

Mr. James S. Drake presented the memorial of the Address by
Indiana State Bar Association, and addressed Mr. Drake
the court as follows:

May it please the court: The Indiana State Bar Association, by its committee appointed for that purpose, submits to the Court the following as a memorial of Judge Francis E. Baker:

MEMORIAL.

Judge Francis E. Baker was born in Goshen, Indiana, on the 20th day of October, 1860, and made his home in that city until his death on March 15th, 1924. In his boyhood he attended the Goshen schools until sixteen years of age, and then entered Indiana University, where he remained two years. He then went to the University of Michigan, where he was graduated in 1882.

His scholastic ability was recognized in the University. During his senior year he was literary editor of the University magazine, and was class poet at the commencement exercises of his class.

On his graduation he entered the law office of Baker & Mitchell, his father and his uncle, and studied law for two years before he was admitted to practice.

In 1884 Judge Mitchell was elected a judge of the Supreme Court of Indiana, at which time the firm became Baker & Baker. Seven years later his father, John H. Baker, was appointed United States District Judge for the district of Indiana, and Francis E. Baker became the head of the firm of Baker & Miller.

Address by
Mr. Drake

In 1898, at the age of thirty-eight, Francis E. Baker was elected a judge of the Supreme Court of Indiana, which position he held for four years, when he was appointed a judge of the United States Circuit Court, which position he held until his death on March 15th, 1924.

The mere statement of the facts of his life would indicate that he was a scholar and a lawyer of unusual ability. As a practitioner for thirteen years he was careful, honorable and successful. He would not take a case unless he was satisfied it was meritorious.

As a judge of the Supreme Court of his state his opinions were expressed in faultless diction, and are regarded as authority.

As a judge of this Court for twenty-two years his superior ability as a lawyer became well known to all who are here.

He was honest and fearless and above reproach. In his decisions his analytical mind hewed to the line. They were given with no one to punish and no one to favor; his sole purpose was to be right.

His honor, integrity and his Christian character and his great storehouse of knowledge made him a forceful figure in the field of his activities. Believing that there is a higher reward for a faithful servant than dollars, he was willing to give his life and talents for the good of his fellow-men. If to secure wealth had been his ambition, he chose the wrong course. We esteem and honor him because he preferred to remain at his post of duty until he fell exhausted. He leaves to his family a better

legacy than a large fortune. An exemplary life devoted to duty and lofty ideals of right, constitute an inheritance to his children more valuable than much gold.

Address by
Mr. Drake

Today we are placing on record our memorials; but no memorial of word or marble can equal that which he built in his life and character.

INDIANA STATE BAR ASSOCIATION,

By JAMES S. DRAKE,
SAMUEL PARKER,
JOSEPH G. IBACH,
HARRY R. TUTHILL,

Committee.

May it please the court: I have been commissioned by the Indiana State Bar Association to present its Memorial of Judge Francis E. Baker.

For nearly forty years he was like a younger brother to me, and for a longer time his learned father was like an elder brother. His father was for many years the recognized leader of the bar of his county, and one of the ablest of the bar of his state. He was also the recognized leader of his political party in northern Indiana. He was Representative in Congress for three successive terms when Judge Francis E. Baker was a small boy.

Fifty years ago, when I was just out of school, I accompanied his father to several of his political meetings, at his request, to speak to first voters. He was a man of force and power as a speaker. His three terms in Congress deprived the son of his companionship when it would have been most

Address by
Mr. Drake

valuable to him. Judge Francis E. Baker was an only child, and in that, he lost the benefit of the early discipline which comes to one who has brothers and sisters.

I became intimately acquainted with Francis E. Baker when he was a student in his father's office. I watched his growth in his chosen profession with pleasure. He never entered upon the trial of a case without thorough preparation. He knew his side of the case, and anticipated all that could be said against it.

In the trial of a case he always treated his adversary with fine courtesy, and never forgot the respect due to the court.

He knew the value of each fact necessary to sustain his view. In his argument to the jury he avoided all the arts of oratory. He presented his facts and the inferences to be drawn from them in a clear and forceful manner. He was not an orator. He was a logician and debater.

He was very deliberate before reaching a conclusion. He lost few cases because he would determine for himself the rightness of his clients' claims before accepting employment.

His firm had a large and extensive practice. In his fourteen years at the bar he acquired a wide acquaintance among the lawyers and judges of the state. In 1898 his ability as a lawyer was known over a considerable portion of the state. His father was then United States Judge for the District of Indiana. In that year, without previous judicial experience, Francis E. Baker was nominated

and elected a justice of the highest court of his state. Before the end of his term a vacancy occurred in this court, and Judge Baker's friends presented his name to the President for appointment. I had the honor to take the recommendations secured by the Bar Association of our county to Washington and place them in the hands of the President. He succeeded Judge William A. Woods as judge of this high court. Judge Woods also practiced his profession in Goshen, and served as local circuit judge, judge of the supreme court of the state, and United States District Judge for the district of Indiana.

Address by
Mr. Brake

In all the years Judge Baker held these high positions he retained his residence at Goshen and his intimate relations with its people. There was in him no suggestion of pride or superiority or of official position. He was the embodiment of true democracy.

He was happily married. His home life was ideal. Three children survive him. He was the playmate of his children when they were small, and their companion and guide when they were grown. He was the kind of man children love. His friends and neighbors called him Frank, and it pleased him. He had a genius for friendship. In his little home city he was respected and esteemed by all as Frank Baker, friend and neighbor, more than for the high office he held or for his superior intellectual attainments.

It has been said that great poets and musicians are born such. This cannot be said of any great

**Address by
Mr. Brake**

lawyer. He may be born in an environment which may be helpful to him in fitting himself for his profession, but no man can be a great lawyer without long and patient study. Francis E. Baker was fortunate in that there was no obstruction either of poverty or riches on his road to success. His father was a noted lawyer and a fine classical scholar; his mother was a noble woman who devoted her life to her home, her family and her church. His gentleness and kindness of disposition he took from his mother, his superior intellectual power from his father; and his unyielding mental and moral integrity from both. With such conditions of helpfulness from birth to manhood, his way to success was made easier than for him who travels the road of poverty, or for one who resists and overcomes the temptations of wealth.

Scores of lawyers of Indiana who met Judge Baker in his days at the bar, and scores who argued cases before the Supreme Court of the state when he was an associate justice of that court, respect and admire the character of Judge Baker as a man and a citizen, as well as his character as an honest and able judge. Indeed, no man can be great as a judge unless he is possessed of the qualities which make a man of high character.

