Suffolk Alumni News

Devoted to Legal and Educational Interests in the Commonwealth

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SUFFOLK LAW ALUMNI DIRECTORY

First Edition
1906 — 1928

has come from the press! Use this copy to tell your friends about the Alumni Office!

The Directory is a 240 page listing of every Suffolk graduate, alphabetically, geographically and by class, with over five hundred photographs of Alumni Association members. Cloth bound, gold stamped, on finest black and white stock, it is a book one should be proud to have on his desk, and use!

For our alumni and contrary to first plans, we are obliged to charge the nominal price of $3.00 for the book, as that represents the exact cost to the Alumni Association members. Cloth bound with over five hundred photographs of every Suffolk graduate, alphabetically, geographically and by class, a listing in a type of program furnishing an evening of pleasure and pleasantries for acquaintances.

EDUCATIONAL COURSES

“Daily List”
6.00 to 7.30 P. M.
at
Suffolk Law Alumni Club House
73 Hancock Street, Boston

Register Now.
Courses, free to members. Nominal charge to non-members.

Apply at office—Hay. 0739

Monday, Sept. 21
1st, Practical Problems of The Attorney.
Bernard Kilkon, LL.B.
Monday, Oct. 1, 16, 22.
2nd, Estates in Trust.
Charles Conroy, LL.B.
Tuesday, Sept. 25, Oct. 2, 16, 22, 29
3rd, Round Table Conference on Legal Problems.
Instructors in Charge To Be Assigned.
Friday, Sept. 28, Oct. 2, 16, 22, Nov. 2, 9, 16, 23, 30.
4th, Conditional Sales.
Frank Keezer, LL.B.
1st. No man who listened to Mr. Kilkon a year ago but will be present the 24th! Everyone who has not heard him owes it to himself as an attorney or prospective attorney to hear and understand some of the real problems and opportunities of the practicing lawyer!
2nd. "All too many attorneys to-day are permitting the fine work of Trust Estates to gravitate to others, because they do not trouble to study that department of law. Mr. DeCourcy through many years of experience is especially qualified to instruct in this course.
3rd. Questions on legal problems for discussion at the Round Table Conferences may be submitted by association members only and should be mailed to the Secretary two weeks before the date for discussion. He will see that they are placed in the hands of the instructor in charge, who will always be a professor or one of our older successful attorneys.

SIGN NAME, DATE, ADDRESS ON ALLonomies.

THE SEATTLE CONVENTION

By Gleason L. Archer, LL.D.

Every Suffolk man has reason to be proud of the part played by the representatives of his school in the convention of the American Bar Association, recently held in Seattle, Washington.

The Suffolk Alumni News has requested me to furnish a detailed report of the convention.

Our Delegation

Our primary delegation of four, James H. Brennan, George F. Hogan, Hiram J. Archer and the writer of this narrative met in the Suffolk Student Body on the morning of the 17th and entrained for Seattle. Three of the trustees, Joseph P. O'Connell, Thomas J. Boynton and James M. Swift, each called by a different reason, were to join us at the convention.

This being my first trip across the continent I decided to take one night's sight-seeing and vacation as well as the real business in hand.

But no family man is willing to leave his wife and grown-up children out of so glorious a trip if he can help it. My wife and three children were, therefore, in the party. My brother took his oldest daughter, so our four delegates might be termed warriors accompanied by five camp followers, making a jolly party of nine.

The Trip Itself

Raymond & Whitcomb had arranged a tour for our party which included the Canadian Rockies on the way out and the Yellowstone Park on the return trip. It is, indeed, a temptation to relate the incidents of the journey, with its scenic grandeur en route, with its hairbreadth escapes on mountain trails when bus drivers forgot time and eternity under the spell of "flappers" who always managed to sit on the front seat.

The irrepressible president of the Alumni Association might also come in for some pungent paragraphs. He kept late hours, late to bed and late to arise.

My youngest son in fact spread the alarm one morning that Mr. Brennan was missing and that "a yellow-haired boy" was asleep in his berth in the Pullman. Of course the "yellow-haired boy" was Jim himself.

President Brennan got into more arguments and delivered more political speeches on Al Smith and prohibition than could be enumerated. One night on the train on the return trip a coach load of Congressmen invited him for a talk-fest and they surely got their money's worth of debate—and the honorable member from Charlestown retired from the fray with several additional scalps to his credit.

