

# REPORT

OF THE

TWENTY-SIXTH ANNUAL MEETING

OF THE

## Maryland State Bar Association

HELD AT

THE CAPE MAY HOTEL

CAPE MAY, N. J.

JUNE 30, JULY 1 and 2, 1921

PUBLISHED BY

MARYLAND STATE BAR ASSOCIATION

1 9 2 1

He died far from rich, and not until after his death was it realized how much of his services he gave for nothing.

Although an ardent Republican, politics as a career did not appeal to him strongly. In the reform wave which swept the State in 1895 he was prevailed upon to run for the State Legislature, and was elected for two consecutive terms. As Chairman of the Judiciary Committee of the House of Delegates he drafted many of the reform bills that were placed on the statute books in that period.

Of exceptionally strong physique he always enjoyed outdoor sports. Up until the time of his death he played regularly on the golf links of the Elkridge Kennels. He was particularly fond of young men, and, as an embodiment of un-failing optimism, he was a valuable adviser to many a young man starting out in law. Constantly he held up before them the ethics of the profession, which he insisted should be guarded as jealously as those of the church.

He was devoted to his family, and is survived by two sons and three daughters, Alexander Rufus Applegarth, of New York; Gault Applegarth, of Chestertown, Md.; Mrs. Thomas R. Moore, Mrs. William Caulk, Jr., and Mrs. Stanley M. Reynolds.

### CHARLES JOSEPH BONAPARTE.

Charles Joseph Bonaparte was born corner Park avenue and Centre street, June 9th, 1851. He was educated at the school of Mr. Alfred Bujac and afterwards at that of Rev. George F. Morrison, and by private tutors until he entered Harvard College in June, 1869. He was graduated in 1871, and from the Law School in 1874, and in the autumn of the last mentioned year was admitted to the Bar.

He first took part in politics by serving as a counsel in the contested elections in 1875. In 1881 he assisted in founding the Civil Service Reform Association of Maryland, and later the National Civil Service Reform League. In 1885 he was one of the founders of the Baltimore Reform League, and two years later became Chairman of its Executive Committee. He was also active in the work of the Clarity Organization Society, the Society for the Suppression of Vice, and a number of other organizations for the improvement of social conditions. In 1894 he took part in the first conference for Good City Government held in Philadelphia, and afterwards in the organization

of the National Municipal League; of this body he was for a long time Chairman of the Executive Committee and afterwards, for seven years, its President. He was for twelve years an Overseer of Harvard University; was one of the original Trustees of the Enoch Pratt Free Library, and afterwards President, and was a Trustee of the Catholic University at Washington. He was more or less prominently connected with different Catholic institutions—as a Trustee of the Cathedral, and in various other capacities, and was chosen on a number of notable occasions to deliver addresses, including one to the Prelates of the last Council held in Baltimore, one on the Independence of the Holy See at the Catholic Congress of 1889, and two addresses of Welcome to Cardinal Gibbons. Mr. Bonaparte has delivered many addresses, orations and lectures on different subjects of public interest, including the Phi Beta Kappa oration of 1901 at Harvard, a similar oration at Lehigh University in June, 1910, an oration at Concord on April 19, 1900, on the 125th Anniversary of the Battle of Lexington, and one on Chief Justice Marshall before the Bench and Bar of Maryland in 1901. He also contributed articles to the Forum, the Outlook and the Century. He took a prominent part in the New Judge movement in 1882, in the Heiskel campaign in 1883 and in the Fusion movements in 1887, 1888 and 1889. In the campaign of 1895 Governor Brown, as a result of charges preferred by the Reform League against the Supervisors of Election for that year appointed Mr. Bonaparte a Supervisor of Elections to reorganize the Board but he held the position for only a few weeks. He was appointed by President Roosevelt special counsel to investigate abuses in the Post Office Department, and afterwards in the Indian Service and was one of the Board of Indian Commissioners. He gave up these employments to serve as candidate for Presidential Elector on the Republican ticket in 1904, he was the only Republican Elector returned as elected, and therefore cast the only vote this State gave to Roosevelt and Fairbanks. On July 1st, 1905, he became Secretary of the Navy, retaining that position until December 17th, 1906, when he qualified as Attorney General, and served in this capacity until the end of Mr. Roosevelt's Administration. He was very active in opposing the Disfranchising Amendments of 1905 and 1909, and assisted in securing the defeat of both these measures. Although always an avowed Republican, Mr. Bonaparte has also been always independent in his political action. He was one of the Mugwumps who supported Cleveland in 1884, and he

supported Thomas G. Hayes for the Mayoralty of Baltimore in 1899.

Mr. Bonaparte was a profound student both of the law and of general subjects. He had the exceptional faculty of being able to enter Court without first preparing his cases, relying upon his memory to supply his citations and technical points. He possessed the ability to find all the law favorable to the case he represented in an incredibly short time; he was very ingenious in presenting his case and applying the law and had the faculty of being able to cite some case, both title and usually the volume on any proposition of law submitted to him. He was frequently consulted upon intricate legal problems by members of the Bar who wished special advice in cases to be decided by the Courts.

Mr. Bonaparte was married at Newport, R. I., to Ellen Chamin Day in 1875. At the time of his death he was living at his country place, Bella Vista, to which he was devoted.

Upon motion duly made and seconded and after vote, the report was received and ordered printed.

The next business will be the report of the Committee on Nominations, Walter H. Buck, Chairman.

## REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON NOMINATIONS.

To the President and Members of the

*Maryland State Bar Association.*

Your Committee submits the following nominations for officers of the Association for the ensuing year:

For President—SYLVAN HAYES LAUGHMEIMER.

Vice-Presidents:

First Circuit—L. ATWOOD BENNETT.

Second Circuit—HERBERT E. PERKINS.

Third Circuit—MILLARD F. TYDINGS.

Fourth Circuit—CHARLES D. WAGGAMAN.

Fifth Circuit—DANIEL M. MURRAY.

Sixth Circuit—WILLIAM H. LAMAR.

SEVENTH CIRCUIT—JAMES C. ROGERS.

Eighth Circuit—EDWARD GUEST GIBSON and ARTHUR W. MACHEN, JR.