

MEMORIAL SERVICES

HELD IN THE SUPREME COURT OF ILLINOIS AT THE OCTOBER TERM, 1939, ON THE LIFE, CHARACTER AND PUBLIC SERVICES OF THE LATE MR. JUSTICE GEORGE A. COOKE.

At the hour of nine o'clock A. M., October 12, 1939, other business having been suspended, the following proceedings were had:

Mr. CHIEF JUSTICE WILSON:

The hour set apart for the presentation of a memorial touching the life and public services of the late Mr. Justice George A. Cooke, has arrived. As a mark of respect all business will be suspended. The court will be pleased to hear from Mr. Charles O. Rundall, president of the Illinois State Bar Association.

Mr. CHARLES O. RUNDALL:

May it please the court—On behalf of the Illinois State Bar Association I desire to present the following memorial:

"George Anderson Cooke was born July 3, 1869, on his grandfather's farm in Harrison county, near New Athens, Ohio. He was the second of three children born to Dr. Thomas and Vanceline (Downing) Cooke. His father died on May 21, 1872, just as he was entering upon the practice of medicine and when the son George was less than three years of age.

"Shortly after the father's death the widow brought the three children to Mercer county, Illinois, where they spent two years on the farm of their maternal grandfather, John Downing. There-

after, they returned to the village of New Athens, Ohio, where they remained until the death of the mother in 1880, after which the three children were again brought to homes of relatives in Mercer county, Illinois.

"Judge Cooke was graduated from the Aledo, Illinois, high school, class of 1888, and was graduated from Knox College in 1892 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Thirty years later, Knox College conferred upon him the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws.

"Judge Cooke determined upon the law as his profession at the early age of seventeen years, and upon his graduation from Knox College became a student in the law offices of Pepper & Scott, in Aledo. He was admitted to the Illinois bar in 1895, at Mt. Vernon, and began his practice in the city of Galesburg. In the same year Judge Cooke formed an association with the late Mr. Justice Guy C. Scott under the firm name of Scott & Cooke, which association continued for four years. From 1900 to 1905, Judge Cooke was a member of the firm of McArthur & Cooke, and thereafter John M. Wilson became associated with him in practice.

"From 1902 to 1906 Judge Cooke represented the thirty-third district in the Illinois House of Representatives and in 1909, he was elected to the Supreme Court of Illinois from the Fourth Judicial District to fill the unexpired term of his former associate, Judge Guy C. Scott. In June, 1912, he was reelected for the full term of nine years, and from June, 1913, to June, 1914, served as Chief Justice. He resigned from the court in 1918 to become senior partner in the firm of Cooke, Sullivan & Ricks of Chicago, where he continued in active practice until his last illness.

"Judge Cooke was married to Sarah S. Blee, at Aledo, on October 20, 1896. Mrs. Cooke predeceased him on April 22, 1932. Judge Cooke is survived by two daughters, Mrs. Marjorie C. McBride and Mrs. Martha Cooke Canning, and by two sons, George Blee Cooke and Thomas Blee Cooke.

"Judge Cooke died at his residence, 233 East Walton Place, Chicago, on Tuesday, December 6, 1938."

For more than thirty years Mr. Justice Cooke was a loyal member of the Illinois State Bar Association. On behalf of that association this opportunity is embraced to record its high regard for

his abilities, its respect for his attainments, its sincere regret at his passing, and its profound sympathies to those who survive.

I move that this memorial be received and spread upon the records of this court.

Mr. CHIEF JUSTICE WILSON:

The court will now be pleased to hear from the Hon. David A. Hebel, president of the Mercer County Bar Association.

Hon. DAVID A. HEBEL:

May it please the court—Again we are met to make a record of one who lived among us, and who so lived that all who knew him well learned to love him for what he lived in his relationship to his family, his friends and all others in his home community.

For thirty-five years it was one of my most cherished privileges to know George Anderson Cooke quite intimately, to be accorded his confidence, and the right to claim him as my friend.

The contribution which I bring to this memorial service on behalf of the Mercer County Bar Association, grew out of a long acquaintance and personal association with Judge Cooke in meetings and boards which had to do with matters of public welfare for the people of the community in which we both lived.