George Hogan qualified as a story teller of real talent and entertained the family during the trip.

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SUFFOLK ALUMNI NEWS

The Club House is open day and evening except SUNDAY. Conference rooms and library available to all Alumni.

REPORT OF JUNE MEETING AND SECOND ANNUAL ALUMNI BANQUET

Alden M. Cleveland, Secretary

The June business meeting of the Suffolk Law Alumni Association was incorporated in the Annual Alumni Banquet program, June 4th, 6.00 P.M., at Hotel Bellevue, when a large number of the members of the Class of '28; and other graduates who had filed applications were voted into membership.

President James H. Brennan presided as toastmaster. Special speakers and guests were, Charles F. J. McCue, president of the Class of '28; Thomas J. Boynton, president of the Trustee Company; Alden M. Cleveland, Editor, Suffolk Law School; Judge Winifred Whitling of the Superior Court; Wellington Wells, president of the Massachusetts Senate; and Hanson L. Archer, Dean of Suffolk Law School; each of whom brought a message of inspiration and of real worth to the great body of alumni.

The program of entertainment, under the direction of Bernard Eyles, '17, was particularly pleasing.

The plans for the banquet and the fulfillment thereof largely on the chairman of the committee, Roderick J. Peters, '24, who developed the program to make it the most successful affair as yet enjoyed by the Alumni.


Adjournment 10.30 P.M.

Report of Class Day Dinner

Hotel accommodations and service were crippled by the large number—attending the Class Day Dinner, June 5th, due-evidently to the fact that many had not previously made reservations as requested, but "broke through the lines" at the last minute. Nor was it possible to enjoy the program as planned as the afternoon exercises far overlapped the allotted time. However, those who attended the dinner took the exuberant spirit of the graduates, enjoyed the friendly atmosphere, and entered heartily into the affair. A very fine short program of songs was provided by Harold Yoffe and Abner Sisson, pianist, of the Senior Class; and Mr. Hogan, as toastmaster, presented Suffolk ideals in a few well-chosen remarks. The committee deserve credit in having developed so large an interest in this "try-out" of Suffolk's First Class Day Dinner. Another year will see reservations by number, in a larger hall, and "individual plate service" as enjoyed at our monthly luncheons.

K. B. W.
train when I was writing and drafting plans in our drawing room.

Planning the Campaign

It was in fact when we were traveling through the grassy prairies of Minnesota that the idea was evolved and brought us such a signal victory in the convention. While studying the advance program of the convention I noticed that the executive committee, in a desire to pave the way for incorporating the association, had reported a redraft of the constitution and by-laws with a provision for incorporation therein. I saw at once a means of bringing our fight to the floor of the convention. The draft of the convention had been ruled that no matter how the constitution and by-laws were altered it would not have any effect on the convention until it was held. The readoption of the constitution and by-laws would have the effect of including our work. I drafted several proposed amendments and held conferences with my associates, conferences attended with Mr. Brennan and my brother, they were dyed-in-the-wool sceptics and could not be persuaded.

Mr. Horack's Offer

One of those unforeseen events that either conspirator from the Section of Legal Education. The scenery was beyond description and the ten reels of movie films that I took during the trip give but faint impressions of the grandeur of glaciers and mountain ranges. The lights and shades and colors that no camera can divine are the chief glories of the six hundred miles of mountains through which we passed. The all-day steamer ride down Puget Sound was likewise a continuous feast to the eye. Last there be some misunderstanding here I refer specifically to the distant glacier-clad mountains and the shore lines, but to no other lines or curves whatsoever, although the great boat was so well freighted with counter attractions that some tourists quite evidently were not interested in anything so cool as a glacier.

We reached headquarters hotel, the Olympic, at Seattle, Sunday evening, July 22nd. By a peculiar coincidence Mr. Horack was assigned a room adjoining mine, so I was destined to see much of him during Convention Week.

At Work in Seattle

To George Hogan had been assigned the task of distributing copies of my New Hampshire speeches to those who came to register at convention headquarters. Early Monday morning he began operations and not a little of the success of our efforts at the convention was due to the splendid work of Professor Hogan. The warm-hearted Westerners kindled to the warm-hearted Hogan in a manner that was very encouraging.