The Indiana State Bar Association, of which he was for many years a member, desires to place on the records of this high court, of which he was presiding judge, our testimonial of him as a man and a judge. We loved him for his goodness of heart, his cleanness of life, and his whiteness of soul; and

we esteem and honor him for his great ability and fine sense of justice. We mingle our grief with the grief of his family at his untimely death. Yet it is said:

Address by
Mr. Drake

“The end of birth is death;
The end of death is life.
Wherefore should we mourn?”



Memorial of
the Wisconsin
State Bar
Association

Mr. Jackson B. Kemper presented the memorial of the Wisconsin State Bar Association as follows:

On behalf of the Wisconsin State Bar Association, we beg to express the deep feeling of sorrow and regret that is felt by every member of the Association in the death of Judge Francis E. Baker, the late presiding Judge of this Court.

Judge Baker was appointed a member of this Court in the vigor of manhood. His character was stainless, his legal attainments high, his judgment of the best. In addition to these qualities, so necessary to a great judge, he took a deep interest in all of the questions which were presented to the Court. A lawyer arguing a case before Judge Baker was not only sure that the question involved would be given strict attention, but was also assured of the quick and accurate analysis of which Judge Baker's truly analytical mind was capable. Whether Judge Baker was favorable or unfavorable to one's contentions, you could be certain that before the argument was finished he would have drawn out everything that could be said for or against the proposition involved, and that when he came to decide the case the decision would be rendered with full knowledge and after having heard all that counsel could argue. The members of the Court and the members of the Bar practicing before the Court will long miss and regret his keen mind, strong intellect and high judicial qualities.

He was always dignified, befitting the high office, the duties of which he so faithfully and ably dis-

charged. He was a man of great refinement, of charming personality, and above all was kindly and considerate of others. The high standard of his legal attainments will be found recorded in the records of his many able decisions.

Memorial of
the Wisconsin
State Bar
Association

We have not attempted in this brief tribute to review Judge Baker's life or achievements, believing that this is rather the province of the Bar of his own state, who knew him from boyhood, but we beg to join with them and with the members of the Court in an expression of sorrow for the loss of a great judge and a high-minded gentleman.

Jackson B. Kemper,
Wm. C. Quarles,
A. L. Morsell,

Committee, Wisconsin State Bar Assn.



Address by *Mr. Bruce A. Campbell of Illinois presented the*
Mr. Campbell *following memorial on behalf of the Illinois State Bar Association:*

May it please the court: Mr. Roger Sherman, President of the Illinois State Bar Association, has designated Messrs. Edgar A. Bancroft, Horace Kent Tenney, Clarence W. Heyl, Albert Watson and myself as a committee to prepare and present to the Court resolutions suitable to this occasion.

In pursuance of such authority so delegated to it, the Committee on behalf of the Illinois State Bar Association and its members, begs leave to submit the following:

On the sixteenth day of March, in this great city of Chicago, where for more than twenty-two years he had labored as a great Judge of this great Court, Francis Elisha Baker landed

“On some silent shore,
Where billows never break nor tempests roar.”

We leave to others from the State in which he was born, in which he lived for more than three score years, and where he now is buried, to tell in detail the story of his busy and useful life. We of Illinois first knew him as one who came to us in the vigor of his young manhood to serve as a Judge of this Court. We learned to love him as a friend, to admire him as a man, to respect him as a citizen, and to honor him as a Judge who faithfully, impartially, honestly and ably performed the duties of his great office without fear, favor, prejudice or passion, and to our satisfaction and to the satisfaction of the public whom he served.

Judge Baker had a high conception of what a Judge should be and also of what a Judge should not be. He had to a superlative degree the four things that Socrates four centuries before the Christian era said belonged to a judge, viz: "to hear courteously, to answer wisely, to consider soberly and to decide impartially."

Address by
Mr. Campbell

He loved his country, he believed in its Constitution, he had faith in its perpetuity and confidence in its time honored principles and institutions, the continuance of which he believed to be necessary to the preservation and prosperity of our nation. Throughout the opinions which he wrote appear a constant reverence for the Constitution and the laws enacted under it, and he always insisted upon the preservation to the citizen of every constitutional right.

Judge Baker was learned in and a student of the law. He believed in the precedents of substantive law established for the guidance of our Courts and he adhered to them fearlessly and without apology. He never felt that he was a maker of the law but considered himself, as every good Judge should and does, as only an interpreter of the law. But he was not one who allowed narrow legal technicalities of procedural law to stand in the way of justice or of the enforcement of the substantive law.

He always wanted to get at the bottom of the controversy and by pointed question or suggestion, he destroyed a fallacious argument and got at the truth and justice of the case. He quickly formed an opinion but that opinion was not a hasty or

**Address by
Mr. Campbell**

ill considered one, but was based upon his profound knowledge of the law. He would tenaciously hold to an opinion once formed, but would cheerfully and frankly confess his error and change his opinion if he became convinced that he was wrong.

Genial, companionable and friendly, those who knew him off the bench soon came to love him. Loyal, true and faithful to every trust he was an ideal husband, father, friend and public servant. He was true to himself, to his own ideals and to his own high conception of duty. Time and time again there came to him offers to engage in private business with monetary compensation many times greater than the insignificant and insufficient salary he received as a Judge. But he felt that duty called upon him to remain where he was, and to him the cause of duty spoke louder than the cause of material advancement to himself.

We of Illinois have long regretted that he was not called to sit as a member of the highest court of our country, where he would have so well maintained the high standard and dignity of the greatest court in the world and where his ability as a Judge in a large sphere of influence and activity would have caused him to become a worthy member of a court made great by a Marshall, a Story, a Fuller, a White, a Taft and the many others who have helped to make and continue its high standard, reputation and character. We might add that within the last two years, when we were advised that the President was considering Judge Baker for this great position, the Illinois State Bar Association, through its officers, notified the President

how pleasing such an appointment would be to the lawyers of Illinois and how capably and well Judge Baker would fill the position.

Address by
Mr. Campbell

The nation has indeed lost an able and upright Judge, a real man and a gentleman. While he did not live out the allotted three score years and ten, while he was taken at a time when his great mind, his broad learning and experience and his many attributes of mind and heart which made him great, promised many years of further and greater usefulness; while he had not done all that he could have done had he been spared, yet we can truthfully say that the world is richer because he lived and that the world is poorer because he died.

