

ected to the General Assembly from the then Fourth Senatorial district, and was re-elected in 1878. His name is identified with all the more important legislation of those years. He served as chairman of the Committee of Judicial Department, and was chiefly instrumental in formulating the law establishing the Appellate Courts, which are now a part of the judicial system of Illinois. He was also chairman of the committee on corporations, and a member of the judiciary committee, as well as of the committee which prepared the military code now in force. As a legislator, he was uniformly arrayed against all jobbing schemes; his long experience in the trial of causes placed him in the front rank as a debater; and this period is one of the most satisfactory in his successful career. In 1879, Mr. Sherman was appointed one of the masters in chancery of the United States Circuit Court for the Northern District of Illinois, the appointment being made at the request of the leading members of the Bar. He has discharged the duties of this important office to the complete satisfaction of the Bench and Bar, while continuing the successful practice of his profession. His name has frequently been mentioned for higher office, but he has preferred to retain the position which he now occupies. Mr. Sherman has served as Grand Master of the Grand Lodge, I.O.O.F., and was its representative for two years to the Sovereign Grand Lodge. He is an active member of the Chicago Philosophical Society, of the Chicago Bar Association, and of the Chicago Law Institute. He is a member of the State Bar Association, of which he has been president. The annual address which he delivered before that body in January, 1882, was published by the Association, and attracted much attention, not only as a brilliant literary production, but because of its keen and incisive blows at existing faults in jurisprudence, coupled with suggestions for their reform. He is also a member and one of the vice-presidents of the American Bar Association, and has been prominently identified with various other organizations of public and philanthropic character. In private and social life he is one of the most agreeable of gentlemen,—well read, a close and accurate thinker, and a brilliant conversationalist. In 1885, Middlebury College conferred upon Mr. Sherman the degree of LL.D., a recognition highly prized by him, since this conservative college has conferred that honor upon only three of those graduating from it during the last forty years. In 1866, he was married to Hattie G. Lovering, daughter of S. M. Lovering, of Iowa Falls, Iowa, a most estimable and accomplished lady.

SUPERIOR COURT OF COOK COUNTY.

This court was first established in 1849, in place of the Court of Common Pleas, and was continued by the Constitution of 1870, which went into effect on August 8 of that year. At the time of the fire it was constituted as follows: Judges, John A. Jameson, Joseph E. Gary, and William A. Porter; Clerk, Augustus Jacobson. Terms: First Monday in each month. The changes which have taken place on the Bench since that time are as follows:

Judges.	When appointed or elected	Expiration of term.	Remarks.
John A. Jameson..	June —, 1867	Dec. 1, 1883	{ Re-elected in 1871 and 1877.
Joseph E. Gary....	June —, 1869	Dec. 1, 1887	{ Re-elected in 1875 and 1881.
William A. Porter..	June —, 1867	Dec. 1, 1873	Died Oct., 1873.
Samuel M. Moore..	Nov. —, 1873	Dec. 1, 1879	{ Vice Porter, deceased.
Sidney Smith.....	Nov. —, 1879	Dec. 1, 1885	Vice Moore.
George Gardner....	Nov. —, 1880	Dec. 1, 1886	{ Additional judges by Act of April 1, 1875.
Kirk Hawes.....	Nov. —, 1880	Dec. 1, 1886	{ of April 1, 1875.
Elliott Anthony..	Nov. —, 1880	Dec. 1, 1886	{ Vice Jameson.
Rollin S. Williamson	Nov. —, 1880	Dec. 1, 1886	{ Vice Smith.
Henry M. Shepard.	Nov. —, 1883	Dec. 1, 1889	
Gwynn Garnett....	Nov. —, 1885	Dec. 1, 1891	