President Strawn in Conference

Some days before our departure I received a special delivery letter from him. He had evidently seen one of my circulars and written to my friends in the Bar Association urging them to attend the convention, for in his letter he wrote that he had been informed that I would present a proposal at the Section of Legal Education and the Bar Association and the Section. He declared that if I would tell him what my subject-matter would be he would do his best to arrange to have the time as assigned to me.

My first reaction had been indignation at so obvious an attempt to secure advance information of my line of attack. On second thought, however, I decided it would be a good strategy to accept his offer and wired him suggesting two rather tame titles of addresses.

On the morning of leaving Boston a reply wired me that Mr. Horack regretting his inability to fulfill his offer and suggesting that I would have to present the matter in the form of a resolution. This at once unmasked his show of friendliness, for I well knew that a resolution, under the by-laws, is unendable, and is referred to once and once only. It was quite evident in this case the Section of Legal Education.

Five Days En Route

We were en route five days except for one glorious day in Banff, Alberta, in the heart of the Canadian Rockies. The scenery was beyond description and the ten reels of movie films that I took during the trip give but faint impressions of the grandeur of glaciers and mountain ranges. The lights and shades and colors that no camera can divine are the chief glories of the six hundred miles of mountains through which we passed. The all-day steamer ride down Puget Sound was likewise a continuous feast to the eye. Last there be some misunderstanding here I refer specifically to the distant glacier-clad mountains and the shore lines, but to no other lines or curves whatsoever, although the great boat was so well freighted with counter attractions that some tourists quite evidently were not interested in anything so cool as a glacier.

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THE WHOLE TRUTH

Wilmot R. Evans

In order to set more completely and intelligibly before Suffolk men facts and figures relating to the United States Steel Corporation beyond those touched upon by our Commencement speaker last June, United States Senator Royal S. Copeland, of New York, and members of his staff, abstracts from the report of the petitioners in the war are printed herewith.

The total profits of the United States Steel Corporation for the year 1927 were in excess of $105,000,000. Yet this $105,000,000 did not all go to dividends. The amount available for dividends was approximately $75,000,000. This tremendous figure, however, did not go to Wall Street, but was widely distributed all over the United States.

The United States Steel Corporation has more than 150,000 stockholders. It is demonstrated that only a very small proportion of its stock is held by brokers. A very large part of it is held by the people in what is known as the farming district. Therefore, a large part of the earnings of the United States Steel Corporation went directly to the farmers.

Of the ten large plants of the United States Steel Corporation, nine are still situated in what is ordinarily known as the farming districts. In 1927 almost $16,000,000 was invested in sales contracts and mortgages which were designed entirely to assist employees in acquiring these farms.

During 1927, 711 houses were purchased by employees under this plan. During the year, over $1,250,000 was expended for additional safety devices and appliances in order to prevent accidents. Also, over $4,500,000 was used for the purpose of extending communication one can talk with another at a far distant place.

It can easily be demonstrated that a large part of the earnings of the United States Steel Corporation go to the farmers, to the farming district, and to employees born or born what is known as the farm district. Under these circumstances, therefore, it is plain to be seen that the large profits of the United States Steel Corporation are a distinct help rather than a menace to Western farming districts and to the farmers, to the farming district, and to employees born or born what is known as the farm district.

WIRE TAPPING CASES
(Continued from Page 2.)

The insertion were made without trespass upon any property of the defendant. They were made in the basement of the large office buildings. The taps from house lines were made in the streets near the houses.

The gathering of evidence continued for many months. Conversations of the conspirators of which refreshing stenographic notes were concurrently made were testified to by the government witnesses.

They revealed the large business transactions of the partners and their subordinates. Men at the wires heard the confessions given for liquor by customers and the acceptances; they became auditors of the conversations between the partners.

The defendants disclosed the conspiracy charged in the indictment.

The convicted defendants contended that the evidence of telephone conversations introduced by the United States was obtained by unreasonable searches and seizures in violation of the Fourth Amendment. They carried the case to the Supreme Court on writs of certiorari.

Chief Justice Taft in the majority opinion, after carefully reviewing the leading cases dealing with searches and seizures, stated in part: 'The invention of the telephone fifty years ago and its application for the purpose of extending communication one can talk with another at a far distant place.'

'The language of the Amendment cannot be extended and expanded to include telephone wires reaching to the whole world from the defendant's home or office. The intervening wires are not part of his house or office any more than are the streets along which they are stretched.'

