

APPENDIX D

POSITIONS OF DISTINCTION HELD BY PAST AND PRESENT MEMBERS OF
THE COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

Among the 580 persons who have been members of this committee in the 152 years of its continuous existence there is found the following:

Three Presidents of the United States.

Three unsuccessful candidates for the Presidency.

One Vice President.

Five unsuccessful candidates for the Vice Presidency.

Seven Speakers of the House.

Three unsuccessful candidates for Speaker.

Fifteen Secretaries in Cabinets of Presidents.

Three Presidents pro tempore of the Senate.

Two Solicitors General.

Twenty-two Ambassadors and Ministers.

One Associate Justice of the Supreme Court.

Three U.S. circuit court judges.

Two District of Columbia court judges.

Five special assistants to the Attorney General.

Thirty-nine U.S. attorneys.

Three U.S. marshals.

Fifty-six U.S. Senators.

Thirty-nine Governors of the several States.

Twenty-six attorneys general of the several States.

Thirteen deputy State attorneys general.

Six secretaries of state in the several States.

Ten chief justices of State supreme courts.

Twenty-five justices of State supreme courts.

One hundred twenty-four State judges.

One hundred fifty-four district attorneys.

Five presidents of State constitutional conventions.

Fifty-two delegates to State constitutional conventions.

Two hundred sixty members of State legislatures.

Forty-eight speakers of State legislatures.

One hundred fourteen State senators.

Twelve presidents of State senates.

Three presidents of the American Bar Association.

Five presidents of State bar associations.

Four college and university presidents.

Ten college professors.

One president of the Bank of the United States.

Ten members who declined Cabinet and diplomatic appointments.

The 579 men and 1 woman who have composed this committee from the 2d session of the 13th Congress through the 1st session of the 89th have occupied no less than 1,102 positions of distinction. Some of the more significant are as follows:

Three, Franklin H. Pierce, New Hampshire; James Buchanan, Pennsylvania; and William McKinley, Jr., Ohio, have been Presidents of the United States, while three other members have been unsuccessful candidates for the high office, viz, John Bell, Tennessee, on the Constitutional Union ticket of 1860; Stephen A. Douglas, Illinois, on the Democratic ticket that same year; and John W. Davis, West Virginia, on the Democratic ticket in 1924.

One, James S. Sherman, New York, has been Vice President, and five, George H. Pendleton, Ohio, Allen G. Thurman, Ohio, Estes Kefauver, Tennessee, John Sergeant, Pennsylvania, and William E. Miller, New York, have been unsuccessful candidates for the office.

Seven, Philip P. Barbour, Virginia, in the 17th; John Bell, Tennessee, in the 23d; John W. Jones, Virginia, in the 28th; Michael C. Kerr, Indiana, in the 44th; Thomas B. Reed, Maine, in the 51st, 54th, and 55th; David B. Henderson, Iowa, in the 56th and 57th; and Frederick H. Gillett, Massachusetts, in the 66th, 67th, and 68th Congresses, have been Speakers of the House; and three, Timothy Pitkin, Connecticut, in the 13th Congress; Samuel S. Marshall, Illinois, in the 40th Congress; and Joseph W. Bailey, Texas, in the 53d and 54th Congresses, have been unsuccessful candidates for the speakership. Another, Armistead Burt, South Carolina, served as Speaker in 1848 during the absence of Speaker Winthrop.

In later years three have been President pro tempore of the Senate, viz, Allen G. Thurman, Ohio; Isham G. Harris, Tennessee; and William P. Frye, Maine.

Fifteen have been Secretaries in the Cabinets of the Presidents, to wit:

Three, Daniel Webster, Massachusetts; James Buchanan, Pennsylvania; and Edward Livingston, Louisiana, have been Secretaries of State.

One, Isaac Toucey, Connecticut, has been both Secretary of the Navy and Attorney General. Two, James M. Beck and W. E. Fuller, have been Assistant Attorneys General of the United States.

