

COURTS AND LAWYERS OF ILLINOIS

By

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(OF THE CHICAGO BAR)

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For many years he was senior of the law firm of Herrick, Allen & Martin and in a period of two weeks both he and his partner Charles L. Allen were removed by death.

John J. Herrick was born at Hillsboro, Illinois, May 25, 1845. His great-grandfather Jacob Herrick was an officer in the American army during the revolution. His parents were Dr. William B. and Martha (Seward) Herrick, and his father was the first president of the Illinois State Medical Society and held the chair of anatomy and materia medica in Rush Medical College.

Mr. Herrick attended the public schools of Chicago, took his preparatory work at Lewiston Falls Academy in Maine and in 1866 graduated from Bowdoin College. During 1866-67 he taught school in Hyde Park, and also carried on his studies in the Union College of Law and in the office of Higgins, Swett & Quigg. He graduated valedictorian of his class at law school in 1868, was admitted to the bar, and remained with the firm of Higgins, Swett & Quigg until 1871. From that date until 1878 he practiced alone and then with Wirt Dexter, one of the eminent lawyers of the country, became associated in the firm which two years later admitted Charles L. Allen, making the firm of Dexter, Herrick & Allen. Later for many years the firm title was Herrick, Allen & Martin. His prominence in legal circles in Chicago is indicated by the membership of the committee designated by the Chicago Bar Association to represent it at his funeral. Among this committee were William J. Calhoun, Joseph H. Defrees, Elbridge Hanecy, Jesse Holdom, Frank Baker, Thomas M. Hoyne, Nathan W. MacChesney, Rudolph Matz, Levy Mayer, John S. Miller, John Barton Payne and others.

Mr. Herrick was a member of the Chicago Bar Association, the Law Institute, the Citizens Association, and of the Saddle and Cycle, Onwentsia, Chicago and Chicago Literary and University clubs. June 28, 1883, in New York, he married Julie T. Dulon. To their marriage were born Clara M., Julie T. and Margaret J.

PETER S. GROSSCUP succeeded Judge Henry W. Blodgett in 1892 as judge of the United States Court for the Northern District of Illinois. He served as district judge until 1899, when he became judge of the Circuit Court of Appeals for the Seventh District, and in 1905 was elevated to the office of judge of the United States Circuit Court for the Seventh Circuit, and served until his resignation from the Federal Bench October 23, 1911. Since that date he has devoted himself to private practice.

Judge Grosscup's judicial decisions affecting questions of great national importance will prove his best monument, while at the same time his influence has been exerted to the solution of many problems outside the immediate sphere of the courts, and he has been esteemed as one of the most dignified and useful figures in Illinois public life.

He was born at Ashland, Ohio, February 15, 1852, a son of

Benjamin and Susannah (Bowermaster) Grosscup. He graduated A. B. from Wittenberg College in 1872 and LL. B. from the Boston Law School in 1874. Admitted to the bar in the latter year, he practiced law at his home city of Ashland until 1883, and during that time served as city solicitor six years. From 1882 till 1892 Judge Grosscup was in private practice at Chicago until chosen successor to Judge Blodgett on the United States District Bench. Among his notable judicial acts may be mentioned his opinion in dissent from the other two circuit judges, but sustained by the Circuit Court of Appeals, upon the application to close up the World's Fair at Chicago on Sundays. He also issued the injunction together with Judge William A. Woods against Eugene V. Debs and other officers of the American Railway Union during the great railway strike of 1894. He rendered several important decisions in cases involving Standard Oil and other great American industrial and transportation corporations.

Judge Grosscup has been president of the John Crerar Library of Chicago since 1901. He married Virginia Taylor.

ELBRIDGE HANEYC has long held a distinctive place among Chicago lawyers and earned a high place as a jurist.

He was born in Wisconsin March 15, 1852, a son of William and Mary (Wales) Hanecy, his father having been a soldier of the Mexican war and a pioneer settler in Dodge County, Wisconsin. After attending public schools Judge Hanecy was a student in the College of Milwaukee, and in 1869 arrived in Chicago, where for two years, until the great fire of 1871, he was an employe of the firm Field, Leiter & Company. He then took up the study of law in the office of Hervey, Anthony & Galt, and was admitted to the bar September 11, 1874. In 1889 he became associated with George P. Merrick, and the firm of Hanecy & Merrick had a high place in the Chicago bar during its existence.

In November, 1893, Judge Hanecy was elected judge of the Cook County Circuit Court, and in July, 1895, was assigned as chancellor of the Circuit Court. He was re-elected in 1897 for a term of six years. During 1904 he served an unexpired term as judge of the Superior Court. Besides faithfully attending to the routine of duties as a judge, he was three times selected as umpire for the board of arbitration for the adjustment of differences between the bricklayers and stone masons' associations and their employers. Judge Hanecy was republican nominee for mayor of Chicago in 1901.

He is a member of the Union League, Chicago Athletic, Mid-Day, South Shore Country and various other civic and social organizations. March 1, 1876, he married Sarah Barton.

FRANK BAKER. In point of continuous service Frank Baker is one of the oldest judges of Cook County. He became a judge of