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United States Senator Alva Blanchard Adams died in Washington in the early morning of December 1, 1941, as the result of a coronary thrombosis, thought to have been brought on by excessive work in disregard of physicians' orders.

He was born in Del Norte, Colorado, October 29, 1875. In 1882 his family moved to Pueblo, which remained his home until his death. Alva, as all lawyers knew him, prepared for college at Andover and from there went to Yale, from which he was graduated in 1896 as a bachelor of philosophy. Three years later he obtained his LL.B. at Columbia University and that year began practice in Pueblo. On May 11, 1908, he and Robert S. Gast formed the partnership of Adams & Gast, which continued until it was dissolved by the death of the senior partner.

From 1908 to 1910 he served as County Attorney of Pueblo County. He was a member of the Charter Convention of Pueblo in 1911 and from the adoption of the charter in that year to 1915, he was the City Attorney of Pueblo.

During the years 1910 and 1911 he was a member of the Board of Regents of the University of Colorado, and in 1916 was a delegate at large to the Democratic National Convention. In 1917 he was chairman of the Pueblo Council of Defense and for the two years following was stationed in Washington as Major in the Judge Advocate General's department.

He was appointed by Governor Sweet in 1923 to the United States Senate to fill the unexpired term caused by the death of Samuel D. Nicholson. In the election of 1924 he was defeated by Senator Phipps and for the next eight years devoted his time to the practice of the law, in which he has not been active since his election to the Senate in 1932, and his reelection in 1938.

As president of The Pueblo Savings and Trust Company, as partner in The Holmes Hardware Company, and in other fields, Senator Adams had broad business interests, but his lasting reputation will be grounded on his work in the Senate. Following the funeral services held in Pueblo on December 4, Senator Burton K. Wheeler said of him:

"Colorado has sent many prominent men to the United States Senate, but she has never sent a man to the United States Senate that was more outstanding or more beloved by both Republicans and Democrats than Alva Adams.

"The passing of Alva Adams is a distinct loss, not only to his friends and his family, but to the people of the entire state of Colorado and the entire West, as well as the people of the nation as a whole.

"A member of the powerful appropriations committee of the Senate, he scrutinized every appropriation of the taxpayer's money with a view to trying to see that your money would not be wasted. He was not always successful, but it was never his fault. It will be difficult to find a man who can take his place on that committee, or to take his place in the Senate. His energy, his devotion to the people's interest was supreme. He represented the best type of Americanism. He was a devoted husband, father, and truly a great statesman."

William S. Jackson Sworn in as Justice of Colorado Supreme Court

William Sharpless Jackson was sworn in as a justice of the Supreme Court of Colorado in a short but impressive ceremony held on January 5, 1942. Justice Jackson was presented to the court by Governor Ralph L. Carr, who had appointed him to fulfill the vacancy left on the bench by the recent death of Chief Justice Francis E. Bouck. Justice John C. Young is the new chief justice.

Justice Jackson, who was born in Colorado Springs on March 22, 1889, was formerly a member of the law firm of Haney & Jackson of Colorado Springs. He was president of the Colorado Bar Association in 1934, and has served as a trustee for Colorado College for many years, being elected as chairman of the Board of Trustees in 1939. He has been active in many civic affairs, serving on the local school board, the board of trustees of the local public library, and the board of directors of the First National Bank of Colorado Springs.

He has maintained a deep interest in bar activities. In addition to serving as president of the state bar, he is a past president of the El Paso County Bar Association, and a former member of the Board of Bar Examiners. His legal education was obtained from Denver University, he having previously been graduated with a B.A. degree from Harvard in 1911. Shortly after his graduation from law school he was an agent of the Department of Justice. He resigned from this position in 1919 to enter private practice in Colorado Springs, where he maintained an office until his recent appointment to the Supreme Court.