The Committee, therefore, for itself as well as for those for whom it speaks, now expresses by this memorial its appreciation of Judge Baker as a man, as a citizen, as a lawyer and as a Judge. We further express our regret at the untimely death of our friend and brother. We extend to his family and to his associates upon this bench our sincere and deepest sympathy. We mourn with them and we express the hope that his services here and the record which he has made may be an inspiration to us all to strive to do the best we can in every way to do well the things which we are called upon to do.

Mr. Campbell then added the following personal tribute:

May it please the court: I cannot let this occasion pass without adding a few words of personal

Address by tribute to the formal memorial just presented to
Mr. Campbell the Court.

It will soon be twenty years since I was admitted to practice in this court and first argued a case here before a Court composed of Judges Grosseup, Seaman and Baker, all of whom have now ceased their mortal labors. At various times since I have had the privilege and pleasure of appearing here, and with the exception, I think, of three occasions, two of which have been during the present year, Judge Baker was upon this Bench.

The last time I saw him was in this Court room during the argument of a case in which I participated during the fall of last year. It has been my pleasure and privilege to talk with him in his Chambers and to meet him upon social occasions when I learned to know him as the genial, companionable, friendly, big hearted, kindly man he really was. I, therefore, feel a personal loss in his going as well as the professional loss which a lawyer always feels when a good and upright Judge has passed away.

When members of the bar of this court presented the portrait of Judge Seaman which hangs on yonder wall, Judge Baker responded for this Court, and with the conciseness and succinctness of speech of which he was a master, he spoke what it appears was really his own conception and ideal of what a Judge should be. He then imagined Judge Seaman looking down from these walls and saying to Bench and Bar as they met here from day to day:

“It is not important that any of you should long remain, but it is everlastingly important that, while you do remain, you should do your work to the utmost of your powers, fearlessly, faithfully, with clean hands, and with hearts devoted to justice and humanity.”

Address by
Mr. Campbell

And again when he spoke for the Court upon the occasion of the memorial exercises for Judge Seaman, he spoke of Judge Seaman's preeminent quality of dispassionate review as a Judge and his preeminent quality as a man of unselfish loyalty in every relation of life and he said of the latter quality:

“It was this quality that led him to do the greatest thing that a man can do, and that is to devote unselfishly the best that is in him to the service of his time and fellowman.”

In those few sentences he emphasized his own creed as to what a Judge and a man should be. And what a creed it was and is! To fearlessly, faithfully, justly and with heart devoted to justice and humanity, unselfishly do your best in a real spirit of loyal service to your fellow man. And what is more, Judge Baker not only preached that doctrine but he practiced it in every activity of his busy life. Thus in speaking of another he gave us perhaps unconsciously his own ideals and said of his friend what we can say of him now that he is gone.

All of us who have practiced at this bar have experienced the force of his intellect and his ability quickly to see the points of our cases which led him unerringly to separate the chaff from the grain, and see what were the material points involved.

Address by
Mr. Campbell

Sad was the fate of the lawyer who indulged in legal sophistry or who advanced fallacious arguments. A pointed question, a quick minded suggestion, a concise statement of a legal proposition, and the advocate was either vanquished or the real argument on the material point or points was on. And if the lawyer was not entirely vanquished, what an argument it sometimes was! I remember one case where for more than an hour he argued with a lawyer upon what, to the lawyer, was the vital point in the case, viz: whether or not a verdict should have been directed. The lawyer thought so, Judge Baker thought not. The lawyer was finally subdued, if not convinced, and said that he could advance nothing further but that if Judge Baker was right as to that point, then the Trial Judge had charged the jury improperly and had not presented the real issue to the jury. Judge Baker promptly agreed with him and wrote the opinion holding that a verdict should not have been directed, but that the case had been tried below upon a wrong theory and that the jury had been improperly instructed and that, therefore, the judgment should be reversed.

But in all this, Judge Baker had but one purpose and that was to get at the real facts, to apply the true rule of law and to decide the case as it should be decided.

Judge Baker could change his mind as rapidly as he could make it up when he was convinced that he was wrong. He had no pride of opinion that small minded men sometimes have. His mind was not small—it was great. He sought only justice

and right. He had the tenacity of thought and opinion that all great men have but he also had the spirit of honesty and justice that sought only to do right as he saw the right. I have known of at least two cases where, after lengthy argument, counsel went home thinking that Judge Baker was unalterably on one side of the case, only later to receive an opinion written by him exactly contrary to views he had expressed upon the oral argument. A further examination of the briefs and authorities had convinced him that his first impression was wrong and he was man and Judge enough to thus acknowledge his error and prevent a wrong. It might be added that seldom was it necessary for him to do this, but if it was he never faltered or delayed.

Address by
Mr. Campbell

This Court has always been a great court from the day when it was first established. Great judges have sat upon this bench, great controversies have been here determined. Every real lawyer who has appeared here has gone away, whether he was the victor or the vanquished, with a feeling that he has had a fair hearing, a real and impartial consideration of his case and a decision, whether favorable or unfavorable, that represented the real and honest judgment of the Court which heard his case. No real lawyer ought to or does expect more.

Judge Baker played no small part in the making and continuance of this reputation. Yes—no small part but an important part was his in building up the reputation of this Court to the high plane upon which it now rests, so that a prominent Eastern

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lawyer who recently was present at an argument here when Judge Baker sat, said after hearing the argument, that this Court was the greatest Court of Appeals in the Country and that Judge Baker, who had done nearly all of the talking for the Court, had the keenest mind of any Judge he had ever seen.

He wrote many great opinions. Many of them had to do with public matters, many of them were merely for the enforcement of private rights or the prevention of private wrongs. In all of these he was concise and clear, and in his opinions no surplusage and no redundant words appear. Justice under the law, adherence to the Constitution, a belief in our country and its form of government, abhorrence of all who would destroy our institutions and an undying devotion to conviction and to duty are some of the ideals of the man as shown by these opinions.

He believed in maintaining the precedents and land marks of our substantive law. But he had no patience with a technical rule of procedure involving no substantial right. In a criminal case in which he wrote the opinion of the Court in June of last year, after reciting that the evidence was circumstantial and that competent witnesses were present to testify to the good reputation of the defendant for truth and veracity and honesty, and where it appeared that the Court refused to receive the testimony because the questions were not put in proper form, he said:

“The substance was too vital to be sacrificed to form. If the Court was of the opinion that

the jury would not understand the bearing of character evidence upon the case, unless the questions were put in proper form, he should have supplied the form.”

