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CONFIDENTIAL

(We were unable to decide whether this article should be called "Through the Looking Glass: the Bar Association in Wonderland", or "The Bar Show Boat: The Program Committees Shove Off For 1929". A wag (with whom we are not in sympathy) suggested the title "In Our Cage: 1928-1929". However, we have decided to use the caption—as you observe—"The World Series for 1928-1929".)

THE Committee on Luncheons takes some satisfaction in advising the Association that, in conjunction with the Committee on Banquets and the Outing Committee, it has arranged a complete schedule of meetings for the coming year—extending to July 1, when the present administration will complete its stint.

Upon the understanding that this information is personal and confidential, the Committee takes the members of the Association into its confidence—

but only upon the further understanding that any or all of these programs are subject to change without notice and without personal liability on the part of members of the Committees:

Monday, October 8, 1928

An address entitled "Obiter Dicta Hitherto Suppressed" will be delivered by Mr. Justice John T. Adams. It is rumored that Judge Adams' remarks may include some observations and information concerning the Supreme Court of Colorado—as well as some

suggestions for the benefit of all who practice before its Bar. Any address by Judge Adams contains a pleasant admixture of literary, historical, and witty elements. The usual inspiration which a speaker derives from addressing the Denver Bar, will be substantially enhanced by the presence of a considerable number of neophytes—who were admitted to the Bar on September 24, and who will attend as the honored guests of the Association.

Monday, November 5, 1928

A debate between John E. Gross, party of the first part, the affable and well-informed Secretary of the Colorado State Federation of Labor, who was formerly a machinist with the Denver and Rio Grande Railroad Company and with the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company, and Frank C. West, party of the second part, the zealous attorney for the Employers' Mutual Insurance Company, which is a non-stock co-operative company organized by several important coal mining corporations to provide for their mutual insurance under the Workmen's Compensation Law. It is estimated that this company insures more than 50% of all of the coal miners in Colorado. These gentlemen will debate the changes in the Colorado Workmen's Compensation Law which are being sponsored by the Colorado State Federation of Labor, and which will be urged before the Legislature at its coming session. The two participants in this discussion have been for several years, leading figures at practically all legislative hearings concerning the Workmen's Compensation Law of this State. At this meeting the members of the Association will be favored with an advance showing of the controversy which will be waged before our so-called solons in 1929. This is a subject of economic, social, and legal significance.

Thursday, November 22, 1928 (Evening)

(Or some other time shortly before or after Thanksgiving.) The Banquet Committee informs us that it is promoting the idea of a social evening; a little dinner party at the University Club to be arranged jointly by the Medical Society of the City and County of Denver and the Denver Bar Association, to which all of the members of both groups will be invited. So far as the Banquet Committee knows, this is the first time that the Denver organizations of these two time-honored professions have met together. The arrangements for this meeting are still exceedingly nebulous, but among the suggestions which have been made are these: that there shall be two types of place-cards—one for doctors and one for lawyers—placed alternately along the tables; that the address of the evening shall contain a brief but serious consideration of some of the questions which are of mutual concern to the two professions—such, perhaps, as governmental activities in the cause of public health; but that the gathering shall not be wholly serious, and that the evening's entertainment shall include two or three four minute discourses on such topics as, "The Medical Expert" (by a lawyer) and "The Lawyer" (by a medical expert). A trace of rivalry as to which organization can do the most to contribute to the success of this occasion may render the ultimate outcome of this project a matter of entertaining speculation.

Monday, December 3, 1928

Another debate—this time concerning the Shipstead Bill, which has been reported out of committee for the consideration of Congress at the session which will convene on the following Wednesday (December 5). Your Committee does not undertake to state this question accurately at this time, but in general it may be said that this Bill relates to the restriction of the powers of Federal Courts in the granting of

injunctive and mandatory relief, and that its enactment would prevent those courts from issuing any injunction or mandamus in connection with most labor controversies. Comes now, in behalf of this principle, Mr. Wayne C. Williams, well-known for his untrammelled views and for his oratorical fervor. A distinguished opponent of this principle will cross rapiers with Mr. Williams. At the close of this debate, each member present will have an opportunity (by written ballot) to express himself for or against the principle under discussion: the results of this poll to be communicated to the members of Congress. The Committee anticipates that each faction will pack the meeting in its own favor.

Monday, January 7, 1929

This meeting will be arranged by the Association's Legislative Committee, of which Mr. Harold H. Healey is chairman. The topic will be Proposed Legislation—a somewhat timely subject in view of the fact that the biennial menace to the public peace, health, and safety will then be imminent: the Legislature will have convened on the preceding Wednesday (January 2).

