge No. 32. He will begin the practice of law at Fon du Lac, Wisconsin, immediately upon his return from Ann Arbor, in the spring of 1883. He quotes from Webster, "a lawyer's lot is to work hard, live well, and die poor. Poverty and toil will be welcome, if at the close of life, my fellow-men can say, though in another sense, truly he has lived well."



WOODFIN D. ROBINSON was born in Dewitt county, Illinois, January 27th, 1857. His parents settled in Illinois, and chose the occupation of farming, and under its high developing influence the subject of this sketch passed his childhood, attending a country subscription school near home, and helping his parents on the farm. At the age of nine years they moved from his birthplace to Indiana, where they still reside, his father being engaged in the grain business. Woodfin D. attended the High School at Owensville, Indiana, and from there entered the State University at Blumington, from where he graduated in 1879, with the degree of A. B. From here he went to the University of Virginia, where he attended the Law School one year, attaining such proficiency in his chosen profession as to be able to enter the Senior Law Class.



THOMAS ALBION ROBERSON was born at Kirksville, Knox county, Missouri, July 28th, 1859. At nine years of age he went to St. Louis, Missouri, where he remained one year, then to Arcadia, Iron county, Missouri, where his mother now resides, his father being dead. His grandfather represented Ireland in the House of Commons. He first attended school in Kirksville, then Polytechnic Institute, St. Louis, Missouri, Washington University, Arcadia College, and at the Fiftieth Anniversary in 1879, received the only gold medal ever awarded in that course. He is a member of the Phi Alpha fraternity, Michigan Chapter. Politically he is a Democrat. He resides at Arcadia, Iron county, Missouri, where he expects to practice in June, 1883.



FRANK E. ROBSON, the subject of this sketch, was born in Lansing, Ingham county, Michigan, July 20th, 1859. In 1866 his parents moved to Freeport, Illinois, remaining there until the Spring of '67, when they removed to Kalamazoo, Michigan, residing there until the Fall of '78, when they returned to Lansing, their present home. In January, 1875, his mother died, he then being fifteen years of age. He attended the Lansing High School, and afterwards graduated from the Michigan State Agricultural College, with the degree of R. S. After graduating he was for one year principal of one of the ward schools of Lansing. He then commenced the study of law, which he has pursued up to the present time. In the Fall of '82 he joined the class of '83, entering on certificate from the Circuit Court of Ingham county, Michigan, in which he has been admitted as an attorney.



EUGENE AVERY ROBY was born at Russell, Geauga county, Ohio, July 23, 1857. His parents are both natives of New York; first settled in Ohio, then moved back to their native State, returned to Ohio, and at present reside in Michigan. During his boyhood he was engaged on his father's farm when not in school, and more recently has been following the trades of a cabinet maker and carriage painter. As a painter, he has made an excellent reputation, commanding a salary second to none. Mr. Roby's artistic ability is envied by all who appreciate fine and difficult drawings. He first attended the Public Schools at Chagrin Falls, Ohio, then the Sweet's Academy, N. Y., Geauga Seminary at Chester, Ohio, and lastly the Hiram College. His home is at Plainwell, Mich. Politically, he is a Republican, is a member of the Phi Alpha fraternity, Michigan chapter, and will begin the practice of his profession at Toledo, Ohio, on leaving the University.



WILLIAM HINES SAVIDGE was born in Ohio, June 12, 1854. His parents were also born in Ohio, and moved to Minnesota in 1858. At present they reside in Nebraska. His father is a Methodist minister. Has four brothers and two sisters living. When a boy he worked on the farm and attended the District School. From the District School he went to the High School at Carver, Minn., then to the State University, from which he graduated with the class of '81, degree of B. S. Is a member of the Sigma Chi college fraternity, Theta Theta chapter U. of M. During the Junior year in the Law department he was class President. He is a Republican, and expects to practice law in Minneapolis, Minn. He was admitted to the Michigan bar January, 1883.



ADOLPHUS HAWXHURST SEARING was born in Scipio, Ft. Cayuga county, New York, August 27th, 1855. His parents were born in New York. His father was a merchant. His father died at Sherwood, New York, in 1875. His mother still resides at Sherwood. He has now has one brother living. The first school that he attended was a select one, at Sherwood. When not at school he was employed on a farm. He attended the Academy at Sherwood, New York, and later Swarthmore College, Pennsylvania. Recently, when not at school, he has been engaged in teaching or in the hardware business. His present residence is at Sherwood, New York. He is a member of the Church of Friends (Quakers). He will practice in New York as soon as his studies here are completed. He says: "The laws of a State indicate the status of its people."