One, John V. Lindsay, New York, has been an executive assistant to the Attorney General of the United States, and on November 2, 1965, was elected mayor of the city of New York.

Two, John W. Davis, West Virginia, and James M. Beck, Pennsylvania, have been Solicitors General of the United States.

Four, John C. Spencer, New York; John Bell, Tennessee; William Wilkins, Pennsylvania; and George W. McCrary, Iowa, have each served as Secretary of War; Spencer had also been appointed as Associate Justice of the Supreme Court in 1844, but was rejected January 31, 1844.

John C. Spencer also served as Secretary of the Treasury from March 3, 1843, to May 2, 1844, when he resigned.

George S. Boutwell, Massachusetts, and Thomas Corwin, Ohio, also served as Secretaries of the Treasury.

Three, Isaac Toucey, as stated, Hilary A. Herbert, Alabama, and Edwin Denby, Michigan, have been Secretaries of the Navy.

Three, Charles A. Wickliffe, Kentucky, Nathan K. Hall, New York, and William L. Wilson, West Virginia, have been Postmasters General.

Twenty-two have served in the diplomatic service, either as ministers or ambassadors to foreign countries: Hugh Nelson, Virginia, to

Spain; Romulus Saunders, North Carolina, to Spain; James Buchanan, Pennsylvania, to Russia and to Great Britain; Edward Livingston, Louisiana, to France; William C. Rives, Virginia, to France; Robert P. Letcher, Kentucky, to Mexico; Francis Thomas, Maryland, to Peru; Balie Peyton, Tennessee, to Chile; Thomas Corwin, Ohio, to Mexico; Daniel D. Barnard, New York, to Prussia; David A. Starkweather, Ohio, to Chile; William Wilkins, Pennsylvania, to Russia; Joseph R. Ingersoll, Pennsylvania, to Great Britain; Richard K. Meade, Virginia, to Brazil; Humphrey Marshall, Kentucky, to China; Christopher Robinson, Rhode Island, to Peru; Albert G. Porter, Indiana, to Italy; George H. Pendleton, Ohio, to Germany; Charles R. Buckalew, Pennsylvania, to Ecuador; John W. Davis, West Virginia, to Great Britain; John A. Bingham, Ohio, to Japan; James O. Brodhead, Missouri, to Switzerland.

One, Philip P. Barbour, Virginia, has been an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States.

Three, Philip P. Barbour, aforesaid, George W. McCrary, Iowa, and J. Earl Major, Illinois, have been U.S. circuit-court judges.

Thirteen, Charles J. Ingersoll, Pennsylvania; William Wilkins, Pennsylvania; Asa Biggs, North Carolina; Nathan K. Hall, New York; George W. McCrary, Iowa; John H. Rogers, Iowa; Albert C. Thompson, Ohio; George W. Ray, New York; Edwin Y. Webb, North Carolina; Louis Fitzhenry, Illinois; J. LeRoy Adair, Illinois; Henry D. Clayton, Alabama; and Arthur D. Healey, Massachusetts, have been U.S. district judges.

Four have been U.S. judges in Territories, namely: Robert Reid, Georgia, East Florida; Alexander White, Alabama, Utah; John Pettit, Indiana, Kansas; John J. Jenkins, Wisconsin; Puerto Rico. Walter I. McCoy, New Jersey, has served as chief justice, Supreme Court of the District of Columbia; and Richard S. Whaley, South Carolina, has served as chief justice of the United States Court of Claims.

John A. Bingham, Ohio, was judge advocate of the Union Army and special judge advocate in the trial of the conspirators against the life of President Lincoln.

C. Frank Reavis, Nebraska; Louis E. Graham, Pennsylvania; Robert Ramsey, West Virginia; and John Jennings, Jr., Tennessee, have served as special assistants to the Attorney General of the United States.