KIRK HAWES, associate justice of the Superior Court, is one of those rare men who combine eloquence with a sound, judicial mind—consequently he has never been a partisan, although his principles have generally led him to affiliate with the republicans. His views upon all national questions evince the fact that his mind is moulded more after the dimensions of a statesman than a politi-

cian. All financiers remember the powerful blow which he struck at the time of the "silver craze," and the country at large looked upon him as one of the most effective opponents of "third-termism." A tribute to his ability and to his marked success in this latter conflict was thus offered by the Chicago Times, during the judicial election of 1880, which placed Judge Hawes upon the Bench of the Superior Court: "To Mr. Hawes, more than to any other one man in Illinois, was due the success of the struggle which ended in the admission of the unpledged delegates from this State to the National Convention, a move which may be held to have prevented the nomination of General Grant. His fight for the Farwell Hall delegates at Springfield enabled his associates to go before the superior tribunal [National Convention] at Chicago with a record that compelled attention. But for his foresight in forcing that record, the contestants would have come up to this city without a case, and the whole

*Kirk Hawes,*

history of the National campaign, possibly of this Nation, might have been changed by their failure. His plea before the State Convention was a model of clear, forcible, terse and eloquent reasoning." Under the Act of 1875, providing that for every 50,000 inhabitants over 100,000 in Cook County, one judge of the Superior Court should be added, to the number of nine, Mr. Hawes was, in November, 1880, called to his present position, and no man has made more friends and fewer enemies than he by his justness and courtesy. Judge Hawes was born in Worcester County, Mass., in 1838, his ancestors and relatives having earned a high station in the liberal professions. Spending his earlier years in the East India trade, he became ambitious to enter the legal profession. He was fitted for Williams College, by a course of three years at the Munson (Mass.) Academy. Becoming a freshman during the fall of 1859, at the close of his junior year he enlisted in the nine-months' service, raising a company for the 54th Massachusetts, and joining General Banks at the Gulf. He was afterward in the 42d Massachusetts, and continued to serve his country until the surrender of Vicksburg, when he returned to college and graduated in the fall of 1864. He then entered the law office of Bacon & Aldrich, Worcester, Mass., where he remained about one year, after which he came to Chicago, completed his studies, was admitted to the Bar, and, forming a partnership with H. T. Helm, commenced practice. Mrs. Mary J. Holmes, the authoress, is a sister of Judge Hawes, and the affection between them, and their mutual pride in each other's success, is a testimony to their individual character. In the fall of 1871, Judge Hawes married Lizzie H. Dunham, daughter of John H. Dunham, the banker, of Chicago. They have four children.

HENRY M. SHEPARD, judge of the Superior Court, is one of the youngest occupants of the Bench in Chicago. In March, 1861, being then but twenty-one years of age, he came to Chicago to practice his profession, the principles of which he had acquired in Albany, N. Y., under the instruction of the famous John K. Porter. Upon first coming to this city he entered the office of Waite & Towne, and did not begin independent practice until 1863. The partnership which he formed during the spring of 1864, with M. W. Fuller and Charles H. Ham, existed until 1868, Mr. Ham, however, retiring during that period. He continued to labor faithfully but quietly, giving most of his attention to real-estate matters, until called to his present position in November, 1883. Judge Shepard was born on December 12, 1839, at Athens, Bradford Co., Penn., where his grandfather, a native of Connecticut, settled at an early day. His mother's maiden name was Abigail Sage Ellsworth, also from Connecticut, and she was related to Oliver Ellsworth of that State, the third Chief Justice of the United States. His education was academic, he having the good fortune also to obtain a course at the University of Heidelberg, in Germany. He commenced the study of law in the office of General A. S. Devens, at Elmira, N. Y., and next entered the office of John

*Henry M. Shepard*

K. Porter, as stated, being admitted to the Bar in Albany at the age of twenty-one. Originally a republican, Judge Shepard joined the democratic party in 1876. He was a member of the Legislature in 1866-67, the only political office ever held by him. In 1868, he was married to Frances W. Stuart (daughter of the late General Charles B. Stuart), of Geneva, N. Y., and has three children—two sons and a daughter.