WILLIAM ELLSWORTH SCHOFIELD, the youngest member of his class, was born March 5th, 1864, at Napoleon, Jackson county, Michigan. His parents still reside at his birthplace. His father is a farmer, and he spent his boyhood vacations on the farm. He first attended the Long Island District School at Napoleon and graduated at the Napoleon Union School in 1880. He is a Republican and is a member of Lodge No. 394, I. O. of G. T. "My short experience in the study of the law has convinced me that one who has acquired the habits of industry, and a strong taste for science and literature, cannot fail, after diligent research in the abundant stores of legal learning, to express his admiration of its usefulness and his appreciation of its superior excellence." He says also: "I don't expect to practice for some time yet, as I contemplate taking a scientific or classical course on leaving the Law Department."



GEORGE ELMER SHAW was born in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, April 3d, 1861, and has lived there ever since. His father is a practicing physician and has lived in Pittsburg all his life. Mr. Shaw was first sent to the Fourth Ward School and afterwards to the Central High School, where he received the greater part of his education. He is a Republican and a firm believer in Civil Service Reform. He is a member of the Sigma Chi college fraternity. He has been studying law with M. A. Woodward, and will begin his legal career in the city of Pittsburg in the fall of 1883.



RUSSELL E. SHEPHERD was born at Sacketts Harbor, N. Y., Dec. 15, 1860. His father was born in New Brunswick, his mother in New York. His parents left Sacketts Harbor in 1861, and have lived successively at Pulaski, Cleveland, Syracuse, Auburn and Ilion, at which place they now reside. A Public School in Cleveland was the one which he first attended, later he attended those in Syracuse and Auburn. In 1879 he graduated from Ilion Academy. Recently, when not at school, he has been employed as a bank clerk. His residence is at Samesboro, Minnesota. In politics he has liberal views but favors the Republican party. He is a member of the Sigma Chi fraternity, Theta Theta chapter U. of M. It is not his intention to practice law, his object is a business education. He expects to go into the banking business in the west.



WILLIAM SNEARER, JR., was born at Mansfield, Ohio, August 26, 1859. His father was born at Buffalo, N. Y., his mother at Lenenfalt, Bavaria. They removed from Mansfield to Elyria, Ohio, in 1861. At present they reside at Cleveland, Ohio. His father is a merchant. He has relatives on his father's side who are prominent Generals in the French and German armies. He attended the High School at Elyria, Ohio, and later the Northwestern University at Evanston, Illinois, gaining a fair record at each. His residence is at Cleveland, Ohio. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of the Phi Kappa Sigma and Phi Delta Phi, fraternities. He is not decided as to time nor place at which he will commence practice.



HERBERT MONTGOMERY SNOW was born in Dearborn, Wayne county, Michigan, July 26th, 1858. His parents were born in Ohio, they reside at present at Dearborn. His father is a physician. Has one brother, worked on the farm when a boy, has attended the Grand River Institute, Detroit High School and Literary Department of the University of Michigan. Is a member of the Phi Delta Phi college fraternity, Kent Chapter. Republican to the backbone and expects to practice law in Detroit, beginning in the Fall of '83. Mr. Snow is one of those faithful and close students that surely must commend above mediocrity.



FREDERICK WILLIAM SMITH was born at Franconia, Chicago county, Minnesota, July 26, 1860. His parents were both natives of Vermont and settled in Minnesota in 1849. During his boyhood his father was a dealer in real estate and for two terms represented his district in the Legislature of his adopted state. Mr. Smith first attended the High School at Duluth, where he graduated. Ever since he has been sufficiently old to work he has been in public life. For one year he was a clerk in the bank at Duluth and afterward assistant postmaster. The practice and experience gained by him in addition to the knowledge of public affairs learned from his father will no doubt be improved by him. His class mates honored him by electing him to be their class Seer. "That many years must be given to the foundation of the law, and this being acquired the superstructure is soon mastered; but without this foundation there can be no lasting success."



MICHAEL JOSEPH SMITH was born July 14th, 1859, near Bellevue, Sandusky county, Ohio. His parents were born in Ireland and first settled in Sandusky county, and moved from there to Monroe county, Michigan, where they now reside. His father is a farmer and stock raiser. He first attended a select school at Whitehouse, Ohio. During his vacations he worked on a farm; has taught school, and is admitted to the bar in Michigan. He expects to practice law at Monroe, Michigan, in 1883. "I have chosen the law as a profession, believing that honesty in dealing with my clients, integrity and strict attention to business will ultimately insure success."