Thirty-nine have served as U.S. attorneys: Charles J. Ingersoll, Joseph Hopkinson, Enoch Lincoln, Edward Livingston, John C. Wright, Samuel Beardsley, Gorham Parks, Balie Peyton, J. Ogden Hoffman, Samson Mason, James I. Roosevelt, John Pettit, Lucian Barbour, Noah Davis, Daniel W. Voorhees, Jasper D. Ward, Hugh J. Jewett, William P. Lynde, John C. Lehr, William Dorsheimer, Thomas M. Browne, Horatio Bisbee, Jr., William A. Stone, James M. Connally, John J. Jenkins, DeAlva S. Alexander, Henry D. Clayton, Martin W. Littleton, Frank Plumley, Andrew J. Montague, William C. Hammer, Louis E. Graham, James O. Brodhead, James B. Frazier, Jr., Byron G. Rogers, Laurence Curtis, Usher Burdick, Dean P. Taylor, and William V. Gregory. Albert S. Camp, Georgia, served as assistant United States attorney.

William Dorsheimer has the unique distinction of having served as U.S. attorney for both the northern and southern districts of New York.

Three, John Dickey, Pennsylvania; Gorham Parks, of Maine; and John J. Mitchell, of Massachusetts, have been U.S. marshals.

Foster V. Brown, of Tennessee, has been attorney general of Puerto Rico.

Fifty-six have been U.S. Senators, namely: Richard Stockton, New Jersey; Israel Pickens, Alabama; James Pleasants, Virginia; James Fisk, Vermont; Daniel Webster, Massachusetts; Josiah Johnson, Louisiana; James Buchanan, Pennsylvania; Edward Livingston, Louisiana; William C. Rives and John S. Carlile, Virginia; John L. Kerr, Maryland; John Bell, Tennessee; Franklin Pierce, New Hampshire; Isaac Toucey, Connecticut; Thomas Corwin, Ohio; Hopkins L. Turney, Tennessee; Walter J. Colquitt, Georgia; James A. Pearce, Maryland; Garrett Davis, Kentucky; William Wilkins, Pennsylvania; John Pettit, Indiana; Stephen A. Douglas, Illinois; Richard Brodhead, Pennsylvania; Allen G. Thurman, Ohio; James Dixon, Connecticut; Asa Biggs, North Carolina; Preston King, New York; Isham G. Harris, Tennessee; George S. Houston, Alabama; George H. Pendleton, Ohio; James F. Wilson, Iowa; George S. Boutwell, Massachusetts; Daniel W. Voorhees, Indiana; Luke P. Poland, Vermont; William P. Frye, Maine; Eppa Hunter, Virginia; George F. Hoar, Massachusetts; Omar D. Conger, Michigan; Elbridge G. Lapham, New York; John W. Stewart, Vermont; Charles R. Buckalew, Pennsylvania; Joseph W. Bailey, Texas; Frederick H. Gillett, Massachusetts; Oscar W. Underwood, Alabama; George W. Norris, Nebraska; Thaddeus H. Caraway, Arkansas; M. M. Neely, West Virginia; John E. Miller, Arkansas; John M. Robsion, Kentucky; Estes Kefauver, Tennessee; Abe Murdock, Utah; J. Caleb Boggs, Delaware; Clifford P. Case, New Jersey; Kenneth B. Keating, New York; Hugh Scott, Pennsylvania; and Joseph M. Montoya, New Mexico.