HEMPSTEAD WASHBURNE was born on November 11, 1852, at Galena, Jo Daviess Co., Ill., and is the son of Honorable Elihu B. Washburne, the noted statesman and constitutional lawyer. Hempstead Washburne's mother was, before marriage, Miss Adele Gratiot. He received his preliminary training at Kent's Hill, Readfield, Me., after which he went abroad and pursued the study of metaphysics at the celebrated University of Bonn. In the winter of 1871-72, he returned to America, and settled in Madison, Wis., there systematically pursuing his law studies in the office of Gregory & Pinney, and at the law school in Madison, for two years, after which he was admitted to the Bar. In May, 1875, he came to Chicago and entered the office of Barber & Lackner; also entered the Union College of Law, from which he was graduated in the summer of 1876; and formed a partnership in the fall of that year with Henry S. Robbins. In October, 1883, the partnership name was changed to that of Trumbull, Washburne & Robbins—Hon. Lyman Trumbull having at that time become a member of the firm. This firm has been continued to the present time. In 1880, Mr. Washburne was appointed master in chancery of the Superior Court, which office he still holds. In 1885, he was elected city attorney for Chicago. Although a lawyer young in years he has made no uncertain mark in his profession. His careful preparation prior to entering court, his clear and concise statement of his own case and his aptitude to describe the fallible points of his adversary's, have distinguished him as an able trial lawyer. The systematic and comprehensive study which he inaugurated upon his determination to enter the legal profession, and which he has maintained since, will, if pursued in the future, render him a worthy successor to his father. Mr. Washburne was married in June, 1883, to Miss Annie Clarke, daughter of J. V. Clarke, president of the Hibernian Bank of this city.

The incumbents of the office of clerk of the Superior Court since the fire have been: Augustus Jacobson, from November —, 1868, to December 1, 1872; Alexander F. Stevenson, from November —, 1869, to December 1, 1875; John J. Healy, from November —, 1875, to December —, 1884; Patrick McGrath, from November —, 1884, term expires December —, 1888.

JOHN J. HEALY, now clerk of the Appellate Court, was born in County Kerry, Ireland, near the Lakes of Killarney, July 3, 1842. In 1848, the family emigrated to America, and in the following spring settled in Chicago. Receiving his early education in the public schools and the Academy of Notre Dame, Indiana, when about fifteen years of age he entered the employ of Philip Conley, the dry goods merchant, with whom he remained until the breaking out of the War. Enlisting as a private in Colonel Mulligan's Regiment, he soon rose to the position of first lieutenant, with a commission as captain. Upon the very day that Colonel Mulligan was killed, Major Healy was severely wounded, and when he recovered was appointed assistant adjutant-general, with headquarters at Springfield. There he remained, in charge of the draft rendezvous, until the close of the War, when he returned to Chicago, and for two years was agent of James Dalton & Bros., of White Lake, Mich., extensive lumber dealers. He afterward went to Milwaukee, where, for one year, he ably managed the lumber business of M. W. O'Brien, his uncle. Returning to Chicago, he was elected supervisor of the Sixteenth Ward. The following year he was elected clerk of the Town of North Chicago, holding the position four years, during a portion of which time he acted as clerk of the North Side Police Court. Resigning in 1872, he became a deputy under Recorder Stewart. In the fall of 1875, he was elected clerk of the Superior Court. For nine years he held this position, when he was, in the fall of 1884, advanced to his present office. Major Healy still maintains an active interest in military matters. He remained captain of the Mulligan Zouaves, which he organized soon after the War, until it was merged into the 2d Regiment, I.N.G., of which he was chosen major. He has acted as commander of Phil. Sheridan Post, G.A.R., and was at one time, an aide-de-camp on the staff of Governor Hartranft, of Pennsylvania, commander-in-chief of that Order. He is also a prominent member of the Veteran Club and the Veteran Union League. He is also a member of the Board of Trade. It will thus be seen that he is actively identified with many of the important interests of Chicago. Major Healy's father, who was an early employe of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific road, died at St. Paul in 1859. On February 8, 1863, Mr. Healy married Nellie M. Lane, daughter of James Lane,

who settled in Chicago, as one of its pioneer merchants, in the spring of 1836. They have three children,—two girls and a boy.