JOHN FRANKLIN STEWARD was born July 5th, 1858, at Wheatland, Hillsdale county, Michigan, where his parents now reside. His parents were both born in the state of New York. His father is a physician and surgeon. He attended school in the township of Wheatland and afterwards at Hillsdale High School and College, at Hillsdale, Michigan. Is a Republican politically and not a member of any church, but the tendency of his mind is agnostic. Upon leaving the University he will proceed to Wheatland, Hillsdale county, Michigan, where, prior to entering the Law Department, he was admitted to the bar.



RICHARD SCHILLER STEINER was born at Huntersville, Hardin county, Ohio, August 7, 1855. His father was born in Canton Berne, Switzerland; his mother in one of the Rheinisch Provinces of Bavaria and emigrated to this country when young and first settled in Ohio, at present reside at Peedsville, Indiana, his home. During his childhood his father was a manufacturer of wagons and buggies, afterwards a merchant and at present is a manufacturer of drain tile. After receiving a fair education in the Union School at Lima, Ohio, he entered the Northern Indiana Normal, at Valpariso. Lately while not in school has been teaching. Politically is undecided. Intends to begin in practice some where in the United States about ten o'clock A. M., when ready.



CHARLES H. STANLEY was born at Jerseyville, Illinois, on the 29th day of November, 1860. His mother was a native of New York State and his father of the state of New Jersey. When he was five years of age he with his parents moved to Malden Bridge, New York, where he has since lived for seventeen years. His younger days were spent in school and at work with his father in his business which was that of a carriage manufacturer. In 1877 he entered Troy Conference Academy, taking one year at that school, after which he returned home and worked with his father. In the fall of '81 he came to Ann Arbor and entered the Law Department with the class of '83. He is a member of the Methodist church and in his political views he is at present a Republican. He will commence the practice of law next spring in the state of New York.



MRS. MATTIE MILLER—STRICKLAND was born in DeWitt, Clinton county, Michigan, March 25, 1853. She is the eldest child of Bandolph and Mary E. Strickland. In 1862 the county seat having been moved to St. Johns, Mr. Strickland, a lawyer, changed his residence to that place; here their daughter attended school until the political duties of her

father, he having been elected to Congress, necessitated the employment by him of a secretary, which position he gave her and she left school to accompany him to Washington. Afterwards she began the study of law but failing eyesight forced her to its temporary abandonment and she entered the lecture field, speaking upon questions of woman's enfranchisement, temperance and social reforms. She intends to practice law immediately on her admission to the bar. She believes that, "a learned and skillful, but nevertheless a brave pruning of our law system, is the need of the hour."



JOHN SINCLAIR TAIT was born in Jackson township, Willis county, Illinois, March 23, 1860. His parents settled in Wills county, Illinois, in 1858, where they were engaged in farming. They now reside in Joliet. The first and only school that Mr. Tait ever attended was a public school in the country district of Illinois. During his vacations he has occupied his

time in assisting his father and in reading law. He is a strong supporter of the principles of the Republican party. "The inalienable rights of man are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness. To battle with those who would deprive him of these is my ambition. To protect the weak and be a terror to the oppressor, above all to be true to myself."



BENJAMIN FRANKLIN TAYLOR was born November 19, 1858, near Burbank, in Canaan township, Wayne county, Ohio. He first attended a district school in Wayne county, Ohio, and afterwards attended Canaan Academy, Lodi Academy, and graduated from the Normal School, at Lebanon, Ohio, in 1876. He taught school for five years. Resides at Charlotte,

Eaton county, Michigan and is a Republican. During his vacation he occupied his leisure moments in assisting his father on the farm. Mr. Taylor is one of the active members of the Webster Society, where he displays a careful and a thorough education. He expects to practice at Charlotte, Michigan. He says "in the practice of law we should be prompted by none other than pure motives. Our objects should be to establish truth, right and justice, our aim should be to occupy a place on the top-most shelf in our profession.