Thirty-nine have served as Governors of States and Territories, namely, Israel Pickens, Alabama; James Pleasants, Virginia; Robert Wright, Maryland; Robert Reed, Florida (Territory); Enoch Lincoln, Maine; Hutchins Burton, North Carolina; Robert P. Letcher, James Clark, Kentucky; Charles A. Wickliffe, Lieutenant Governor and Governor, Kentucky; Edward D. White, Louisiana; William W. Ellsworth, Connecticut; Francis Thomas, Maryland; Isaac Toucey, Connecticut; Joshua L. Martin, Alabama; Thomas Corwin, Ohio; Joseph Trumbull, Connecticut; Paul Dillingham, Lieutenant Governor and Governor, Vermont; Charles S. Morehead, Kentucky; Isham G. Harris, Tennessee; George S. Houston, Alabama; Albert G. Porter, Indiana; George S. Boutwell, Massachusetts; Austin A. King, Missouri; Benjamin F. Butler, Massachusetts; J. Proctor Knott, Kentucky; George R. Robinson, Massachusetts; William C. McKinley, Jr., Ohio; William C. Oates, Alabama; William A. Stone, Pennsylvania; Samuel W. McCall, Massachusetts; Samuel W. T. Lanham, Texas; J. N. Gillett, California; John S. Little, Arkansas; Richard Yates, Illinois; Andrew J. Montague, Virginia; and Frederick P. Stanton, Kansas (Territory); William Dorsheimer served as Lieutenant Governor of New York; Gordon Browning, Tennessee; William Tuck, Virginia; and J. Caleb Boggs, Delaware.

Romulus Saunders was defeated by one vote for Governor of North Carolina.

Twenty-six have served as State attorneys general; namely, Thomas Oakley, New York; Richard Wilde, Georgia; Hutchins Burton, North Carolina; Romulus Saunders, North Carolina; John M. Robertson, Virginia; Samuel Beardsley, New York; J. Ogden Hoffman, New York; Edward Stanley, North Carolina; Charles S. Morehead, Kentucky; Abraham Wakeman, New York; Mason W. Tappan, New Hampshire; Christopher Robinson, Rhode Island; John A. Peters, Maine; Lyman Tremain, New York; William P. Frye, Maine; J. Proctor Knott, Missouri; N. J. Hammond, Georgia; Thomas B. Reed, Maine; J. Randolph Tucker, Virginia; Horatio Bisbee, Jr., Florida; H. C. McCormick, Pennsylvania; Charles E. Littlefield, Maine; Romeo H. Freer, West Virginia; Henry W. Palmer, Pennsylvania; Byron G. Rogers, Colorado; and Andrew J. Montague, Virginia.

The following have served as assistant or deputy State attorneys general; namely, Thomas R. Gold, New York; William L. Brent, Louisiana; Abraham X. Parker, New York; W. E. Fuller, Iowa; Robert L. Henry, Texas; Richard Yates, Illinois; Fred H. Dominick, South Carolina; Fiorello H. LaGuardia, New York; Robert Ramsay, West Virginia; William T. Cahill, New Jersey; Louis E. Graham, Pennsylvania; Harry L. Towe, New Jersey; and Edward J. Devitt, Minnesota, as special assistant to the attorney general of their States. John C. Spencer, of New York, served as special attorney general to prosecute the abductors of William Morgan.

Six have held the post of secretary of state in their respective States; namely, John C. Spencer, New York; George Robertson, Kentucky; Benjamin Hardin, Kentucky; Stephen A. Douglas, Illinois; Samuel Galloway, Ohio; and William P. Stenger, of Pennsylvania.

Ten have been chief justice of their State supreme court; namely, Arthur Livermore, New Hampshire; William L. Storrs, Connecticut; Allen G. Thurman, Ohio; James Thompson, Pennsylvania; Origen S. Seymour, Connecticut; John A. Peters, Maine; Ulysses Mercur, Pennsylvania; Luke P. Poland, Vermont; William Kellogg, Nebraska; and Samuel Beardsley, New York.