Judge Cooke attained the preparation for his life work in the school of adversity, but this in no sense embittered him. On the contrary, his own struggles to secure an education and to prepare himself for the practice of law created in him an interest and sympathy which found expression in the kindly help and encouragement which he so often gave to young people who found like obstacles in their way. When he had once set for himself a certain objective, then he faithfully applied whatever effort was required to attain that goal. In every contest he displayed to a marked degree a spirit of fairness, of courtesy and of consideration for his opponent. He entered a contest not to vanquish his opponent, but rather to run in the race. If defeated, he sincerely congratulated the victor.

Another outstanding characteristic was his devotion to his wife and children. His obligation to his family was the determining factor when he was called on to decide whether he remain a mem-

ber of this court or resign and reenter the practice of law. He conferred with me about this matter and remarked that while he owed a great obligation to the people who had so signally honored him, yet he could not escape the conviction that it would be unfair to his family to reject the offer of a private practice which would enable him better to provide for his family and give them advantages which they otherwise could not have.

George Anderson Cooke was born near New Athens, Harrison county, Ohio, on July 3, 1869. He lost both of his parents before he was twelve years of age and the children of his father and mother were then brought to Mercer county, Illinois, to live with his aunt, Miss Ellen Downing, who gave to these children a motherly love and training which Judge Cooke never forgot and which he cherished as one of the most valued contributions in the building of his character. All his lifetime he gave credit to this motherly aunt, and lost no opportunity to repay her with his love and appreciation.

After completing his high school work, he attended Knox College, in Galesburg, Illinois. He received the degree of Bachelor of Arts and later the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws from this college. During his school life he was especially interested and took part in debating and athletics, and his interest in those activities continued throughout his lifetime. He was admitted to practice law in Illinois in 1895. For a short time he practiced his profession in Galesburg, then returned to Aledo, and there followed the practice of law until elected to this Honorable Court. He gave to the practice of law the same careful study and zeal that had marked his educational work. He soon was found on one side of many of the cases arising in our county and made for himself a reputation as a leading lawyer of our bar. Upon the death of his one-time partner, Judge Guy C. Scott, Judge Cooke, in 1909, was elected a member of this court, and in 1912 was reelected for a full term of nine years. In 1918, he resigned from this court to become the senior partner in the law firm of Cooke, Sullivan & Ricks in Chicago, and was actively associated with this firm until the time of his death.

On October 20, 1896, he married Sarah S. Blee, a most estimable woman. Mrs. Cooke died April 27, 1932. This loss Judge Cooke was never able to overcome. He died at his home in Chicago

December 6, 1938, leaving surviving him four children: Marjorie Cooke McBride, Martha Cooke Canning, George Blee Cooke, and Thomas Blee Cooke, and seven grandsons.

Others are to speak of his life as a lawyer and as a member of this court, but in behalf of the members of the Mercer County Bar Association I bring this message of the high esteem in which Judge Cooke is held by his home folk. There is no truer measure of any man's worth than that which is written into the lives of his family, his friends and his neighbors.

Of Judge Cooke it can be truly said he was an able lawyer, a righteous judge, a good husband and father, a loyal friend, and at all times an active worker for those things which were of common interest to the people of the community in which he lived.

I now move the court that the foregoing memorial be spread upon its records.

MR. CHIEF JUSTICE WILSON:

The court will be pleased to hear from the Hon. Floyd E. Thompson, a former member of this court.

HON. FLOYD E. THOMPSON:

May it please the court—The sphere of activity of the lawyer is wide and his responsibilities are great. His duties are both private and public. He speaks to the individual and to the multitude. His advice given in the confidential relation of attorney and client may be of as great importance in the ultimate effect on the common weal as his utterances from the rostrum. The great business and commercial activities of the world, interwoven with the many divergent interests which require the skill and learning of the lawyer, would immediately fall into irretrievable chaos without his guidance. The part which the lawyers are constantly playing not only in harmonizing the varied and sometimes conflicting commercial and social interests of our country but in contributing to the very essence of the complex struggle which we call civilization, is generally recognized. In this broad aspect George Anderson Cooke fulfilled to a high degree the obligations of a member of the Illinois bar.

Early in life Judge Cooke was thrown upon his own resources. He had no college training in law. He was self-educated but his training was thorough. Habits of industry acquired in his youth

continued throughout his life. In his early years at the bar he had the varied experience of the active lawyer in the county seat of an agricultural county. His ability and integrity soon placed him in the forefront of his community and he was retained in most of the important litigation in his county. It was not long until his reputation spread beyond the confines of his home community and his services were sought by litigants over a large area in western Illinois. The Reports of the courts of review of this State attest the wide field of his practice and the skill with which he discharged his duties to his clients.

