

“The Bar and Bench of Ramsey County”

St. Paul Dispatch Souvenir Edition
January 1892



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Foreword

By

Douglas A. Hedin
Editor, MLHP

In January 1892 the *St. Paul Dispatch* published *Illustrated St. Paul*, an oversized book with a cover designed in an art nouveau style. It had sections on various industries, businesses and professions in the city and county, including the legal community.

“The Bar and Bench of Ramsey County” is eighteen pages long. It begins with lists of lawyers and judges by Charles Flandrau that are a slightly revised version of his article “The Bar and Courts of the Ramsey County” published in the Rev. Edward D. Neill’s *History of Ramsey County and the City of St. Paul, Including the Explorers and Pioneers of Minnesota* eleven years earlier.¹ Here, for example, are his descriptions of the second session of the district court in 1847, the first was published in 1881, the second in the 1892 *Dispatch*:

1. Five years elapsed before another attempt was made to hold a term of court in St. Croix county. In June, 1847, the district court convened at Stillwater, Judge Dunn, then chief-justice of Wisconsin territory, presiding. Much interest was felt in this term on account of the trial of the Indian chief "Wind," who was charged with murder. Many noted attorneys of Wisconsin took advantage of this opportunity to visit the remote county of St. Croix. Among those who attended the court were: Benjamin C. Eastman of Platteville; Frank Dunn, Samuel J. Crawford, Moses M. Strong of Mineral Point; Thomas P. Burnette of Patch Grove; Hiram Knowlton of Prairie du Chien, and others.

¹ Charles E. Flandrau, “The Bar and Courts of Ramsey County” (MLHP, 2009) (published first, 1881).

2. Five years afterwards in June, 1847, the District Court convened at Stillwater. Judge Dunn, then Chief Justice of Wisconsin Territory held the court. Much interest was felt in this term on account of the trial of the Indian Chief Wind, who was charged with murder. Many noted attorneys of Wisconsin took advantage of this term to visit the remote County of St. Croix. Among them were Ben. C. Eastman, of Plattville, Frank Dunn, Samuel J. Crawford, Moses M. Strong of Mineral Point, Thomas P. Burnett of Patch Grove, Hiram Knowlton of Prairie du Chien, and others. Chief Wind was tried and acquitted.

One wonders how many (or few) readers of the *Souvenir Edition* were interested in the names of lawyers admitted to practice in Stillwater in 1847, probate judges since 1849, reporters of the Territorial Supreme Court and similar minutiae. Unable to write a reflective piece on the changes in the law business and court procedures in the last four decades, Flandrau could only repeat himself.

Flandrau estimates, “there are from 250 to 275 lawyers in active practice in the city of St. Paul.” The city had 133,156 residents in 1890. In 2014, Ramsey County’s estimated population was 532,655, and the Ramsey County Bar Association had about 2,700 members in 2015.² While the comparison is not exact, in 1892 there was one lawyer for every 484 residents of St. Paul (using the 275 figure); in 2014-15 there was roughly one lawyer for every 197 residents of the county.

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Following Flandrau are fifteen pages of flattering sketches of fifty-six lawyers and one law firm. Each page is divided in half; each side has profiles of two lawyers wrapped around their photographs. Some sketches were written by a *Dispatch* reporter, others based upon previously published profiles. A subscriber to a city or county history book or compilation of

² Website of the Ramsey County Bar Association (visited July 31, 2015). Not all lawyers in the county are members of the RCBA; some never practiced law or left the profession for other occupations while others retired.

biographies had his short biography appear in it. For example, Henry J. Horn, whose sketch appears in the *Dispatch*, also subscribed to and thus had his profile in Charles Flandrau's *The United States Biographical Dictionary and Portrait Gallery of Eminent and Self-Made Men—Minnesota Volume* (1879), Rev. D. Neill's *History of Ramsey County and City of St. Paul* (1881), General Andrews's *History of St. Paul, Minn.* (1890), the fiftieth anniversary edition of the *St. Paul Pioneer Press* (November 9, 1899) and, posthumously, the first volume of Hiram Stevens's *History of the Bench and Bar of Minnesota* (1904). Henry L. Moss, John M. Gilman, William Pitt Murray, Charles Flandrau, Charles Kerr and John and Walter Sanborn were also inveterate subscribers, whose sketches appeared in the *Dispatch's Souvenir Edition* and many books published around this time. There are also sketches of lawyers who were not well known or were beginning practice or had not bothered with this form of advertising before. There is, for example, a rare sketch of Cy Wellington, a titan of the county trial bar in the 1890s. There was also a separate section of profiles of county officials in the *Souvenir Edition*; those of Thomas D. O'Brien, the county attorney, and Pierce Butler, his assistant, are posted at the end of this article. Historians of the U. S. Supreme Court may be amused to read that the twenty-five year old Butler is called "a wide-awake capable attorney."

Two entries that will interest future historians of the bar are a description of the interior of the offices of Davis, Kellogg & Severance and a full page photograph of its "grand library":

The whole suite and library are finished in oak and the floors are of white maple. All offices are lighted by electricity as well as gas, nothing being omitted in the complete furnishing of a first-class suite of law offices. The library contains upward of 4,500 volumes, consisting of a full line of decisions of nearly all the courts of last resort in most of the states of the Union, also decisions of the New York courts and the court of appeals, and decisions of the circuit courts of the United States, besides several hundred volumes of reports of selected cases and the

statutes of the United States from the foundation of the government to the present time, with several hundred volumes of text books. Among them are also many old and very rare law books, which the firm has expended much time and money in collecting.³

The firm's library would become larger in the next two decades as the firm continued to prosper. The senior partner, Cushman Kellogg Davis, a former governor and a U. S. Senator since 1887, maintained an active law practice, which included representation of clients before the U. S. Supreme Court. After his death in late 1900, the firm maintained its local prominence and acquired national renown when Frank Kellogg successfully prosecuted several anti-trust cases at the behest of President Theodore Roosevelt.⁴

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A few changes have been made to the original chapter on the bar and bench in the *Dispatch's Souvenir Edition*. In the original, the second and third pages were reversed; they are now in their proper sequence. The paragraph on General Sanborn's three marriages was mistakenly placed at the end of the sketch of his nephew, Edward P. Sanborn; it has been moved to conclude the General's sketch. Several full page photos of commercial buildings and private residences in the original are omitted. Photographs in books published in 1892 are difficult to duplicate; they emerge dark, grainy and blurred when photocopied and scanned. As a consequence, only a few photos appear in the following article, and regrettably most of them resemble silhouettes. A few misspelled words and names have been corrected.

³ This was written in 1892. Eighty or ninety years later, there were few law firms in the state whose library held 4,500 books; most solo practitioners and small firms conducted research at their county's law library.

Another comparison would be to the state law library, which had 20,251 volumes in 1892. 1893 Blue Book, at 292.

⁴ When Theodore Roosevelt began battle against the trusts, he enlisted Kellogg and Severance to represent the government in suits under the Sherman Act against the Union Pacific Railroad and the Standard Oil Company. They won two marathon trials that ended in landmark Supreme Court rulings favoring the government: *Standard Oil Co. v. United States*, 211 U. S. 1 (1911); and *United States v. Union Pacific Railroad Co.*, 226 U. S. 61 (1912), *later opinion*, 226 U. S. 470 (1913).

SAINT PAUL DISPATCH SOUVENIR.

THE BAR AND BENCH OF RAMSEY COUNTY.

THE BAR.

Ramsey County, before the organization of Minnesota, was the County of St. Croix, State of Wisconsin. When Wisconsin was admitted into the Union in 1848, the County of St. Croix was left out. It then contained the cities of Stillwater, St. Paul and St. Anthony, all of which were comparatively small settlements, Stillwater being the largest of the three. The people of this Territory called an election for a delegate to congress from the Territory of Wisconsin, and elected Henry H. Sibley to this position. Mr. Sibley went to Washington and was admitted as a delegate from the remnant of Wisconsin. On March 3rd, 1849, he procured the passage of an act organizing the Territory of Minnesota. The County of Ramsey has always been the leading County in the Territory and State of Minnesota, and its principal industries having been of a commercial and financial character, has centered within itself the most prominent bar of the Territory or State.

Henry H. Sibley was the first man who ever hung out a sign as an attorney within the limits of what is now the State of Minnesota. In 1836, while residing at Mendota, now within the County of Dakota, he put up his sign as an attorney and counsellor at law. He never transacted any business as such attorney, because there were no courts nearer than Prairie du Chien. He was appointed a justice of the peace by Governor Chambers, of Iowa, and exercised jurisdiction over all the country extending from twenty miles south of Prairie du Chien to the British boundary on the north.

The first attempt at holding a court west of the St. Croix occurred in 1842. Joseph R. Brown had been appointed Clerk of the Court and had his residence on the bank of Lake St. Croix, at a point where now stands the City of Stillwater, Mr. Brown was a member of the legislature of Wisconsin, and procured an appointment of a term of court to be held in St. Croix County. In 1842, Judge Irwin, one of the Territorial Judges of Wisconsin, came up the river from Prairie du Chien to hold the term. He landed at Fort Snelling, but could find no one who knew anything about it. Norman W.

Kittson, who was then located a mile or two above Fort Snelling, at what was called the Big Spring, furnished him with a horse and sent him over to clerk Joseph H. Brown. When he arrived on the banks of the St. Croix, he found that no preparations whatever had been made for holding the term, and the very much disgusted judge took the first chance that he could find down the river.

Five years afterwards in June, 1847, the District Court convened at Stillwater. Judge Dunn, then Chief Justice of Wisconsin Territory held the court. Much interest was felt in this term on account of the trial of the Indian Chief Wind, who was charged with murder. Many noted attorneys of Wisconsin took advantage of this term to visit the remote County of St. Croix. Among them were Ben. C. Eastman, of Plattville, Frank Dunn, Samuel J. Crawford, Moses M. Strong of Mineral Point, Thomas P. Burnett of Patch Grove, Hiram Knowlton of Prairie du Chien, and others. Chief Wind was tried and acquitted.

On the admission of Wisconsin into the Union in 1848, several lawyers were left in the discarded County of St. Croix, among whom were Morton S. Wilkinson, who has lived here since 1847, and Henry L. Moss, who located here in 1848. Both these gentlemen are still alive. Mr. Henry L. Moss was the first United States District Attorney of the Territory of Minnesota.

When Minnesota Territory was organized on March 3rd, 1849, Alexander Ramsey was appointed Governor; Charles K. Smith, Secretary; Aaron Goodrich, Chief Justice; David Cooper and Bradley B. Meeker, Associate Judges; Alexander Mitchell, Marshal, and Henry L. Moss, United States District Attorney. At the time of the passage of this act the only attorneys residing in what is now Ramsey County, were David Lambert, William D. Phillips and Bushrod W. Lott, all of St. Paul. Lambert was admitted in New York and came from Madison, Wisconsin, to St. Paul in 1848. Phillips was a native of Maryland and came to St. Paul in 1848. He was the first district attorney of the County of Ramsey, being elected in 1849. Mr. Phillips was a very eccentric person. In the trial of a case where he was antagonized by a new attorney, the question of the construction of the Minnesota Statutes was raised. The new attorney made some classical allusion in which the name of Cicero or Demosthenes occurred, Mr. Phillips replying, in a flight of eloquence said; "The gentleman may be a classical scholar, he may be as eloquent as Demosthenes, he has probably ripped with old Euripides, socked with old Socrates and canted with old Cantharides, but gentlemen of the jury what does he know about the laws of Minnesota?" It is told of Mr. Phillips that on one occasion the Hon. Henry M. Rice presented him with a lot on Third Street on which to erect an office, and when he presented his bill for services there was an item of four dollars for drawing the deed.

Bushrod W. Lott commenced the practice of law in St Paul in 1848. He was in the territorial legislature several times, and was once United States Consul at Tehautepec, and held public trusts. On the arrival of the new government of the Territory of Minnesota, and on the first June, 1849, Governor Ramsey issued his proclamation declaring the government duly organized. In this proclamation the Territory was divided into three Judicial Districts. The County of St. Croix made the first district, and Chief Justice Goodrich assigned to it. The rest of the Territory was divided into the second and third districts and Judge Meeker was assigned to the second and Judge Cooper to the third.

The first term for the first district was held at Stillwater, on the second Monday of August 1849, and was to continue one week. This court was held by Chief Justice Goodrich, assisted by Judge Cooper. Morton S. Wilkinson was prosecuting attorney for the county. Alexander M. Mitchell acted as United States Marshal and Henry L. Moss as United States District Attorney. John Mot was Sheriff, Harvey Wilson, Clerk, and William Henry Forbes, interpreter. On the first day of this the following attorneys were admitted to practice: Morton S. Wilkinson. Henry L. Moss, David Lambert, H. A. Lambert, George Goble, John A Wakefield, Hiram Knowlton, Charles K. Smith, Alexander M. Mitchell, John S. Goodrich, William D. Phillips, Edmund Rice, Ellis G. Whittall and Samuel H. Dent. At the second day of the court Putnam P. Bishop and Lorenzo A. Babcock were admitted. On the fourth day Alexander Wilkin, a brother of Judge Wilkin and Bushrod W. Lott were admitted.

The first indictment ever returned by a grand jury in what is now Ramsey County was against William D. Phillips, the attorney of whom we have previously spoken. It charged Mr. Phillips with an assault with an intent to maim. The case was rather a humorous one, but as Mr. Phillips had drawn a pistol upon the prosecuting witness, which he contended was not loaded, he was convicted and fined the sum of \$25.

Harvey Wilson, who was clerk of the first court, continued in that position from 1849 to the time of his death, which occurred about the year 1879. William P. Murray also came to St. Paul in 1849, and has actively engaged in the practice of law and was for many years the city attorney of the City of St. Paul. Mr. Murray enjoys robust health and is now a member of the city council of St. Paul. Judge Goodrich, the first chief justice of the territory, was appointed from Tennessee.

The second law firm that was ever established in Ramsey County was composed of Edmund Rice and Ellis G. Whittall, under the name of Rice & Whittall. Later in the year 1849, George L. Becker entered this firm, which was from that time known as Rice, Whittall & Becker. Mr. Whittall afterwards removed to St. Anthony and opened the first law office in that city.

Lorenzo A. Babcock arrived in Minnesota early in the spring of 1849, and settled in Sauk Rapids, and was the first attorney general of Minnesota Territory. He removed to St. Paul in the latter part of 1849 and practiced his profession until his death. In 1850 law business improved and several new lawyers arrived. Associations began to be formed among attorneys. The firm of Babcock, Ames & Wilkinson was formed.

Rensselaer R. Nelson, as son of Judge Samuel Nelson of the Supreme Court of the United States, arrived in 1850. He formed a partnership with Captain Wilkin and practiced until he was appointed Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the Territory in 1850 (sic). When the state was admitted into the Union, he was appointed United States District Judge of the District of Minnesota, which comprises the entire state. He still occupies that position, and is the oldest United States District Judge in length of service in the United States and is respected and beloved by the bar and all his fellow citizens.

To give some idea of the remoteness of this region during the period we have referred to from the outside world it will be sufficient to state that when the organic act was passed on March 3rd, 1849, the news of its passage was not received in Minnesota until the 9th of the next April, and when General Taylor was elected president of the United States in November, 1848 the first information of the result of the election that reached Stillwater was on the 3rd day of January, 1849. Ramsey County grew very rapidly from 1852 to 1858 and many lawyers were attracted to the capitol city of the territory.

There came before the admission of the State, Willis A. Gorman, the second Governor of the Territory, Westcott Wilkin, for 56 years the presiding judge of our District Court, E. C. Palmer, first judge of our District Court, after the admission of the state [and] William Sprigg Hall, the first judge of the Court of Common Pleas of Ramsey County.

S. J. R. McMillan, afterwards Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the State, Chief Justice of the same Court and United States Senator for two terms. Judge McMillan is now in active practice in St. Paul.

Charles E. Flandrau, one of the Associate Justices of the Supreme Court of the Territory and at one time Indian agent for the Sioux of the Mississippi. Horace R. Bigelow, the long time president of the Bar Association, of Ramsey County, Greenleaf Clark, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, and a Regent of the State University, John B. Brisbin, once Mayor of St. Paul, Reporter of the Supreme Court and president of the Territorial Council in 1856. J. Travers Rosser, Secretary of the Territory during Governor Gorman's administration. Alexander C. Jones, Judge of Probate, Adjutant General of the State, once United States Consul to Nagasaka, in Japan, and now United States Consul to Chin-Kiang, in China.