## CIRCUIT COURT.

By the Constitution of 1870, Cook County was made to consist of one circuit, with five judges, including the judge of the Recorder's Court and the judge of the Circuit Court. Three new judges having been elected in July, 1870, the Court at the time of the fire was composed of the following judges: Erastus S. Williams (former circuit judge, elected in 1867), W. K. McAllister (former judge of the Recorder's Court) and the three new judges, W. W. Farwell, John G. Rogers and Henry D. Booth; Clerk, Norman T. Gassette. Terms: Third Monday in each month. The changes occurring since that time have been:

Judges.	When elected.	Expiration of term.	Remarks.
Erastus S. Williams	June —, 1867	July —, 1870	Re-elected in 1873.
W. W. Farwell	July —, 1870	July —, 1870	Re-elected in 1873.
John G. Rogers	July —, 1870	July —, 1891	Re-elected in 1873, 1879 and 1885.
Henry D. Booth	July —, 1870	July —, 1870	Re-elected in 1873.
Lambert Tree	Nov. —, 1871	July —, 1875	Vice McAllister. Re-elected in 1873; resigned 1875.
W. K. McAllister	Nov. —, 1875	July —, 1891	Vice Tree. Re-elected in 1879 and 1885.
Thomas A. Moran	June —, 1879	July —, 1891	Vice Booth. Re-elected in 1885.
Murry F. Tuley	June —, 1879	July —, 1891	Vice Williams. Re-elected in 1885.
William H. Barnum	June —, 1879	July —, 1885	Resgn'd in December, 1884.
Lorin C. Collins, Jr.	{ Appoint- ed 1884 }	July —, 1891	Re-elected in June, 1885.

THOMAS A. MORAN was born at Bridgeport, Conn., on October 7, 1839. When he was seven years of age his parents removed to Kenosha County, Wis., and settled on a farm, where he remained until about nineteen years of age, attending school in the winter and working during the summer. After having received a partial academic education, and having taught school, he commenced to study law, in Kenosha, when twenty years of age. To help "pay his way," he still continued to teach during the winters. By constant practice in debating clubs, he developed his natural aptitude as a fluent and forcible public speaker, so that before he was twenty years of age he was making political speeches, while during the campaign of 1860 he "stumped the county." Mr. Moran was an ardent admirer of Stephen A. Douglas and in full accord with his principles of liberal democracy. On account of the illness of his father, in 1862, he returned to the farm and managed it one year. During the year his father died, the farm was sold, and the family removed to Kenosha. His mother died in 1864, when he went East, and in the fall of that year entered the Law Department of the Albany University, graduating in May, 1865, when he was admitted to practice. In November of that year he removed to Chicago, and has since earned the honors at the Bar which were predicted for him when a student. He was first in the office of H. S. Monroe; subsequently in the partnership of Schoff & Moran, then of Moran & English and of Moran, English & Wolf. As a jury-lawyer he was considered by many to stand at the head of the Chicago Bar. In the fall of 1879, he was elected one of the judges of the Circuit Court of Cook County for a term of six years, and was re-elected in 1885. He is the first Irish-American ever elected to the Cook County Bench. For some time after he took the Bench he sat as common-law judge, but is now holding one of the chancery branches of the court.

LORIN C. COLLINS, JR., judge of the Circuit Court, is the son of Rev. Lorin C. Collins, a Methodist clergyman, who preached in

## COUNTY COURT.

This court, in October, 1871, was presided over by Hon. M. R. M. Wallace, county judge; John G. Gindele being clerk, and Timothy M. Bradley sheriff. Terms: Second Monday in each month. The officers of the Court since that date have been—

