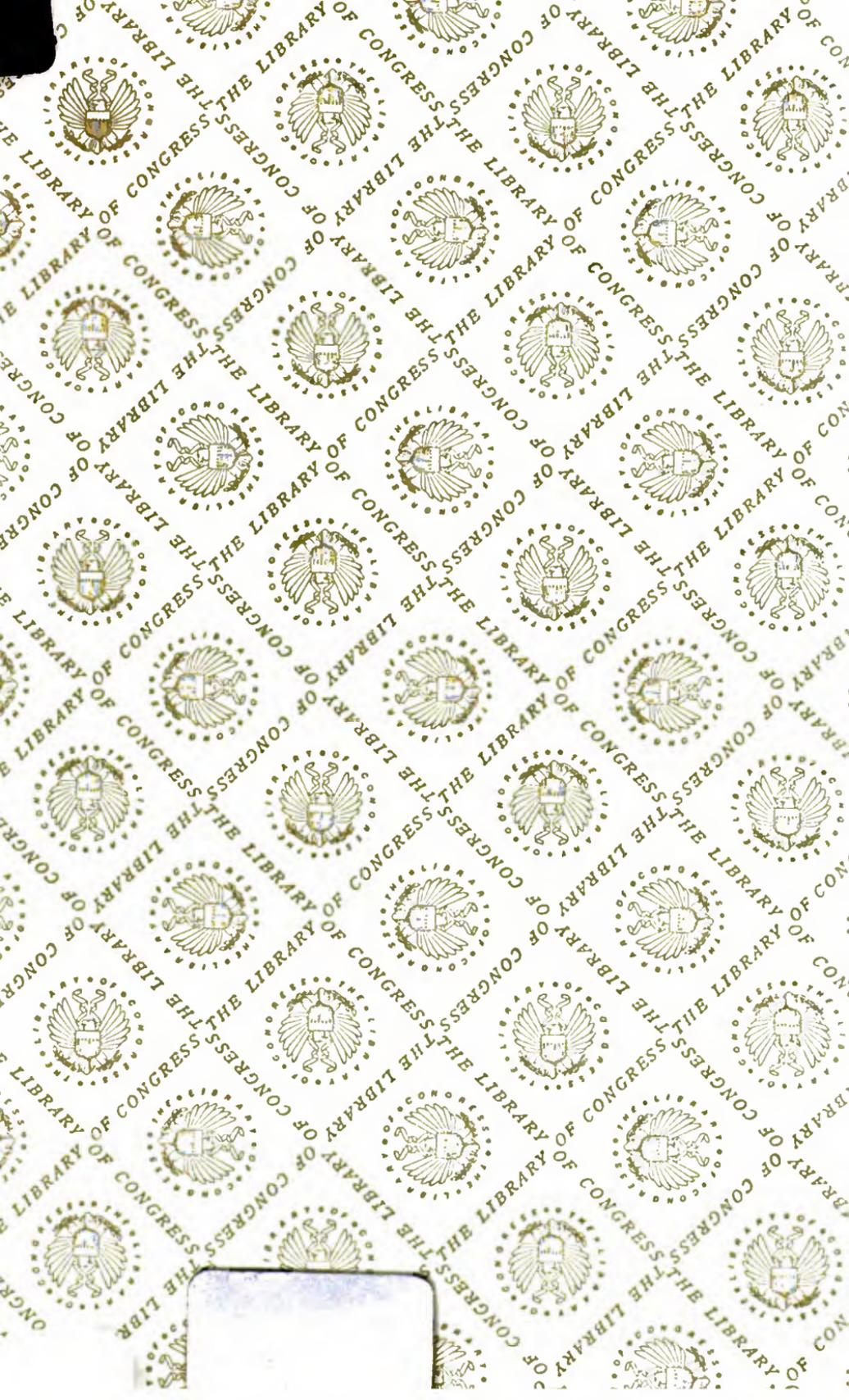