Judge Cooke had a high conception of his duties as a citizen and early assumed a position of civic leadership in his community. He was identified with every activity for civic betterment. He took an active interest in politics and was early recognized as a State leader of his party. He was intensely patriotic and never missed an opportunity to advance the cause of his country.

The qualities of character which placed Judge Cooke in his position of leadership in his home community soon won for him recognition throughout the State. In 1909, he was elected a Justice of this court and almost immediately won recognition as an able jurist. In his ten years of service he wrote 531 opinions which are found in volumes 242 to 286 of the official Reports. These opinions stand as a monument to his industry and ability as a judge. He had the highest conception of the judicial office and during all of his incumbency so demeaned himself that he added luster to the position he so ably occupied. His judicial record was such that his most hostile critic would be forced to say:

"I have scanned the actions of his daily life
With all the industrious malice of a foe,
And nothing meets my eye but deeds of honor."

My personal debt to Judge Cooke is great. I began the practice of law in an adjoining county shortly after he was elected to the Supreme Court. He was interested in all young lawyers and he was always ready to give them the benefit of his experience. As a young lawyer I often availed myself of the privilege of visiting with him and he always made me feel that he was delighted to have me call. It was he who first suggested that I should be a candidate to succeed him on this court and who persuaded me that I should presume to a position of such importance and re-

sponsibility. Whether this act of his is further proof that great men sometimes fall into grievous error is for my contemporaries and posterity to judge, but his generous appraisal of my qualifications as a lawyer at that period in my life has placed me everlastingly in his debt. The counsel he gave me upon assuming my place on this court was of the high and impersonal character that would be expected of such a man.

When I retired from the court and resumed the practice of law in Chicago, Judge Cooke was a leading practitioner at the Chicago bar. He was recognized not only for his great legal ability but for his keen business judgment. His advice was sought by other lawyers and he was retained as associate counsel in some of the most important litigation in the State. He welcomed me as a brother lawyer and showed the same friendly interest at this later period of my life as he had shown when I was starting out in the practice of my profession. I never had a truer friend than Judge Cooke and his death was a great personal loss to me.

It was a delightful experience to visit in Judge Cooke's home. He was most happy in the bosom of his family. His first thought was always for their comfort and happiness. I have never known a family that was surrounded by a more wholesome atmosphere and that showed more sincere devotion and affection. His relations to the immediate members of his family and their attitude toward him are simply further proof of his true character.

Those who knew Judge Cooke as I knew him can testify that he possessed to a high degree that combination of elements that make a man. It can be truthfully said that he typified the ideals and spirit of Illinois. His congenial personality and his forceful character impressed all who came in contact with him. All of us are richer because he lived among us.

MR. CHIEF JUSTICE WILSON:

The court will now be pleased to hear from Mr. Henry P. Chandler, former president of the Chicago Bar Association, who will speak on behalf of and as representative of that association.

MR. HENRY P. CHANDLER:

May it please the court—Judge Cooke came from the Supreme Court of Illinois to become a member of the bar of Chicago, in January, 1919, at the age of forty-nine years. He was in the prime

of life and the maturity of his powers. For almost twenty years thereafter he practiced as the senior member of a large firm, handling important and varied matters.

Judge Cooke was confronted from the beginning and throughout his professional work in Chicago, with problems of magnitude and difficulty. He brought to bear the qualities that were needed to solve them: Wisdom, character and force. He showed the hand of a master. He leaves a record of accomplishment and, better yet, the memory of a personality, strong, vibrant and winning.

The success of Judge Cooke at the Chicago bar was compounded of his innate talents, which would have marked him for success in any event, even if he had not been a judge, and had experience as a judge of this high court. I shall speak first of some of his traits as a lawyer which belonged to his nature.

First: Judge Cooke conceived of the law not as a set of rules and precedents operating mechanically, but as a means of promoting justice among living persons. In studying a case he first wanted to find out all that was to be known about the facts. From them he would reach a conclusion as to what was fair, man to man, in the particular situation. He believed that once the general pattern of equity was seen, the rules of law would fit naturally into their place. Decisions and rules were helpful as suggestions and in support of the judgment reached as to what was right. But right, after all, was the main consideration. Once that was determined the courts could be trusted to find appropriate legal doctrines and precedents to sustain it. So Judge Cooke reasoned, and who can say he was wrong? His emphasis upon the facts and upon the justice of the matter as he saw it, gave reality and power to his presentation of a case.