Address by
Mr. Campbell

Kindly, genial and companionable he was a great personality whom it was a pleasure to meet. He has left us. He has crossed the bar and solved the mystery of all the mysteries. Taken at the height of his intellectual vigor, when his intellect, ripened by experience and by study, was keener than ever before, when he apparently had so many more years of usefulness before him, he has left a void in our hearts and in our lives which it will indeed be hard to fill. We can console ourselves with the thought that while he was with us he played a big part and played it well. He performed every duty conscientiously, honestly and well. He has run his earthly course, and while with us he fought a good fight and kept the faith that was his to keep. That good fight will make better Judges and better lawyers, and that great faith of his in his country, in its constitution and in its laws will bear fruit in a greater nation which will ever be better because he lived and labored in it and for it.

Someone has said that death is but a leap in the dark but most of us like to think of it as more than that. We like to and do think that all does not end when death does come, but that there is a golden chain that unites life to death, and that that chain is the hope and promise of immortality that is given to us. We like to believe that as we must eat, and drink, and sleep, and breathe the God given air, that death, as universal as are they, is

Address by necessary for the greater and better life that comes
Mr. Campbell after the death of which we know.

And if we are right, and we hope and believe that we are, then it must be that "all trumpets sounded for him on the other side."

Thus we pay our tribute to a real man. Not in flattery and not for material gain, for no longer can he help us, but with a sincere desire to honor him to whom honor is due, to pay a tribute to one who richly deserved all the good things that can be said about him.

Judge Baker's life work is ended, but his influence has not ceased. Long after we who knew him have joined him on the other shore, his life and deeds will be remembered, and he will be an example of and inspiration to good citizenship, honest effort and high achievement in the profession which he loved and which he honored.



Mr. Justus Chancellor presented the resolution of the Lawyers' Association of Illinois as follows:

**Resolution by
Lawyers'
Association
of Illinois**

JUDGE FRANCIS E. BAKER.

No higher honor can come to a man than to be chosen to sit in judgment upon the affairs of his fellowmen. A greater trust cannot be conceived. Where a man measures up to the full responsibilities of that confidence, as did Judge Baker, he has earned and is entitled to the approbation of all people.

Looking back along the years that have been graced by the arduous labors of this worker in our courts, we perceive a truly good man, grown great in the administration of justice, and one who, as the years pass on, will more clearly appear to us as an ideal jurist, a sincere man and a just judge.

Therefore, the Lawyers' Association of Illinois, in recognition of these attributes and the true and faithful services of Judge Baker upon the Bench, his sterling qualities of manhood, his unimpeachable and unassailable career as a judge, tenders this, its tribute of respect to his memory, and nominates the following of its members:

Oscar M. Torrison,	Joshua R. H. Potts,
John M. O'Connor,	Stewart Reed Brown,
Wells M. Cook,	Andrew R. Sheriff,
John P. McGoorty,	James F. Bishop,
Harry Olson,	Charles H. Havard,
Henry R. Rathbone,	Roy D. Keehn,
Isaiah T. Greenacre,	Robert E. Crowe,

Resolution by
Lawyers
Association
of Illinois

A. A. Worsley,
Robert C. Fergus,
Edward Maher,
D. J. Normoyle,

Mark J. McNamara,
Peter R. Boylan, and
Louis J. Behan,

to meet with other members of the Bench and Bar Tuesday, June 10th, 1924, at ten o'clock a. m., to bear witness to the love and esteem in which he was held by its members and assist in the presentation of his portrait to the Circuit Court of Appeals.

LAWYERS' ASSOCIATION OF ILLINOIS,
By JUSTUS CHANCELLOR,
Its President.

FRANK N. MOORE,
Secretary.

Mr. Chancellor: As we hang this picture upon the walls of this Court Room, Judge Baker takes his place, with the Jurists of the world, in the galaxy of immortality!



Mr. Robert H. Parkinson, of Chicago, presented the following tribute on behalf of the Patent Law Association of Chicago: **Address by Mr. Parkinson**

We who have, in a peculiar degree, been the witnesses and beneficiaries of the splendid talents, the refined erudition, the high order of legal equipment, the comprehensive vision, the keenness of perception, intensity of zeal, facility in discerning and expressing legal or scientific distinctions, the scintillations of genius which distinguished the career of the late presiding Judge of this Court; who have frequently experienced the charm of his genial and winsome personality, his ardor in advocacy of whatever he regarded as essential to the maintenance of law and order and the welfare of nation, state and community, are impelled by every impulse of admiration and affection to join in the tribute of the Chicago Bar and other associations to him as a judge, a man, a citizen and a friend.

Born in Goshen, Indiana, October 20, 1860, son of the Honorable John H. Baker, who after repeatedly representing his district in Congress became Judge of the United States District Court for Indiana, and Harriet Defrees Baker, he graduated from the University of Michigan in 1882, was admitted to the bar of his native state in 1885 and began practice in his native town. He was elected Judge of the Supreme Court of Indiana in 1898; there served with distinction until appointed and confirmed United States Circuit Judge for the Seventh Circuit in January, 1902; became the presiding Judge of this Court of Appeals upon the retirement of Judge Grosscup in October,

Address by
Mr. Harkinson

1911, and continued in active and masterful service as such until interrupted by the prostration which terminated his mortal life March 15, 1924.

He early exhibited such ability and industry as promised high honors at the bar and induced his election to the supreme bench of his state. He made such a record on that bench that President Roosevelt appointed him United States Circuit Judge, where he continued to exhibit to the end the multiple endowments, acquisitions and culture indispensable to a great jurist on the federal bench. He brought to this Court, and here continued to develop, the comprehensive grasp of legal principles, the learning, the definite acquaintance with the history and administration of jurisprudence, the acumen, the facility of analysis, the interest in, and capacity for, comprehending science in its varied application to modern industries and to the often occult problems coming with increasing frequency and accumulating complexity before the federal courts, the quick insight and power of concise and graphic expression, which were effectively marshaled and applied in the performance of his judicial duties.

He expressed in his life the finest qualities of citizenship, was devoted to his country, his state, his family, and the community in which he had his home, interested in, and alert to advance, whatever he considered conducive to the general welfare, an earnest student of political and constitutional problems. Addresses by him on public or quasi-public occasions exhibited oratorical ability of a high order—the power of compressing profound

thought on subjects of vital public interest into the minimum of words selected with precision to convey the exact shade of meaning intended, uttered with the conviction and ardor of emotion inseparable from his nature.