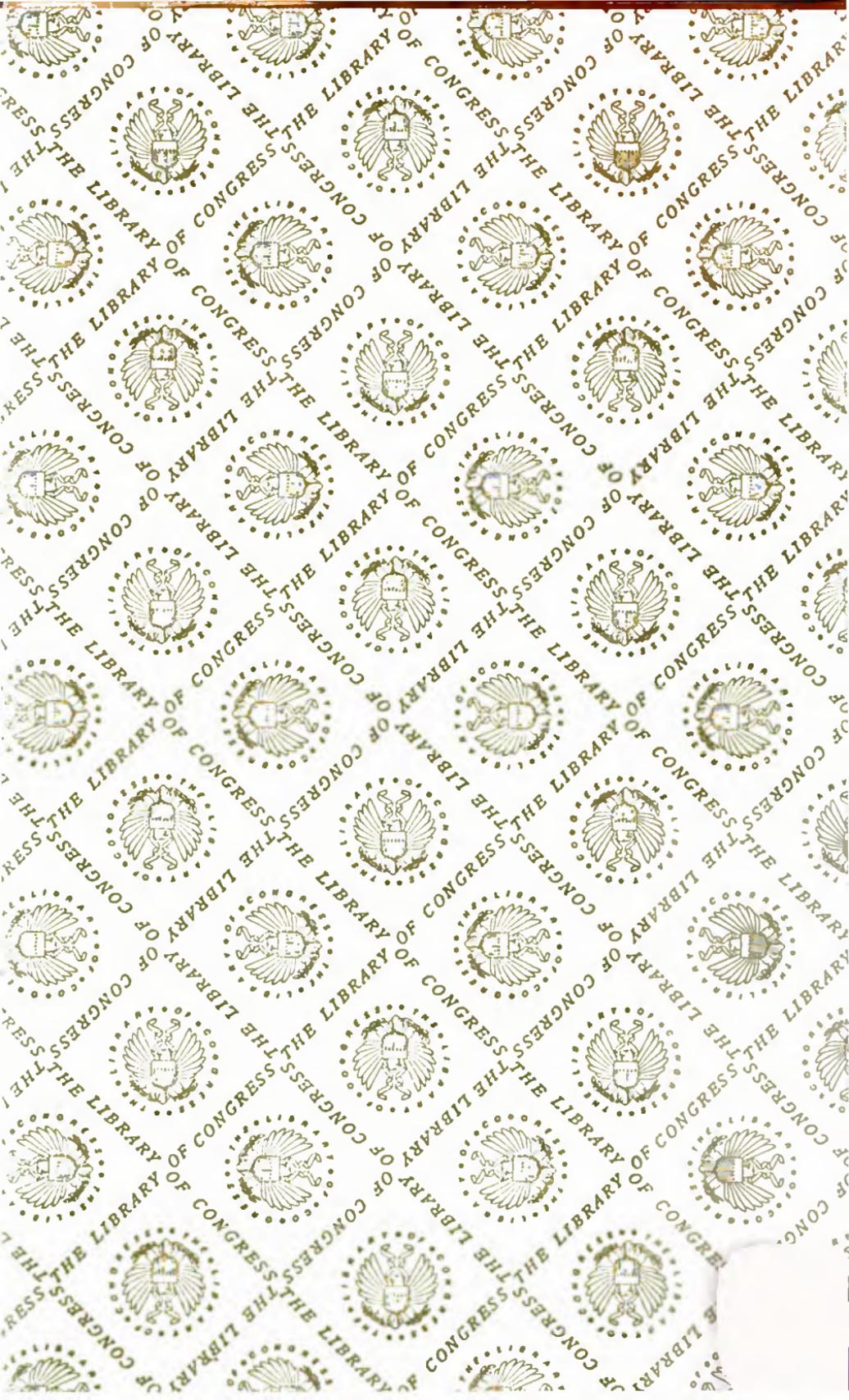