Twenty-five have been justices of State supreme courts, namely: James Fisk, Vermont; Philemon Beecher, Ohio; Joseph Brevard, South Carolina; John C. Wright, Ohio; William W. Ellsworth, Connecticut; Richard Coulter, Pennsylvania; Henry A. Foster, New York; James I. Roosevelt, New York; John Pettit, Indiana; Stephen A. Douglas, Illinois; Daniel Breeck, Kentucky; John Kerr, Jr., North Carolina; Thomas A. R. Nelson, Tennessee; Benjamin F. Thomas, Massachusetts; John C. Churchill, New York; Noah Davis, New York; Thomas Ashe, North Carolina; Joseph R. Reed, Iowa; Thomas R. Stockdale, Mississippi; H. Henry Powers, Vermont; Case Broderick, Idaho; Hubert Utterback, Iowa; Albert H. Bosch, New York; Sidney Fine, New York; and Lester Holtzman, New York.

John A. Buchanan was associate judge of Court of Appeals of Virginia; George Robertson, chief justice of the Court of Appeals of Kentucky; Kenneth B. Keating, associate justice of Court of Appeals of New York; and Warren Miller was also judge of the State Supreme Court of Appeals of West Virginia.

One hundred twenty-three have filled the office of either county, district, superior, common pleas, or circuit judge in the counties of their

several States, to wit: Hugh Nelson, Thomas T. Boulden, John M. Robertson, James Garland, George W. Summers, John S. Cashie, John T. Harris, Virginia; Thomas Montgomery, Stephen Ormsby, Tunstall Quarles, Richard A. Buckner, James Clark, Richard French, Daniel Breck, Isaac H. Goodnight, and John W. Lewis, Kentucky; Thomas Oakley, Henry R. Storrs, Samuel Beardsley, Aaron Vanderpoel, Andrew D. W. Bruyn, James I. Roosevelt, Nathan K. Hall, Origen S. Seymour, John H. Reynolds, John C. Churchill, Lyman Tremain, Scott Lord, Irwin D. Davidson, and Sidney A. Fine, New York; James Fisk, Green B. Samuels, Frank Plumley, Vermont; Richard Wright, Clement Dorsey, Albert Constable, Maryland; Robert Reid, John H. Lumpkin, Marshall J. Wellborn, John D. Stewart, Walter T. Colquitt, and Malcolm C. Tarver, Georgia; Romulus Saunders, John Kerr, Jr., Risden T. Bennett, North Carolina; Josiah Johnston, Louisiana; Joseph Hemphill, Samuel W. Morris, William Wilkens, Joseph Buffington, James Thompson, Henry Chapman, Ulysses Mercur, and E. Wallace Chadwick, Pennsylvania; Joshua L. Martin, John Bragg, and Samuel Hobbs, Alabama; Samson Mason, David A. Starkweather, George Bliss, William Lawrence, Ezra J. Taylor, George E. Seney, Albert C. Thompson, Fernando C. Layton, Herman P. Goebel, Warren Gard, Ohio; Milton Brown and William C. Houston, Tennessee; George Catlin, Stephen W. Kellogg, Connecticut; William Kellogg, Samuel S. Marshall, Jasper D. Ward, L. E. Payson, Edward Lane, Richard Yates, Edgar A. Jonas, and James M. Barnes, Illinois; Austin A. King, Charles G. Burton, David A. DeArmond, Henry S. Caulfield, William W. Rucker, Missouri; Jeremiah M. Wilson, Jephtha D. New, and Raymond S. Springer, Indiana; William Loughbridge, Joseph R. Reed, Lot Thomas, William D. Boies, and Hubert Utterbach, Iowa; Omar D. Conger, Thaddeus M. Machrowicz, and Ruth Thompson, Michigan; H. L. Humphrey, John J. Jenkins, David G. Clason, Wisconsin; Edward K. Valentine, and George W. Norris, Nebraska; John H. Rogers, John S. Little, and John N. Tillman, Arkansas; James Buchanan, New Jersey; Romeo H. Freer, Hunter H. Moss, James L. Strother, and Warren Miller, West Virginia; Frank M. Nye, Minnesota; Joseph Walsh, Massachusetts; Richard E. Bird and Charles I. Sparks, Kansas; Thomas D. McKeown and P. L. Gassaway, Oklahoma; John Jennings, Jr., Tennessee; Joseph E. Talbot, Connecticut; Sam Russell and J. Frank Wilson, Texas; J. Caleb Boggs, Delaware; Russell W. Keeney, Illinois; Albert H. Bosch, New York, who was a county judge and a State justice; and De Witt S. Hyde, Maryland.