'The reasonable view is that one who installs in his house a telephone instrument, which he has had installed, intends to project his voice to those quite outside, and that the wires beyond his house and messages while passing over them are not within the protection of the Fourth Amendment. Here those who intercepted the projected voices knew the house of either party to the conversation.

'Neither the cases we have cited nor any of the many Federal decisions brought to our attention held the Fourth Amendment to have been violated as against a defendant unless there has been an actual physical invasion of his house or "curtilage" for the purpose of making a seizure.'

Obviously the obtaining of testimony by listening in on these conversations did not constitute a search and seizure within the meaning of the Fourth Amendment, so its admission involved merely a rule of evidence. Whether the practice of obtaining the evidence as it was obtained evidence is wise may well be questioned, but it is an old rule of the common law followed by most state courts and by the United States Supreme Court where constitutional rights of the defendant have not been infringed in securing the evidence.

K. B. W.

PERSONAL MENTION

About seventy Suffolk men gathered at the Lounsbury Club from June 20 to June 26 at Hotel Belleview in honor of our esteemed member, Joseph E. Warner, then newly elected to the office of Attorney-General of the Commonwealth. Expressions of esteem and confidence were made by Dean Archer and former Attorney-Generals Thomas J. Boynton and James M. Swift, and an Appreciation was read and presented Attorney-General Warner by Alden M. Cleve­land, Solicitor-General of the Commonwealth.

We, Officers and Members of Suffolk Law Alumni Association, Boston, Massachusetts,

Being mindful of the ready cooperation in Suffolk interests and ideals ever manifested during the past years by our esteemed member, Joseph E. Warner, hereby record the appreciation of the Association and his loyalty and dedication to the Commonwealth, which has so richly served.

We wish also to convey to him knowledge of the high regard in which he is held by our members and to express the hope that he may continue to serve the Commonwealth, which has so richly served.

Edward T. Simonneau, '18, of Marlboro, was recently appointed to the staff of Attorney-General Warner. He is particularly well qualified to serve as Assistant Attorney-General, having risen from the ranks to City Solicitor and later Mayor of Marlboro, the city of his birth. He was then elected to the State Senate and has served as chairman of the Committee on Legal Affairs, one of the most important in the State Legislature.

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A new text-book, "Private Corporations," appears this month from the pen of our Dean, written in his inimitable style. It is a statement of law, with finely selected illustrative cases. This book will lessen the difficulties of the student in that course, and will materially help the attorney in business matters who is interested in private corporations.

Reports bear to our office word that Christopher J. Halligan, '19, and David Richmond, '23, are each to be congratulated on the arrival of a new, lumpy, future Suffolk Law School recruit.

We note that Joseph Crowley, '25; Charles J. Canavan, '21; Percy F. Williams, '21; Orvis H. Saxby, '26; Roderick W. Hong, '25; and Louis Villani, '23, are listed in the Bugott & Halley roll of Guaranteed Attorneys, a listing widely used by attorneys and business men, and one largely sponsored by a Suffolk man. Martin Berkal, '25, is an active alumnus. He received his A. B. degree in 1921, and the United States District Court in 1922. He is a member of the Suffolk Law School. He has practiced law at 8 Beacon Street, Boston.

George B. Mahan, '20, has filed nomination papers for Representative from Ward 15. Mr. Mahan is an active alumnum. He received his A. B. degree from Boston College in 1904, was admitted to practice in Massachusetts in 1907, and to the United States District Court in 1922. He is a member of several other organizations and has been an active worker in public interests in Dorchester for many years.

Representative Garrett H. Byrne, '24, of Roxbury, a member of the Alumni Association, is Democratic candidate for the office of Register of Deeds of Suffolk County. Mr. Byrne is a Bostonian receiving his education at Mechanic Arts High School, Harvard, and Suffolk. He has served in the Massachusetts Legislature from 1925 to date and is a member of several local lodges and the American Legion.

Jeremiah F. Driscoll, '22, past president of the Massachusetts Federation of Labor and an officer and worker in many labor organizations in this State, is also a candidate for Representative from Ward 15, Dorchester. He is a man well versed in labor problems and represents them with impartial skill. Mr. Driscoll practices law at 8 Beacon Street, Boston.

Charles S. O'Connor, '13, active in alumni work and a professor of Torts at Suffolk Law School, is a candidate for the office of Clerk of the Supreme Judicial Court of the Commonwealth. Mr. O'Connor is also a member of the Boston School Committee, and his experience both in city affairs and in an extensive practice before the courts, togethers with his understanding of routine matters and of men, make him the logical man for this office.