Second: Judge Cooke understood and liked people, and was able to make the most of the human elements that are present, although they may be latent, in every legal problem. He had a friendly and even fatherly manner that put persons at their ease when they came to him to tell him about their troubles. He showed the utmost interest, and it was not assumed but genuine. His bearing gave an impression of calm power, which inspired confidence. He was generous to opposing lawyers and refused to believe ill of them if there was any alternative. They also trusted him in return. These qualities made him an effective negotiator.

He was skillful in relieving tension, softening asperities, and often brought fair settlements out of tangled and difficult controversies.

Third: Judge Cooke, when he went into a lawsuit, was a fighter. He put his whole heart and soul back of his cause. Convinced that he was right, he was not deterred by odds against him and never gave up. Consequently he won cases which lawyers of less intrepid spirit would not have undertaken. One reason that he could do this was that he would not take a case that he could not advocate with a clear conscience and entire conviction. He was known to reject cases that he thought might be won on legal grounds, because, in his opinion, the equities were not with the people who sought his services, and he did not want to help in accomplishing something which did not impress him as just. This belief in any cause that he undertook fired Judge Cooke with zeal, and gave him the power that always goes with unreserved and unquestioning faith. "Thrice is he armed that hath his quarrel just."

I have spoken of traits of Judge Cooke as a lawyer that grew spontaneously out of his nature. They were reinforced and supplemented by his experience as a judge of this court. Judge Cooke knew from the inside how a reviewing court looks at a case. He knew that the paramount concern of the court was to do justice; consequently, that it was very important for an advocate to give to the court a correct understanding of the facts upon which his case rested. If the court took his view of the equities, it would select the line of decisions applicable to such a situation, rather than another line which might be equally good law but applicable to a different set of facts. Judge Cooke also realized that most if not all cases turn upon not more than one, two or three controlling questions. It was his practice in his briefs and oral argument to concentrate his attention upon those questions and to disregard minor and doubtful points. He strove constantly for simplification and terseness. He used short sentences. He knew by his own sound judgment and his experience in the court what elements in his case would appeal to the court, and those he developed with clearness and force. They stood out in sharp relief.

Judge Cooke, as was natural, took a special interest in the presentation of cases in reviewing courts, particularly this court, during his practice in Chicago. In cases in which he appeared, he

personally developed the plan of presentation in the briefs and wrote portions of the briefs, more or less, according to circumstances. He supervised the preparation of the briefs in entirety and himself made the oral arguments. His intuitive judgment of the questions in which the court would be interested, his skill in the selection of materials, and the clearness, simplicity and force of his expression, combined to give him an exceptional record of success in reviewing courts. This was recognized by other lawyers many of whom sought his help in their cases.

But the value of his experience in the Supreme Court extended much beyond advocacy. The faculty which he had gained as a judge, of weighing legal problems, separating the wheat from the chaff, and determining the right of the matter, gave him an unusually true judgment of the problems which came to him later as a lawyer. It enabled him to estimate accurately the strength and weakness of a case. It helped him in reconciling conflicts and finding a basis for a just settlement. He saw facts truly and without distortion. So he was able to give opinions that were objective and as reliable a criterion of what the courts would hold as it is possible to give. His advice not only in legal matters but in broad questions of general policy, was discriminating and sound, and highly valued by the business interests and personal clients whom he served.

I have spoken of Judge Cooke as a lawyer but I cannot forbear to refer to his qualities as a man which drew men to him and which we prize entirely apart from their utility to him as a lawyer. He was essentially friendly, warm-hearted, magnanimous and kind. The attachment of his associates and those who had the privilege of intimate contact with him, passes expression. Many are the lawyers whom he aided by counsel and effort in their personal problems. His loyalty to his friends knew no bounds. Again and again, against his own interest, he came to their help and gave unstintedly of himself without counting the cost.