Address by
Mr. Parkinson

It requires a great judge, thoroughly grounded in, and sensitive to, the broad principles on which our law rests, to fitly administer justice throughout the wide range of subjects within the jurisdiction of this court. Nowhere is this more needed than when determining the validity and scope of rights asserted as springing from invention or discovery of such magnitude and mystery, whose nature and boundaries are so difficult of ascertainment and definition, as many now invoking adjudication—controversies involving subtle and obscure forces operating in realms not hitherto subjected to human control, compelling the application of law to new conditions and affecting, in diverse aspects, stupendous interests. The eminence Judge Baker achieved in this branch of law was primarily due to his having, in unusual degree, these indispensable qualifications. Here, perhaps more than elsewhere, his many rare endowments were stipulated to intense activity and flashed their brightest rays.

We shall continue to cherish and honor his memory, keenly mindful of his fine intellectual and moral qualities, his long and brilliant services, and the charm of his companionship.

Robert H. Parkinson,
Thomas A. Banning,
Edward Rector,

Committee.

Address by *Mr. Parkinson added the following personal*
Mr. Parkinson *tribute:*

May it please the court: When the Honorable John H. Baker, after serving in Congress, had taken his seat as United States District Judge for Indiana, I often argued cases before him. I distinctly remember that once a tall, slender, comely young man entered, whom Judge Baker, with evident paternal and professional pride, introduced to me as his son Francis, then practicing law in Goshen. I thought then the father's pride was justified. I have since known how amply it was justified as I have watched his rapidly ascending path by way of the Supreme Court of his state to the presiding Judge of this Court and seen him gather a harvest of honors sufficient to satisfy to overflowing the ambition of a distinguished father.

I next met that young man when, after having distinguished himself at the bar and gathered further honors as Judge of the Supreme Court of his native state and been promoted to this bench by President Roosevelt, he was inducted into this high office—still a young man. I was present when he took his oath of office—a ceremony impressively presided over by the accomplished and beloved Judge Jenkins. From that day to the close of his brilliant career I have frequently witnessed the manifestation of the various powers and accomplishments of which mention has been made in the memorial I have just presented.

There is another personal incident pleasantly linked in my memory with the first of which I have

spoken. After our Judge Baker had become the presiding judge here, and after we entered the great war, when we knew how thoroughly his loyalty and patriotism were aroused, he, with both paternal and patriotic pride, introduced to me another comely young man, wearing the uniform of an officer of the United States Army and looking every inch a soldier, as his son, about to enter upon active service where the war was then raging. How amply his pride was justified was evident on the spot, and I knew him sufficiently to understand how deeply he was stirred by the mingled emotions of elation that his son had consecrated himself to the service of his country and of apprehension of the perils which awaited him.

Address by
Mr. Parkinson

When Judge Baker came to this bench, the challenge to maintain or surpass the standard his predecessors and associates had established was an exacting one only to be successfully met by unusual talents, attainments and persistent devotion to the duties of his office. How splendidly he responded to this challenge all of us know who have seen as much of his work as I have.

It has been my privilege—a privilege I shall greatly treasure as long as I live—to know personally and appear professionally before every circuit judge of this Circuit before and since the Court of Appeals was created, beginning with the venerable Judge Drummond, the first to hold that office, who was still holding Circuit Court when I began coming here to argue cases, before I became a resident of this Circuit. I include in this every Justice of the Supreme Court who has sat in this

Address by
Mr. Parkinson

Circuit, beginning with Justice David Davis. I know what manner of men, what accomplished jurists, what patriotic citizens have been, and are, among them. This bar and the citizens of the states comprising this Circuit have reason to remember them with pride and gratitude—the more so since Judge Baker became one of them and added to this already illustrious succession of able lawyers and devoted public servants the luster of his distinctive genius. Among this brilliant constellation, we shall remember him as a bright particular star.

I have no words of my own so fitting to close my personal tribute as those I shall borrow from him and apply to him. They occur in his beautiful tribute to his predecessor as presiding judge, who had then resigned. They illustrate the clarity, precision and felicity with which Judge Baker was wont to utter his innermost thoughts. More than this, they seem to me to disclose what their author conceived to be the ideal attributes of a great judge—an ideal upon which he had much meditated and into conformity with which he aspired to fashion his own life and character—an aspiration which he so realized as to justify me in thus adopting them. After ascribing to his predecessor great capacity for “clear, orderly, compact expression,” he said—I shall read his words lest I mar their exquisiteness by interpolating a word of my own:

“And at times a point, already developed in the words of the art in a forceful and unmistakable way, was illuminated and burnt

into the mind by the use of a figure or an allusion that might well grace a poet's page. Instances abound throughout his opinions wherein sidelights from his reading or flowers of speech from his creative imagination, illustrate, perhaps more than they do his judicial qualifications, the equipment of the orator and the statesman. * * * No keener rapier than his was ever flashed in the conflicts of informal debate. What alertness of mind! What logical precision! What scholarly equipment, not only within the law, but throughout the realms of fact and thought! And yet, with all, what kindly consideration and loyal friendship for his associates! But above all else, stood out his trust in an Inner Voice. It was not enough that he should be able to check up his intellectual processes step by step and find no flaw in the result; he needed also, and perhaps, first, to feel intuitively that judgment accorded with conscience. For in his soul there dwelt a serene faith in the immortal destiny of man and man's communion with and accountability to a Divine Father"

Address by
Mr. Parkinson

These words, spoken by this master of expression, intended for his predecessor here, who has since preceded him in the great hereafter to which the faith of both looked serenely forward, may well abide in our memory as interpreting and revealing Judge Baker as we shall fondly think of him.



The Portrait

**Committee
and
Contributors** On behalf of the following members of the Bar
of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for
the Seventh Circuit, the committee consisting of

Silas H. Strawn, Chairman,
George T. Buckingham
Edgar A. Bancroft
W. Clyde Jones
Charles H. Hamill
Horace Kent Tenney
Charles S. Cutting
Amos C. Miller
Wallace R. Lane
Carl Meyer
George I. Haight
Benjamin V. Becker
Percy B. Eckhart
W. Tracy Alden
Elwood G. Godman

presented to the court a portrait of the Honorable
Francis E. Baker, lately presiding judge of that
court.

Adams, Albert H.	Bangs, Hal C.
Adams, Cyrus H., Jr.	Bangs, William D.
Adams, Samuel	Barbour, James J.
Adeock, Edmund D.	Beacom, Harold
Aldrich, Charles H.	Becker, Benjamin V.
Ames, Robert L.	Bell, Laird
Ashcraft, E. M.	Bell, Marcus L.
Austin, Edwin C.	Belt, William O.
Austrian, Alfred S.	Best, Ernest O.
Baar, Arnold R.	Black, John D.
Bachrach, Benjamin C.	Blum, Henry S.
Ballard, Ernest S.	Bobb, Dwight S.
Bancroft, Edgar A.	Boettcher, Arthur H.
Bangs, Frederick A.	Booth, Thomas B.