Joseph A. Parks, '17, has been reappointed a Commissioner of the Industrial Accident Board, in which capacity he has served for many years. He has done much to help the attorney as a member of the board, having the happy faculty of seeing the real issues involved, and his decisions are impartial, showing a fine knowledge of the law relative to Workmen's Compensation. "Joe" Parks graduated from Suffolk Law School in the days when instructors knew the students by their first names there were so few of them. In addition to his work as a Commissioner, Mr. Parks is an instructor in Workmen's Compensation Law in the Suffolk Law School. He is a frequent attendant and entertaining after-dinner speaker, and is in great demand at the festive board. His genial disposition and great personality has made for him a host of friends. We congratulate him on his well-deserved re-appointment, and we congratulate the Governor for recognizing the services of an able and conscientious commissioner.

THE SEATTLE CONVENTION

(Continued from Page 3.)

was on the reception committee, Mark Litchman, plucked my sleeve and requested very urgently that I give him more literature for publicity purposes. He explained that he had just read my New Hampshire speech and was so enthusiastic over it that he wished to do something to help the cause. I promised to bring him in a few minutes and bring him more complete information.

When I found Mr. Litchman shortly after he had plucked himself and hastened after a feature writer of the "Post·Intelligencer," Seattle's only morning paper, who had just left him. This gentleman proved to be R. B. Berman, of the editorial staff, a man with a real gift as a journalist. Mr. Litchman returned with Mr. Berman in tow, and it appeared that Mr. Litchman had already told him more or less about me. The editor invited me to a quiet nook on the mezzanine floor and we talked for an hour together. Inasmuch as Mr. Berman had worked his own way through college he was at first somewhat lukewarm on the iniquity of barring non-college men from the profession. Whether he became an out and out convert or not I am not sure, but at any rate he wrote a cutting story for the next issue of his paper. He was for having his photographer make a picture of me, but thanks to the foresight of my ever-vigilant secretary, Miss Caraher, "shiny prints" of my latest picture were in my brief-case. I gave him one of these.

The Newspaper Story

On the front page of Tuesday morning's Post-Intelligencer appeared my picture and President Strawn's with the legend "At Grips." The following brief extract clearly indicate the nature of the story.

"There is a paradoxical phase in this leadership. Dean Archer, the antithesis of me, is himself a college man, whereas his opponent never carried his formal education beyond high school. If a man has a university education, so much the better,"

Dean Archer declared, "but I stand for the vast majority of American citizens who, for some unknown reasons, cannot go to college, and who, if the present association standard prevails would be debarred from the practice of law. Keep qualifications high. But my contention is that it shouldn't matter how a man qualifies, so long as he can qualify."

"The effect of the publication of this story was very advantageous to our cause. Many lawyers now recognized me from my picture and came forward to discuss the matter.

Dean Edward T. Lee, of John Marshall Law School, an ally in our movement, had arrived on the previous evening. We had held a long conference. He was completely satisfied with my plan of campaign and offered some valuable suggestions. Tuesday morning he was with us in our publicity activities in the hotel lobby, quite jubilant over the publicity in the morning paper.

A Misunderstanding Ironed Out

On this morning occurred my only honest encounter. Thenewsprint that flowed from it were so considerable that it deserves special mention. I was continually being greeted by name by persons whose identity was unknown to me. A short dark-complexioned man greeted me and introduced me to a friend. The sarcasm and hostility of my introducer was so evident, however, that it aroused my indignation. I found that he was Oscar Hull, of Detroit, a member of the Executive Committee, and was angry with me over some letter that had been received by the committee blaming him for the suppression of the meeting of the Section of Legal Education.

Not having written such letter I denied with some vehemence that I knew anything about it. He retorted that it was ostensively written by Dean Lee, but was of course inspired by me. He made other comments of a similar nature, and so aroused my wrath that we staged a genuine row. My indignation and logic, however, soon convinced him that he had made a mistake. Then because he is a very honorable and fair-minded gentleman, although somewhat hot-headed, he listened to my explanations of Dean Lee's activities as distinct from my own, as well as the facts underlying our protest. The conference closed very amicably. We shook hands and parted as friends.