Judge Cooke exemplified at their best the virtues of the country lawyer and the general practitioner in a great city. The country lawyer is known and respected of all the people in the community. They bring to him their troubles knowing that their confidence will be respected. He advises them about their problems and represents

them in their occasional lawsuits whether civil or criminal. When there are adversaries he can be on only one side and he fights with all that is in him for that side. But the other side knows that he would not do anything dishonorable or unfair and continues to respect him. In all the affairs of the community he exerts a steady influence for understanding, justice and good will. That, only written larger in relation to a wider circle of persons, and concerns of greater magnitude financially but of like human interest, was the influence of Judge Cooke at the bar of Chicago. He was an understanding, devoted and effective friend. That is a high conception of a practicing lawyer.

The pleasant room in the office of his firm which Judge Cooke occupied, commodious and comfortable as became him, still stands vacant in fitting token of respect. But he has a place forever in the hearts of his associates. Likewise the place of Judge Cooke at the bar of Chicago is vacant. But the memory of a counsellor and friend, understanding, sympathetic and strong, an example for the emulation of other lawyers, lives on, and will always live.

MR. CHIEF JUSTICE WILSON:

The court will now hear from the Hon. Warren H. Orr, a former member of this court and a close personal friend of the family.

HON. WARREN H. ORR:

May it please the court—A philosopher has well said: "Men are only great as they are kind."

The entire life of Judge Cooke was one of love, devotion and kindness to his family and to his many friends and associates. No man within my lifetime range of acquaintance was ever more devoted and generous to the members of his family. It was his philosophy of life and his most outstanding characteristic. We gather evidence of it from all who knew him. We also find proof of it in volume 346 of the printed Reports of this court. On October 15, 1931, when speaking in this same court room at similar services for his dear friend and colleague, the late Mr. Justice Farmer, after commenting on the devotion that Judge Farmer had for his family, Judge Cooke said: "*I hold the belief*

that a man's true character is disclosed by his attitude, thought and treatment of the immediate members of his family and their attitude toward him."

This criterion, applied by Judge Cooke in appraising the character of other men, was his own golden rule of life. The responsive attitude of his wife and children toward him is so beautifully expressed in a letter from one of his daughters and so truthfully represents the thoughts and feelings of his friends that, without her knowledge or permission, I am taking the liberty of reading it:

"The generosity you speak of is the characteristic I will always think of first in connection with my father. True, he was most generous with his friends, but that same generosity was meted out to us in overflowing measure. His love for his family must have been very deep and lasting or he could not have done so much for us with so little thought of himself.

"He loved children and when we were small he gathered the neighborhood children in just like his own. These friendships have lasted through the years. His sense of duty to his family I think was exceptional. It extended not only to us but his brothers and their families as well. Often we have told him he did too much for us. To this he replied that he did not think anyone had a right to bring children into this world and not give them all the care and protection possible. Surely he lived by that. I never had a moment's doubt that I was loved.

"The love and affection he lavished on his grandchildren was no different than he had given us but there was never any reproof for misdeeds. They will have nothing but pleasant memories of their 'Daddy Cooke.'

"Another trait of character was his fairness in dealing with us. When Dad settled it, it was done right.

"Some of the happiest memories of my childhood are associated with the Supreme Court. Dad always took Martha and me for the June term. How he would or could be bothered with two little girls I do not understand, but he seemed to enjoy it as much as we. My deep regret is that my children will never have his guidance and wise counsel.

"Dad was surely a rock of security for his family. As long as he breathed we felt that protection and when he was taken it seemed that my world went to pieces, as I always knew it would.

"There was plenty of evidence of his generosity to others and when we chided him a little for it he always said he hoped when he died that there would be one or two people who could look down on him and say: 'He was a good friend.'"

For over twenty-five years it was my privilege to know Judge Cooke and to count him as one of my dearest friends. This friendship began in 1911 when I was a struggling young attorney residing in the Fourth Supreme Judicial District, which he then so ably represented on this court. Our friendship grew and ripened during the years that followed. The large number of warm personal friends he had throughout the State, and particularly in every one of the fourteen counties of the Fourth Supreme Judicial District, was further tribute to his great unselfishness, kindness and generosity. No friend seeking aid or advice ever appealed to him in vain. No good cause ever found him intolerant. He seemed to live by the axiom: "Every man must live not for himself but for others." His whole life was dedicated primarily to his family, his dear friends and associates and demonstrates in reality the truth of the sentiment that:

"We live in deeds—not years; in thoughts—not breaths;
In feelings—not in figures on a dial.
We should count time by heart throbs. He most lives
Who most enjoys, most loves and most forgives."