John Penman, Judge of Probate in Ramsey County. John B. Sanborn, who fought his way to the rank of Major General of volunteers in the Union Army. Morris Lamprey, once Regent of the State University. Oscar Stevenson, Judge of Probate of Ramsey County. Harvey Officer, reporter of the Supreme Court. Lorenzo Ellis, John M. Gilman, James Smith, Jr., George L. Otis, who was once honored by the democracy of the State with the nomination for Governor, Henry J. Horn, W. P. Warner, and many more gentlemen that space forbids us to particularize.

Since the admission of the State, which occurred May 11th, 1858, the bar of Ramsey County has increased in fair proportion to its growth in other respects, and many brilliant and able men have enrolled themselves among its members, prominent among whom is Cushman K. Davis, who now represents our State in the United States Senate.

George B. Young, who was appointed by Governor Davis to fill a vacancy on the Supreme Bench. William P. Clough, who after a very successful career as a lawyer, has devoted his energies to railroading and is now vice-president of the Great Northern Railroad. W. W. Erwin, who is reckoned as one of the most brilliant and successful criminal lawyers in the Northwest. R. B. Galusha, who for a long time was chief solicitor of the Manitoba Railway Company.

At a more recent period the bar has been increased largely by the accession of younger gentlemen who have studied in the county and been admitted by our courts. Prominent among whom are Christopher D. O'Brien, once county attorney of Ramsey County. Homer C. Eller, who is the author of an excellent digest of the Minnesota Reports. John D. and Thomas D. O'Brien, younger brothers of Christopher D. O'Brien. F. G. Ingersoll, John W. Willis, Alfred S. Hall, E. G. Rogers, who was once county attorney, but has moved to Chicago, and many other promising young men who bid fair to maintain the past standing of the Ramsey County Bar.

A considerable addition has been made to this bar in recent years by the removal of lawyers from other parts of the State to St. Paul, who were attracted by its rapidly growing importance. These gentlemen are usually lawyers who have outgrown the localities where they had first cast their lots and sought wider fields of labor.

From St. Cloud came Charles D. Kerr, now one of our judges of the District Court, and William S. Moore. From Dodge Centre came S. L. Pierce. From Mankato came Martin J. Severance. All gentlemen of reputation and standing in the profession. Mr. Severance had hardly arrived before he was tendered the position of the 6th judicial district, the acceptance of which necessitated the return to Mankato.

With the growth of the city in the last decade the beginning of which in

1880, the census gave it a population of a little over 40,000 to the present time when it may be fairly claimed to have 150,000 inhabitants, the increase of its bar has been commensurate with its general growth. It is now estimated that there are from 250 to 275 lawyers in active practice in the city of St. Paul.

The history of this bar would be incomplete without mention of the fact that from the organization of the county in 1856 St. Anthony was a prominent part of it and contained quite a number of attorneys.

Conspicuous among these were Isaac Atwater, afterwards Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the State. Ellis G. Whittall, William H. Hubbard, James H. Strader, Samuel N. Tracy, William H. Welch, Justice of the Territory of Minnesota, Geo. A. Nourse, Warren Bristol, Israel S. Demmon, George E. H. Day, D. A. Secombe, John W. North, afterwards one of the Supreme Judges of the Territory of Nevada, Abram R. Dodge, James H. Shepley, George W. Prescott, E. L. Hall, R. L. Joice, Henry W. Cowles, and many others, whom the writer cannot recall.

The only gentlemen above named as former inhabitants of St. Anthony who are now in the State, to the best of the writer's recollection, are Messrs. Atwater and Secombe. All the rest have either died or emigrated. St. Anthony was set off from Ramsey to Hennepin County in the year 1856 and is now known as East Minneapolis.

The bar of Ramsey County has always been noted for the kindly feeling and generous courtesy which has existed among its members. The professional word of any reputable lawyer has ever been received as a sufficient guarantee for performance and has rarely failed in fulfillment. Sharp practices have never been tolerated and a degree of reciprocal accommodation established that has characterized professional practice here as a graceful fellowship among gentlemen. The writer has had a close intimacy with the Ramsey County Bar for nearly forty years, both in the sharply defined antagonisms and vigorously contested struggles of an active professional life, and as a judge at *nisi prius* and on the Supreme Bench, and he can conscientiously record the fact that in all his experience he does not recall a single instance in which a recognized member of the bar has ever taken an unprofessional advantage of another.

“I've scanned the actions of this daily life
With all the industrious malice of a few;
And nothing meets my eye
But deeds of honor.”

There is an old saying that lawyers work hard, live well and die poor, and such is usually their fate, but I am happy to be able to say that many of the members of the bar of this county have by their industry and good

judgment, accumulated modest but comfortable fortunes as the reward of their labors.

It would have given me great pleasure to have presented some of the eccentricities of the various members of the early bar of this county. Among them were very remarkable and eccentric men and a volume could be filled with anecdotes and illustrations of their peculiarities but the space in the publication for which this article was intended will not allow a more extended presentation of the subject. Anyone who feels an interest in that phase of the bar can refer to a work entitled History of Ramsey County and the City of St. Paul published in 1881, in which will be found from pages 234 to 251 an article by the author of this essay which contains a good deal of the humor and eccentric features of the early regime when there was more fun and frolic in the practice of the law than there is in the more orderly present.

THE COURTS.

The organic act of the Territory of Minnesota vested the judicial power in the Supreme Court, District Court, Probate Courts and Justices of the Peace. The Constitution of the State has preserved this repository of the judicial authority with the addition of the words "and such other courts, inferior to the Supreme Court, as the legislature may from time to time establish by a two thirds vote."

The Supreme Court has always been held at the Capitol in Ramsey County. In the days of time Territory it was composed of a Chief Justice and two Associate Justices, a clerk and a reporter, and its organization remained the same after the admission of the state until 1881, when two additional Associate Justices were added.

During the Territorial period the chief Justices have been as follows Aaron Goodrich, from June 1st, 1849 to November 13th, 1851; Jerome Fuller, from November 13th, 1851, to a period which it is difficult to exactly ascertain; Henry Z. Hayner, 1852, who never presided; William H. Welch, April 7th, 1858, to May 24th, 1858.

The Associate Justices during the Territory were as follows David Cooper, June 1st, 1849 to November 13th, 1851; Bradley B. Meeker, from, June 1st, 1849, to April 7th, 1853; Andrew Chatfield, from April 7th, 1853 to April 23rd, 1857; Moses Sherburne, from April 7th, 1853, to April 13th, 1857; R. R. Nelson, from April 23rd, 1857, to May 24th, 1858; Charles E. Flandrau, from April 23rd, 1857, to May 24th, 1858.

The Clerks of the Supreme Court during the Territorial times were: James K. Humphrey, from January 14th, 1850, to 1853; Andrew J. Whitney, from 1853 to 1854; George W. Prescott, from 1855 to May 24, 1858.

The Reporters during the Territory were William Hollingshead, appointed July 7th, 1851; Isaac Atwater, appointed March, 1852; John B. Brisbin, appointed February 28th, 1854; M. E. Ames, appointed March 20th, 1856; Harvey Officer, appointed November 27th, 1857.

After the admission of the State, the Chief Justices have been as follows: LaFayette Emmet, from May 24th, 1858, to January 10th, 1865; Thomas Wilson, from January 10th, 1865, to July 14th, 1869; James Gilfillan, from July 1869, to January 7th, 1870; Christopher S. Ripley, from January 7th, 1870, to April 7th, 1874; S. J. R. McMillan, from April 8th, 1874, to March 10th, 1875; James Gilfillan, from March 10th, 1875, to the present time.

The Associate Justices of the Supreme Court under the State were as follows: Charles E. Flandrau, from May 24th, 1858, to July 5th, 1864; Isaac Atwater, from May 24th, 1858, to July 6th, 1864; S. J. R. McMillan, from July 5th, 1864, to April 7th, 1874; Thomas Wilson, from July 6th, 1864, to January 10th, 1865; John M. Berry, from January 10th, 1865, to the time of his death; George B. Young, from April 16th, 1864, to January 11, 1865; F. R. E. Cornell, from January 11th, 1875, to June, 1891; Greenleaf Clark, from March 14th, 1881, until the next ensuing general election; William Mitchell, from March 14th, 1881, to the present time; D. A. Dickenson, from June 27th, 1881, to the present time; Charles E. Vanderburgh succeeded Judge Greenleaf Clark, and still retains the position; Judge L. W. Collins chosen as one of the Associate Justices when the court was enlarged from three to five, and is still upon the bench.

The Clerks of the Supreme Court under the State, were: Jacob J. Noah, from May 24th, 1858, to January 15th, 1861; A. J. VanVoorhes, from [January] 15th, 1861, to January 13th, 1864; George F. Pattee, from January 13th, 1864, to January 14th, 1867; Sherwood Hough, from January 14th, 1867, to January 1st, 1877; S. H. Nichols, from January 1st, 1877, to January 5th, 1887; John D. Jones, from January 5th, 1887, to January 5th, 1891; Charles P. Holcomb, from January 5th, 1891, to the present time.

The Reporters of the Supreme Court under the State have been as follows: Harvey Officer, from May 2nd, 1858, to January 30th, 1865; William A. Spencer, from January 13th, 1865, to June 15th, 1875; George B. Young, from January 15th, 1875, to the present time.

Under the territorial organization the Territory was divided into three districts, and what is now the County of Ramsey, was embraced in the first district. When the State was organized, Ramsey County was elected into one judicial district and called the Second District. At the first state election, E. C. Palmer was elected judge of the second district, and presided over the same from May 24th, 1858, to December 31st, 1864. Wescott Wilkin was then elected judge of the district, and held the position

by successive elections until the year 1890, when he declined to be a further candidate for the office, and he was succeeded by the Hon. James J. Egan, who was elected without opposition.

In the year 1876, by an act of March 2nd, the number of judges of the district court for the second district was increased to three, and by the same act Orlando Simons and Hascal H. Brill were transferred to that court from the court of common pleas, which latter named court was by the same act merged in the district court.

Judge Simons is dead, but Judge Brill still remains on the bench as the senior judge thereof. This court, as at present organized, is a court of general original jurisdiction, and holds monthly terms, except during the heated term when it takes a vacation for about three months.

The Clerks of the District Court of this county have been as follows: James K. Humphrey, Andrew K. Whitehall, George W. Prescott, R. F. Hainworth, Albert Armstrong, A. H. Kiefer, H. R. W. Bell and H. T. O'Connor.

The Sheriffs of Ramsey County have been the following gentlemen, acting in the order in which their names are given: C. P. V. Lull, George F. Brett, A. M. Fridley, A. W. Tullis, James Y. Caldwell, D. A. Robertson, John Grace, J. C. Becht, James King, Fred Richter and Ed. S. Bean, who holds the office at present.

The office of County Attorney of Ramsey County has been filled by the following named attorneys in the order given: W. D. Phillips, D. C. Cooley, I. V. D. Heard, Henry J. Horn, Harvey Officer, S. M. Flint, W. W. Erwin, J. J. Egan, C. D. O'Brien, C. G. Rogers and Thomas B. O'Brien, the present incumbent.

The City Attorneys of St. Paul have been, in the order named: I. V. D. Heard, C. J. Pennington, S. M. Flint, Henry J. Horn, Harvey Officer, Willis A. Gorman, William P. Murray, O. E. Holman, and Daniel W. Lawler, the present incumbent.

The Probate Court of Ramsey County is a constitutional court, erected by section 7, of article 6, of the State Constitution. Its jurisdiction embraces the estates of deceased persons and persons under guardianship. It has been presided over during the Territory and State by the following named judges: 1849, Henry A. Lambert; 1853, William H. Welch; 1853, Samuel N. Tracy; 1854, Jessie M. Stone; 1855, Richard Fewer; 1856, Alexander C. Jones; 1858, John Penman; 1860, I. V. D. Heard, ex-officio, being city attorney; 1860, John F. White; 1862, H. T. Crowell; 1863, E. C. Lambert; 1865, R. F. Crowell; 1869, Oscar Stevenson; 1873, Hascal R. Brill; 1875, Oscar Stevenson; 1877, Henry O'Gorman; 1879, William B. McGrorty; 1887,

E. Stone Gorman; 1889, Samuel Morrison; 1891, John B. Olivier, who is the present incumbent.

The Attorneys General of the Territory and State have been as follows:

Territory — Lorenzo A. Babcock, June 1st, 1849, to May 15th, 1853; Lafayette Emmet, May 15th, 1853, to May 14th, 1858.

State — Charles J. Berry, May 24th, 1858, to January 2nd, 1860; Gordon S. Cole, January 4th, 1860, to January 8, 1866; William Colville, from January 8th, 1866, to January 9, 1868; F. R. E. Cornell, from January 10th, 1868, to January 9th, 1874 ; George P. Wilson, from January 9th, 1874, to January 1st, 1880; Charles W. Start, from January 1st, 1880, to March 12th, 1881; William J. Hahn, from March 13th, 1881, to January 5th, 1887; Moses E. Clapp, January 5th, 1887, to the present time.

Under the constitution of the State, in the year 1867, the District Court of Ramsey County being overburdened with business and having but one judge, the legislature by act of March 9th, established the Court of Common Pleas for Ramsey County, with the same jurisdiction as the District Court, and William Sprigg Hall was elected its first judge. He took his seat August 1st, 1867, and presided until February 25th, 1875, when he died. He lived beloved and died lamented by all who knew him. Hascal R. Brill was appointed by the governor to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Judge Hall, and entered upon the duties of the office on March 1st, 1875. On the 5th day of March, 1875, the legislature authorized the election of a second judge of this court at the next general election, and directed the governor to appoint one *ad interim*. Governor Davis appointed Orlando Simons, entered upon the duties of the office March 15th, 1875. Both of these gentlemen filled the position with credit to themselves, and to the entire satisfaction of the public.

Shortly afterwards the District Court and the Court of Common Pleas, exercising concurrent jurisdiction, was deemed rather an anomaly, and it was decided to be best to merge them into court, with three judges. Accordingly, in 1875, section 4 of article 6, of the State Constitution was amended as to allow the election of one or more judges in a judicial district and the transfer by legislature of the Court of Common Pleas to the District Court. In pursuance of this amendment, an act of the legislature was passed on March 2, 1876, by which the Court of Common Pleas was merged into the District Court, and Judges Brill and Simons were transferred thereto. Since that time, act of the legislature, the District Court of Ramsey County has been increased to six judges, and it is now presided over by Judge Brill, Judge Kelly, Judge Kerr, Judge Otis, Judge Cornish and Judge Egan.

MUNICIPAL COURT.

In 1875, by act of March 8th, the Municipal Court of the city of St. Paul was

established. It has a clerk, a seal and jurisdiction in all criminal matters which were before entertained by justices of the peace, with civil jurisdiction to the extent of \$200. S. M. Flint was the first judge of this court, and presided over it until the election in the fall of 1880, when Walter T. Burr was elected. H. W. Cory and John W. Twohy are the present incumbents.

FEDERAL COURTS.

United States Circuit Court.

Prior to the admission of the State, all the federal judicial power was vested in the territorial courts and administered by them. When the State was admitted on May 11, 1858, it was constituted a federal district of the United States with a District Court possessing circuit powers. By act of July 15th, 1862, it was made part of the 9th federal circuit and by the same act the circuit courts were appointed to be held in the district by the Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States who was assigned to the 9th circuit together with the District Judge of the District, either of whom made a quorum.

Hon. R. R. Nelson was appointed Judge of the United States District Court on the admission of the State and still holds the position. He appointed Geo. W. Prescott Clerk of the District Court, W. B. Gere having been appointed. United States Marshal of the district and Eugene M. Wilson States District Attorney, the court was fully organized.

Justice Samuel F. Miller of the Supreme Court of the United States, having been assigned to 6th circuit, presided at the first Circuit Court ever held in the district in October, 1852 (sic), assisted by Judge Nelson. At this term of the court H. E. Mann was appointed clerk and filled the position until he was succeeded by Oscar B. Hillis, who now has charge of the records of that court.

The business of the Federal Courts having increased by the growth of the Country beyond the power of the judicial force to cope with it, a circuit judge was added to each circuit by act of April 10, 1869, with the same powers as the supreme judges when doing circuit duty. In pursuance of this act Hon. John F. Dillon was appointed to this circuit and filled the position up to the end of the June term 1879, when he resigned. He was succeeded by the Hon. Geo. W. McCrary, who, after holding the position for several years, resigned and was succeeded by the Hon. David J. Brewer, who was, on the death of Judge Miller, promoted to the Supreme Bench of the United States, and Hon. Henry C. Caldwell of Arkansas succeeded him as Circuit Judge of this circuit, and now occupies that office.