JOHN EUGENE THOMAS was born November 7th, 1862, at Belleville, Illinois, where his parents still reside. In the Blackhawk War of 1832, his father was Colonel of the Second Regiment Mounted Volunteers, and since has been six times elected to the Legislature of Illinois. John E. first attended the public schools at home and from there he went to Knapp's

Home School for Boys at Plymouth, Massachusetts, where he attended two years previous to entering the Law Department. During the winters of '72, '73 and '74 he was a page in the Illinois Legislature, where he became personally acquainted with many of the machines of a that State, and where he obtained an extensive knowledge of parliamentary law. Politically Mr. Thomas is a staunch Republican.



MORTON THOMPSON was born May 23d, 1858, in Oakwood township, Vermillion county, Illinois. His parents still reside at the place of his birth. His father being a farmer, Morton was taught the ways and hardships of the sturdy farmer's life when quite young; but, as a young man of a useful intellect and very industrious, he was not contented in the life of manual labor, and early sought his object most commanding in the legal profession; he henceforth began to fit himself for this noble calling. He first attended a country school, and afterwards graduated at the Danville High School in 1879. During his vacations, of late, he has been teaching school, farming and studying law in the office of Mann, Calhoun & Frazier at Danville. Politically he is a Republican.



FRANK TRUSSELL was born at Burr Oak, St. Joseph county, Michigan, December 11th, 1857. His education was begun in a country school located at Nudham in Burr Oak. When sufficiently old to work he farmed part of the time and also worked at his trade, which is that of a carpenter and joiner. After attending the public schools, Mr. Trussell entered the Union School of Burr Oak, where he completed the prescribed course. Subsequent to the completion of this course he entered the Sturgis High School, but was prevented from graduating because of sickness. He is undecided as to where he will locate after graduating at Ann Arbor. He is a Republican. He pursues the study of law because he believes "an honest man should help an honest client to secure his honest rights."



WILLIAM T. VALENTINE is a native of Ireland, born in the City of Dublin, April 20th, 1849. When he was three months old his parents left Ireland, and, coming to the United States, settled at Galena, Illinois, living there until 1855, when they removed to Minnesota, where they have since resided. His father died at Winona, Minnesota, in 1871; his mother is still living. Entering first the Winona High School, he then took in order the Red Wing Educational Institute, the State Normal School at Winona and then the University of Minnesota at Minneapolis. While not in school his occupation has been mostly that of a traveler. In October, 1880, he entered the Law Department of Michigan University and took that year. The following year he did not return, but spent it in teaching. In the Fall of '82 he joined the class of '83.



ALFRED R. VOSS was born at Chicago, Illinois, January 28th, 1860. During his boyhood his father was engaged in carriage manufacturing, in which business he is still engaged at Elgin, Illinois. After leaving the primary schools, he pursued a thorough course of study in the High School at Aurora, and afterwards entered the Elgin Academy. Mr. Voss intends to begin the practice of law in the city of Chicago.



LEONARD HAZELTON WADSWORTH was born October 13th, 1864, in Wellington, Lorain county, Ohio, in which State his mother was also born, his father coming from Massachusetts. When two years of age his parents moved from Rochester, Ohio, to Wellington, where they still reside, his father being engaged in the lumber business. During Leon's childhood his parents lived on a farm, his father being engaged in farming and teaching school. Leon first attended the Union Schools of Wellington township, and when old enough to work, while not at school, was kept from the evil influences of idleness and bad associates by helping his father in the lumber trade. Mr. Wadsworth is a member of the Chi Phi Society, and in politics a Democrat. He resides at Wellington.



FRANK G. WARDEN was born in Licking county, Ohio, December 9th, 1857. His parents were born in Ohio. They are living and reside at Newark, Ohio. His father is a farmer. He first attended a country school in Licking county. When not at school he was employed on his father's farm. He attended the High Schools at Newark and Granville, Ohio, graduating at the latter in 1876. Entered Denison University the same year, from which he graduated in 1880, with the degree of B. S. Recently, when not at school, he has been reading law. He has practiced some in Justice Courts. He resides at Newark, Ohio. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of Sigma Chi fraternity, Mu Chapter, Denison University. He will commence practice in the spring of '83; location not decided.



DWIGHT G. F. WARNER was born in Gainer township, Orleans county, New York, January 7th, 1860. His parents were both born in his native State. When sixteen years old his parents moved to Michigan, residing at present in Flint township, Genesee county. During his childhood, when not in school, he was engaged on his father's farm. More recently has been teaching. He was first a pupil in the Eagle Harbor School in the township of his birth, then a member of the Senior class in the Union School of Flushing Village, Genesee county, Michigan, and has attended the Agricultural College, at Lansing. He became a member in the holy bonds of matrimony on the 24th of March, 1881. Is a Republican, and an earnest worker in all such enterprises. Previous to entering the Law Department he was in the office of Newton & Howard, at Flint, Michigan, who were his preceptors.