Borrelli, Francis	Dailey, Frank C.
Boyd, Darrell S.	Defrees, Donald
Boyden, William C.	Defrees, Joseph H.
Boyden, William C., Jr.	Dennis, A. B.
Bradley, Ralph R.	Dent, Louis L.
Branand, Robert, Jr.	Dick, Homer T.
Brand, A. Arnold	Dickerson, Dwight
Brown, Charles A.	Dobyns, Fletcher
Brown, Charles LeRoy	Dowd, William J.
Brown, Milton A.	Dowell, Osgood H.
Brown, Taylor E.	Dunbaugh, Harry J.
Brown, Wellington G.	Dupuy, George A.
Buckingham, George T.	Dyrenforth, W. H.
Butler, Comfort S.	Eastman, Albert N.
Butler, Rush C.	Eastman, Sidney
Burry, William	Corning
Byron, Charles L.	Eaton, Marquis
Caldwell, Louis G.	Eckhart, Percy B.
Campbell, Bruce A.	Ellis, Howard
Carey, James P., Jr.	Elting, Victor
Case, William W.	Emery, Everett S.
Cassels, Edwin H.	Emery, Frederick L.
Chancellor, Justus	Enoch, A. B.
Cheever, Dwight B.	Erwin, Louis B.
Chicago Title & Trust	Everett, Edward W.
Co.	Falk, Lester L.
Chindahl, George L.	Files, Norton M.
Chritton, George A.	Fink, Albert
Clapp, Harry L.	Fisher, George P.
Clarke, David R.	Fisher, Walter L.
Condit, J. Sidney	Fisher, Walter T.
Cox, Arthur M.	Fleming, Joseph B.
Cox, Howard M.	Follansbee, Mitchell D.
Cromwell, Wm. Nevarre	Forstall, James J.
Curtis, Edward G.	Foster, Stephen A.
Curtis, Everett N.	Frank, Jerome N.
Cutting, Charles S.	Freeman, Charles Y.
Davis, Abel	Freeman, Henry W.
Davis, Frank Parker	Fyffe, Colin C. H.
Davies, William B.	Gallagher, Michael F.

Contributors

Contributors Gavin, Frank E.
 Gerlach, Fred
 Glass, James R.
 Godman, Elwood G.
 Good, James W.
 Goodwin, Clarence N.
 Gorham, Sidney S.
 Green, Dwight P.
 Gregory, Tappan
 Greist, Lewis T.
 Grossberg, Jacob G.
 Gunn, Walter T.
 Hack, Frederick C.
 Haft, Charles M.
 Haight, George I.
 Haight, W. H.
 Hall, Arthur R.
 Hamer, Otto M.
 Hamill, Charles H.
 Handy, James S.
 Hansen, George W.
 Harding, Charles F.
 Harding, Charles F., Jr.
 Harris, Joseph
 Hart, Louis E.
 Hawley, Melvin M.
 Hawxhurst, Ralph R.
 Haynie, Wm. Duff
 Healy, John J.
 Helmer, Frank A.
 Hibben, Samuel E.
 Hill, John W.
 Hills, Charles W.
 Hills, Charles W., Jr.
 Hillyer, Clair R.
 Hirschl, Marcus A.
 Hoffman, Richard
 Yates
 Hopkins, Albert L.
 Hopkins, John L.
 Holcombe, Amasa M.
 Houlihan, Francis J.
 Hoyne, Thomas M.
 Hurley, Stephen E.
 Huxley, Henry M.
 Igoe, Michael L.
 Isaacs, Martin J.
 Jackson, John L.
 Jacobs, Walter H.
 Janney, Laurence A.
 Johnston, Morris L.
 Johnstone, Frederick
 Bruce
 Jones, Don Kenneth
 Jones, Louis A.
 Jones, W. Clyde
 Judah, Noble B.
 Keehn, Roy D.
 Kelley, Alfred P.
 Kirkland, I. B.
 Kirkland, Weymouth
 Knapp, Kemper K.
 Knight, Hervey S.
 Kohlsaas, Edward C.
 Kramer, Edward C.
 Kramer, Rudolph J.
 Kremer, Charles E.
 Lamb, William E.
 Lane, Wallace R.
 Latham, Carl R.
 Lathrop, Gardiner
 Lawless, Thomas J.
 Lee, John H.
 Levinson, S. O.
 Lewis, Fletcher
 Lincoln, Robert T.
 Lindley, Harold F.
 Lindsey, Harry W., Jr.
 Lipson, Isaac B.

Loesch, Charles F.	Neeves, Leland K.
Loesch, Frank J.	Nelson, Peter B.
Loos, Karl D.	Newman, Jacob
Lyford, Will H.	Niedner, Frank
Macauley, John B.	Noble, Glenn S.
Mack, Edwin S.	Noxon, Gilbert
MacLeish, John E.	Olson, Arthur A.
Maher, Edwin	Olson, Edwin A.
Mankle, George	Packard, George
Mann, Donald H.	Paden, Joseph E.
Marshall, Thomas L.	Palmer, Edward H.
Martin, Horace H.	Parker, Alfred J.
Martin, Mellen C.	Parkinson, Robert H.
Mason, Frederick F.	Patterson, Perry S.
Mason, Frederick O.	Peden, Thomas J.
Matson, Frederick E.	Penwell, Fred B.
Matthews, Francis E.	Platt, Henry Russell
May, George T., Jr.	Pollard, Willard L.
Mayer, Isaac H.	Pope, Herbert
McCormick, Robert R.	Poppenhusen, Conrad H
McFadden, Charles J.	Porter, Gilbert E.
McIlvaine, William B.	Prettyman, E. Barrett
McKeever, Buell	Quindry, Sylvester E.
McPherson, Donald F.	Rathbun, Charles F.
McShane, James C.	Rector, Edward
Mecklenburger, A. F.	Reed, Allen M.
Meyer, Abraham	Reed, Frank F.
Meyer, Carl	Reichmann, A. F.
Milchrist, Frank T.	Rhodes, Carey W.
Miller, Amos C.	Rinaker, Samuel M.
Miller, Lawrence G.	Robbins, Henry S.
Miller, Samuel D.	Rogers, George T.
Mills, Matthew	Rogers, Edward S.
Montgomery, John R.	Rosenthal, Lessing
Moore, Nathan G.	Rummler, William R.
Morrison, Charles B.	Schneider, Benjamin B.
Morse, Charles F.	Schupp, Robert W.
Morsell, Arthur L.	Schwartz, A. L.
Mueller, Arthur A.	Scotfield, Timothy J.
Murray, Sidney C.	Scott, Frank H.