By a recent act of Congress the State of Minnesota has been divided into

six divisions is required to be held twice in every year in each of these divisions. The policy of usefulness of this act has never been apparent to the writer. It seems to subserve no good purpose to anybody and degrades the United States Circuit Court to the position of one of the smaller courts of the state.

THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES.

The District Court of the United States for the District of Minnesota is in all particulars the same as the other United States District Courts throughout the country. Judge Nelson, as we stated before, has presided over it from the day of its organization. The first clerk was Geo. W. Prescott, who was succeeded by James W. Taylor, who was followed by William A. Spencer, the present incumbent. This court holds the same number of terms as the Circuit Court and at the same times and places.

The jurisdiction of the Circuit and District Courts of the United States is uniform throughout the Union and so well as to render it unnecessary to comment here.

BANKRUPTCY COURT

The constitution of the United States reserved to the federal government the right to pass uniform bankrupt laws throughout the country. On March 2nd, 1867, such a law was passed by Congress. The jurisdiction in bankruptcy cases is conferred on the United States District Courts but as the act authorizes the appointment of registers in bankruptcy in each district with certain judicial powers such registers properly fall under the head of courts.

On the passage of the bankruptcy act in 1867, Albert Edgerton was appointed register in bankruptcy with his office at St. Paul. He still holds the office and is engaged in winding up his unfinished business.

An important arm of the federal judiciary is the United States Marshals and the United States District Attorneys. Since Minnesota has been in the Union there have been the following named Marshals of this district: W. B. Gere, C. F. Buck, Charles Eaton, Augustus Armstrong, Robert N. MacLaren, H. R. Denny, William Campbell and J. C. Donahower.

It would be a pleasure to extend the subject of the Bar and Courts of Ramsey County into other channels that have not been touched upon in this chapter but we are admonished by the length the article has already obtained, that we are infringing upon other and perhaps equally important topics.

CHARLES E. FLANDRAU.

The following sketches of some of our well known attorneys, will prove interesting reading for many:

ONE of the oldest attorneys in practice in St. Paul, and the president of the Ramsey County Bar Association, is HORACE RANSOM BIGELOW, son of Erastus and Statira Bigelow, members of the agricultural class. He was born in Watervliet, Albany County, N. Y., on the 12th of March, 1820, and came from the Connecticut branch of the Bigelow family. His grandfather, Otis Bigelow, was a patriot and soldier in the Revolutionary war. Erastus Bigelow moved his family to Troy when Horace was an infant, and a few years later to Oneida County, where the son received his literary education, mainly at the public school of Sangerfeld, and the gymnasium at Utica, in that county. He aided his father in farming in youth and in early manhood, teaching school during this period, and sometimes at other seasons of the year. Sometime after having arrived at age, he concluded to study law. He read with Chas. A. Mann and John H. Edmonds, of Utica, and was admitted to the bar in that city in 1847, and then practiced in company with Edward S. Brayton, until 1853, and in the autumn of that year he came to Minnesota in company with Judge Chas. E. Flandrau, and located at St. Paul. While in Utica, Mr. Bigelow was for a time clerk of the records court, and acted for a considerable period as clerk of the Supreme Court and other courts in Oneida County, but has accepted no office since settling in Minnesota. Law has been his study and is his chief delight. By close attention to his profession, he has risen step by step until he has but few peers and no superior as an attorney in the State of Minnesota. He possesses an intuitive grasp of legal questions. His mind is naturally analytical, and with the aid of careful professional training in early life, the most complex problems of the law, are by him resolved with great facility and accuracy, into their elementary, constituent principles and simplified. As the head of a firm he has conducted a general practice during his residence in Minnesota, embracing all the branches of the profession save criminal law, in which he would never indulge. Although a clever and forcible speaker, he has no taste for the advocacy of causes before a jury, always preferring the presentation of the legal aspects of a litigation to a court. Before courts of last resort his practice has been extensive and successful, he never failing to engage the interest and command the respect of those courts to a remarkable degree. For the last twenty-seven years his individual attention has been almost exclusively devoted to railroad and corporation law, during which period he has been the leading counsel of some of the most influential corporations in the Northwest. Mr. Bigelow is in the enjoyment of the full vigor of his faculties, perfected by a varied and ripe experience. In politics he is a Republican of Whig antecedents, but has never been an active politician. He attends the Presbyterian church. In June, 1862, he married Mrs. Cornelia Sherrill, of New Hartford, Oneida County, N.Y., and they have had five children; all but one living.

HENRY L. MOSS, a native of Oneida County, N. Y., graduating from Union College in 1840, studied law for two years, and was admitted to practice in



HENRY L. MOSS.

Photo, by Swen,

1842, by the Supreme Court of the State of Ohio. In 1845 he removed to Plattville, Wisconsin, where he remained for three years.

In April, 1848, Mr. Moss removed to Stillwater, which at that time had no Courts whatever; and it was not until after the election of H. H. Sibley as delegate to Congress, in November of that year, that Stillwater was recognized as being in Wisconsin Territory. Upon the organization of the Territory of Minnesota, with capitol at St. Paul, Mr. Moss was appointed U. S. Dist. Attorney, and performed its duties with ability and success, and for a time was associated with Hon. Lafayette Emmett, the first Chief Justice of the State, in the practice of his profession.

In 1851 he removed to St. Paul, and for seventeen years was a prominent practitioner before the Courts. In 1863, he was again appointed U. S. Dist. Attorney, which office he held until 1868. Mr. Moss rendered valuable assistance to the Congressional delegation, in securing the passage of the land-grant bills, which led to the construction of the numerous railroads which have contributed so greatly to the wealth and prosperity of the whole Northwest, Mr. Moss has not practiced law for more than twenty years, but has devoted himself to insurance, at which he has developed a large and profitable business. He is a cool, deliberate, gentle-man, very affable in manner, yet, when he warms to his subject, one readily recognizes the mental powers which distinguished him at the bar. His merit as an upright man, and an honored citizen, is known to all, for his career has been one of intelligent usefulness to the community or which he has been so long a member.

HON. HENRY J. HORN, whose portrait accompanies this sketch, was born in the City of Philadelphia, Pa., March 25, 1821. He was raised to manhood in his native city. His education embraces the higher English branches and the classics and was very thorough and practical. Soon after leaving school he entered the law office of Hon. Henry D. Gilpin, and pursued an elaborate course of instruction under that distinguished gentleman, until his admission to the bar in Philadelphia in 1849. Upon his admission he engaged in the practice in his native city, and continued for six years. In June, 1855, Mr. Horn located in St. Paul, in partnership with Reuben B. Galusha and later with W. W. Billson. In 1857 was elected City Attorney, and served until 1860. In 1864 was chosen County Attorney of Ramsey

County, serving two years. In 1857 to 1859 was a member of the Board of



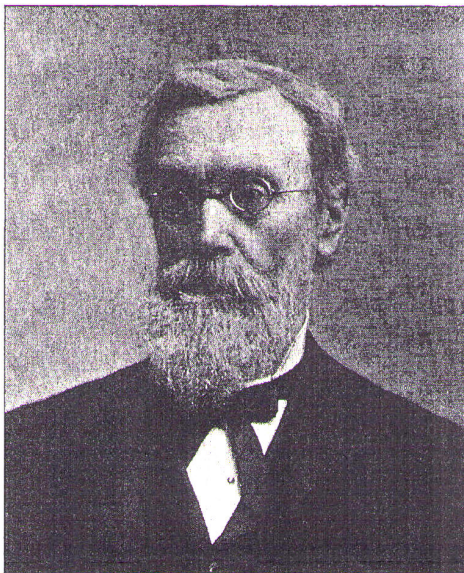
HENRY J. HORN.

Photo. by Zimmerman.

Education, He is one of the oldest practicing attorneys of the city, and it has been said by one who knew him long and intimately, "If there is such a thing as an honest lawyer, (?) Henry Horn is certainly one." It is pleasant to record of him that he is a conscientious, kind hearted, christian gentlemen strictest integrity and purity of character. Mr. Horn was married in St. Paul, to Miss Fanny Banning, a sister of the well known pioneer bankers of this city, and a most estimable lady in every sense. Of this union there were eight children, five of whom are now living, viz, Priscilla F., now Mrs. John W. Adams, of St. Paul, Henry J. Jr., a civil engineer; Alexander E., a law student; Lenore and

Mabel. The family are devoted to each other and compose one of the happiest of homes.

Among the leaders of the Democracy of the State of Minnesota, none is more widely known than Hon. JOHN M. GILMAN, for he has been an aggressive, influential member of that party for forty years. Mr. Gilman's



JOHN M. GILMAN.

Photo. by Zimmerman.

ancestors were of English origin, and were among the earliest settlers of Massachusetts and New Hampshire, several towns in those states being named after the family. Mr. Gilman is a native of Calais, Vermont, and although his father, John Gilman, M. D., died when John M. was a babe, the boy was a diligent student and graduated with honor at the Montpelier Academy, Vermont. He read law with Messrs. Heaton & Reed, and was admitted to the bar in 1844. In 1846 he removed to New Lisbon, Ohio, and practiced law there for eleven years. Mr. Gilman represented Columbia County in the Ohio Legislature in 1849-50. In 1857 he married Miss Anna Cornwell, of New Lisbon, Ohio, and then removed to St. Paul. Mr. Gilman was for

several years associated with James Smith, Jr., and later the firm name became, Gilman, Clough & Lane, but is now simply, John M. Gilman. In 1860 Mr. Gilman was the nominee of his party for Congress and stumped the

State with his opponent, the late Hon. Wm. Windom. In 1864, he was again the standard-bearer of the Democracy in opposition to Hon. Ignatius Donnelly. Although defeated in both instances, his straight-forward manner and irrepressible energy earned the respect and admiration of all. Mr. Gilman was elected a member of the Legislature of Minnesota in 1865, and in 1868, as well as in 1869 and 1876. In 1870 he was elected the chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee. Mr. Gilman has been an active and successful practitioner at the bar of this State for thirty-four years; is a close student, a terse, vigorous speaker, and very earnest and concise. No member can state a case more clearly or press a point more forcibly. He is devoted to his profession, quiet, and scholarly in appearance as well as in reality. If any man could have defeated the overwhelming Republican majority of the First Congressional District, that man would have been John M. Gilman.

GREENLEAF CLARK was born at Plaistow, New Hampshire, in 1835. Of hardy puritan stock, Judge Clark was prepared for college at Atkinson Academy, N. H. He entered Dartmouth College in 1851, and received the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1855. After studying law in the office of Hon.



GREENLEAF CLARK.

A. R. Hatch, of Portsmouth, New Hampshire, he entered Harvard Law School, Cambridge, Massachusetts; receiving the degree of L. L. D. in 1857. He was admitted to the bar in Boston, in 1858, and in September of that year he came to St. Paul. Judge Clark was a clerk in the law office of M. E. Ames for about a year, and for a short time was a member of the firm of Ames, Sherburne & Clark. In 1860-61, a co-partnership was formed with S. R. Bond, and four years later with H. R. Bigelow, which connection lasted sixteen years. Judge Flandrau became a member of the firm in 1870. Judge Clark became a member of the Board of Regents of the University of Minnesota in 1879, which position he still holds. Judge Clark has

been an active and successful member of the bar since he made his home in St. Paul, save when he became an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Minnesota in 1881. The Judge resumed his practice at the bar in 1882, and continued it until he retired in January, 1887. The people of St. Paul hold him in the highest esteem. He has never sought notoriety, but greatness has been thrust upon him and his record through life has been one of distinguished honesty and ability. Mr. Clark never married.

From the time WM. PITT MURRAY came to the Territory, up to the present, he has been a character and one of prominence at that. He is a native of Ohio, and was born in 1827, attended the law school of Indiana, graduating in 1849, which was the year he came to St. Paul, which makes him one of the very oldest members of the Ramsey County Bar. Murray County, Minn., is named after him, and his career in St. Paul has been one of remarkable activity and is still. He was a member of the Territorial House away back in '52, and of the council in '54. President of the House in '57 and member of the Senate in '66 and '67, and again in '75 and '76. He has been a member of the city council for years and years, and is one of the strongest and most active in that body to-day. Mr. Murray has always had the respect and admiration of the citizens of St. Paul. He is noted for his aggressiveness, the quick penetration of his mind, which grasps on the instant any subject. He is keen and sagacious but withal very popular. He has served the city and its people well during his long residence, and his services of the most pronounced character, have been appreciated. He is considered one of the best lawyers and an eloquent speaker. He is one of our ablest and most progressive citizens, always has been and so he will remain. The finger of time is beginning to make its mark upon the rugged and stalwart form of Bill Murray, as he is known far and wide, but he is to-day well preserved and as keen and able in the defense of a case before the Courts as ever. Long may he remain the aggressive and able lawyer, and the honorable and progressive citizen that he is and has always been.

Here is a man who thinks as he pleases and does as he pleases, as the saying goes; he is as independent as a "hog on ice." A man of strongly marked individuality, is Mr. J[AMES] K[ENT] HUMPHREY, one of St. Paul's oldest citizens. He came from Ohio where he was born in 1825, to St. Paul in 1849. He was educated at Western Reserve College and studied law with Gen'l James, of Massillon, Ohio, Supreme Court in 1846, and studied medicine with Dr. Ashman in 1847-48. Came here in 1849 and was admitted to the Minnesota bar in 1850. The same year he was appointed clerk of the Supreme Court, remaining in the office until January, 1853. He practiced law and did a real estate business in 1854 to 1856. He was appointed in the government revenue service where he remained for fifteen years. He married Miss Arabella Gertrude Jones, of Cincinnati, Ohio, and they have had five children, three of whom are dead. Van Renssellar Humphrey, the eldest son, died some two years ago. Laura E. Ford, nee Humphrey, and Omar C. Humphrey now at Shattuck school, survive. Mr. Humphrey has been more or less fortunate in his investments since he came to St. Paul, and after he is done with it a handsome margin will remain. His friends are legion throughout the Northwest and his acquaintance is extensive through his long connection with the courts of the City and State. Mr. Humphrey was clerk of the first court held in the State of Minnesota, under the Territorial form of government, the first session of which was held on January 14, 1850. The record book of this first court was lost for many years until Mr.

Humphrey one day discovered it stored away among the musty records in the fire proof vault attached to the office of the District Court. Mr. Humphrey is thoroughly posted in the legal history of the State of Minnesota,

SAMUEL J. R. MCMILLAN, L.L.D., Jurist, was born in Brownsville, Pennsylvania, February 22nd, 1826. During his infancy his parents removed to Pittsburg, and he was graduated in 1846 from DuQuesne College, which was afterwards merged into the Western University of Pennsylvania.



· S. J. R. MCMILLAN.

Photo by Haynes.

Choosing law for a profession, he studied it in the offices of Hon. Charles Shaler and Hon. Edwin M Stanton, and, in 1849, commenced practice at Pittsburg. In 1852 he removed to Stillwater, Minnesota, where he immediately took a prominent position at the Bar, and attracted much attention by his brilliant conduct of certain important civil and criminal cases.

Removing to St. Paul in 1856, he continued his practice until the State Government of Minnesota being formed, in 1858, he was elected Judge of the First Judicial District. In 1864, together with Hon Thomas Wilson, he was appointed Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, to fill the vacancies caused by the resignations of Hon. I. Atwater and

Hon. Chas. E. Flandrau, and in the same year was elected to the same office for a full term of seven years. He was re-elected in 1871. In 1874 he was chosen Chief Justice in the place of Hon. G. C. Ripley, resigned, and was at the next election returned for a full term, running so far ahead of his ticket as to attract the attention of politicians and in February 1875, he was chosen United States Senator; as such he distinguished himself rather as a broad statesman than as a politician, although faithful and laborious in all matters pertaining to his immediate constituents. While in the Senate he was Chairman of Committee of Claims, and succeeded Roscoe Conkling as Chairman of Committee on Commerce; he was also on the Judiciary Committee and Committee on Revolutionary Claims. He has not only distinguished himself as jurist and statesman, but his scholarly attainments and precision have been recognized in the Ecclesiastical as well as State Courts, and in 1890 he was chosen as one of two men from the West, as a member of the Committee of Revision of the Confession of Faith of the Presbyterian Church. In 1891 his Alma Mater conferred on him the degree

of L. L. D. After serving two terms in the United States Senate, he resumed his professional duties and is now practicing law in partnership with Mr. G. W. Lewis.