WILLIAM OGDEN WALLACE was born in Windsor township, Shelbyville county, Illinois, January 10th, 1856. Parent were also born in Illinois. His father's occupation is farming and stock raising. When a boy William worked on his father's farm. Later, while not in school he has taught school and worked his own farm. He has attended the Windsor Graded School, the Shelbyville College, the Lust Academy, and the State Normal, located at Bloomington, Illinois. He is a Democrat, and a member of the A. F. and A. M., Segil Lodge, No. 541. Expects to begin the practice of law in Shelbyville, Illinois, in the spring of '83. Using his own words he says: "Honor and fame from no condition rise; act thy part well, there all the honor lies."



EDWARD M. WHITE, vice-president of the class, was born in Adams township, Decatur county, Indiana, April 7th, 1861. His parents are American born; first settled at Bennington, Indiana, afterwards moved to his birth-place, where they resided till 1881, when they removed to Greensburg, Indiana, his present home. His father, being a farmer and miller, he was taught when quite young the source from whence comes the staff of life. While out of school, until he was 19, he worked on his father's farm, after which time he made his home chiefly with his uncle at Greensburg. He attended a District School in Adams township first, then a Graded School in same township, then the High School and the Normal School at Greensburg. Recently, while not at school, he has been teaching and studying law. Mr. White, having shown himself well worthy and the class fully recognizing that fact, unanimously made him vice-president.



ANDREW JACKSON WILLIARD was born at New Lisbon, Columbian county, Ohio, Feb. 28, 1855. His father, during his childhood, was a surveyor. He was first sent to the New Lisbon public school, afterwards entered Mount Union College, Ohio, and graduated. He then entered Duff's Business College, Pittsburg, and graduated from there. He then took up the study of the law. In politics he is a Simon pure Democrat. From him is quoted: *"Each man draweth from the well of the law according to the ability of his understanding. A student of the law discovers the symmetry and beauty of its many branches and is convinced that they are founded on religion, philosophy, history and experience of mankind. There is a glorious reward awaiting the student who is constantly devoted to the study of the 'first of human science,' the law."*



WALLIE SMITH WIXSON was born in the village of Lexington, Sanilac county, Mich., Sept. 17, 1862. During the first sixteen years of Mr. Wixson's existence, his father was the County Treasurer of the county of Sanilac. He is now a real estate broker in Lexington. After leaving the common public schools, where his education was begun, he graduated at the Lexington High School. During his early life his principle occupation was playing marbles, but lately he has been a clerk in the office of the Register of Wills of Sanilac county. Wixson's uncle, Levi L. Wixson, is the present Judge of the twenty-fourth Judicial Circuit of Michigan. He is a Republican, and has not as yet decided where he shall begin to practice. He informs us that "justice, tempered with mercy should be the aim of all law."



ELBERT C. WICKS was born Jan. 17, 1855, at LaSalle county, Illinois. His father is a farmer and he resides with him in LaSalle county. He first attended a District School at Meriden, and afterwards the "State Normal," at Normal, Ill.; then the Northwestern College, at Naperville, Ill., where he graduated in 1880. He is thoroughly imbued with the ideas of General Weaver, and he firmly believes that the weal of the nation depends on the money issued. During his vacations he occupied his time in traveling and teaching. Of all the grand openings presented to the rising young attorney, Mr. Wicks has not as yet decided which one he will accept.



CHARLES MOSEMAN WILSON was born at Ionia, Ionia county, Michigan, October 10, 1858. His parents were born in New York and came to Michigan at an early day. The Public School at Ionia was the one he first attended. He graduated from the Literary Department of the University of Michigan in 1880, with the degree of Ph. B. He is a member of the Michigan Bar, and has practiced, to a limited extent. His present residence is at Ionia, Michigan. He is not decided as to time nor place at which he will resume the practice of law. He is a one year man, and was admitted to the class on credentials of admittance to the Michigan bar.