Contributors

Contributors

Seibold, A. B.
Shaw, Ralph M.
Sheean, James M.
Sheridan, Thomas F.
Sheridan, Thomas H.
Sherman, Roger
Shorey, Clyde E.
Sidley, William P.
Silber, Clarence J.
Silber, Frederick D.
Sims, Edwin W.
Slade, John C.
Smith, Glen E.
Soans, Cyril A.
Stansbury, David D.
Stern, H. L.
Stransky, Franklin J.
Strawn, Silas H.
Streeter, Wallace
Swain, George W.
Taylor, Orville J., Jr.
Tenney, Henry F.
Tenney, Horace Kent
Thiess, J. Bernhard
Thompson, William H.
Tobey, Waldo F.
Tolman, Edgar B.
Tourje, E. C.
Towner, Frank H.
Trumbull, Donald S.
Tuthill, Richard S.
Varney, Lucius E.
Vedder, Beverly B.
Veeder, Henry
Wagner, Gilbert F.
Wales, Henry W.
Walker, Bertrand
Ward, Daniel J.
Warden, Franklin M.
Wean, Frank L.
Welch, Albert G.
West, Roy O.
White, Harold F.
Whitnel, L. O.
Wiles, Russell
Wilkinson, Earl B.
Wilkinson, George L.
Willard, Monroe L.
Williams, Harris F.
Williams, Lynn A.
Wilson, John P.
Wing, John E.
Winston, James H.
Wolf, Henry M.
Wolf, Walter B.
Wormser, Leo F.
Zabel, Max W.
Zane, John M.



Mr. Silas H. Strawn, chairman of the committee of the Bar of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Seventh Circuit, addressed the court as follows:

**Mr. Silas H.
Strawn,
Chairman**

If the court please: Col. Buckingham has been designated by the committee to present to the court the portrait of your late associate.

Colonel George T. Buckingham addressed the court as follows:

The founders of this nation ordained that the three departments of Government shall be coordinate, equal and independent. Upon that cornerstone, modeled in foresight, and cemented in wisdom, the perpetuity of the Republic rests.

**Presentation
by Col.
George T.
Buckingham**

Executives may falter and prove recreant, legislators may compromise, and bow to the dictates of political expediency—but when the courts of the United States shall cease to be untrammled, uninfluenced, and independent, then is the end of the Republic at hand.

The courts of the United States, with each succeeding decade, grow more important and more influential in our governmental fabric.

The phenomenal industrial development of the recent decades has more and more cast upon this tribunal, the duty of determining those great new questions—semi-legal and semi-social—which this economic development has brought in its train, and which are destined to shape the history of the Twentieth Century.

The courts of the United States are also charged with the solemn duty to protect the Constitution

Presentation against executive usurpation, and against legisla-
by Col. tive impairment. This duty we lawyers believe is
George T. the highest and most sacred responsibility ever
Buckingham vested in the power of man.

Wherefore, when this greatest of all Republics built its official home in Chicago, when it endeavored to express in architecture, and to symbolize in steel and stone, its might, and its majesty, it created for the use of its court, ranking highest in this part of the world, this beautiful and artistic setting, expressive of its dignity, and appropriate to its influence, and its power.

Here, within these walls, Judicial history has been written. Here, has come the bar of three great states, to debate and to elucidate vexed and controverted questions of law, and of the structure of government, before the Bench of this Circuit.

Here, in this forum, great causes have been presented. Here, important decisions have been rendered. Here, far-reaching precedents have been established. Here, the rights of the highest and of the lowest, to their private property, to their personal safety, and to their governmental integrity, have been weighed and measured, and crystallized into the law of the land.

Here, within these walls, aloof and detached from the wide domain over which its jurisdiction extends, far above and far removed from the roar of its great metropolis, and the activity and strife which that roar reflects, sits the court of the Seventh Circuit. Here, to this veritable lookout tower of justice, come the frictions and the contentions, and the con-

troversies, of the twelve million humans who live in this circuit, that this high court may render the last judgment, and the final decision, in those vital questions which arise from the active inter-relations of these twelve million souls.

Presentation
by Col.
George T.
Buckingham

Here, on these walls, are the pictures of great jurists who have lived, and toiled, and wrought, in this exalted tribunal, and who have then moved on to the greater judgment.

For all these years it has been the custom of the lawyers of this Bar that when one of the Judges of this Court passed on, his likeness should be installed in this place as a reminder to us and to our successors of his life and his work among us.

Honoring this custom, we lawyers of the Bar have come today to present to these, our brother lawyers of the Bench, this likeness of our departed Chief—who was officially and in fact the first lawyer of this Circuit.

This portrait is the work of a great artist—a great American artist,—Leopold Syffert; One with the genius to mix with his paints the glowing colors of his native California, and to show on inanimate parchment, the animated countenance of one who lives and breathes. With great fidelity he has reproduced these lineaments, which are so firmly imprinted upon the memory and the affections of those here. With the touch of the real artist he has also fixed upon this canvas, for the information of posterity, that fleeting, that imponderable, that impalpable thing, which we,—for want of a better word,—call expression.

Presentation
by Col.
George T.
Buckingham

Here, within these walls was accomplished the crowning work of this great jurist, the likeness of whose features are shown. Here, upon this Bench was the apex and the summit of his life's work—the work of a memorable life.

To the arduous duties of this court he came many years ago,—even then a lawyer of renown, and a jurist of distinction. To the work of this court, for all these years, he has given to the full of his talents, his strength, his life.

Here, in this setting, in these familiar surroundings, we can best visualize him. Here, we knew him in life, and here on the retina of memory he will always remain—the ideal of a truly great Judge.

Here, upon these walls, therefore, is the place of all places which is most appropriate for this likeness of our beloved and departed friend,—this marvel among lawyers, this giant among judges, this Bayard among men.

Here, side by side with those associates of his who have passed before him—Jenkins and Grosscup, Kohlsaas and Seaman—here looking out upon these other associates of his who are still spared to us, it is our hope that this likeness may remain with us, a memory, and an inspiration.