Massachusetts, his native State, many years. In 1853, he removed to St. Paul, Minn., where he continued as a local preacher for four years. Two years thereafter, on account of a difference of belief, Mr. Collins withdrew from the Minnesota Conference, and engaged in the work of the ministry as an independent. His last charge was at Monticello, Minn., but for many years past he has resided at Norwood Park. His son, Lorin C. Collins, Jr., was born at Wapping, Conn., on August 1, 1848, and after pursuing a preparatory course in the Ohio Wesleyan University, at Delaware, in 1868 entered the Northwestern University, at Evanston, Ill., graduating in 1872. He commenced the study of law in the office of Clarkson & Van Schaack, Chicago. In September, 1874, he was admitted to practice before the Supreme Court, at Ottawa. As a member of the Bar he at once took rank with the ablest lawyers of the young generation, showing from the first a broad and judicial turn of mind. Although he energetically followed the practice of his profession, in 1878, he was chosen by his constituents of the Seventh District to represent them in the Thirty-first General Assembly, being re-elected in 1880 and in 1882. He was chosen Speaker of the House during his last term, being the youngest man who was ever called to that position. In the fall of 1884, he was elected judge of the Circuit Court, succeeding William H. Barnum. Judge Collins was married, in 1873, to Miss Nellie Robb, daughter of George A. Robb. They have two children,—Loring C. and Grace.

The clerks of the Circuit Court, since 1871, have been: Norman T. Gassette, November —, 1868, to December 1, 1872; Jacob Gross, November —, 1872, to December —, 1884; Henry Best, elected November —, 1884, term expires December, 1888.

HENRY BEST, clerk of the Circuit Court, was born in the old Best homestead (or Brewery), corner Indiana Avenue and Fourteenth Street, on December 22, 1848. His first regular schooling was obtained when he was eight years old at Mrs. Fox's establishment, on Indiana Avenue and Twenty-second Street, it being at that time the only public school south of Harrison street. He also attended the Moseley and Haven schools, previous to his sixteenth year, when he entered his father's brewery, and subsequently took entire charge of it. He had been a member of the Ellsworth Zouaves, and when the War broke out enlisted as drummer-boy in the 72d Illinois Regiment; but he never got further than Cairo, for his father pursued the patriotic minor and brought him back to the shelter of the paternal roof. His brave rescue of a drowning person, off the lake pier near his father's brewery, in 1866, made a hero of the youth. His love for athletic sports, especially swimming, in which he is remarkably proficient, is warm to this day, he having received several medals for his skill and endurance. Before the great fire, he engaged in the wholesale grocery business, but in that disaster he lost all his worldly possessions. In 1873, he was elected constable by the largest majority received by anyone on the republican ticket. He was re-elected in 1878, and resigned during his term to accept a position as deputy sheriff under John Hoffman, being re-appointed under O. L. Mann and Seth F. Hanchett. As deputy sheriff he displayed excellent detective ability. In the "diamond case," in which it was necessary to obtain conclusive evidence from the wife of a diamond broker, against whom a creditor held a \$1,500 claim, that the property which she was disposing of was her own, he personated an advance agent, and with his principal, an actress, called upon Madame in order to purchase some brilliants. She confessed that the property was her own, whereupon the diamonds were promptly levied upon. Mr. Best has also had the honor of having levied upon Remenyi's wonderful violin, valued at \$5,000, for a printing bill of \$331. These are merely examples of the hundreds of cases through which Mr. Best has passed with such marked credit. In November, 1884, he was elected to his present position, receiving a majority of 8,000 over his opponent. In 1870, Mr. Best was married to Miss Minnie Myers. They have three children—two boys and a girl. Mr. Best has always taken a very active part in republican politics, and has been prominent in the counsels of the ward in which he has resided. He is a charter member of Court Energy, No. 19, I.O.F., and acted as financial secretary of the same four terms. He is also a member of Garfield Lodge, No. 195, A.O.U.W. (of which he was master overseer one year), and of Dearborn Lodge, No. 310, A.F. & A.M.