COLIN WILSON WRIGHT was born near Lancaster, Grant county, Wisconsin, Feb. 8, 1858. His parents emigrated from England about thirty-five years ago, and settled near Argyle, in Lafayette county, Wisconsin. They are both living and reside at Mineral Point, Iowa county, Wisconsin, where his father is a miller. He first attended the Public Schools at Argyle, and after leaving them, he attended for a short time the First Normal School of Wisconsin. After he left the Normal School he was engaged in teaching. He is a Democrat. During the past summer he read law for a short time in the office of Lanyon & Spenseley, Mineral Point. He has not yet decided where he will begin practicing. As it is customary for the class to select as their Marshal a man of large stature they found in Mr. Wright every requirement for the position, and therefore elected him to that office.



FRANK H. WOODCOCK was born May 9th, 1850, at Oregon, Ogle county, Illinois, where his father still lives, his mother having died there in 1872. Mr. Woodcock's father is a leading lawyer of that place, where he has held the offices of County Treasurer, County Clerk and County Judge successively for twenty-two years, and being at present United States Internal Revenue Collector. Frank H. first entered the public schools at Oregon, Illinois. His education was gained at the Oregon High School, Rockriver Seminary, Mt. Morris, Illinois, and Northwestern University, Evanston, Illinois. He is a member of the I. O. O. F., Oregon Lodge, No. 94, and politically a Republican. Being thoroughly imbued with love for his profession, to use his own words: "Honesty, integrity, energy and perseverance," will be his constant companions in his practice.



ROBERT YOUNG was born in New York City, January 30th, 1858. His father died when he was six years of age. His mother removed to Iowa and resided there one year, and then removed to Illinois, where she died four years later. When old enough to work, he was engaged in farming. He was educated in the Rushville High School, Illinois, and after this he was engaged in school teaching. Mr. Young is a Republican in politics, but does not take a very active part. He is also a member of the Presbyterian Church at Rushville.

S. C. BLAKE, ESQ., President Law Class, '83:

Sir:—After a long and intimate acquaintance with the historian of our class, it give us pleasure to comply with your request and present you a short biographical sketch of



CHARLES I. YORK, who first saw the light of this world at Greenwich, Ohio, February 18, 1856. Here his parents are now living, his father being a farmer. Near the old birth-place, during boyhood, he attended the district school and at the age of fifteen entered a private school in the village of Greenwich, where he remained two years. At this school Mr.

York won an enviable reputation as a hard student, and at the age of seventeen began teaching school. Here his uniform kindness coupled with his ability to teach won for him the respect of the entire neighborhood and he was retained principal of the school for nine successive terms. He early embraced the doctrines of the Democratic party, and at the age of 21 was the youngest delegate to the Democrat State Convention, representing Huron county, the place of his birth. After reaching the threshold of manhood, and being thrown upon his own resources, he struggled hard to succeed, and for a short time was alternately associated with Publishing Companies in Toledo and Cleveland, Ohio. Leaving this employment he was offered and accepted a more remunerative position as traveling salesman for a firm in Dayton, Ohio, where he remained until entering the Law Department. How well he succeeded as a salesman, an employment giving full scope to his business qualifications, is shown by the fact that the same position awaits him at any time he chooses to return, and it is probable that he will travel for the firm for a few months after graduating. As a student Mr. York has been singularly attentive. He was the originator of this new adventure as a class history, and as a mark of respect and just tribute to his acknowledged fitness and popularity among the students he was elected historian of the class. It may be said of him as of every other energetic student who by his own exertions secures a good education that whatever success he has attained in this life has been woven in the loom of his own genius.

I. D. L.

C. W. F.

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*Omitted—Professor C. I. Walker.

†E. J. Clements, P. L. Dorland, E. F. Giddings, H. Haight, H. Haskell, C. A. Lindbergh, R. T. Lovell, T. J. Lynch, F. N. Lutz, W. E. Noxon, F. A. Robinson, H. R. Rood, J. J. Ryan, C. M. Sherman and Miss M. K. Pierce, omitted. (See Preface.)

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COURSE OF LAW READING,

PRESCRIBED BY THE FACULTY.

BOOKS RECOMMENDED.

Cooley's Blackstone.
Kent's Commentaries.
Schouler's Domestic Relations.
Angell and Ames on Corporations.

Anson on Contracts.
Story on Bailments.
Story on Agency.
Parsons on Partnership.
Parsons on Bills.

Williams and Washburn on Real Property.