A memory of an intelligence that was rapier keen, an education which in its breadth and scope was almost unbelievable, a knowledge of the law that was wide and comprehensive, a grasp of its philosophy that was sure and definite, and a power of analysis and expression such as is given to few mortals.

A memory of a faithful friend, an unusual personality, a towering intellect, and an integrity beyond all praise.

Presentation
by Col.
George T.
Buckingham

To us his living presence was an inspiration; to other generations of jurists and of lawyers, who shall assemble here to carry on, within these walls, the work which we shall leave unfinished, we hope that his likeness may always remain an inspiration which will tempt men to strive for the high ideals for which FRANCIS E. BAKER stood, and to emulate the monumental work which FRANCIS E. BAKER performed within our sight.



Response *On behalf of the court Samuel Alschuler, presiding*
by Judge *judge, responded as follows:*
Alschuler

Members of the Bar: Your presence here, and the resolutions and portrait you bring, with the highly laudatory, though not extravagant, memorial addresses of this morning, abundantly attest the appreciation and esteem of a Bar, which, for a quarter century, was accustomed to practice before Judge Baker.

He was a member of this court, as well as its presiding judge, far longer than any man in its history, and his opinions illuminate an infinite variety of subjects, in every branch of the law.

It is most sad to contemplate that this hall where he sat in judgment since first it was consecrated to the hallowed function of justice, "shall know him no more forever." But the cloud of our gloom must lift with the fuller appreciation of what he here wrought, and of the beneficent, enduring light his work will cast along the highway of judicial administration so long as this remains a government of law.

His mind was broad, alert, and, above all, logical. Doctor Holmes must have had one such in mind in his pleasant allusion to "a man * * * with a three-decker brain, who could harness a team with a logical chain."

Whether on the bench, listening, questioning, and probing, to test the merit of propositions advanced, or in the conference room with his colleagues, intently considering and weighing and sifting the arguments presented, or in chambers studying yet

more deeply the record and briefs, and crystallizing into the living, enduring form of his opinions the conclusions reached, he was always straightforward, earnest and fervid, with an eye singly to the facts and the law of the case. The personality of parties or of counsel or any surrounding influences were to him as nothing.

**Response
by Judge
Alschuler**

While tenacious in his adherence to the right as he saw it, no man was more ready to suspend or reconsider his own conclusions, or to recognize the merit of a differing view, and adopt it.

He loved justice and her handmaiden, the law; and the zest and deftness with which he proceeded to unravel the tangled skeins of a controversy was inspiring and helpful to all who heard him, particularly his colleagues.

Without pride of office or lust for the power it confers, its incumbency appealed to him only as an opportunity for human service. His widely recognized mental equipment, coupled in high degree with qualities of courage, industry and honor—indispensable attributes of the truly great lawyer—would have commanded vastly larger material remuneration in the market-places of his profession. But his deep sense of public duty bound him to the far more arduous and responsible tasks of the office he held so long, and filled so completely.

As these resolutions and addresses, when spread upon the records of the court, will be a lasting memorial of the departed Judge, so this strikingly truthful likeness of him, which members of the

**Response
by Judge
Alschuler**

Bar this morning present to the court, will help all who come here to visualize him as once he was.

We who remain to bear the burdens made far more heavy through his absence from his accustomed place, will be heartened by the kindly light of his eyes, the intelligence, firmness and soulfulness of his wonderful countenance as reflected by this picture; and who can say that we may not find inspiration, hope and substantial aid in this substituted presence of our much loved colleague who has gone from us.

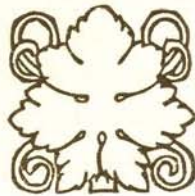
Long after we who have gathered here shall be but faded memories, the truthful words of these resolutions and addresses, and the fine lineaments of this picture will help to a better understanding of the man who, through his wide learning and intimate knowledge of the law, with his extraordinary felicity of exact expression, evolved those opinions which will be cited to this and other courts so long as a system for orderly administration of justice shall prevail in our land.

Of my near nine years of close personal relation with him I must forbear to speak. Occupying together the same suite as our chambers, our contacts were frequent and our discussions many, but serving only to strengthen friendship's bond, and make the pain of its final severance the more keen and lasting.

On behalf of this court I extend you its thanks for your signal and historical contributions of this morning.

It is the order of the court that the resolutions and addresses be received and spread at large upon the records of this court, and that the portrait of Judge Baker be accepted and hung upon the walls of the courtroom wherein this court is principally and customarily held; and that as a further mark of respect to the memory of the deceased, this court stand adjourned until 9:30 tomorrow morning.

**Response
by Judge
Alschuler**



The portrait which is reproduced as a frontispiece to these proceedings is the work of

LEOPOLD SEYFFERT—Born in California, Missouri—in 1887.
Attended Stevenson Art School in Pittsburg,
Attended Academy of Fine Arts in Philadelphia;
Studied in Spain under Zuloaga.

Examples of his portraits are in the following museums:.

Art Institute of Chicago,
Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts,
Corcoran Gallery in Washington, D. C.,
Art Museum of Los Angeles.

Honors and Awards:

Proctor gold medal for portraiture—National Academy of Design,
New York.
Altman prize—National Academy of Design—New York.
Hallgarten prize—National Academy of Design—New York.
Beck gold medal for portraiture—Philadelphia Academy of Fine
Arts.
Temple gold medal—Philadelphia Academy of Fine Arts.
Gold medal of the Art Club, Philadelphia.
Potter Palmer gold medal—Art Institute of Chicago.
Frank G. Logan gold medal—Art Institute of Chicago.
Wm. R. Hearst prize—Art Institute of Chicago.
Honorable mention—Carnegie Institute—Pittsburg.

The following are some of the portraits that he has painted of persons of prominence:

United States Circuit Judge Buffington of Pittsburg.
Judge Andrew Grey of Wilmington, Delaware.
Judge Harry McDebitt of Philadelphia.
Judge Gummey of Philadelphia.
Chief Justice Brown of Pennsylvania.
Attorney-General Palmer.
General Bliss.
Samuel Gompers.
John Wanamaker.
E. T. Stotesbury of Philadelphia.
Irving T. Bush of New York.
Walter Jennings of New York.
Leopold Stokowski.
Fritz Kreisler.

And the following Chicagoans:

Frank G. Logan.
Frederick H. Rawson.
E. D. Hulbert.
John Hardin.
Dean Hall of University of Chicago Law School.
Prof. Floyd Meachem, University of Chicago Law School.
Mrs. James Simpson.
Mrs. Frederick H. Rawson.
Mr. and Mrs. Percy B. Eckhart.