

July 2021

George Stanley Harvey

Meyer H. Goldman

Follow this and additional works at: <https://digitalcommons.du.edu/dlr>

Recommended Citation

Meyer H. Goldman, George Stanley Harvey, 22 Dicta 95 (1945).

This Article is brought to you for free and open access by the Denver Law Review at Digital Commons @ DU. It has been accepted for inclusion in Denver Law Review by an authorized editor of Digital Commons @ DU. For more information, please contact jennifer.cox@du.edu, dig-commons@du.edu.

Income Taxes

Under H. B. 450, for taxable years beginning after December 31, 1944, the taxpayer may amortize bond premiums. Under H. B. 300, effective April 5, 1945, and S. B. 327, effective April 4, 1945, changes are made in computing depletion. Under S. B. 267 for taxable years beginning after December 31, 1944, members of the armed forces may exclude from gross income compensation received for active service not in excess of \$1,500.00 and all payments made to dependents of such members by the United States Government.

Under H. B. 422, effective for taxable years beginning after December 31, 1944, in the case of a taxpayer other than a corporation, the percentage of the gain or loss upon the sale or exchange of a capital asset shall be 100% if the capital asset has been held for six months or less, and 50% if the capital asset has been held for more than six months. Under the same bill royalties are excluded in all taxable years beginning after December 31, 1944, in the computation of the 2% surtax.

Escheats

Under H. B. 492, effective July 3, 1945, any person, corporation, etc., having money in his hands in a fiduciary capacity and the said moneys are unclaimed or the person to whom the person in possession may lawfully pay the same, or the person who may be entitled thereto is unknown or absent or fails to receive and properly receipt therefor, may pay the moneys to the state treasurer, who must hold them for twenty-one years. All county treasurers who hold any money under the provisions of Section 144 of Chapter 45, 1935 CSA must pay these moneys to the state treasurer within six months of the effective date of the act.

GEORGE STANLEY HARVEY

One of Greater Boston's most distinguished, competent and respected lawyers, George Stanley Harvey, was buried Saturday.

His death recalls a case in which a completely misinformed and outraged public opinion did a grave professional injustice to him.

By law every accused man is entitled to the full protection of legal counsel. If he does not or cannot obtain such counsel himself, the court appoints it.

The court appointed Mr. Harvey as counsel for the notorious Millen brothers.

His completely accidental connection with two of the vilest criminals in Massachusetts history did him irreparable damage as a lawyer.

He was a martyr to his profession, martyred by a public misunderstanding.

That other lawyers may not suffer the same fate, it must be stressed that any lawyer may find himself counsel for the blackest criminal and that such service is in obedience to the highest ideals of justice and is not a stigma of disgrace.—(Editorial reprinted from the *Boston Traveler*.)

September 12, 1944

To the BOSTON BAR BULLETIN:

I appreciate your interest in the editorial on George Stanley Harvey which appeared recently in the *Boston Traveler*.

I was associated with Mr. Harvey from 1929 to 1942 and I worked with him on the Millen case. The public remembers little and cares even less about the personal risk and sacrifice of counsel in appearing for the defence by appointment of the court to uphold the great traditions of the bar. This editorial was a timely reminder.

The Millen trial lasted eight weeks. However, all told, we spent fourteen months, preparing, trying, and carrying on the appeal of, the case. Countless numbers of witnesses were interviewed, medical experts were secured, and hundreds of legal precedents were read and studied for citation in our briefs. While the case was on trial in the State court, we carried on related proceedings in the Federal District and appellate courts. The several briefs, pleadings and records covered hundreds of printed and typewritten pages. Before and during the trial, we worked sixteen to twenty hours a day for weeks at a time.

What did we get out of it? From the family and friends of the family, heartrending tears. From the public, villifications and abuse on the street and in hundreds of anonymous letters. Our law business dropped appreciably. Indeed our time was taken up for months almost exclusively with the case. For all of this, we never received a cent from any source for our labors (except the compensation from the State mentioned in the next paragraph). Yet we were accused of receiving a fabulous fee. We were accused of selling our souls to free the unworthy defendants to enable them to prey upon society. Actually we never wanted them free. We always admitted that they committed the crime. We only offered a defence of insanity which, if successful, would have taken them out of circulation in society for life.

It is true, the State did give us \$1,000—that is \$500 for each of the two defendants whom we represented. But we did not keep that money. We gave it to Governor Curley with a request that he divide it equally between the four widows of the men who were slain by the Millens.

Mr. Harvey was never the same after that case. He began to ail and never recovered.

I trust that the public, quick to scorn in the heat of passion, will be quicker to accept the lesson expressed by this editorial and in so doing atone for the wrong done to counsel who simply performed an unpleasant but necessary duty.

Very truly yours,

MEYER H. GOLDMAN.

THE LAWYER'S FEE

BY CLAUDE W. BLAKE*

Rastus Johnson was arraigned
 Before the court one day,
 Accused of stealing trousers
 On the twenty-fourth of May.
 "Ah never stole dem pants, Jedge,"
 He said with face serene,
 Ah never yet stole anything—
 Dem pants I've never seen."
 "Have you a lawyer?" asked the Court,
 As to the prisoner he spoke,
 "No, sah, Yuh Honah," answered he,
 "De fact is, Ah is broke."
 A lawyer sitting close at hand
 Forthwith appointed was
 To represent old Rastus and
 Defend him in this cause.
 He labored most laboriously
 His client poor to clear,
 And when the trial was over
 Did with joy the verdict hear.
 Then Rastus, showered as he was
 With much congratulation,
 Went to his lawyer's office to
 Express appreciation.
 "Ah sho am thankful foh da wuck
 And all de time yuh've spent,
 An' if Ah had some money,
 Ah would give yuh every cent;
 But since Ah am so busted,"
 He pursued with furtive glance,
 "Ah was thinking'—Mistah lawyah—
 How'd yuh like to have dem pants?"

*Of the Denver bar.

BRADFORD-ROBINSON

PRINTERS • LITHOGRAPHERS

We want you to know that we welcome your smaller orders . . . Letterheads, Envelopes, Business Cards . . . along with the Briefs. . . . A salesman will call.

1824-38 STOUT STREET • DENVER • KEYSTONE 0111

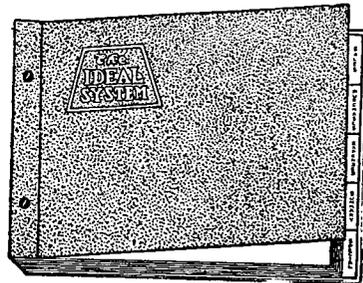


Service for
City and County of Denver
Adams, Arapahoe and
Jefferson Counties

**Record Abstract
and
Title Insurance Co.**

725 18th St.

MA. 1207



Loose-Leaf Book—Actual Size 9½x12½ Inches

Here's "The Ideal System"
of Simplified Records for
Clients with Tax Problems

Income tax and business records **all in one book**. Practical. Anyone can use it. Special books for Merchants, Farmers, Ranchers, Garages, many other lines of business.

Kendrick-Bellamy

Stationery Company

1641 California St. KE. 0241
Denver 2, Colorado

Drink Vernor's Ginger Ale
for Health

Vernor's
GINGER ALE

Phone SPruce 8129

451 Broadway Denver, Colorado

To Be Sure—

The Colorado

FRANK A. MANCINI, Publisher

★

FOR LEGAL ADVERTISING

GRand 0768

3630 OSAGE ST.

Dicta Advertisers Merit Your Patronage