Bishop on Marriage and Divorce.
Stephen or Gould on Pleading.
Greenleaf's or Wharton's Evidence

Adams's or Willard's Equity.
Story's Equity Pleading.
Bishop's or Wharton's Criminal Law.
Cooley on Torts.
Cooley's Constitutional Limitations.
Williams on Personal Property.
Redfield on Wills.
Parson's Maritime Law.
Tidd's Practice. : : : : :
Cooley's Principles of Constitutional Law.
Wheaton's International Law.
Story's or Wharton's Conflict of Laws.

BOOKS THAT MAY BE READ AS ALTERNATIVES OR ASSISTANTS.

Reeve's Domestic Relations.
Redfield on Railways.
Field on Corporations.
Thompson on Liability of Corporators.
Parsons on Contracts.
Edwards or Schouler on Bailments.
Benjamin on Sales.
Lindley on Partnership.
Daniell on Negotiable Paper.

Washburn or Gale on Easements.

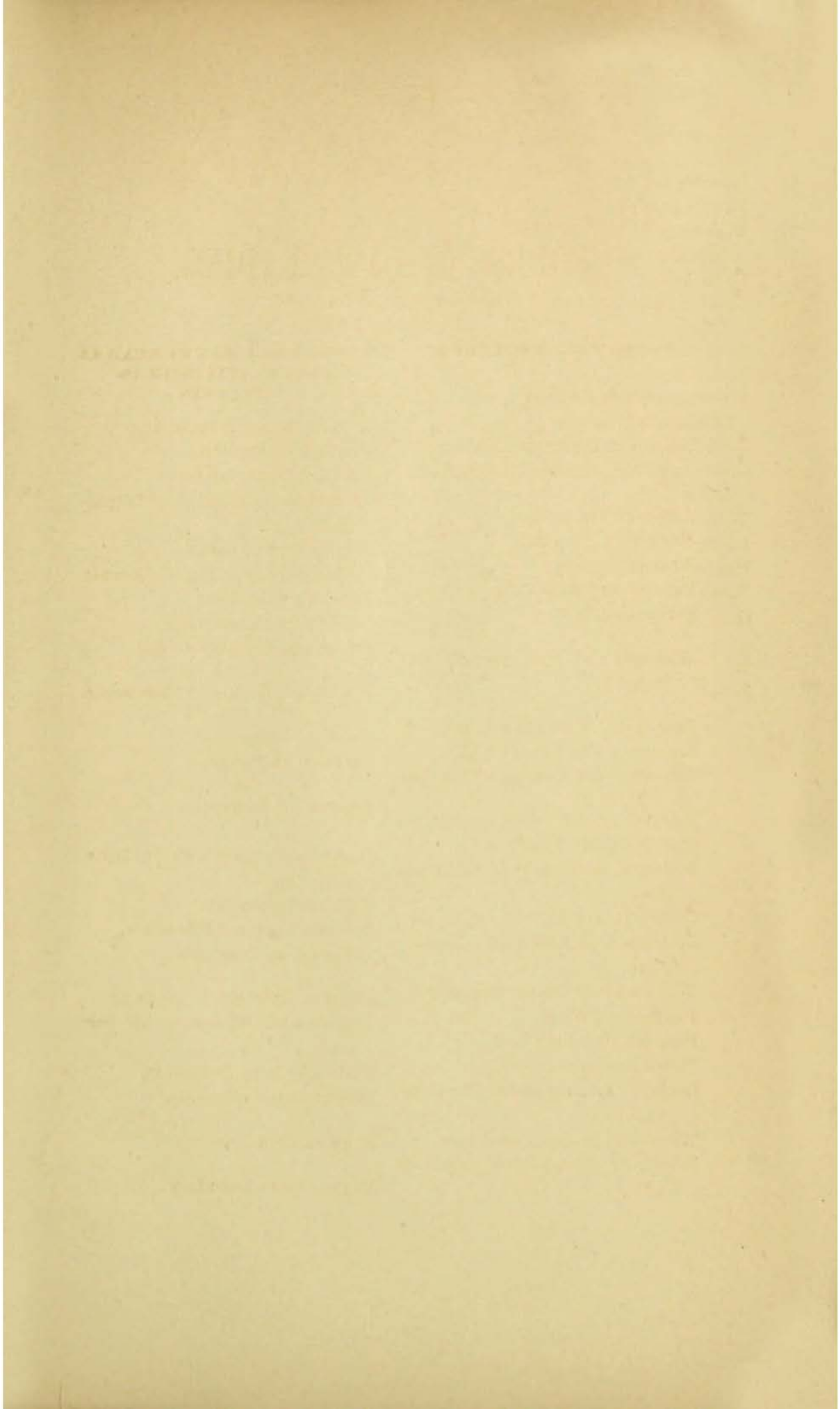
Ewell on Fixtures.
Jones on Mortgages.