I knew that he was blaming Dean Lee for a misunderstanding in the latter's letter of protest, so I sought out my warlike ally and introduced him to Mr. Hull. The result was even better than I had hoped, for the misunderstanding was speedily cleared away, and Mr. Hull became a friend in court for the Executive Committee of the Bar Association is a very powerful body.

"Greeks Bearing Gifts"

Later in the afternoon Mr. Horack came to me with a new proposition. The council of the State Bar Education was to hold a special meeting that afternoon. We could avoid (Continued on Page 6.)
THE SEATTLE CONVENTION
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The difficulty over the thirty-day notice, he averred, having the council adopt an amendment similar to what I had in mind.
I asked him if he ever heard of the classical admonition, 'Beware of the twin wrongs of ignorance and youth."
But he pronounced good faith, whereupon I laughed and said:"A fine spectacle, indeed. The Section, Mr. O'Connell, is a committee to secure the distribution of pamphlets to every chair in the convention hall—the Civic Auditorium.
Mr. Hogan returned with the empty suitcases, but my brother remained to superintend the distribution of the pamphlets. It was very fortunate he did so, for the ushers would have succeeded to the attack that was later seized as this particular phase of our activity.
One of the Association officers arrived and waxed very indignant. He demanded an explanation of why the 'outrage.' Those who have engaged in debate with the Director of the Review Department of Suffolk Law School would appreciate the spirited exchange of views that took place. When the baffled official declared that the matter should have been taken up with the constituted authorities Hiram declared his willingness to do so immediately and asserted that if the protesting party represented the "constituted authorities" he would take it up with them then and there. Whereupon the other retired from the lists and the work of distributing the pamphlets.

Reading Matter for All
The result was that in the long delay while the convention was assembling everyone had something to read. When I arrived at the great auditorium I was delighted to find that it was already well filled and that everybody was reading my speech. I found as others came in and the hall rapidly filled, all and sundry retrieved the pamphlet before sitting down and immediately raised it to the pursuance of the reading.
This, then, was the sight that must have struck dismay and vexation to the heart of Hiram J. Archer and George P. Hogan.
ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Contributions of $6.00 from President Brennan, 21, for volumes Nos. 257 and 258 Massachusetts Reports to complete our set to date. Advance sheets are available for latest reports.


Our Congressional Record files have been brought to date by A. F. Laurian, '27.

Professor Francis P. Garland has made a splendid addition to the library, thirty-five volumes of American and English Annotated Cases; invaluable for research.

The Association has added a set of United States Reports and Volume II Massachusetts Supreme Court volume Nos. 224-257 of the Massachusetts Reports.

Edward J. Moran, '28, of Haverhill, donated to the library a fine set of American Law and Procedure, together with twenty miscellaneous volumes of law and fiction.

Martin Berkal, '25, contributed $5.00 toward the purchase of Collier's Bankruptcy (Gilbert edition, price $20. The $15 balance was off-set through the columns of the NEWS.)

From Thomas F. Duffy, '16, "Documents and Addresses of Joseph H. Choate," by Hicks.

Through the columns of the Alumni Directory, from Matthew Bender Company, the following:


Abbott's "Public Securities,"

flashed across the line a winner by two yards. The winner was awarded a Silver Trophy.

Tom Duffy protested that "someone had beat the hat and therefore the race should be run over." John Cussens replied that Hynes had the trophy and being a holder in due course the protest would not be allowed.

The dinner song sounded and everyone adjourned to the Inn, where Mr. Griffin served one and all a fine Rhode Island Clam Bake with all the fixings. His menu said "All you can eat!" and the boys, after running around all afternoon, ate their fill. The best advice that Mr. Griffin gave was to the toastmaster, Charles S. O'Connor, Frank Hanley, Frank Keezer and Harry J. O'Reilly.

Many of the boys made use of the fine swimming pool located on the grounds, while our old friend, Jerry Connors, took a ride in the speed boat and insisted on the pilot taking him through the wash from the Rost to the P. M. boat for a delightful hour's sail to Pemberton. The party returned to Boston on the 7.10 P. M. boat, one and all voting it a day well spent.

The Outing Committee desires to express their thanks to Russell V. Blaine, '25, for his kindness in donating all the prizes; Abraham Levey, '25, who kindly donated the tickets, and our genial Secretary Cleveland, who worked wholeheartedly with us in putting this affair over.