Fifty-two have been delegates to State constitutional conventions.

One hundred and fifty-five have been either district, prosecuting, or commonwealth attorneys.

Two hundred and sixty have been member of State legislatures or house of representatives, and of this number 48 have served as speakers of their legislative assemblies.

One hundred and fourteen have been State senators; and 12 of these have been presidents of their respective senates.

Three have been presidents of the American Bar Association, viz: Clarkson N. Potter, New York; Henry St. George Tucker, Virginia; and James O. Brodhead, Missouri.

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Five have been presidents of State bar associations, viz: John A. McMahon, Ohio State; William H. Fleming, Georgia State; John W. Davis and Wells Goodykoontz, West Virginia State; and Henry J. Steele, Pennsylvania State.

Four have been college and university presidents, viz: John N. Tillman, University of Arkansas; William L. Wilson, West Virginia University and Washington and Lee University; Edwin Willets, Michigan Agricultural College; and Abraham X. Parker, Thomas S. Clarkson Memorial School of Technology.

The following have been professors in colleges, universities, and law schools: Richard H. Wilde, professor of law in the University of Louisiana; George Robertson, professor of law in the Transylvania University; George Tucker, professor of moral philosophy, University of Virginia; William L. Storrs, professor of law, Wesleyan and Yale Universities; J. Proctor Knott, dean of law school, Centre College; George S. Graham, professor of criminal law and procedure, University of Pennsylvania; J. Randolph Tucker, professor of equity, University of Virginia, and author of "Tucker on the Constitution"; William C. Maybury, lecturer of medical jurisprudence in Michigan College of Medicine; Edward J. Devitt, instructor of law, University of North Dakota, member of faculty, St. Paul College of Law, and DeWitt S. Hyde, instructor in law, Benjamin Franklin University.

Five have been presidents of railroads, viz: Horace F. Clark, New York, Union Pacific and Michigan Southern railroads; George H. Pendleton, Ohio, Kentucky Central Railroad; Hugh J. Jewett, Ohio, Erie Railroad; H. C. McCormick, Pennsylvania, Williamsport & North Branch Railroad; and William Brown, Tennessee, Mobile & Ohio Railroad; James F. Wilson, Iowa, was Government director of the Union Pacific Railroad.

Francis Thomas, Maryland, was president of the Chesapeake & Ohio Canal; William F. Gordon, Virginia, served as State canal commissioner; Frederick E. Woodridge, Vermont, as State auditor; Samuel W. Moulton, Illinois, president, State board of education; Alfred C. Chapin, New York, as State comptroller and State railroad commissioner.

William Drayton, South Carolina, was president of the Bank of the United States.

Joseph Hopkinson wrote the patriotic anthem, "Hail Columbia."

During the existence of the Confederacy, James A. Seddon, Virginia, served as Secretary of War of the Confederate States; Julian Hartridge, Georgia, was a member of the first and second Confederate Congresses; Weldon Edwards, North Carolina, president of the State Secession Convention; Thomas Ashe, North Carolina, was also a member of the Confederate Congress; Francis Burton Craige, North Carolina, was a delegate to the State Secession Convention and a delegate to the Provisional Congress of the Confederate States which met in Richmond, Va., in July 1861.

Humphrey Marshall, Kentucky, served as a brigadier general in the Confederate Army.

William C. Rives was a delegate from Virginia to the Confederate Provisional Congress in Montgomery, Ala., and Richmond, Va. George William Summers was a delegate to Secession Convention in Richmond in 1861. Abraham Venable was a delegate from the State

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of North Carolina to the Provisional Confederate Congress in 1861 and a member of the House of Representatives of the Confederacy, 1862-64. Eppa Hunton was a member of the Virginia Convention in 1861 and rose to the rank of brigadier general in the Confederate Army.