HON. WESCOTT WILKIN was born at Goshen, N. Y., January 24th, 1824, and received his early education in his native town. After a brief experience



HON. WESCOTT WILKIN.

Photo, by Swen.

under private tutors, he was sent to the Grammar School of Columbia College, then under the direction of the celebrated author and scholar, Prof. Anthon. From this school he went to Princeton College, from which place he graduated. Soon after, he entered the law office of his father, who was associated with the well remembered Joseph W. Gott, of southern New York. After three years of assiduous study he took a course at the Yale Law School, and his admission to the bar followed. He first practiced at Monticello, Sullivan County, N. Y., and in a few years was elected County Judge. In the spring of 1857, having an offer of partnership from I. V. D. Heard, he came to St. Paul, where he has since resided. In 1864 he was elected District Judge; since then he has been constantly reelected. As a jurist, Judge Wilkin occupies an exalted position in the public esteem and consideration. He possesses the esteem and confidence of the entire legal fraternity, and his opinions and decisions are seldom overruled by the Supreme Court. He is still a hard worker, and always to be found engrossed with public cares and duties. Judge Wilkin is the son of the Hon. Samuel Wilkin of Goshen, N. Y., and brother of the late Alexander Wilkin.

JOHN BENJAMIN SANBORN was born in the town of Epsom, Merrimac County, N. H., December 5th, 1826. His early life was spent on his father's farm and at work as lumberman in a saw mill and in the woods of the Granite State; was educated in the common schools; entered the law office of Judge Asa Fowler in 1851, at Concord and was admitted to the bar in 1854. In a few months he decided to come west and hearing favorable accounts of the Territory of Minnesota, selected St. Paul as his objective point. In December, 1854, he arrived in this city; immediately engaged in

the practice of his profession with Theodore French under firm name of Sanborn, French & Lund, which continued until the death of Mr. French in 1860. The firm finally dissolved on Mr. Sanborn entering the military service in 1862. In 1859 he was elected to the House of Representatives and served in the Legislature as Chairman of the Judiciary Committee. In 1860 was elected to the State Senate and served as Chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs.

General Sanborn's services in aid of the Union during the war of the Rebellion would fill a volume if properly set forth—but limited space forbids. In June, 1866, he was mustered out of service, closing a military career which had been able, efficient, valuable and brilliant throughout. Returning to St. Paul, Gen. Sanborn resumed the practice of law under the firm name of Sanborn & King, which firm was discontinued in July, 1868, by the retirement of General Sanborn. In 1871 he associated with himself, his nephew, Hon. Walter H. Sanborn, forming the well-known law firm of John B. and W. H. Sanborn. In 1881, another nephew, Ed. P. Sanborn, was added to the firm, without changing the name. It goes without saying that General Sanborn is in the front rank of his profession, and the success of the firm of which he is the head is most marked.

General Sanborn, the head of the firm, has been thrice married. His first wife was Miss Catherine Hall, of Newton, N. J., whom he married in March, 1857, and who died in November, 1860, leaving a daughter, Hattie F. Sanborn, who died Dec. 5th, 1880. His second wife, to whom he was married in November, 1865, and who died in June, 1878, was Miss Anna Nixon, of Brighton, N. J., a sister of Hon. John T. Nixon, of the Federal District Court of New Jersey. April 15th, 1880, he was married to his present wife, Miss Rachel Rice, daughter of Hon. Edmund Rice, of St. Paul, and a lady of rare accomplishments and worth. To the last union there have been born three children.

WALTER H. SANBORN was born at Epsom, N. H., October 19th, 1845, and was reared on his father's farm; attending the district schools during the winter months. In September, 1863, he left the farm to prepare for college at Meridan, N. H., remaining there but one day, when he entered Dartmouth College. In 1867 he graduated with the highest honors and delivered the valedictory address. After his graduation he was for three years principal of the High School at Milford, N. H., and during his spare time was engaged in the study of law under the instruction of the Hon. Bainbridge Wadleigh, subsequently a United States Senator from New Hampshire. In the spring of 1870 he came to St. Paul and continued his law studies in the office of his uncle, who, the following year, admitted him to partnership. He was elected to the City Council in 1878, and re-elected in 1885, and elected again in 1888.

Mr. Sanborn is very prominent in Free Masonry, and has filled most important positions in that order. In 1886 he was elected E. C. in Damascus Commandry No. 1, of St. Paul, the oldest organization of Knights Templars in the State; the strongest in the Northwest and one of the best in the country. In 1888 he was elected deputy grand commander of the order in the State of Minnesota, and in June, 1889, he was chosen grand commander of the State.

He is an earnest, zealous Republican and has performed some very valuable services for his party. He is a ready, fluent speaker, and his service as a public orator are frequently in demand. In 1879, Mr. Sanborn delivered a Fourth of July oration, which was very highly commended, and was given publication in full with high encomiums thereon by the entire city and State press. He is at the head of his profession and greatly honored and respected.

EDWARD P. SANBORN was born at Epsom, N. H., May 19th, 1853. He



EDWARD P. SANBORN;

received his education at New London, N. H., and graduated from Dartmouth College in the class of 1876. Shortly after graduating, he moved to Medford, Mass., where he taught school for one year in the High School of that town. He then removed to South Abington, Mass., to occupy the position of Principal of the High School. In 1878 he came to St. Paul, was admitted to the Bar one year later, and entered the office of his uncle as a student. On January 1st, 1881, was taken into partnership, and makes the third link in one of the strongest law firms of the Northwest. The success of the firm of John B. & W. H. Sanborn, of which the above three gentlemen are members, is so well known, not only throughout the Northwest, but all over the country, that it

would be useless for us to add anything.

Of the many members of the bench and bar in the West, none has awakened more respect for his character and ability than Judge [RENSSELAER RUSSELL] NELSON, of Minnesota. He is of Scotch-Irish stock, a native of Cooperstown, N. Y. His father, Hon. Samuel Nelson, was an eminent Judge of the Supreme Court of New York for many years, and later, an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States. The subject of our sketch, by heredity and culture, possessed signal advan-

tages. Mr. Nelson was prepared for college at Hartwick Seminary, and a military school at his native place, and for a time he was in charge of a private tutor. The class of which he was a member at Yale College, embraced Jno. B. Brisbin, Gov. Harrison, Gen. Taylor, a son of President Taylor, and others who have risen to distinction. After graduating in 1846, young Nelson entered the law office of Hon. Jas. R. Whiting, U. S. District Attorney for New York, and finished reading law in the office of Hon. George A. Starkweather, of Cooperstown, N. Y., in 1849. Abandoning his original intention to begin practice in Buffalo, at the earnest suggestion of Hon. N. K. Hall, he removed to St. Paul in 1850. Mr. Nelson removed to Superior in 1854, and for a time was District Attorney of Douglas County, Wis., but he returned to St. Paul and the practice of his profession, in the autumn of 1855. In April, 1857, President Buchanan appointed him Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the Territory of Minnesota. Judge Nelson's decision, *in re* of the removal of the Capitol to St. Peter, in accordance with the bill passed by the Territorial Legislature in 1856, effectually prevented the removal of the seat of government. Upon the admission of the State, Judge Rensselaer R. Nelson was nominated, and confirmed May 11th, 1858, the U. S. Dist. Judge for the District of Minnesota. As District Judge, he possesses the powers of a Circuit Judge, and often performs the entire duties of that Court. Versed in the complicated pleading and practice of the Empire State, and familiar with the Code, during his thirty-three years on the bench, he has decided many grave questions of law, and had very few decisions reversed by the appellate court.

CHARLES EUGENE FLANDRAU was born in New York City, July 15th, 1828, and was educated at Georgetown, D. C. At the age of thirteen he decided to enter the United States Navy, and, backed by some friends, applied to Hon. George E. Badger, then Secretary of the Navy, for a warrant as midshipman. He was just one year too young, so the appointment could not be made. Still bent on a seafaring life, he shipped "before the mast" in the U. S. Revenue Cutter "Forward." He remained with this vessel for one year, when he transferred to the U. S. Revenue Cutter "Van Buren," where he spent the following year. Then followed a number of coasting voyages on merchantmen. At the age of sixteen, he abandoned the idea of becoming a sailor, and returned to school at Georgetown, where he remained for a few months. Next we find him in New York seeking his fortune. Three years later he began the study of law in his father's office, at Whitesboro, N. Y. After two years of close study he was admitted to the Bar in Oneida County, January 7th, 1851.

In 1853 Judge Flandrau, in company with Horace R. Bigelow, landed in St. Paul. They were admitted to the bar and immediately opened an office on Third street, under the firm name of Bigelow & Flandrau. In 1857 Judge Flandrau was elected a member of the Constitutional Convention, and served in the "Democratic branch" presided over by General Sibley. August

16th, 1856, he was appointed by President Pierce, the United States Agent for the Sioux Indians of the Mississippi. In 1857 he resigned his position as Indian Agent, and on July 17th was appointed by President Buchanan, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the Territory of Minnesota. At the convention of the Democrats in 1857 for the nomination of state officers, under the constitution which had been framed the same year, Judge Flandrau was nominated for Associate Justice of the State Supreme Court for the term of seven years. The entire Democratic ticket was elected, and on the ratification of the Constitution by Congress, and the admission of the State early in 1858, he qualified and entered on the discharge of the duties of his office. His record as a jurist is to be found in the first nine volumes of the Minnesota Reports. His opinions speak for themselves. Personally he is universally popular. In all the relations of life he has always been faithful and true.

HERMON W. PHILLIPS was born in Clay, Washington County, Iowa, June 19th, 1860. He lived there only a few months, when his parents moved to Chautauqua County, N. Y., where they remained about one year, and then moved to Warren County, Pennsylvania, where they have since resided. The subject of this sketch lived at home with his parents until the Spring of 1880, when he left for the West. He settled in Kansas, intending to make that State his future home; he remained there, however, only until September, 1881, when he left and went to Iowa City, Iowa, and entered the law school of the University of Iowa. He graduated at that institution in June, 1882, and after a visit of couple of months to his old home in the East, he settled in the city of St. Paul, September 1st, 1882, and commenced the practice of law. He has made St. Paul his permanent home. As an attorney he has won an enviable reputation. Any movement for the improvement or progress of the city, the bar or community, has met with prompt approbation and assistance from Mr. Phillips. He has before him a bright future, and we trust his success will be commensurate with his abilities. Mr. Phillips is the Assistant Corporation Counsel of St. Paul, and as an official, a lawyer and a citizen, he is esteemed by all.

Hon. CUSHMAN K. DAVIS, son of Horatio N., and Clarrisa F. Davis, was born in Henderson, Jefferson County, N. Y., June 16, 1838. He was educated, and graduated at the University of Michigan in the class of '57. In 1862 he enlisted in the U. S. Volunteer Service and by promotion attained the rank of First Lieutenant of Company B., 28th Wisconsin Infantry and acting Adjutant General for Brigadier General Willis A. Gorman. After leaving the army, in August, 1864, Mr. Davis came to St. Paul and began the practice of law, and by his ability and energy, has acquired the reputation of being one of the first—if not the first—lawyers in the State. In 1867 he was a Member of the Legislature, and from 1868 to 1875 he was U. S. District Attorney for Minnesota. In the fall of 1873 he was elected Governor of Minnesota and was inaugurated in the following January, the youngest

man ever elected as the chief executive of this State. During his busy life, both in official and professional capacity he has found time to devote to literature; and upon historical subjects, has written and delivered several lectures, which rank him among the first in the literary circles of the country.

Mr. Davis was elected United States Senator in 1887. He is the head of the popular law firm of Davis, Kellogg & Severance. His life has been active



HON. C. K. DAVIS.

Photo, by Swen.

and successful. He holds a warm place in the hearts of the people of Minnesota for the activity he has displayed in the interests of the State. His advice is sought upon nearly all important questions in connection with the interests of the State as relating not only to his position as U. S. Senator, but to others. He is a close and ardent student and admirer of Shakespeare, and has contributed an interesting and widely read volume to the bibliography of the great dramatist.

He is a man of medium build, with a courteous demeanor, a kindly eye and is an attentive listener. He is quickly interested when there is an intimation of persecution or wrong in the complainants story. He makes the grievances of others his own and generally sifts the matter to the bottom when he once begins on a case. In the Senate he devotes his close attention to the interest of his constituency.

FRANK B. KELLOGG, of the firm of Davis, Kellogg & Severance, was born at Potsdam, St. Lawrence County, New York, in 1856. He was educated in the public schools of that place. He came to Minnesota during the summer of 1865 and settled in Olmstead County, working on a farm during the summer months and attending school during the winter. He studied law at Rochester during the years of 1875-6 and 1877, and was admitted to the bar in 1877. He practiced in Rochester until 1887, when he removed to St. Paul to enter into a partnership with Davis & Severance.

Few young men have had the phenomenal success of the subject of this sketch. A bright, keen intellect, coupled with a thorough knowledge of law places Mr. Kellogg amongst the leaders of his chosen profession. Among his brethren at the bar he is universally respected, and as a citizen, none outrank him. He has in many ways demonstrated his love for the city of his adoption. In politics, Mr. Kellogg is a strong Republican. He devotes himself entirely to his profession, and the large number of important cases

which receive his personal attention and the prominence of the clients and the firm of which he is a member, is sufficient evidence of the position he holds at the St. Paul Bar. For a young attorney he has already achieved remarkable success and has won the respect of all with whom he has had occasion to transact business, of a legal nature or otherwise.

CORDENIO A. SEVERANCE is a native of Minnesota and was born on June 30th, 1862. He was educated at the public schools and took a course at Carleton College, Northfield. He studied law in the office of the Hon. Robert



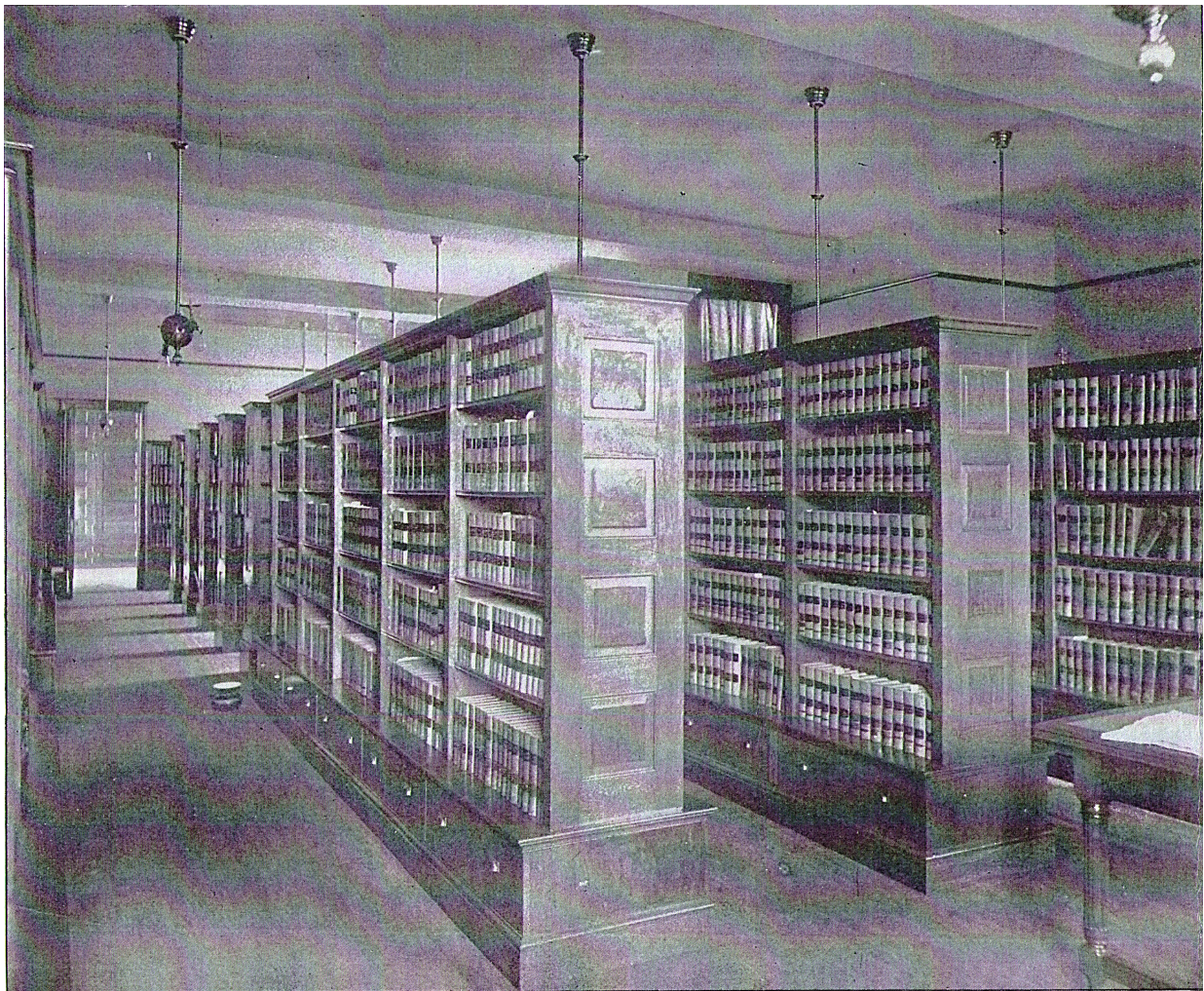
CORDENIO A. SEVERANCE.
Photo, by Swen.