Mr. CHIEF JUSTICE WILSON:

The court has listened with appreciation to the presentation of these memorials. Mr. Justice Stone, who was associated with Judge Cooke while he was on this court, will respond for the court.

Mr. JUSTICE STONE:

This court recognizes the fitness of the tributes paid today to the life and services of Mr. Justice Cooke, and recognizes and appreciates the value of those services to this court and to the State. Elected to this court on September 25, 1909, to fill the unexpired term of Mr. Justice Guy C. Scott, deceased, he served until December 12, 1918, when he resigned to again enter the practice of law, in the highly successful prosecution of which his legal ability and information left an imprint on the law of the

State. The opinions of the court delivered by him are found in volumes 242 to 286, both inclusive, of the Reports of this court. The first case in which he delivered the opinion of the court was that of *Zimmerman v. Zimmerman*, reported in 242 Ill. 552. The last was *Sprenzel v. Windmueller*, 286 Ill. 411. Thus, through forty-four volumes of the Reports of this court, its opinions delivered by him are to be found.

For over nine years, he gave his best efforts to the work of the State's jurisprudence. His opinions are notable for clarity of thought, legal information and judicial approach. During his service here, many cases, important in the law of Illinois, passed through this court. Time does not permit their analysis here. They are in the Reports. His judgment on them was consistently sound. During that time, he sat with those other strong men of the court, Justices Cartwright, Farmer, Vickers, Hand, Dunn, Watson, Duncan, Orrin N. Carter and Charles C. Craig. Of those, only former Justices Dunn, Watson and Craig are now living.

Mr. Justice Cooke had a keen analytical mind and a devotion to the traditions of the court and the principles of justice, that marked him as eminently fitted for the duties of a judge. He, at all times, listened with patience to the presentation of arguments in the court room or the conference room, and when he reached a conclusion, his grasp of the case and the law governing it was clear. His uprightness as a judge and high ideals as a man permitted no temporizing with injustice. His sympathies were broad; his patient endeavor to get the views of counsel, even when those views were not clearly put, indicated a sympathy for the efforts of the member of the bar before him. I have heard his protest, pointed and vigorous, in the conference room when he felt that a member of the court had been unduly brusque with a lawyer arguing his case. Yet his strong character and forceful mind never permitted sympathy to sway or control him in the judgment on the case. Throughout his life, here, and in the practice of law, he held in great esteem the institution of which he was for nearly ten years a forceful part. His service here was outstanding.

Mr. Justice Cooke was most agreeable and companionable socially. It was a pleasure to work with him. The finer instincts of a gentleman were so planted within him that he never indulged in rudeness or thoughtlessness in his contacts with his associates.

His love for and devotion to his family dominated his everyday life. The passing of his life's companion on the eve of the completion of a beautiful home for their declining years in Aledo, the scene of his earlier activities, dealt him a blow from which he never fully recovered. He at no time sought the pleasure of public acclaim, but was concerned always that, for dealing justly and wisely, the court in which he sat should bear a good reputation; and this, after all, is an epitome of all that may be said of a good judge.

Mr. Justice Cooke's wide knowledge of the law and earnest devotion to duty were of greatest value to this court. There stood out in him to a marked degree a confidence in the justice and ends of constitutional government, and he stood as a sturdy oak against the winds of attack upon it. Thus was his solid value, not only as a judge and a lawyer, but likewise as a citizen, demonstrated. This, but briefly put, is the manner of man he was. His work, here, stands as a lasting monument to a high order of service to the government of this State.

Mr. CHIEF JUSTICE WILSON:

These memorials will be spread at large upon the records of the court by the clerk, and the Reporter of Decisions will publish them in the Illinois Reports. As a further mark of respect, this court will now adjourn until two o'clock this afternoon.

REPORTS
OF
Cases at Law and in Chancery

ARGUED AND DETERMINED IN THE

SUPREME COURT OF ILLINOIS.

VOLUME 373

CONTAINING CASES IN WHICH OPINIONS WERE FILED IN DECEMBER,
1939, FEBRUARY AND APRIL, 1940, AND CASES WHEREIN
REHEARINGS WERE DENIED AT THE FEBRUARY,
APRIL AND JUNE, 1940, TERMS.

SAMUEL PASHLEY IRWIN,
REPORTER OF DECISIONS.

BLOOMINGTON, ILL.

1940.