Officers.	When elected.	Expiration of term.	Remarks.
JUDGES.			
M. R. M. Wallace ---	Nov., 1869	Dec., 1877	Re-elected 1873.
Mason B. Loomis, Jr.	Nov., 1877	Dec., 1882	Term extended by law, one year.
Richard Prendergast	Nov., 1882	Dec., 1886	
CLERKS.			
John G. Gindele ----	Nov., 1869	Dec., 1873	Died Jan. 1872.
George W. Wheeler --	Jan., 1873	Dec., 1873	Vice Gindele.
Herman Lieb-----	Nov., 1873	Dec., 1877	Term extended, by law, one year.
E. F. C. Klokke ----	Nov., 1877	Dec., 1882	
Michael W. Ryan----	Nov., 1882	Dec., 1886	
SHERIFFS.			
Timothy M. Bradley--	Nov., 1871	Dec. 1, 1874	Re-elected 1872
Frances Agnew-----	Nov., 1874	Dec. 1, 1876	
Charles Kern-----	Nov., 1876	Dec. 1, 1878	
John Hoffman-----	Nov., 1878	Dec. 1, 1880	
O. L. Mann-----	Nov., 1880	Dec. 1, 1882	
Seth F. Hanchett ---	Nov., 1882	Dec., 1886	Term extended to four years.

MICHAEL W. RYAN, the present county clerk, was born in the county of Limerick, Ireland, in 1847, being the youngest of ten children, the family consisting of eight brothers and two sisters. He received his early education at one of the public schools in the parish of Cappamore. His mental qualifications having proved him worthy of abstruser studies, he was sent to the Jesuit College, at Limerick, where he studied the higher branches of mathematics and the classics, graduating at the head of a class of thirty-two students. A few years thereafter he sailed for America, and came to Chicago in 1866. He at once went into the contract business with his brother, D. W. Ryan, a man of prominence, who died soon afterward. Mr. Ryan next embarked in a dry goods venture, but as his tastes were for public service, in 1875 he entered the recorder's office, under James Stewart. Later he served in the county clerk's office and in the office of the clerk of the Probate Court. While holding the latter position, he was nominated by the democrats for the West Town collectorship, which was unsought by him, and was the only person of his party who was elected. The bond which he gave was for \$5,000,000; and his administration showed an honesty and ability which gained him the confidence and esteem of all citizens. In the fall of 1882, he was unanimously nominated by his party for the office of county clerk; and though the contest was a spirited one, he carried the county by a decided majority and materially aided the balance of the ticket. In the spring of 1884 he was married to Mamie, only daughter of John Cochrane, an honored and early resident of Chicago. Mrs. Ryan is an accomplished and highly cultured lady, being a graduate of St. Mary's Institute, South Bend, Ind. Mr. Ryan is a man of fine presence and easy and social manners, and his popularity among all classes is as unquestioned as his integrity and ability are undisputed. He is a member of Division No. 11, A.O.H., and was county delegate of the County Board of that order in 1881.

WILLIAM H. GLEASON, chief clerk and deputy sheriff, also a member of the wholesale jewelry house of Charles H. Knights & Co., was born at Wardsboro', Windham Co., Vt., on November 15, 1843. His father, Josiah Gleason was a farmer, and his mother's maiden name was Susan R. Morse. He received his education in the district schools, and worked upon his father's farm until twenty years of age, attending school at the Springfield Wesleyan Seminary for one term only. In 1866, Mr. Gleason removed to Baltimore, Md., where he was engaged in the baking business until the fall of 1868. Locating at Chicago in April, 1869, he at once found employment as a clerk in office of Galpin & Hanchett, deputy sheriffs and auctioneers, with whom he continued until the great fire. Mr. Gleason then accepted a position with the Pullman Car

Company, which he retained until December, 1872. when he was appointed bailiff of the County Court by Sheriff T. M. Bradley. Here he remained until December, 1876, when he formed a partnership with Seth F. Hanchett, the two operating a collection agency in connection with their probate business. In the fall of 1877, Mr. Gleason was appointed chief deputy in the office of the clerk of the Probate Court, and continued so to act until, in the fall of 1882, Mr. Hanchett was elected to his present office, when he appointed Mr. Gleason to the position he now holds. Since February, 1879, he has also been connected with the private business mentioned above. On April 7, 1885, Mr. Gleason was elected South Town Collector by a majority of nearly twelve hundred, leading his ticket by several hundred votes, and is the first republican who has held that position. Mr. Gleason is a member of the Masonic fraternity, being connected with Oriental Lodge, No. 33. He was married in June, 1883, to Jennie M. Grow.