Bigelow on Estoppel.

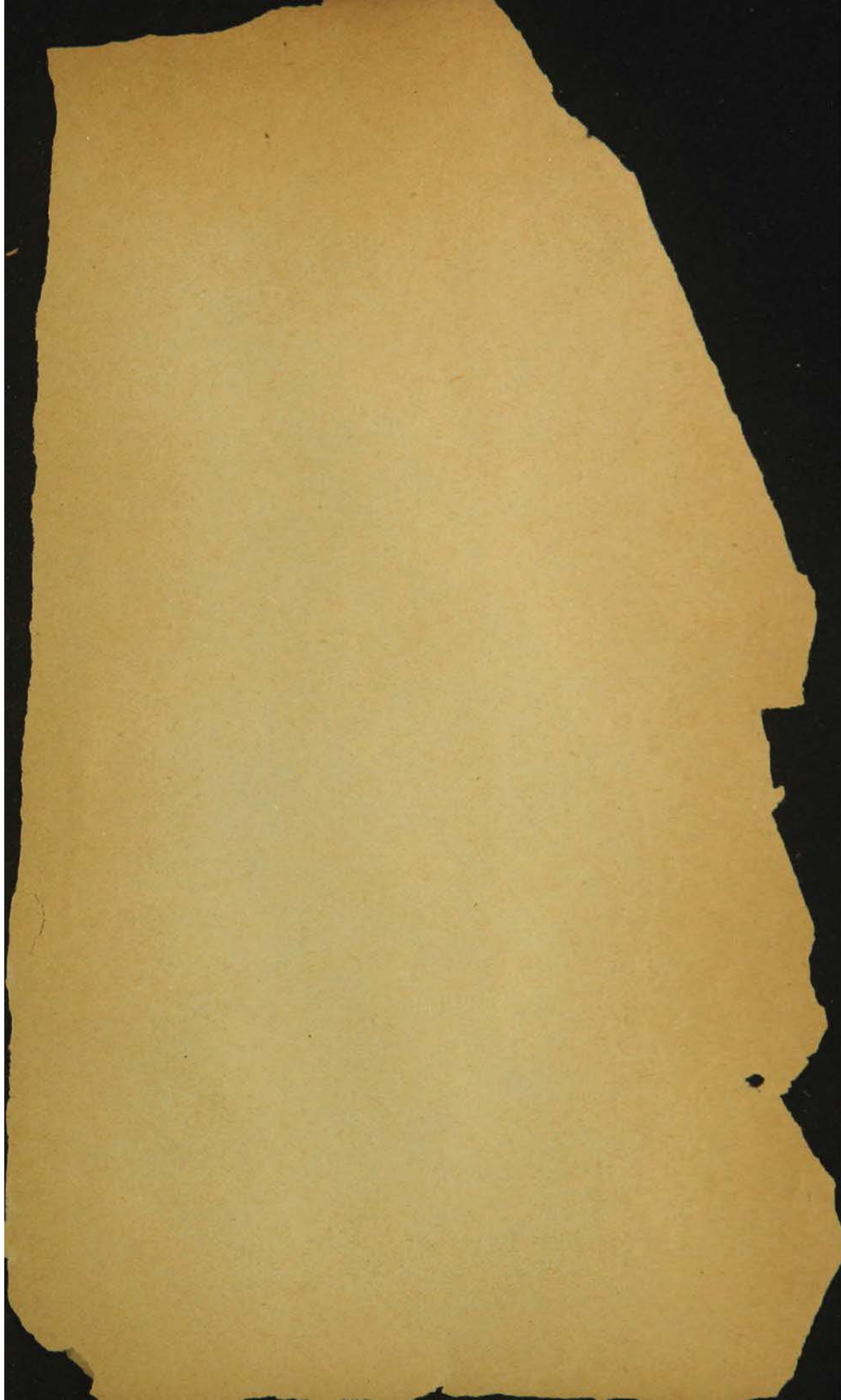
Story's or Pomeroy's Equity Jurisprudence.
High on Injunction.
Bishop's Criminal Procedure.
Sedgwick on Damages.

Schouler on Personal Property.
Williams on Executors, by Perkins.
Desty's Federal Procedure.
Freeman on Judgments.

Story on Constitution.
Roger's Inter-State Law.









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