Taylor, at Kasson, Minn., and was admitted to the bar in 1883. He removed to St. Paul in 1883 and entered the office of U. S. Senator, Cushman K. Davis. Jan. 1st, 1887, he entered into partnership under the firm name of Davis & Severance. In January, 1889, Mr. Severance married Miss Mary Harriman, daughter of General Samuel Harriman, of Somerset, Wisconsin. In the practice of his profession, Mr. Severance has gained the respect and confidence of those with whom he has come in contact. As a lawyer he is keen and thorough, prompt in his appointments and thoroughly interested in every department of his profession, he is consequently very successful. He is a strong pleader and a suave and forcible

talker before a jury. Among the other members of the bar, Mr. Severance is regarded as an able lawyer, which, among so many good lawyers, is one of the best compliments which can be paid to his abilities, while as a citizen he is enterprising and thoroughly for St. Paul, first, last and forever. The firm of Davis, Kellogg & Severance occupies the highest position before the bar and bench of the State, and on account of the prominence and recognized ability of the firm, their business and law practice extends into nearly all the states and before most of the courts of the country.

DAVIS, KELLOGG & SEVERANCE have undoubtedly the finest law offices and the largest, most convenient and complete private law library in the State of Minnesota, if not in the country. We have endeavored in this publication to give the reader some idea of this grand library, by a full page illustration to which we call attention. The library is 28 x 55 feet and each member of the firm has a private office opening off from it, besides a large general office, There is also a stenographers and typewriters office and a large vault. The whole suite and library are finished in oak and the floors are of white maple. All offices are lighted by electricity as well as gas, nothing being omitted in the complete furnishing of a first-class suite of

law offices. The library contains upward of 4,500 volumes, consisting of a full line of decisions of nearly all the courts of last resort in most of the states of the Union, also decisions of the New York courts and the court of appeals, and decisions of the circuit courts of the United States, besides several hundred volumes of reports of selected cases and the statutes of the United States from the foundation of the government to the present time, with several hundred volumes of text books. Among them are also many old and very rare law books, which the firm has expended much time and money in collecting. Altogether the firm of Davis, Kellogg & Severance can be congratulated for the taste and good judgement displayed in the arrangement and equipment of their elegant new quarters, and we wish for them many years of continuous success and. prosperity.



DAVIS, KELLOGG & SEVERANCE'S LAW LIBRARY.

Among the distinguished citizens of Minnesota who have carried their way from a modest beginning to the first rank of our prominent men, not one occupies a more eminent or more enviable position than Hon. JOHN L. MACDONALD. Twenty years of more or less familiar acquaintanceship, enables the writer to say, that few men in our midst can boast of a more honorable public record, or of a fairer private reputation than the subject of this sketch—a gentleman, who for a quarter of a century, occupied posts of trust and responsibility, in all of which he ever reflected honor upon the community which had honored him. With unusual native ability, grafted upon a stock of sturdy honesty, Judge Macdonald also possesses, in an eminent degree, these happy personal graces that spring from a kindly heart, an honest purpose, a broad literality and a fraternal sympathy, without which no one could have succeeded in winning his way to the popularity that has always been his. Decided and pronounced in his political views, and thoroughly representing the most radical of party constituencies, he was yet able to be a leader of his party in the legislature and in State conventions, and at the same time, in the most heated of controversies, preserve the friendship, respect and good will of every political opponent. These same gentlemanly characteristics that the world loves so well, and people find so rare, enabled him in his judicial career for seven years to meet every requirement of his high position, and to add lustre to a name that had through every conflict remained untarnished.

Judge Macdonald's popularity received a fitting illustration in 1886, when, after having resigned his position upon the bench, in order that he might pursue his practice at the bar, lucrative profits which he had too long sacrificed for the public good, he was called upon to represent his State in the councils of the nation at Washington, he found hosts of friends, whose personal love for him was stronger than any political ties. The Democrats of the Third district, regarding him as their strongest man, appealed to him to become their candidate for Congress, and although the district was regarded as Republican by about 3,000 majority, he consented to run and was triumphantly elected by over 1,200 majority.

John L. Macdonald was born in Scotland, in 1838; his parents located in Pittsburg, Pa., in 1849, from which point he removed to Minnesota in 1855, settling in Scott County, where he pursued the study of law. Admitted to the bar in 1859, he had scarcely commenced his practice before he was called to public position, for we find him in the same year elected to the office of Judge of Probate of Scott County. From this office he stepped into that of Superintendent of Schools; he was next elected. County Attorney, and filling other minor positions, his popularity and character gradually developed until in 1868, he was placed by the people in the State Legislature, where for eight years, through his versatile attainments, parliamentary skill and probity of conduct, he won from the State at large, a measure of that esteem in which he was gratefully held in his local sphere. From the Senatorship of the State, he was promoted by his people to the bench of

the Eighth Judicial District, succeeding that eminent jurist, Judge A. W. Chatfield. Although a Democrat, where leadership was naturally productive of antagonisms, after his first term of three years he was re-elected without opposition, the Republicans thus bearing eloquent testimony to Judge Macdonald's judicial ability, and absolute fairness and integrity.

Foe a comparatively young man, JAMES J. McCafferty has had a remarkably successful career. Although a resident of St. Paul but seven years, there are few men in the city who are better known, for Mr. McCafferty has engaged in public affairs on several occasions, when it required prompt and decisive action on his part to dispose of matters of more than ordinary moment. He was born in Lowell, Mass., Dec. 2nd, 1854, and his earliest recollections are of those stirring events just previous to the War of the Rebellion. After receiving a high school and academic education, he took a three year's course in the College of the Holy Cross, in Worcester, and a course in a law school at Boston. After leaving college, he entered the law office of an uncle, and was admitted to the bar in 1875. After practicing his profession four years, Mr. McCafferty visited Europe, and made an exhaustive study of the existing condition of affairs in Ireland. In 1880, on his return, he was elected president of the Land League of the United States, at a convention held in New York City. The next year he went to South America and was appointed President of the American Colony at Beunos Ayers, which position he held until 1884, when he came to St. Paul and opened a law office. He soon established an extensive practice, and in 1886 was appointed United States Court Commissioner, which office he still holds. During the great excitement in the summer of 1890, when the charges of census frauds were preferred against several Minneapolis enumerators, Mr. McCafferty, in his capacity as Court Commissioner, heard the cases and made several important rulings. When the present City Charter went into effect, May 11, 1891, he was appointed as a Member of the Assembly Branch of the City Council, by Mayor Smith. He had served two years as a member of the City Council of Worcester during his residence in that city. He was also a delegate from Massachusetts to the National Democratic Convention in 1880.

WM. FOULKE was born and reared on a farm in Morgan County, Ohio. His early education was obtained under the usual difficulties of a farmer boy's life—working through the summer and attending country school three months during winter. Being much of a reader, he became early impressed with the great value of a good education, and therefore made the most of the meager facilities at hand, and consequently obtained academic advantages; yet the foundation was persevering and earnest home study. Early in life he chose the profession of law, and began study at home. He worked on the farm in summer, taught school in winter, and studied law during every available moment. He was admitted to the bar in 1868, and left the farm permanently the following year, to engage in his profession at the

county seat, entering at once into partnership with the late Gen. Pond, then Attorney General of the State. This partnership terminated on his election to the office of Prosecuting Attorney, in 1870 and 1872. Soon after retiring from this office he again formed a partnership with Gen. Pond, which did not terminate until his removal to St. Paul in 1883. A remunerative practice was soon acquired, and still continues, furnishing ample proof of his legal ability. As a citizen he is disinterestedly public spirited. He has been



WM. FOULKE.

Photo, by Zimmerman.

repeatedly elected a member of the Board of Directors of the State Board of Charities and Corrections, and in that capacity his work has been most valuable and far reaching in its effect. A single instance of this may be given. About the time of the proposed transfer from horse to electric power on the street car lines, an innocent looking little ordinance was proposed in the city council, which, if passed, would have simply added this to all the valuable franchises owned by the St. Paul City Railway Co., giving the city nothing in return. Mr. Foulke sounded the alarm in the Chamber of Commerce, and earnestly urged upon that body the immense value of this franchise, and the necessity and

great opportunity now presented of obtaining something for it. This matter was referred to a special committee, and from this beginning, after many battles, the present ordinance, every important feature of which Mr. Foulke is the author, was secured through his work in conjunction with the committee and city council.

HENRY WILLIAM CORY was born at Cooperstown, Otsego County, N. Y., October 26th, 1845. His father's name was Holder Cory, and his mother's name Edna Grace Cory. Judge Cory enlisted in 1861, but failing to get the consent of his parents, was not mustered into service, being then only sixteen years of age. He prepared for college at the Clinton Liberal Institute, Clinton, Oneida County, N. Y., and entered Tuft's College, Medford, Mass., in 1863, and graduated with honors in 1867. He studied law at Cooperstown, New York, with the Hon. Samuel S. Edick, and was admitted to practice in the New York Courts in 1872. He came to St. Paul, Minn., in December, 1872, and has resided here ever since. Judge Cory was married to Florence Elizabeth Hall, the daughter of Johnson L. Hall, of Oswego, N. Y., in December, 1872. He has one daughter, Pauline Cory, who is married. Mr. Cory was elected Judge of the Municipal Court of St. Paul, in May, 1885, and re-elected in May, 1890, and is now Senior Judge of the Court. The Judge comes from Democratic Rhode Island stock, but was a Republican during the war, and became a Democrat upon the abolition of slavery. He

believes in an honest government, tariff for revenue only, and an honest currency. The Judge is a whole souled, generous and enterprising citizen, and is about the right person for the office which he holds.

SQUIRE LITTELL PIERCE was born at Trenton, Butler County, Ohio, March 6, 1832. His grandfather, Michael Pierce, was the founder and proprietor of Trenton, having located there in 1802, migrating thither from Morristown, N. J. He is of Scotch descent. He received his education at Furmen's Seminary, in Hamilton, Ohio, and made some effort to master the mysteries of higher mathematics, but protests that this science has always been too much for him. His passion was for historical and scientific study — not involving mathematics.

At the age of 18 he entered the law office of M. B. Chadwick, at Eaton, Ohio, where he remained until he was twenty-one years of age, when he was



S. L. PIERCE.

Photo, by Swen.

admitted to the bar. After his admission to the bar, in 1853, he went west, that is, to Wabash, Indiana, where he engaged in the practice of law, and at the same time was an active politician of the Democratic party. He afterwards withdrew from the Democratic party and became a Republican; was nominated and triumphantly elected to the office of District Attorney of Wabash County. Mr. Pierce attended the first great convention which met at Indianapolis and organized the Republican party in Indiana. The principal speakers on that occasion were Schuyler Colfax, afterwards Vice-President, and Oliver P. Morton, afterwards so conspicuous as the War Governor of Indiana. Mr. Pierce was married to Miss Mary J. Adams, at Wabash,

Ind., and in the spring of 1856, on account of his impaired health, migrated to Wasioja, Dodge County, Minnesota, where he was one of the first settlers. At the first State election he was elected Probate Judge of Dodge County, but did not accept the office. In 1860 he was elected County Attorney, served two terms, and declined a re-nomination for a third. At Mantorville he was for a time publisher and editor of the *Mantorville Express*. His chief business has always been the practice of law, his newspaper and literary work having been undertaken principally for recreation and change. In 1872 he removed to St. Paul, where he has since resided.

HENRY L. WILLIAMS, at the head of one of the best known law firms in the State, is a native of Farmington, Mass., where he was born in 1837. He was



HENRY L. WILLIAMS.

educated at Farmington College and Bowdoin College, and at the age of 17 years came to St. Paul, which was then but little more than a frontier village. Mr. Williams engaged in the real estate business for a few years, at the same time devoting his attention to the study of law. He was admitted to the bar in 1862 by the Supreme Court, and in 1865 he formed a partnership with Lorenzo Allis. Subsequently, Hon. James Gilfillan, the present Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, was added to the partnership, the firm being Allis, Gilfillan & Williams. Eleven years later Mr. Allis died, and the two remaining partners practiced together until Mr. Gilfillan went on the Bench of the Supreme Court. Then Mr. Williams formed a partnership with Col. James H. Davidson which lasted for six years, when Davidson retired to engage in the real estate business. Mr. Williams then formed a partnership with H. P. Goodenow, and in 1890 B. J. Stanton was made a partner, the firm now being Williams, Goodenow & Stanton, one of the most prosperous law firms in St. Paul. Mr. Williams has never engaged in politics, but has always devoted his entire time to the practice of law, in which he has been pre-eminently successful. He is married and has an interesting family, with whom he loves to spend the evenings at his spacious home at 81 Western Avenue.

HILER H. HORTON, President of the Board of Park Commissioners of the City of St. Paul, and a leading member of the Ramsey County Bar, was born in Washington County, Wisconsin, June 13, 1857. After receiving a thorough preliminary training, he entered Washington University, at St. Louis, graduating from the law department of that institution in 1878, when the degree of L. L. D. was conferred upon him. Mr. Horton came to St. Paul in June, 1878, and opened a law office and has been continuously in practice here ever since. He has had great success in many cases where a large amount was involved, and enjoys a remunerative practice. Mr. Horton was a candidate for Judge of the Municipal Court before the Republican City Convention in 1890, and failing to receive the nomination, many of his friends urged him to be an independent candidate, but he absolutely refused to allow his name to be voted for as an independent candidate. Though occupying position of great importance in the city government, he allows nothing to interfere with his ambitions as a lawyer. His practice extends into nearly all of the Courts. He is a forcible speaker and pleader, and in the advocacy of causes before a jury he is especially strong and

successful. His legal training has been careful and thorough, which enables him to easily grasp and solve the most complicated legal questions into their elementary constituent principles. Mr. Horton enjoys the confidence and esteem of all the brethren of the legal profession, and in social circles he is very popular, a devotee of aquatic sports and the owner of one of the fastest sailing boats on White Bear Lake.

CYRUS J. THOMPSON was born at Castile, in Genesee County, New York, June 19, 1833. When he was three years old his father, Daniel C. Thompson, removed to Dexter, Washtenaw County, Michigan, where he died four



C. J. THOMPSON.

Photo. by Zimmerman.

years later. At the age of 13 he was sent to Genoa Academy, in Cayuga County, New York, and was thereafter educated at New York Central College, situated at McGrawville, Cortland County, N. Y. For nearly three years he taught school in Cayuga County and received a teacher's State Certificate. In 1860 he entered the law department of the University of Michigan, where he graduated in the class of 1862. In June, 1862, he commenced the practice of law with Hon. John H. Baker, at Goshen, Elkhart County, Indiana, under the firm name of Baker & Thompson. He was married at Goshen, to Caroline, youngest daughter of Hon. Joseph Defrees, October 16, 1867. Failing health caused him to remove to Minneapolis, in April, 1868, where he resided for three years. In 1870 he resumed the practice of law in St. Paul, since which time he has devoted himself wholly to the profession, first as Mead & Thompson, later as C. J. Thompson, and for four years last past, as Thompson & Taylor. Mr. Thompson is of Quaker lineage and the blood of five generations of farmers courses through his veins. He is an able lawyer and forcible speaker, and one of the most influential members of the Ramsey County Bar, as well as an honored and enterprising citizen. In all matters looking to the advancement and welfare of the community he has always been prompt and liberal. His political preferences are not mentioned as he takes but little interest in politics, being thoroughly interested in and devoted to his profession, with no time and no inclination to dabble in political affairs of whatever character.