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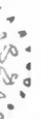


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**Terms of Court at Rockford Instead of Freeport
in the Western District of Illinois**

*U. S. Congress, House,
Committee on the Judiciary.*



HEARING

BEFORE THE

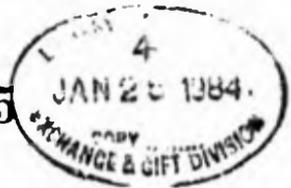
**COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**

SEVENTY-FIRST CONGRESS

SECOND SESSION

ON

H. R. 10415



MAY 2, 1930

Serial 9



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HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

SEVENTY-FIRST CONGRESS

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TERMS OF COURT AT ROCKFORD INSTEAD OF FREEPORT,
IN THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
SUBCOMMITTEE OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY,
Friday, May 2, 1930.

The subcommittee this day met, Hon. Earl C. Michener (chairman), presiding.

Mr. MICHENER. The committee will come to order. This meeting has been called at the request of Representative Buckbee, who introduced H. R. 10415.

The bill is as follows:

[H. R. 10415, Seventy-first Congress, second session]

A BILL To amend section 79 of the Judicial Code

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 79 of the Judicial Code (section 152, title 28, United States Code) be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"The State of Illinois is divided into three districts, to be known as the northern, southern, and eastern districts of Illinois. The northern district shall include the territory embraced on the 1st day of July, 1910, in the counties of Cook, De Kalb, Du Page, Grundy, Kane, Kendall, Lake, La Salle, McHenry, and Will, which shall constitute the eastern division; also the territory embraced on the date last mentioned in the counties of Boone, Carroll, Jo Daviess, Lee Ogle, Stephenson, Whiteside, and Winnebago, which shall constitute the western division. Terms of the district court for the eastern division shall be held at Chicago on the first Mondays in February, March, April, May, June, July, September, October, and November, and the third Monday in December; and for the western division, at Rockford on the second Monday of May, and the first Monday of December: *Provided*, That suitable rooms and accommodations for holding the said court at Rockford are furnished free of expense to the United States until the United States shall make provision therefor in its own property. The clerk for the northern district shall maintain an office in charge of himself or a deputy at Chicago and at Rockford, which shall be kept open at all times for the transaction of the business of the court. The marshal for the northern district shall maintain an office in the division in which he himself does not reside and shall appoint at least one deputy who shall reside therein. The southern district shall include the territory embraced on the 1st day of July, 1910, in the counties of Bureau, Fulton, Henderson, Henry, Knox, Livingston, McDonough, Marshall, Mercer, Putnam, Peoria, Rock Island, Stark, Tazewell, Warren, and Woodford, which shall constitute the northern division; also the territory embraced on the date last mentioned in the counties of Adams, Bond, Brown, Calhoun, Cass, Christiau, De Witt, Greene, Hancock, Jersey, Logan, McLean, Macon, Macoupin, Madison, Mason, Menard, Montgomery, Morgan, Pike, Sangamon, Schuyler, and Scott, which shall constitute the southern division. Terms of the district court for the northern division shall be held at Peoria on the third Mondays in April and October; for the southern division, at Springfield on the first Mondays in January and June, and at Quincy on the first Mondays in March and September. The clerk of the court for the southern district shall maintain an office in charge of himself or a deputy at Peoria, at Springfield, and at Quincy, which shall be kept open at all times for the transaction of the business of the court. The marshal for said southern district shall appoint at least one deputy residing in the said northern division, who shall maintain an office at Peoria. The eastern district shall include the territory embraced on the 1st day of July, 1910, in the counties of Alexander, Champaign, Clark, Clay, Clinton, Coles, Crawford, Cumberland, Douglas, Edgar, Edwards, Effingham, Fayette, Ford, Franklin, Gallatin, Hamilton, Hardin, Iroquois, Jackson, Jasper, Jefferson, Johnson, Kankakee, Lawrence, Marion, Massac, Monroe, Moultrie, Perry, Platt, Pope, Pulaski, Randolph, Richland, Saint Clair, Saline, Shelby, Union, Vermilion, Wabash, Washington, Wayne, White, and Williamson. The terms of the district court for the eastern district shall be held at Danville on the first Mondays in March and September; at Cairo on the first Mondays in April and October; and at East Saint Louis on the first Mondays in May and November. The clerk of the court for the eastern district shall maintain an office in charge of himself or a deputy at Danville, at Cairo, and at East Saint Louis, which shall be kept open at all times for the transaction of the business of the court, and shall there keep the records, files, and documents pertaining to the court at that place.