To Harry J. O'Reilly, Secretary of the Outing Committee, full credit is due for the fine outdoor program arranged, and for the well-conducted execution of that program.—Ed.
Attorneys — If you are interested in acting as local legal representative in your district for over 10,000 manufacturers, business houses and attorneys, send for particulars at once. A Free Copy of the Baggott & Ryall Directory will be mailed to any attorney on request.

THE LEGAL DIRECTORY CORPORATION
202 Barristers’ Hall, Boston. Hay. 0045.

THE SEATTLE CONVENTION
(Continued from Page 6.)

the effort we were making within the association. Then came the following: They had been made to second the adoption of the constitution and by-laws without even reading them—as all delegates had been supplied in advance with copies. It was then to be put to vote when James H. Brennan, of Boston, started the ball rolling by asking if amendments could be offered. It was too late. Efforts were made to shout him down, but he stuck to his guns and won recognition for his ally, Gleason L. Archer, Dean of an evening law school in Boston, who ascended to the platform to present an amendment dropping the two-year college standard".

Without quoting the balance of the article and merely remarking in passing that the reporter made a wild guess at the true nature of my amendments, I will now relate what happened as nearly as I can remember the hectic affair.

Mr. Brennan leaped to his feet at the moment the motion was made. His clarion call, "Mr. Chairman," grew louder at every repetition until Mr. Strawn recognized him. He rose to ask for information from the chair as to whether a great deliberative body could adopt a constitution and by-laws without giving the members an opportunity to discuss the same.

Voils of "rancor" and attempts to drown out the Brennan flow of oratory were unavailing. As the reporter well said, Brennan stuck to his guns. The lethargic audience awoke with a start and President Strawn was forced to concede that remarks were in order.

I Am Recognized by the Chair

Thereupon I leaped to my feet and demanded recognition. So many people were yelling that had I not been as near as I was, the chairman might well have failed to hear me. But he could not have failed to see me. My height and the fact that I was wearing a black cutaway suit while others were dreesed for the weather rendered me a conspicuous figure. The fact, also, of the previous day's publication may have had some bearing on the public opinion, and my insistent clamor for recognition, created a situation, the dramatic quality of which could not fail to have its effect upon the reluctant presiding officer.

At about my fourth shout for recognition he surrendered with the air of a man about to do a disinterested necessity, and announced, "$c{Crochet}{Ash} Archer of Boston."

A Nervy Performance

If the audience expected me to speak from the floor they were treated to a surprise. I retrieved my books and papers from the chair and headed for the steps leading to the platform. The audacity of the move captured the attention of the audience. The platform with its decorations and its commanding height was reserved for the great and mighty who were assembled there by invitation.

"They tell me that I was very pale when I ascended the stairs and confronted the excited individual who tried to bar me from the platform. My pallor gave rise to the encounter, however, for to this day I cannot remember who the man was, or what he did, or how he got out of my way, for I certainly did not walk over him. I simply remember that he was trying to shoo me away and that I was not in a mood for shoing."

I crossed the room to the rostrum beside President Strawn.

"Never shall I forget his outraged expression nor the venomous glance that he gave me. If I was any paler than he was I was certainly pale.

A Private Argument

"I have three amendments to offer," I said to Mr. Strawn. "Shall I read them together or separately?"

"You can't offer amendments," he retorted. "The constitution calls for thirty days before."

"On ordinary occasions," I replied, "but the action of the executive committee in submitting a revised constitution for adoption at this meeting resolves us into a constitutional convention. A constitutional convention has inherent right to perfect or amend a constitution. The thirty day provision does not apply."

Now the audience released from its spell broke loose, or at least that portion of it known as Julius Henry Cohen et al. Points of order flew thick and fast. Jim Brennan and Dean Lee got into the fray. The president certainly had his hands full.

I did not rise again until Mr. Strawn and I were carrying on where we left off, and adjourned.

Mr. Brennan and I were carrying on the renewal of the contest with keen zest and one of them said:

"I offered to show him the book, but he had other matters more engrossing. A motion to have the constitution and by-laws taken up by article, proposed I think by either Brennan or Lee, was voted upon and carried.

Mr. O'Connell's Motion

The meeting was now very much alive. Several articles of the constitution were taken up, but the hall was in considerable confusion. The audience was getting out of hand, when from the rear of the hall came the ringing voice of Joseph F. O'Connell, of our Board of Trustees.