JOHN WILLEY WILLIS was born in St. Paul, Minnesota, on the twelfth day of July, A. D., 1854. He entered the upper primary department of the Jefferson School and passed through all successive grades of the public school system of this city, graduating at the head of his class in the St. Paul High School, in June, 1873. Later in the year 1873, and during a portion of the year 1874, he attended the State University and Macalester

College. At the last named institution, he pursued an extensive course of study in the ancient classics under the special care and instruction of that eminent scholar, Rev. Edward D. Neill, D. D.

Leaving Macalester, Mr. Willis was duly matriculated as a sophomore at Dartmouth College. At that celebrated seat of learning he was graduated, with high honor, in the year 1877. In the year 1880, he was created by his Alma Mater, a Master of Arts.

After his graduation, Mr. Willis entered as a law student, the law office of John M. Gilman, W. P. Clough and Eugene F. Lane, then co-partners under the firm name of Gilman, Clough & Lane. While pursuing the study of law, Mr. Willis served one year as instructor of the Latin and Greek languages in the St. Paul High School. On October 18, 1879, he was examined for admission to the bar before the Supreme Court, and was duly admitted to practice as an attorney and counsellor-at-law. He remained in the office of Messrs. Gilman & Clough for some considerable time after his admission to the bar, and, in the year 1880, opened an independent office. Since that time he has been actively engaged in the practice of the legal profession. During the years 1881 and 1882, Mr. Willis was a member of the Board of Education. In the year 1883 he was unanimously nominated by the Democratic State Convention for the office of Attorney General of Minnesota. During the political campaign which followed, he made an extended canvass of the State, delivering public addresses in all the principal cities and towns. Although he received a very large and flattering vote, he was defeated in company with all his associates on the Democratic State ticket. In the year 1888, Mr. Willis was appointed by Hon. Andrew R. McGill a member of the State Board of Corrections and Charities.

GEORGE M. NELSON was born December 15th, 1856. He graduated from the Law Department of the University of Michigan in the spring of 1881, and from May, 1881, to January, 1885, was associated with Judge J. V. V. Lewis of Hutchinson, Minnesota, in the practice of his profession, under the firm name of Lewis & Nelson.

At the general election in 1884, Mr. Nelson was elected County Attorney of McLeod County, Minnesota, which position he occupied from January 1st, 1885, to January 1st, 1889. In January, 1889, he associated himself with John W. Willis and Alexander R. Speel, of St. Paul, Minnesota, for the practice of law under the firm name of Willis, Nelson & Speel. Mr. Speel withdrew from the firm in September, 1889, and the now existing firm, consisting of John W. Willis and G. M. Nelson, was organised. Mr. Nelson is a thorough and accomplished lawyer, and the present firm constitutes one of the strongest and best equipped at the Ramsey County Bar. Both members are especially strong pleaders and active, energetic young men, who well deserve the high rank they have attained. The firm is doing a large

business in nearly all branches of the profession, especially in commercial and corporation. Mr. Nelson still retains quite a large practice in McLeod County, where he is frequently called upon important cases before the courts. Mr. Nelson married Miss Ina Keeler, one of Hutchinson's most accomplished young ladies.

CHARLES BUTTS, of the well known law firm of Butts & Jaques, is a Minnesota man who is proud of his native State. Mr. Butts' pride arises, perhaps, from the fact that he was born just one year previous to the birth of Minnesota, as one of the daughters in the glittering galaxy of great States. He was born at Plainview, Wabasha County, May 12, 1857, when the



CHARLES BUTTS.

Photo, by Holmes.

country was then in an embryotic state. He attended the common schools, and was a most bright and apt pupil. At the early age of 14 he entered the State University, and after completing a course there went to Winona and entered the law office of Hon. Thomas Wilson, Ex-Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the State, and a lawyer of great distinction. Mr. Butts was admitted to the bar March 10, 1870, before Hon. William Mitchell, now an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court. He was associated with Robert Taylor, of Winona, for a year, and in the spring of 1880, he opened a law office at Lamberton, where he practiced three years successfully, when he removed to Pierre, S. D., in 1886. He was also at Blunt [S. D.] for a short time. At Pierre he formed a co-partnership with John Jaques and they came to St. Paul in 1887. Mr. Butts is a lawyer of fine attainments, able, earnest and successful. He is a devotee to his profession, and when not engaged in the Courts or at Chambers, can be invariably found in his office library, or in consultation with a client. Although in practice in St. Paul but four years, Butts & Jaques have established a large and lucrative practice in the State and Federal Courts, and being young men of marked ability, have a brilliant future before them.

JOHN E. JAKUES, a rising and successful lawyer, was born at Findley, Ohio, in 1861. He completed his education at Epworth Seminary, and was admitted to the bar soon after leaving that institution. In 1886 he located at Pierre, S. D. and engaged in practice, in partnership with Charles Butts; a year later, coming to the conclusion that a large city would be better adapted for success, they removed to St. Paul, opened an office and began

practice. They were young men with but few acquaintances in the city, and entered the field which was occupied by many before them engaged the same profession. In less than a year they had established a reputation as most brilliant advocates and their success in Court has been far above



JOHN E. JAQUES.

Photo, by Swen.

what a majority of the best lawyers of the country have experienced at their age. Mr. Jaques is a gentleman of scholarly attainments, energetic, yet dignified, persistent, but modest. Of commanding presence, Mr. Jaques, when he arises to address a jury, commands the attention of each member during his arguments, which are logical and convincing. His success is largely due to the fact that he made it a rule when he first engaged in practice, never to go into a case without a thorough and systematic preparation. So far as possible, Jaques maintains that litigation avoided is better than lawsuits courted, and is an adherent of Daniel Webster's idea that cases can best be adjusted in the secret councils of the office than by the long tedious and expensive trials that follow cases contested in the

Courts. Mr. Jaques goes into the trial of his cases knowing all the details and always anticipates the opposition, by being prepared for any possible point which may be raised. His sympathies seem to be with the weak, against the strong, and he has won many verdicts by his persuasive power of speech. Butts & Jaques have an elegant suite of offices in the Pioneer Press Building.

HON. MARCUS D. MUNN, one of St. Paul's leading lawyers, comes of Connecticut parentage. He was born in 1858, and after receiving a common school education, entered Yale College and graduated therefrom in 1881. His career in college was such as to command the admiration of the faculty, and at the close of his successful collegiate career, he was offered a position as instructor, which he accepted and held for two years. Thus brought in contact with some of the brightest minds in the country, Mr. Munn had an ample opportunity, which he did not fail to improve and make the most of. He determined at an early age to choose the law as his calling, and during his college days and the subsequent period while engaged as a tutor, his spare moments were occupied in drinking at the fountains of the great legal authors of the day. He finally entered the law department at Yale, and graduated in 1883. Believing that the young, prosperous and growing West offered a better field for his legal aspirations than the East, Mr. Munn at once came to Minnesota, arriving in St. Paul in the autumn of

1883. He was admitted to practice in the Supreme Court of the State, also in the District and Federal Courts, and he opened up an office and waited for clients. They came to him, and Mr. Munn was eminently successful in the trial of his cases. The famous Erwin, in commenting on Mr. Munn's ability, once remarked: "He is a perfect Napoleon in handling a case." As a cross-examiner, he has few, if any, equals. In 1885 he associated himself with Hon. John M. Gilman, one of the pioneer attorneys of the State. In 1887 Mr. Munn was appointed Assistant Prosecuting Attorney for Ramsey County and it was while filling this position that his abilities as a lawyer became known. He tried most of the criminal cases in the District Court, and displayed such consummate skill in the preparation and presentation of his cases that he was easily conceded to be one of the best trial lawyers in the Northwest. His power of clearly expressing himself, and his irresistible logic, have placed him in the front rank of orators in the Northwest. In 1889, Mr. Munn formed a professional union with Alf E. Boyesen, and later on, N. M. Thygeson entered the firm. Mr. Munn takes an active interest in politics, and also in all matters relating to the city's welfare. In 1890 he received the unanimous nomination of the Republicans of Ramsey County, for Prosecuting Attorney, and, with one exception, received the highest number of votes of any person on the ticket. He was appointed as special counsel in the celebrated census cases of 1890. He is a leading member of the Chamber of Commerce, and the Commercial Club. He was married in 1887.

ALF E. BOYESEN, one of the best known lawyers in the Twin Cities, was born in Christiania, Norway, April 21st, 1857. He is a son of Capt. S. F. Boyesen, of the Norwegian Army. His early recollections are of a military character, for during his childhood days there was a continual contention between Denmark and Norway. At the age of thirteen, Mr. Boyesen embarked for America, where he entered the University at Urbanna, Ohio, in which his brother, H. H. Boyesen, was an instructor. After finishing his studies at Urbanna, he went to Chicago and entered the law office of I. K. Boyesen, well known in that city as an able and effective advocate. Remaining here for a short time, Mr. Boyesen's next change was to come to Minnesota, and he first located at Minneapolis, where he studied law for a time in the office of Shaw, Levi & Craig. He was admitted to practice by the District Court of Hennepin County, in 1880, and almost immediately went to Fargo, N. D., where he opened a law office and did an extensive practice until 1887, when he removed to St. Paul. He had established an enviable reputation in Fargo as a successful attorney, and he soon built up a large practice in that city. In April, 1890, he entered into a co-partnership with Hon. M. D. Munn, and in the December following, N. M. Thygeson was taken into partnership. Mr. Boyesen is an attorney of admirable qualities and abilities, and is recognized as being one of the leading members of the Ramsey County Bar. December 12th, 1883, he was united in marriage to

Miss Florence Knapp, of Racine, Wis., a daughter of Hon. Frederick M. Knapp, of that city.

N[ELS] M. THYGESON, junior partner in the firm of Munn, Boyesen & Thygeson, is a native of Wisconsin, and was born at Martell, Pierce County, September 11th, 1862. After receiving the usual preliminary education at the common school, he entered the Normal School at River Falls, from which he graduated in June, 1882. He then became a student at the State University at Madison, and received the diploma of a graduate from the scientific and civil engineering course, in 1885. Having decided to choose the law as a profession, Mr. Thygeson, immediately after graduating in the regular course of studies, entered the law department at the same institution of learning. His next step was to choose a location in which to begin practice, and Mr. Thygeson determined, after no little investigation, that he would settle in a large city. Accordingly, he came to St. Paul in the spring of 1888, and being favorably impressed with the advantages open in this prosperous and growing city, he decided to make it his home. He had but a very slight acquaintance here, but this did not deter him from boldly entering the field, where hundreds of older and well known attorneys were engaged in practice.

JOSIAS N. ROGERS was born at St. Joseph, Michigan, February 21, 1845, a son of Josias and Esther E. Rogers. His parents came from Vermont, and his ancestors were among the Mayflower colony. Mr. Rogers' education was acquired at the public school until he was 16 years of age, when he enlisted at Milwaukee, Wis., as a private in Co. A., 39th Wis. Infantry. He was only a lad at the breaking out of the war, but he proved a faithful and brave soldier, and was promoted from one rank to another, until he was made Quarter-Master Serjeant of the regiment. This position involved the consideration of questions which required some general knowledge of the law and it was while serving in the army that young Rogers determined to pursue his studies in that direction. He continued in the same course after being mustered out of the service, and was admitted to the bar in 1866, and at once struck out to seek fame and fortune. He came to Minnesota, and after looking St. Paul over for a day or two, decided that it was the finest city in the United States in which to live, and accordingly he opened a law office and also a real estate agency. He is a keen business man, an analytical lawyer, and a politician who takes more than a passing interest in governmental affairs,

In 1872 Mr. Rogers [was] elected to the Legislature as a member of the Lower House and he was one of the most conspicuous men at that session, being placed on several of the most important committees. He was constantly on the alert for St. Paul's interests, and through his instrumentality the city is indebted for special legislation of a beneficiary nature. Mr. Rogers is regarded as one of the best authorities on matters relating to

real estate, and if he passes on an abstract of title it is very sure to be absolutely correct. His family consists of a wife and three children, Jay Nelson, Frederick William and George Dorr Rogers.

HOMER C. ELLER, senior member of the law firm of Eller & How, was born in St. Joseph County, Indiana, July 9th, 1845. He attended the public schools until the breaking out of the war, when, at the age of sixteen, he enlisted as a drummer for in the Twenty-ninth Indiana regiment, in which he served with honor and distinction until mustered out, December 2, 1865. He was at the battles of Shiloh, Storm River, Liberty Gap, Murphreesboro and Chicamauga. At the close of the war, after being mustered out of service, Mr. Eller began the study of law and attended the law school at Munchnino, graduating from that institution in the class of 1868. In the fall of 1869 he came to Minnesota, located at St. Paul, and entered the office of Bigelow & Clark. In August, 1874, he formed a partnership with Hon. John D. O'Brien and the firm of O'Brien and Eller continued until October, 1885, when the firm of Clark, Eller and How was organized. This continued until Mr. Clark retired in 1888, when the firm became Eller and How.

Mr. Eller is one of the most deeply read and successful lawyers in St. Paul. He is a man of wide researches and is perhaps as well versed in the principles and application of the law as any man in this State. He was editor of the North Western Reporter for several years, and is the author of Eller's Minnesota Digest, published in two volumes in 1881. These works exhibit the careful, painstaking work of the student as well as the erudite reasonings of a thinker.

Mr. Eller, during his long residence in St. Paul has been connected with some of the most important cases which appear on record in the courts. His long practice makes him a wise counselor and valuable assistant for many of the lawyers who often seek his advice. He is a quiet and dignified gentleman of unassuming manners, and enjoys a large circle of friends. Mr. Eller is a member of the Loyal Legion and enjoys those gatherings of the survivors of the war, which are rich with reminiscences of the days when the veterans were all young men, full of enthusiasm and patriotism, ready to do all for their country's cause.

GEORGE B. YOUNG was born in Boston, Mass., July 25, 1840, a son of Rev. Dr. Alexander and Hamlin Jane Young. He received an academic education and then entered Harvard College, from which he graduated in 1860. Three years later he graduated from the law school of the same institution. Judge Young came west in 1870 and located in Minneapolis. He began the practice of law, and in 1874 Governor Pillsbury appointed him Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the State, which position he held until 1875, when he removed to St. Paul and at once entered upon an important and lucrative practice. Soon thereafter he formed a partnership

with Stanford Newell. Since 1875 he has been official reporter of the decisions of the Supreme Court of the State. He also compiled the General Laws of 1878. Mr. Young is a gentleman of high personal character, and literary and legal attainments. He is possessed of a judicial cast of mind, a clear insight, cautious and deliberate judgment, and a thoroughness which leaves no effort untried in the management of business intrusted to his care; is a clear and forcible debater, and both in court and public life exercises a marked and increasing influence; a man of courteous and pleasing manners, upright in character, and public spirited in all his actions. Mr. Young was married in Edgerton, Mass., September 28th, 1870, to Miss Ellen Fellows, a highly accomplished young lady.

JOHN E. STRYKER is one of the most prominent of the young men, who, in St. Paul, constitute the largest, and perhaps the busiest portion of the bar.



JOHN E. STRYKER.

He was born at Catskill-on-the-Hudson, in 1862, and his boyhood was divided between that village and New York City. Following the example of his father, who was a graduate of Yale, he prepared himself for that University at Phillips Academy. Andover, Mass. The Yale course of study was completed in 1883, and he became a pupil of the famous lawyer and professor, Theodore W. Dwight, at the Columbia College Law School, and graduated from that institution in 1885. Mr. Stryker then spent a couple of years in European travel, and study at the University of Berlin, that he might thus familiarize himself by a close personal inspection, with the languages, customs and laws of Continental Europe. Frequent western trips had taught

him the advantages offered by St. Paul, where he was admitted to the bar in 1885, prior to going abroad. During the five years since his return to America, he has resided here, and been actively engaged in the practice of the law. His large and constantly increasing clientage clearly evidences the high regard in which he is held by his numerous friends and acquaintances. In general practice, the interests of his clients have led him to make a special study of corporation and real estate law. Recently, upon the death of the late Gordon E. Cole, Mr. Stryker succeeded him as the general counsel of the Land Department of the St. Paul & Sioux City Railroad Company. In December, 1889, Mr. Striker married a well known St. Paul young lady, Miss Virginia Perin, a daughter of Colonel Glover Perin, of the United States Army. The volume of Mr. Stryker's practice has expanded until a partner has become a necessity, and he recently associated with himself, Mr. A. R. Moore, a leader of the last class of the Law School of the

University of Minnesota, with whom he is now practicing, under the firm name of Stryker & Moore.

