

TRUMBULL IS DEAD.

CLOSE OF AN EVENTFUL CAREER

First An Anti-Slavery Democrat, Then a Republican, Then a Democrat and Finally Adviser of the Pope
His—Many Times Honored.

Chicago, June 25.—Lyman Trumbull died this morning at his home, 4108 Lake avenue, at 3 o'clock. He had been ill a long time but rallied at intervals, causing hope that he might eventually recover. His last illness, however, settled his fate in the mind of his physicians, and the end has been expected daily for the past week.

Ex-Senator Lyman Trumbull was born in Colchester, Conn., Oct. 12, 1813. He was the son of Benjamin Trumbull, who was a lawyer and legislator of renown of New England.

Lyman Trumbull graduated from Bacon academy, and subsequently taught school at Salem, Chatham and Parsippany, N. J.

In 1833 he went to Greenville, Ga., where he taught school and studied law under Judge Warner, and in 1837 was admitted to the Georgia bar. The same year he journeyed to Springfield, Ill., Chicago and thence to Connecticut, the major portion of the distance being traveled on horseback. In 1837 he returned to Illinois and settled in Belleville. In 1840 he was elected to the state legislature when Abraham Lincoln was a member of that body. The year following he was appointed secretary of state. In 1848 he was elected a justice of the supreme court and served two terms. In 1854 he was elected to congress as an anti-Nebraska democrat. In February, 1855, before the opening of congress to which he had been chosen, he was elected United States senator; re-elected in 1861 and 1867, serving eighteen years. His senatorial services were invaluable in shaping legislation and sustaining the administration during the war of the rebellion. At the expiration of his term of service in the senate he resumed the practice of his profession in Chicago.

As a republican he fought side by side with Lincoln and the men who founded the republican party of today. Then his party, as he thought, departed from its true mission and followed a line his conscience would not indorse. Resolutely he turned his back on his former associates and became a democrat. In the later years of his life he parted company with that party. He took such a ground against the extension of power of the United States courts that he became the hope of the populists, and, in a sense, their counsellor. And all the time men of both parties respected him. Judge Trumbull's last appearance in a court room was made as counsel for the American Railway union officers before the supreme court at Washington.

Only once since then has he appeared in public. It was at a mass meeting in Central Music hall, where he spoke at length on the causes of the discontent among the industrial classes. He dwelt on the encroachment of the federal courts upon the constitutional rights of the people, and emphasized the point that deliverance from the oppression of privileged monopolies could only be had through the ballot.

He was married in June, 1843, to Miss Julia M. Jayne, of Springfield, who died in Washington in 1868. November 3, 1877, he married in Saybrook, Conn., Miss Mary J. Ingraham. Six sons were born of the first union and two daughters of the last.