EMIL DIETZSCH (recognized in German circles as a litterateur of rare merit, a poet, a dramatist, an essayist, and a historian), is connected with the sheriff's office, and is also spoken of by many as "Cook County's best coroner." Three of his annual reports, published in 1878, were translated into German, circulated quite generally in the Fatherland, and were spoken of by the English press as models of their kind. The one of 1876, in particular, was noticed by the Chicago Tribune in a long editorial of eulogy, speaking of it as not only the best report made by a Cook County coroner but by any other official of the county. It goes on to say that "it is such a report as might be expected from a genial and versatile gentleman, and its humor, satire and learning, as well as its terse statement of facts and pertinent comments," would be the more appreciated when its author's various accomplishments should be recited. It then speaks of him, in the highest terms of praise as a poet, a prose writer, a humorist, a scholar, a dramatist, a comedian, a musician, and a politician. That these statements are not overdrawn may be proven from the facts that Mr. Dietzsch is a contributor to Puck, Staats Zeitung, and Um die Welt, and that he has published in book form a lyric poem on the history of the German nation, which has received favorable notice by critics of high repute. He is also the author of the "History of the Germans of Chicago," published by Max Stern. The artistic talents for which his family have been noted for generations have descended to him, and when president of the German Mannerchor, that organization was wonderfully prosperous. Mr. Dietzsch is a descendant of an old protestant, patrician family, residing since the beginning of the seventeenth century in the city of Nuremberg, Bavaria. A good many members of this family have been famous as great artists, among others the celebrated painter, Johann Israel Dietzsch, born in 1681, and the founder of the well-known art cabinet in that city. His two sons, Johannes Christopher and George Friedrich Dietzsch, like his daughter Margareth Barbara Dietzsch, have all been famous painters of landscapes and fruit-pieces and of sea and land battles. The daughter made her mark in flowers, birds and fruit-pieces. Their oil paintings can be found to-day in the galleries of Nuremberg, Munich, and in the possession of family members in Frankfort-on-the-Main and other cities. In the year 1777, Johann Gottlieb Dietzsch, a grand-son of Johann Christoph Dietzsch, arrived as a young merchant in the city of Frankfort. Soon after his arrival there, he became acquainted with a young lady, Regina Mack, the daughter of Counselor Leopold Mack, and after a few years took her as his wife. Afterward he settled in Frankfort as a manufacturer of oil cloths. They had two daughters and one son. This son was Emil Gottlieb Dietzsch, born in Frankfort on May 10, 1802, and was the father of the subject of this sketch. In the year 1828, when Emil Gottlieb Dietzsch was a clerk in the celebrated banking house of Bethman & Son, in Frankfort, he was appointed, upon the recommendation of that house, as financial administrator of the great iron-melting works, foundries, rolling-mills and hammers of Baron August von Gienanth. This position he retained for over thirty years, and it is now occupied by one of his sons, Philipp Dietzsch, of Kaiserslautern, Bavaria. Emil Gottlieb Dietzsch married, in the year 1828, Louisa Graf, a daughter of Friedrich Wilhelm Graf, dean of the Trinity Church, in Worms, where he preached over forty years in the same spot where Dr. Martin Luther stood in the year 1521, during the Reichstag of Worms, under the Emperor Charles V. Emil Dietzsch was born on April 7, 1829, and was educated until his fourteenth year in the famous private school of Louis Stellweg, in Frankfort, where the sons of the first families of Frankfort and other cities were also educated. He next attended the Gymnasium in Worms, and left this institute in 1845, to learn the apothecary business in Kaiserslautern. He also attended the University of Munich, and graduated from Heidelberg. Mr. Dietzsch was caught in the revolutionary maelstrom which swept over Germany, was one of the "army of rebels," with such characters as Carl Schurz and Madame Annecke. He was imprisoned in 1849, and then spent two years as a druggist in Switzerland. Coming to Chicago on August 16,

1854, he went into the drug business with Louis Warlich, at the corner of Kinzie and Clark streets. The establishment was burned in the great fire, and Mr. Dietzsch went into the wholesale importing wine trade. In 1874, he was elected coroner, and re-elected in 1876, running seven thousand ahead of his ticket the last time. In 1878, he was appointed deputy sheriff, which position he has held up to date. Emil Dietzsch was married on February 16, 1857, to Ida Garthe, by whom he had four children. His first wife dying in May, 1874, he was married, four years later, to Eliza Schmidt; they have had two children.