"The amplifiers have gone out of commission," he declared. "The audience in the rear of the hall cannot hear what is going on. How can any body of reasoning men act upon important matters if they cannot hear what is being said? I move that further consideration of the constitution be postponed until to-morrow morning and that such be placed first in the orders of the day."

This motion was adopted with a literal whoop of joy and the meeting adjourned.

A Wordless Victory

Neither of the sections of the constitution and by-laws to which my amendments applied had been reached so the session ended. Jim Brennan having had an opportunity to address a single word to the convention. But we had won a tremendous strategic victory. The audience had already received an extended argument from me in the New Hampshire Bar Association speech distributed to all. We had caused the "steam roller" to back up and had effectively blocked its progress, for I still had the floor and the next session was to be held in a theater in the same building where the previous day's convention headquarters where I could talk without amplifiers. By his motion, Mr. O'Connell had rendered a great service to our cause.

Nor was this victory lost upon the audience. Later in the morning Mr. Brennan rode back to headquarters in an automobile loaded with delegates. They did not recognize him, but were obviously friendly to our cause, for they discussed the recent affair with warm approval, not to say exultation. They looked forward to the renewal of the contest with keen zest and one of them said:

"There will be something doing in the morning for old Dr. Archer still has the floor."

This remark was repeated to me with great gusto by the fun-loving Brennan. For a mere striping of forty-seven to be called "Old Dr. Archer" was indeed a rich joke, but my gray hair and bald dome was a sufficient excuse. Because of his zeal in our behalf I could forgive the man anything.

Suffolk Wins Entire Council

The election of general council and the local state councils took place in the civic auditorium immediately after

(Continued on Page 12.)
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Attempts at Compromise

The next member of the committee to see me was Mr. Hull, who it will be remembered had become friendly after a somewhat heated misunder­standing, and he told me that he was chairman of the sub-committee that had drafted the alterations in the constitution and was charged with the responsibility of securing their adoption.

He also found my amendments highly proper, but dangerous to the harmony of the convention. My amendment for a referendum would, he believed, be adopted by the Executive Committee, but the other two (the one designed to oblige the Jour­nal to publish both sides of a contro­versy and the one aimed at the Sec­tion of Legal Education) he argued were so very controversial that he was afraid of them.

"They'll fight them bitterly," he declared, "All the better," I replied. "We have a strong following and I have no fear of the result. But you have nothing to lose, Mr. Hull. You desire the constitution rewritten without the amendments. If we beat them, you get it with the amendments. If they beat us you get it without the amendments."

This bit of logic did not comfort him, however. He made an appoint­ment for that evening.

Mr. O'Connell and Mr. Boynton had a conference with me later and both advised that if I could get the refer­endum amendment accepted by the executive committee it would be wise to accept that without holding out for more. They found me hard to convince.

Later in the evening Mr. Hull also found me in the same frame of mind. He urged upon me the necessity of compromise and at the close of our interview he said, "Mr. Cohen, do not require of me a speech unless he wants to." When the roars of laughter had subsided, I set the audience into a fresh gale by informing Mr. Cohen that if there was to be no opposition I certainly did not care to make a speech. The amendment was adopted unani­mously and I descended from my re­served seat on the "steam roller" with feelings of profound satisfaction.

Fireworks at Dinner Meeting

That night occurred the dinner meeting of the Section of Legal Edu­cation. On general principles I had refused to attend the dinner, but I re­ported at seven o'clock for the busi­ness meeting. A large group had gathered.

William Draper Lewis, as chairman of the Section, made a half-hour speech containing several statements that gave me a wonderful opportunity to come back at him strongly. I spoke for half an hour to an audience that gave me most rapt attention. Inasmuch as the stenographic report of this address will later be published in the American Law School Review and reprinted in the Alumni NEWS it is unnecessary to summarize it here.

From the congratulations and com­ments later received I am justified in believing that the audience felt that they had received their money's worth and that the promised fireworks were fully up to their expectations.

Conclusion

As a result of the Seattle Conven­tion our fight to preserve equality of opportunity and the right of a man to educate himself in college, if out­side of it is now on a new basis. We have been accorded recognition by the Ex­ecutive Committee of the Bar Associa­tion. We have won points that are fundamental to our cause. We are ready to wage a new campaign on a higher plane. Victory, I believe, is written on the scroll of a not distant future.