The following have declined appointments, viz: John Sergeant, Pennsylvania, declined appointment as Minister to England; George Robertson, Kentucky, declined appointment as Territorial Governor of Arkansas, and the diplomatic posts of U.S. Minister to Colombia and Peru; William Drayton, South Carolina, declined appointment of Secretary of War in the Cabinet of President Jackson, also Minister to Spain; James Dixon, Connecticut, was appointed Minister to Russia and declined; James F. Wilson, Iowa, was tendered the position of Secretary of State in the Cabinet of President Grant which he declined; James Fisk was appointed U.S. judge for the Territory of Indiana and declined; Franklin Pierce declined the appointment as Attorney General; Valie Payton declined the appointment as Secretary of War; James Dixon was appointed Minister to Russia and declined; John K. Miller declined the chief justiceship of Washington Territory.

Eleazor W. Ripley, Representative from Louisiana, was a member of the Massachusetts House of Representatives in 1807 and 1811, served as speaker the last term; member of Massachusetts Senate; served in the War of 1812: brevetted major general on July 25, 1814, for gallant conduct in the Battle of Niagara Falls, Canada; presented by a resolution of Congress dated November 3, 1814, a gold medal, with suitable emblems and devices in testimony of the high sense entertained by Congress of this gallantry and good conduct in the several conflicts of Chippewa, Niagara, and Erie; settled in Jackson, La.: member of the State senate; elected, as a Democrat, to the 24th and 25th Congresses, and served until his death.

There is only one instance in which two brothers served as chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary, and that is in the case of Charles J. Ingersoll, chairman of the first committee in the 13th Congress, and Joseph R. Ingersoll, chairman of the committee in the 30th Congress. These two members were sons of Jared Ingersoll, who had attended the Federal Constitutional Convention, and signed the Constitution.

There is also one instance of father and son both serving on the Committee on the Judiciary though not contemporaneously. They were, John M. Robsion and John M. Robsion, Jr., of Kentucky.

Over the 152 years of its existence, the Judiciary Committee has had only one woman as a member. That distinction goes to Ruth Thompson, Republican, of Michigan, who served on the committee in the 82d through the 84th Congresses.

Perhaps the finest tribute paid to the Judiciary Committee, and which is reflected in the characters and careers of its illustrious members, is a quotation from Lauros G. McConachie in his work "Congressional Committees" at p. 213:

* * * The Committee on Judiciary was created on motion of John G. Jackson as the thirteenth standing committee, June 3, 1813, almost a quarter of a century after the beginning of the government. It has held its way steadily among the other committees as always a favorite. The nature of the subjects with which it has been charged has constantly drawn to it the best legal talent in a body so

largely composed of lawyers as is the House, has given to its membership a long list of the brightest names in the annals of American statesmanship. Owing also to the non-partisan character of its duties, it has held among its fellows, whether viewed in the committee room or upon the floor, the palm for examples of united action by great parties for the framing of laws. Its work goes steadily on with little regard to reverses of party supremacy in the House, so that not infrequently the chairman from one party is seen co-operating, as a minority member of the Judiciary, with his successor of the other party in the passage of a measure which he has himself fathered at the preceding Congress. Its field is large, including all questions pertaining to the creation of courts, their location, jurisdiction, methods of procedure, judges, attorneys, marshals, clerks, prisons, etc.; important Constitutional questions, as amendments, impeachments, *habeas corpus*, piracy, counterfeiting; questions of political science generally, as woman's suffrage and citizenship; and many subjects presumably committed to it solely because of the high ability of its membership as compared with the committees that might naturally be supposed to have charge of them. * * * Considering the character of its work, and the amount of time and attention demanded of the House, it may be said to be equaled by few and excelled by none of the other House committees.