HOMER B. GALPIN, deputy sheriff and bailiff of the Probate Court, is an example of the self-made man who has obtained the respect of his fellows and a fair share of this world's goods through his own endeavors; one of those who, in his own words, has "paid board" since he was nine years of age. He was born at Williamstown, Mass., on February 2, 1831, his parents being Abel and Susan (Mattesen) Galpin. All his schooling was obtained previous to his ninth year, at the district schools. When he was eight and a half years of age he commenced work in a woolen factory at North Hoosic, N. Y., where he remained until he was fifteen. The next three years he spent in learning the blacksmith trade in the reaper manufactory of Walter A. Woods, at Hoosic Falls. Young Galpin then started for the West, reaching Chicago on July 5, 1849, and passing into Warren, Lake County, where he engaged in farming. In 1852, he returned to Chicago, engaging in various occupations and putting his hand to any "honest job." He then went to farming again in the Town of Palatine, being appointed constable in 1854. He commenced his twenty years' service as deputy sheriff under Anthony C. Hiesing, in 1860, being also appointed bailiff of the County Court, which then had probate jurisdiction. He continued in this position for ten years, acting as a deputy for eight years longer. In 1878, he entered into partnership with Henry McGuren, and managed a collection and detective agency for two years. In 1880, he was appointed United States government store-keeper, serving two years in this capacity. When Sheriff Hanchett came into office, in 1882, he received the appointment of deputy sheriff and bailiff of the Probate Court. Mr. Galpin was married in August, 1858, to Mary J. Cady, of Palatine. She died in 1863, leaving one daughter, Nellie, now the wife of William Gager, who is connected with Jansen, McClurg & Co. His second wife was W. J. Plimpton, of Wardsboro', Vt., whose father was a prominent democratic politician of that State. Of the two boys by this marriage, E. F. is connected with the business department of the Chicago Times, and Homer Knickerbocker is attending school.

CRIMINAL COURT.

This court was created by the Constitution of 1870, which provided that the Recorder's Court of Cook County should be continued as the Criminal Court of Cook County, and was to have the jurisdiction of a Circuit Court in all cases of a criminal and quasi-criminal nature in said county. In its institution it was also stipulated that the terms of said court should be held by one or more of the judges of the Circuit or Superior Court.

Its officers, since 1871, have been —

Officers.	When elected.	Expiration of term.	Remarks.
<b>STATE'S ATTORNEYS.</b>			
Charles H. Reed	Nov. —, 1868	Dec. —, 1870	Re-elected. { Re-elected in 1880.
Luther Laffin Mills	Nov. —, 1876	Dec. —, 1884	
Julius S. Grinnell	Nov. — 1884	Dec. — 1888	
<b>CLERKS.</b>			
Daniel O'Hara	-----	Dec. 1, 1873-	Resigned. Vice Doyle. { Re-elected in 1881. Term extended, one year, by law.
Austin J. Doyle	Nov. —, 1873	Dec. 1, 1877-	
Thomas D. Barrett	July 1, 1877	Dec. 1, 1877-	
John Stephens	Nov. —, 1877	Dec. 1, 1886-	

LUTHER LAFLIN MILLS was born at North Adams, Mass., on September 3, 1848, and is the son of Walter N. and Caroline (Smith) Mills. His father removed to Chicago in 1849, and established the pioneer wholesale dry-goods house of the city. Luther

---

HISTORY  
OF  
CHICAGO.

FROM THE  
EARLIEST PERIOD TO THE PRESENT TIME.

IN THREE VOLUMES.

VOLUME III.—FROM THE FIRE OF 1871 UNTIL 1885.

---

BY A. T. ANDREAS.

---

CHICAGO:  
THE A. T. ANDREAS COMPANY, PUBLISHERS.  
1886.