HON. CHAS. D. KERR, one of the best known lawyers in St. Paul, was born in Philadelphia, in September, 1835. He comes from a distinguished ancestry. His great grandfather on his father's side was William Rush, brother of Dr. Benj. Rush, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence; his maternal grandfather was M. Regnand, a French jurist. Early in childhood, Judge Kerr's parents removed from Philadelphia to Jacksonville, Ill., where he grew to manhood, and received his scholastic training and education, and where his father died soon after their removal. Through the dishonesty of certain parties who were entrusted with her means, the widow soon found herself in very straightened circumstances, with five little children looking to her for support. From this time forth, the career of Judge Kerr was a continuous struggle, as the eldest son, devolved upon him in a great measure, the support of the family, and this care received his first and best attention. All his educational and other advantages were acquired under circumstances which would have discouraged many another, and were the result of his own labors and exertions. In 1857 he graduated from Illinois College at Jacksonville, having taken a full classical course. In 1859 he entered the law office of Hon. Samuel Miller, at Keokuk, Iowa, where he applied himself closely for two years to the study of law. In the spring of 1861 he was admitted to the bar at Carthage. Hancock County, Ill. He enlisted as a private in Co. D., 16th Regt., of Ill, Vol. Inf., on the 24th of April, 1861, and was commissioned Adjutant of the Regiment in September following, and by a series of promotions for meritorious service, he attained the rank of Colonel. He was mustered out July 27th, 1865, after an active service of four years and three months. After this he came to Minnesota, and located at St. Cloud, where he resumed the practice of his profession in partnership with Hon. James McKelvey, and later with Hon. W. S. Moore, now of St. Paul, and afterwards with Hon. L. W. Collins. He established an extensive practice throughout the northern half of the state, and made for himself an enviable reputation.

He located at St. Paul in 1873, where he has since been actively engaged in his profession. He has been at the head of the well known firm of Kerr & Richardson since 1875. In February, 1888, he was unanimously endorsed by the Ramsey County Bar Association as one of the two additional judges for Ramsey County and the Second Judicial District, and on the 14th of February, the appointment was made. His elevation was greeted with great satisfaction by his brethren of the bar, and endorsed by all classes generally. Col. Kerr has always been esteemed as one of St. Paul's most worthy citizens. He has served two terms as alderman, and one term as president of the Common Council of the City; also as a member and president of the Board of Education. He is a member of the State Bar Association, and one of the members of the Board of Governors of the

Ramsey County Bar Association. In 1874, Col. Kerr married Miss Mary E. Bennett, of Rochester. Surviving this union there are two children—a son and a daughter. The family reside in a pleasant home on Summit avenue, in the possession of all that makes life truly enjoyable.

The Hon. HIRAM F. STEVENS was born in St. Albans Vermont, September, 11, 1852. His ancestors on both sides were among the earlier settlers of New England. His father was Dr. Hiram Fairchild Stevens, a prominent physician, and at one time, president of the Vermont State Medical Society and a member of both houses of the Vermont Legislature. His mother, whose maiden name was Louisa A. Johnson, is still living in St. Albans, Vt. Hiram F., who was the oldest of four children, left school at the age of fourteen, after the death of his father, and went to work in a store, but by teaching at intervals, and working during vacations, he was enabled to complete his education at the University of Vermont. After leaving college he read law in the office of the Hon. John K. Porter of New York City, and graduated from Columbia Law School in 1874. He was admitted to the bar in Franklin County, Vermont, in the same year, and practiced for some years at St. Albans as a member of the firm of Davis & Stevens. He was admitted to practice in the U. S. Circuit Court of Vermont in 1876, and attained considerable reputation in his profession.

He came to St. Paul in 1879, where he has since resided. Soon after his arrival he became a member of the firm of Warner, Stevens & Lawrence. In December, 1886, he left the firm and became the counsel of the St. Paul Title Insurance and Trust Co., which position he still holds, in addition to an extensive and increasing practice as a member of the law firm, Stevens, O'Brien & Glenn. His character as a lawyer is well known and is very high. He is considered a thorough master of the law of real estate and corporations, to which he has given special attention. The legal ability and attainments of Mr. Stevens are fully recognized by his brethren of the bar, by whom he was elected president of the St. Paul Bar Association in 1889. He is also vice-president for Minnesota of the American Bar Association, and a member of the Law Faculty of the University of Minnesota. He is a ready and forcible debater and has also achieved marked success in public speaking, in which his pure and rhythmic diction has given him a position of recognized prominence. He is prominently identified with the interests of the city and for many years has been a leading member of the Chamber of Commerce. In 1888 he was appointed by Mayor Smith as one of the Park Commissioners of the city, and served as President of the Board.

In politics, Mr. Stevens is a positive Republican, and has done valuable work for the party. In 1888 he was nominated and elected almost without opposition, as representative from the Twenty-seventh Senatorial District. His services while in the Legislature of 1889 added largely to his reputation, and were of great value to his constituency and the State. In 1890

he was elected to the Senate, where he at once took a leading position and received the highest encomiums upon his course from the press of St. Paul and Minneapolis and throughout the State generally.

Mr. Stevens was married January 26, 1876, to Miss Laura A. Clary, of Massena, N. Y. Mrs. Stevens is a lady of culture and accomplishments, and many natural graces, and presides over their cheerful and beautiful home on Sherburne avenue, with rare tact and grace. St. Paul today considers Hiram F. Stevens one of her best citizens and strongest men, and although his life's work has only just begun, he has attained a position of enviable prominence.

The career of HUMPHREY BARTON is an apt illustration of what may be accomplished by push, persistence and perseverance. Mr. Barton was born on a farm in Fulton County, Penn., May 6, 1857, and spent the earlier years of his life engaged in agricultural pursuits. He attended the district school winters, and worked on the farm during the summer season, until 17 years



HUMPHREY BARTON.

of age, when he began teaching in the winter months and farming during the summer. Young Barton determined to secure an education, and after five years of hard work teaching and engaging in other pursuits, he took an academic course and later entered the State Normal School, from which he graduated in 1882. Having decided to choose the law as his profession, he entered the office of Hon. John Cessna, of Bedford, Penn., and was admitted to practice in the Court of Common Pleas in February, 1885. In the following April he came to St. Paul, and opened a law office. Mr. Barton is recognized at the bar as a careful, painstaking lawyer, who looks closely to the details of his causes when pending in the Courts. He is a

courteous and dignified gentleman, and enjoys a large circle of acquaintances. He was united in marriage in 1885, the first year he came to this city, to Miss Lillian Rupp, of Youngstown, Ohio, and the union has been blessed with a little daughter aged three years. Mr. Barton devotes a large portion of his time to that branch of the law relating particularly to real estate, and is considered as one of the most efficient attorneys in St. Paul on matters of this nature. He is a hard worker, and by his constant attention and devotion to his profession since his residence in St. Paul, he has laid a deep foundation for future success.

The family of which Mr. JAMES SMITH, JR., is a member, was founded in this country in 1700, when his great grandfather, John Smith, of Bristol, England, settled in Farquair County, Virginia. He was the father of eight sons, all of whom served in the American army during the Revolution and were present at the surrender of Cornwallis. The subject of our sketch was born in Ohio in 1815. He received a good education, and after a course of law study was admitted to practice in 1839, becoming a partner of Col. I. M. Vance. He came to St. Paul in 1856, and has since that time been closely identified with the interests of the city. Prior to the position he now occupies as attorney of the St. Paul & Duluth R. R., he was a member of the firm of Emmett & Smith, and later Smith & Gilman. He was a member of the Senate in 1861-62-63 and 76, and for several years afterwards a member of the House and Senate, and President and Attorney for the St. Paul & Duluth Railroad. As a Legislator he was faithful, sincere and able. He is a most energetic and industrious lawyer, and one of St. Paul's most beloved and respected citizens. He has been the attorney for the St. Paul & Duluth Railroad for over 20 years, and now at the age of 76 he may be found every day at his post of duty. The perseverance, industry and ability which has characterized the life of Mr. Smith is truly wonderful. He married Miss Elizabeth L. Morton in 1848. She was also a native of Mt. Vernon, Ohio. The family now consists of three daughters and one son, who are all well known residents of St. Paul. Mr. Smith has certainly contributed his share to the reputation of St. Paul, for he has been more or less prominently connected with every enterprise for the advancement of our city for the past thirty years.

HENRY JOHNS, lawyer and politician, was born in Johnstown, New York, in 1860. He graduated from the Academy of his native town at the age of seventeen, and went to Washington, D. C., where he entered the journalistic profession, and did work at the National Capitol for some of the leading New York papers. While engaged in this pursuit, and before he had attained his majority, he read law and was admitted to the bar at Washington, in 1879. A year or two later he came to Minnesota and locating in Red Wing, began practice. He had from early boyhood, a penchant for politics, and went to Washington when a mere lad, for no other purpose than to have an opportunity of hearing the leading men of both parties engaged in debates on the floors of Congress.

In 1885, Mr. Johns came to St. Paul and began practicing. He made a specialty of criminal law, and in his defense of Louis T. Stensgard, who was indicted for forgery, in which case there was a large amount of money involved, Mr. Johns won a most notable legal victory, securing the acquittal of his client after a closely contested fight of two weeks. He is an able jury advocate, original, unique, eccentric. He is one of the most persistent political workers in St. Paul, and is one of the leaders in what is known as the Famsus Kid Organization. He has served on the city and county

Republican committees, has been sent as a delegate to many political conventions. Mr. Johns is a great organizer and campaigner. He was nominated in 1890 by the Republicans of the Twenty-sixth Senatorial District, for State Senator. This district is overwhelmingly Democratic, but Johns was willing to go in and make the fight. At the solicitation of friends, however, he withdrew and devoted his time to the interests of other candidates. Mr. Johns is the senior member of the firm of Johns & Johns.

JOHN TWOHY, JUNIOR, Judge of the Municipal Court of the City of St. Paul, was born at Keweenaw, Michigan, February 21st, 1854. He received an academic education, and read law at Detroit. In 1880 he was admitted to practice in the Supreme Court of Michigan, and practiced for three years in Keweenaw and Houghton Counties. He then removed to St. Paul and began practice which has proven to be very successful. Judge Twohy, while always taking an active interest in public affairs, eschewed politics, and it was only at the earnest solicitation of friends, that he consented to be a candidate for the bench in the spring of 1890, when he was nominated by the Democratic National Convention for the position he now occupies. As a presiding magistrate, Judge Twohy tempers justice with mercy, for in the courts over which he presides are witnessed more of the ills of life, and the vicissitudes of fortune than in any other tribunal. He takes a broad and liberal view of many cases where the attending and surrounding circumstances are wholly responsible for the misdeeds of some unfortunate. He is always ready to condone to a certain extent, a first offense of a trivial nature, but if after hearing his kind advice, a criminal again appears in court, the Judge is not lenient, for he is a stern and strict believer in discipline. The position of Police Magistrate is an arduous one and requires an amount of patience which some attorneys would not endure. But Judge Twohy gives universal satisfaction to all, and is recognized as a conscientious official. He is a member of the firm of Pinch. & Twohy, and after spending a session in hearing cases in the Police Court, is frequently found in the District Court, engaged in the trial of important civil cases. Judge Twohy was united in marriage in 1880, to Miss Mary Rogers, of Eagle River, Michigan. His family consists of a wife and five children.

SIMON PERCY CROSBY, attorney at law, was born at Dexter, Maine, September 24, 1858. He is a son of Hon. Josiah Crosby, a prominent lawyer of Maine. Mr. Crosby entered the Maine State College in the autumn of 1875. He received class honors during his junior year, and graduated 1879. After leaving college, he read law in his father's office, and was admitted to the Penobscot County bar in 1883. He soon after came west, and located in St. Paul, where he has since followed his chosen profession with good success.

Professionally, Mr. Crosby ranks as one of the best known of the younger members of the bar, having already worked up and won a number of important cases which have placed him prominently before the legal

fraternity. In business he is most energetic and public spirited, and of unquestionable integrity. In character and disposition, he is open, warm hearted, genial and considerate. Socially, Mr. and Mrs. Crosby have hosts of friends, and entertain with the true hospitality that makes their pleasant home the scene of many cheerful cultured gatherings.

Although giving his whole attention to the practice of law, Mr. Crosby has large interests in real estate, in railroad stocks, and is one of the directors and largest stockholders in the American Manufacturing Company. As a citizen, he is among the most honored and respected, and he has always been among the foremost in response to any call of a worthy nature for the benefit of the city.

A pioneer of St. Paul and a man who has been closely identified with her interests, is Hon. JOHN B. OLIVER, Probate Judge of Ramsey County. He was born at Bentier, Canada, December 8, 1836, and received a classical education at the Parochial Schools of the Provinces and in the Academies of Montreal and Toronto. At the age of 18 he came to St. Paul, when the



JOHN B. OLIVIER.

Photo by Haynes.

village consisted of a few log huts and one or two frame stores. Mr. Olivier's first employment was that of a copyist in the office of the Register of Deeds. He recorded a great many of the conveyances made in those early days, and after being thus engaged for four years, he opened an abstract office and did a handsome business until the war of 1861, when his patriotic impulses were fired by the call for troops, and he enlisted as a private in Co. C., 8th Minn. Infantry. After serving three years he returned to St. Paul, and was again engaged in abstracting titles with his partner, Mr. Jacob Mainzer. In 1872 Mr. Olivier was nominated and elected County Auditor of Ramsey County, and after serving three years resigned to accept the position of Abstract Clerk when

that office was created. He held this position until 1883 when he resigned and again engaged in private business and opened a real estate and loan office. In 1890 he was elected Judge of Probate on the Democratic ticket by a large majority. Mr. Olivier is one of the best known among the older citizens of St. Paul, and he enjoys a wide circle of acquaintances. He is a genial and entertaining gentleman, and it is interesting to listen to his reminiscences of the pioneer days of St. Paul. Although he was admitted to

the bar in 1873, he never actively engaged in practice, although he doubtless gives as much legal advice as any man in the city. He has amassed a very comfortable competency, and enjoys life surrounded by his children and grandchildren. Judge Olivier was married Sept. 20, 1860, to Mary L. Capistrant, of Anoka. They have nine children living, six sons and three daughters. One of the daughters is the wife of Henry J. Tarrell, of St. Paul.

LEONARD J. DOBNER was born in 1864, consequently is but 27 years of age. He is a native of Lake City, Minnesota. After receiving a good common school education, Mr. Dobner entered Hamline University, from which he graduated with high scholastic honors, after which he commenced the study of law. He was admitted to the bar in St. Paul in 1886, and has become a successful lawyer, having since his admission, built up a large practice before the courts, and an extended and profitable law business. He has already served in several important public positions. He has been an influential member of the Board of Education of St. Paul, and is at present the popular alder-man from the 10th Ward. He has shown great industry as well in private practice as in public position, and is a close and accurate practitioner, believing heartily in the maxim, that, "whatever is worth doing at all is worth doing well." Mr. Dobner is always thoroughly prepared, and deserves the confidence which he enjoys, in the management of important interests and the extensive practice which he has secured. He stands very high in the estimation of all as a clear headed lawyer, and an estimable citizen. He is also a skillful and influential factor in the political affairs of the community which he represents, and the State at large. Socially, Mr. Dobner is very popular. Few men enjoy to a greater degree, the joys and comforts of the family circle or more of the confidence and esteem of the community than does Mr. Dobner. He is by no means a strenuous partisan in politics, but controls his own action with individual freedom, dictated by investigation and discrimination. He is always interested in any movement for the advancement of the profession of which he is a member, and the progress of anything of a worthy nature, generally meets with his hearty approbation and assistance.

W[ILLIAM] G. WHITE, a successful and popular young member of the Ramsey County Bar, has been actively engaged in practice before the Courts in this City, since 1884, the year in which he arrived and took up his residence in St. Paul. He is a native of Massachusetts, and was born in South Hadley, thirty-five years ago. He graduated from Harvard Law School in 1875, and the following year was admitted to the bar at Springfield, Mass., where he pursued both his studies and quite an active practice. After a few years, the great and growing West attracted him, as it has so many thousands of other bright young men, and he came to St. Paul, and commenced an active and lucrative practice at once. Mr. White has been successful in his practice, and enjoys a wide acquaintance among public men throughout the State. He is possessed of a carefully trained mind and

a clear and retentive memory. He has attained a knowledge of the law and a familiarity with its practice which is rarely equalled. He is proficient in mercantile and real estate law to which he devotes especial attention, and is justly regarded as a very able and accomplished attorney, well versed in the law and skilled in its practice. As a citizen, he is public spirited and liberal, and in all the relations of life he is faithful, honorable and true to himself and his fellow men. He has held no political office since his residence here, preferring to devote his entire attention to his profession. His offices are located in the German American Bank Building, corner of Robert and Fourth Streets. The large number of important cases entrusted to his care, with the prominence of his clients are sufficient evidence of his position at the Ramsey County Bar.