Monday, February 4, 1929

The Association hopes to conduct an experiment in connection with the admission of a new consignment of members of the Bar. If the Supreme Court will change the hour of its ceremony to high noon—assuming that this means 12 o'clock—the Association will urge all of its 650 members to attend. At the close of the Ceremonial, the attorneys in attendance will adjourn to the University Club where a luncheon in honor of our freshly acquired confreres—and consœurs—will be treated to an address of substance.

Thursday, February 21, 1929 (Evening)

This Committee, having nothing to do with the annual banquet, will not be so presumptuous as to assume that

it will be held on the evening preceding Washington's birthday.

Monday, March 4, 1929

Pursuant to a more or less immemorial custom, the Law Club annually assumes the responsibility for arranging the best meeting of the year for the Denver Bar Association. In view of the fact that on the day of this meeting the Hon. Herbert Emanuel X will be inducted into the Presidency of the United States—for the first time—the Law Club has expressed an especial desire to arrange this program. This desire has been satisfied by your Committee.

Monday, April 2, 1929

By this time the menace to the public peace, health, and safety will have abated—since the Legislature usually adjourns during the first ten days of April. Accordingly, Florenz Ziegfeld takes pleasure in presenting the Follies of 1929. The stellar role in this particular production will be a member of this Association who was recently appointed to the Supreme Bench—but whose name (from considerations of public policy) the Committee must decline to disclose at the present time.

Monday, April 30, 1929 (Evening)

The Banquet Committee informs us that it plans to arrange for the Annual Meeting on this evening—out of respect for our By-laws. The Chairmen of the fatigued Committees will be present to paint in lurid colors the achievements of the past year. Business will be transacted. The future of the Association will be projected. New officers will be elected. Adjournment.

Monday, May 6, 1929

Dr. Franklin G. Ebaugh, Director of the Colorado Psychopathic Hospital, will speak on the subject of "The Crime Problem From the Medical Standpoint". Every thinking person recognizes this as a topic which deals with one of the outstanding problems

of civilized man at the present time. Scientific research has merely made a beginning in this department of knowledge, but it has made a sufficient beginning to render it certain that society must revamp its methods of dealing with criminals. The Governor of New York (Smith by name) is sponsoring a radical change in this field. Dr. Ebaugh is probably better qualified to present this subject than any other resident of the State of Colorado. His discussions of questions of this character are enthralling because of the fact that he illustrates his points by actual cases taken from the realm of abnormal psychology.

Monday, June 3, 1929

Lee Taylor Casey, editorial writer well-known to all literate attorneys of Denver, will deliver an address touching upon the Press and the Bar. Mr. Casey has seldom, if ever, been seen

upon this or upon any other stage. His friends esteem his personality and his readers enjoy his sagacity.

Saturday, June 29, 1929

The Outing committee informs us (confidentially) that its *Magnum Opus* will be produced on or about this day. The character of this fiesta need not be explained to any who attended the Association's first outing, which was held last June. At the conclusion of this meeting, the bonfire will shed its light upon the induction of the new administration—and the new-born Denver Bar Association will arise phoenix-like from the ashes.

Autographed

All of which is diffidently submitted by your Committee on Luncheons, which is composed of your respectful servants: George R. Larwill, Chairman, Will Shafroth, and J. Churchill Owen.

The September Meeting

THE Denver Bar Association held its first regular meeting under the new administration on September 18, 1928, Henry W. Toll, the new president, presiding.

Mr. Cass E. Herrington was called upon, in recognition of his recent election to the presidency of the Colorado Bar Association. He declared that he was as proud of this honor as he had been in 1897, when he was chosen to preside over the Denver Bar Association.

Mr. James Grafton Rogers, Dean of the Law School of the University of Colorado, was then introduced in his capacity as chairman of the conference of American Bar delegates for 1929. Mr. Rogers stated that he intended to discuss the organization of the conference of American Bar Association delegates and to describe the recent convention in Seattle, adding that he rec-

ognized the subject to be one of the driest known to man. No man rose to dispute him.

The conference had been founded by Elihu Root in 1916 for the purpose of suggesting remedies for current ills and pointing out improvements which the parent body might develop. Mr. Rogers said that the size of the conference is now so unwieldy, about 2000 members attending, that a division of some kind has become essential, and that suggestions toward this end were based largely upon the idea of regional committees.

Mr. Rogers then briefly described the American Bar Association pageant, representing the effects of the *Magna Charta* upon civilization.

Both Mr. Rogers and Mr. Toll spoke with feeling of the contours of the Lord Chief Justice of Ireland, a sub-