E[DWIN] A[MES] JAGGARD is a native of Pennsylvania having reached this sphere in the town of Altoona, June 21st, 1859. He received a good common school education the schools and academies of his native town, after which he entered Dickinson College, at Carlisle, Pa., and graduated from there in 1879. Afterwards he attended the University of Pennsylvania Law School, receiving special honors for scholastic ability. Leaving in



E. A. JAGGARD.

Photo, by Swann.

1882, he was admitted to practice at the bar, and came to St. Paul the same year, since which time he has been in continual practice before the courts of this city and State. During this time he has achieved success and won distinction as a lawyer of good, sound judgment, ability and tact.

Mr. Jaggard, though young in years, is really a man of mature judgment. Active and industrious, and wholly devoted to his chosen profession, his power and influence is rapidly growing. Mr. Jaggard is a man of good physical proportions, very active, kind hearted, courteous and possessed with qualifications that make a good and respected citizen. He is very popular with the members of the bar, and is

especially proficient in all kinds of athletic sports, having membership in several organizations which have for their end, physical development. Mr. Jaggard is well known in social circles. He is, besides a thoroughly equipped lawyer, honest and independent in thought and action. His record gives promise of increasing influence and usefulness.

MR. E[DWIN] S. THOMPSON was born at Delafield, Waukesha County, Wis., March 22nd, 1852, but was raised in Milwaukee, where he attended the public schools until coming to St. Paul in 1869. He read law with Brisbin & Palmer, which was at that time considered the leading law firm in the State, and in May, 1872, he was admitted to the bar in St. Paul. The following June he removed to Pine County, Minn., and served successively as County Auditor, County Attorney and County Judge, after which he removed to Butte City, Mont., where he served two terms as prosecuting attorney, and returned to St. Paul in January, 1881.

Mr. Thompson makes a specialty of personal injury cases and corporation law, in which class of business he has a large and growing clientage. He is attorney for the Adams Express Company in St. Paul. On June 17, 1891, he was married to Miss Minnie C. Harris of Lake City, Minn.

One of the prominent attorneys who has made a most enviable record in St. Paul, and gained the respect and admiration of the profession, since his residence here, is Mr. G[UDBRAND] J. LOMEN. He was born January 28, 1854, at Decorah. Iowa, received his preliminary education in the public schools, and studied at Luther College in his native town, and in 1875 graduated from the law department of the University of the State of Iowa. After practicing his profession at New Caledonia, Minn., for a while, he was Clerk of the Court of Houston County, Minn., for two terms, resigning his office on removing to St. Paul in 1885. He was a Republican candidate for Municipal Judge of St. Paul in the Spring of 1890, being defeated with the rest of the Republican card. He represented the first ward of St. Paul in the Legislature of 1891, being elected without opposition. He has shown his ability and interest in St. Paul on various occasions, and as a lawyer, he is among the best represented in the city and does a large general practice. He has made hosts of good, staunch friends here who detect in him the right elements for a successful and brilliant career. Mr. Lomen is a logical and forcible speaker, a man of sterling integrity and sound judgment.

JOHN BALL BRISBIN, a native of Saratoga, N. Y., is a lineal descendant of Mary Bail, the mother of General Washington; his mother having been a granddaughter of Col. Samuel Ball, of the Continental army. His father Oliver Brisbin, M. D., was a noted physician, and young Brisbin inherited his peculiarities from the Norman-French stock of which he is a scion. Prepared for college at Schuylerville and Troy, N. Y., he entered Yale College in 1842, and graduated in 1846, winning one of the Townsend prize essays in the Senior Class. During his collegiate course, he was an editor of the Yale Literary Magazine, and President of the Brothers in Unity, as well as a member of other societies. An excellent speaker and writer, dignified but courteous, Brisbin was a leader of his classmates as he has been since among men. He read law with H. W. Merrill, of Saratoga, and later with Judge Cady, and Cady, Van Vechten & McMartin, of Albany, and

was admitted to the bar in 1850. After three years practice he removed to St. Paul. Mr. Brisbin was a member and President of the Territorial Council, of Minnesota, during the sessions of 1856 and 1857; and was elected



JOHN B. BRISBIN.

member of the State Legislature, in 1858 and 1863. In 1857 he was elected Mayor of St. Paul without opposition, an honor seldom accorded any candidate. Mr. Brisbin has also been City Attorney, and Reporter of the Supreme Court, as well as Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee for several years. In 1859 he was nominated for Attorney General, and was Chairman of the Minnesota Delegation to the National Democratic Convention at Chicago, which nominated Gen. McClellan. Mr. Brisbin has been an earnest and eloquent leader of the Democracy for many years, and he is "known as one of the ablest and most brilliant lawyers of the State." As an advocate, he has no superior, and before a jury his argument

carries conviction; for as he warms to his subject his utterance is rapid and effective.

St. Paul, and the State, owe him a debt of gratitude for the pluck and skill with which he prevented the removal of the Capitol from St. Paul to St. Peter in 1857. For eight days and nights, the Council was in session, and as President of the Senate, his tact, energy and influence, defeated a measure which would have been disastrous to the State. Literary by instinct and culture, as a political speaker he appears to great advantage, for his addresses are models of elegant diction. In his professional life, he has had uninterrupted success, but great as his reputation justly is, as an erudite lawyer, and an advocate of persuasive and forcible eloquence, many of his friends believe that he would have achieved greater eminence, had he devoted himself to the forum and the Senate.

G. WINTHROP LEWIS is a native of Minnesota, having been born at Red Wing, in 1857, but is a descendant of the Winthrop and Trumbull families of New England. He was educated at the University of Minnesota, where he assisted in paying his way through college by working as a special writer and correspondent for the newspapers. He was admitted to the bar in 1884, and settled in St. Paul in 1885. By constant study and strict attention to business, he has built up a good practice and gained a prominent place in the bar of Ramsey County. He is at present practicing in partnership with Hon. S. J. R. McMillan, devoting his attention particularly to the law of real

property. He is well known in the city and adjoining territory. Polite, affable, and a happy conversationalist. It is always a pleasure to be in his company, and the force of his logic seldom fails to leave an impression.

One of St. Paul's most prominent lawyers is CYRUS WELLINGTON, who was born at Albany, New York, on February 22, 1844, in which city he spent the first few years of his life. His parents removed to New Hampshire in 1851, and here we find young "Cy," until he reached the age of 14. In April,



CYRUS WELLINGTON.

Photo, by Haynes.

1857, Mr. Wellington came west and located in Fillmore County Minnesota.

Until 1859, he worked on a farm and then moved into Northern Iowa where he was engaged in mechanical employment until the breaking out of the rebellion, when he enlisted as a private in Company H. 9th Iowa Infantry, being honorably discharged from the service on account of injuries received in front at Atlanta, in August, 1864, which incapacitated him from further duty. On his return from service to Fillmore County, he resumed work as a mechanic at which occupation he was engaged until he began the study of law in 1868. He was admitted to the bar while living in Decorah in 1870, and has practiced law ever since. He remained in Decorah until June, 1888, having occupied

during his residence there, the offices of City Attorney for four years, and District Attorney of the 10th Judicial District of Iowa for eight years, being the last man to occupy that position as it was abolished by amending the State Constitution. In June, 1888, he came to St. Paul, where he has since resided, and entered into partnership with the well known lawyer, W. W. Erwin. He was married on December 10, 1873, to Miss Gertrude G. Allen, of Hesper, Iowa, and has three children by this happy union, Marion the eldest, Philip and Madge, making a contented and delightful home.

A[UGUSTUS] R. CAPHART, one of our oldest residents and most able attorneys, was born in Georgia in 1836. He took his degree of A. B. at Bardstown,, Ky. Jesuit College, where, and at the same time, Attorney General Garland, who was always a warm personal friend, took his degree of Master of Arts. After graduating, he went to Louisiana and read law for a period, after which he came to St. Paul in 1856, and entered the office of Ames & Van Etten, remaining with them about a year, when he began business for himself. Like many an old settler in St. Paul, Mr. Capehart at one time became disheartened and homesick, and made up his mind to return home, going so far as to write his friends to that effect, but on the

way to the post office to post his letter, he began to think that it was a great deal like child's play to come away out to Minnesota and then return, so he destroyed the letter and has never had cause to regret it.

Mr. Capehart has been fortunate in his practice and in his investments in St. Paul. He has made judicious purchases and improved his holdings. He is the owner of Clifton Hall and other fine property in the city, which has increased rapidly in value, attesting to his judgment and faith in the great commercial growth of St. Paul. He has been so long a resident, and has figured so prominently in her progress and growth, that he is identified with everything that goes to enhance the city and her interests. He was one of the first settlers who braved the perils of the bleak and then almost unknown Northwest, and remained unflinchingly at their posts through many privations and trials. He is still an active and aggressive lawyer, straightforward, conscientious and determined. To such citizens as Mr. Capehart the residents of St. Paul now, and in the future, will refer with pride as the men that "stood by the ship," when in most serious trouble, and fidelity was greatly required.

JAMES E. MARKHAM, a leading member of the St. Paul bar, was born at Rochester, New York, July 21, 1857, and is now thirty-four years of age. He received a liberal education, graduating from Gene-see Valley Seminary in



JAMES E. MARKHAM.

1875. He was then chosen principal of the public schools at Salamanca, New York, and while occupying this position devoted such time as could be spared from his duties as teacher, to the study of the law. He was admitted to the bar by the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at Buffalo, in June, 1879, and at once began the practice of his profession at Salamanca, meeting with marked success. In April, 1886, he came to St. Paul where he has succeeded in building up an extensive practice. As a trial lawyer, Mr. Markham has no superiors and few equals, at least among the younger members of the bar. He is a close, logical reasoner, a fluent and easy speaker, and an industrious student. His record in St. Paul has been one of continuous and deserved

success. He was married June 4, 1889, to Miss Katharine Browning of this city, a most charming and estimable lady. In all matters pertaining to the advancement of St. Paul and her interests, Mr. Markham has been prompt and influential. He is an excellent lawyer, and among the members of the bar he has hosts of friends. A quiet, dignified gentleman, with unassuming

manners, his influence and practice is showing a marked advancement. Socially, Mr. Markham is popular, and as a citizen he is one of the best.

HENRY L. WILLIAMS, the well known attorney and politician, was born in Massachusetts thirty-five years ago. He received an academic education and then took a course in Baldwin Seminary, at Newburg, N. Y. Later he went to New York City and studied law, being admitted to the bar in 1878. After practicing six years in New York, Mr. Williams came to Minnesota and located in St. Paul in the fall of 1884. He was admitted to practice in the District and Supreme Courts of the State and in the United States Courts. He formed a partnership with Mr. Schoonmaker in 1879, and the firm have a lucrative practice.

In 1888, Mr. Williams was elected to the State Legislature, by a large majority, on the Republican ticket. He made an honorable record and was again re-nominated by the delegates from the Third Ward in 1890, but was defeated in the great Democratic land slide of that election. He has served with credit as a member of the County and City Republican Committees, and takes a lively interest in politics both National and State. Both members of the firm are keen, able lawyers, who have established an enviable reputation as one of the leading firms in practice at the Ramsey County Bar. Their success is due to the thorough and systematic preparation of a case before they go into it. They do quite a large business in all branches of the profession. Mr. Williams has quite a reputation as an organizer and campaigner, and is a persistent political worker as well as an able and thorough lawyer. He is honored and respected as a citizen, and is prompt in becoming identified with any movement having in view the promotion of St. Paul's interests.

ST. PAUL BAR ASSOCIATION.

OFFICERS FOR 1891:—President, Walter H. Sanborn; Vice-President, Edward H. Ozmun; Secretary, Samuel E. Hall; Treasurer, H. V. Rutherford, Board of Governors—the officers, *ex-officio*; C. D. Brien, H. P. Goodenow, C. N. Bell, T. R. Palmer, E. W. Bramhall. C. T. Thompson, and P. W. cke, Headquarters, County Court House.

RAMSEY COUNTY OFFICIALS

THOMAS D. O'BRIEN, Prosecuting Attorney for Ramsey county, was born at La Point, Madeline Island, Wisconsin, February 14, 1859. His father, Hon. Dillon O'Brien was for years a leading and influential citizen of Wisconsin



THOMAS D. O'BRIEN.

and in 1863 he came to Minnesota accompanied by his family. Thomas followed the footsteps of his elder brothers, Hon. C. D. and John D. O'Brien by choosing the law as his profession. He received a classical education at the parochial schools and colleges, and at an early age gave promise of making a brilliant record. At the age of twenty-one he was admitted to the bar in the Supreme Court of the State, and was the same year appointed clerk of the Municipal Court of the city of St. Paul. He held this office two terms when he was appointed assistant corporation attorney by Hon. W. Pitt Murray and held the position for four years. It was in this capacity that Mr. O'Brien demonstrated ability of a high order, which

placed him at once on an equal footing with many older attorneys than he. After Mr. Murray retired as corporation attorney, Mr. O'Brien became the partner of his brother, Hon. C. D. O'Brien and the firm has achieved some of the greatest legal victories ever recorded in Ramsey county. In the Fall of 1890 Mr. O'Brien was nominated for county attorney by the democracy of Ramsey county. His opponent was one of the ablest and most successful prosecutors in the Northwest and was then serving his second term as Assistant County Attorney. Moreover he was a man of great personal popularity and the opinion was freely expressed that O'Brien would be defeated. But he made an honorable straightforward campaign and was elected by a decisive majority. Mr. O'Brien was married in 1888 to Miss Mary Currie, daughter of Dr. William R. Currie, of Philadelphia. He is a clear, wise and logical speaker, ever alert in the trial of a case. He is personally popular as was demonstrated at the election in 1890 when he made a remarkable showing in some of his opponents' strongholds.

PIERCE BUTLER, the present Assistant County Attorney, is one of the youngest members of the bar. On March 17th, 1892, he will have arrived at the age of 26 years. Born in Waterford Township, Dakota County, Minn., he is the son of a farmer. His father is now living in St. Paul. After attending the common schools he began a course at Carleton College, Northfield, Minn., and graduated June 16, 1887, with a degree of B. S. In July of the same year, Mr. Butler came to St. Paul and studied law in the office of

Pinch & Twohy; was admitted to practice in October, 1888, and began practicing for himself in 1889. He was appointed Assistant County Attorney on January 1st, 1891, by Thomas D. O'Brien, the County Attorney, and May 1st, he formed a law partnership for carrying on a private law business with Mr. S. J. Donnelly, son of Ignatius Donnelly. Mr. Butler is a good, strong Democrat, and a wide-awake capable attorney. •



RELATED ARTICLES

Charles E. Flandrau, "The Bar and Courts of Ramsey County." (MLHP, 2009) (published first, 1881).

Charles E. Flandrau, "History of the Bench and Bar of Ramsey County: Parts I & II." (MLHP, 2008-2009) (published first in *The Magazine of Western History* in 1888).

Charles E. Flandrau, "Lawyers and Courts of Minnesota Prior to and During Its Territorial Period." (MLHP, 2009) (delivered first to the Historical Society in 1897; republished in 1897 and again in 1898).

Hiram F. Stevens, "The Bench and Bar of St. Paul." (MLHP, 2015) (published first, 1890).

"Ramsey County Lawyers." (MLHP, 2015). (Published first in the *St. Paul Daily Globe* in 1891).

"Three Veterans of the Ramsey County Bar." (MLHP, 2015) (published first in the *St. Paul Sunday Globe* in 1899).

"Bench and Bar of St. Paul." (MLHP, 2013) (published first by the *St. Paul Pioneer Press* in 1899).

Henry A. Castle, "The Bench and Bar of St. Paul and Vicinity." (MLHP, 2009) (published first, 1915).

"Dedication of the Ramsey County Court House." (MLHP, 2015) (published first in the *St. Paul Daily Globe* in 1889).

"Ramsey County Court House and the Men Who Inhabit It." (MLHP, 2014) (published first in the *St. Paul Daily Globe* in 1903).

“Dedication of the St. Paul City Hall-Ramsey County Courthouse.” (MLHP, 2012-2015) (published first, 1932).

“Photographs of the St. Paul City Hall-Ramsey County Courthouse.” (MLHP, 2015) (most taken in 1932).

In addition there are over four dozen memorials to members of this bar by the Ramsey County Bar Association in the “Obituary/Memorial” category in the archives of the MLHP. ■

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Posted MLHP: August 2, 2015.