Representative Johnson notified the committee that he is opposed to the bill.

Mr. JOHNSON. That is right.

Mr. MICHENER. Mr. Buckbee, of course, favors the bill. We shall be glad to hear first from those who favor the bill, and then from those who oppose the bill.

Mr. Buckbee, how much time do you think you will require?

STATEMENT OF HON. JOHN T. BUCKBEE, A REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS FROM THE STATE OF ILLINOIS

Mr. BUCKBEE. Mr. Chairman and gentlemen of the committee. I am going to waive my time in favor of Mr. Thomas E. Gill, who

represents the Winnebago County Bar Association, and I will ask him about what time he thinks he will need.

Mr. GILL. It is entirely up to the discretion of the committee.

Mr. MICHENER. As far as the discretion of the committee is concerned, we want the facts. We would like to know how long it will require for you to present the facts.

Mr. GILL. As to the facts, I take it, if we make any analysis of the facts, it will require about half an hour, I should think.

Mr. MICHENER. You will require about half an hour. How long do you desire, Mr. Johnson?

Mr. JOHNSON. That will be plenty for me.

Mr. MICHENER. So we should finish the hearing in an hour. Of course, the committee wants to hear what the facts are.

We will proceed on that basis.

STATEMENT OF THOMAS E. GILL, ROCKFORD, ILL., REPRESENTING THE WINNEBAGO COUNTY BAR ASSOCIATION OF ILLINOIS

Mr. GILL. Mr. Chairman, if we consider it necessary, may we have about five minutes to present any further facts in rebuttal? May we divide our time, if we care to do so?

Mr. MICHENER. Yes. Will you state your name, your occupation, and whom you represent?

Mr. GILL. Thomas E. Gill, of Rockford, Ill. I am a lawyer and represent the Winnebago County Bar Association and also civic organizations of Rockford.

Mr. MICHENER. And you favor the bill before us, H. R. 10415?

Mr. GILL. Yes, sir.

Mr. MICHENER. You may proceed.

Mr. GILL. May I hand to the members of the committee a rather elaborate, but somewhat hurriedly prepared statement of what we expect to prove.

The first part of that statement is divided into 11 different sub-heads.

The first one that I think we ought to present to the committee is the question of population, and in order to graphically represent that we have here a map which we can leave for the benefit of the committee.

Mr. MICHENER. May I suggest this, in the interest of clarification, that you state briefly before you proceed with that, what this bill provides for, and the reason why you are asking for this legislation?

Mr. GILL. The bill provides for the transfer of the place for the sitting of the Federal court in the northern district of Illinois for the western division, from the city of Freeport in the county of Stephenson, to the city of Rockford, in the county of Winnebago, with the same terms that now exist.

Mr. MICHENER. It is just a change of location?

Mr. GILL. It is just a change of location; yes, sir.

Mr. MICHENER. Why do you ask that?

Mr. GILL. The reason we ask that is this. The court was organized, approximately, in 1904 or 1905. At that time the city of Rockford contained about 30,000 people, and the city of Freeport contained approximately 20,000. I do not want to be bound by the exact figures.

The western division is made up of the county of Jo Daviess, along the Mississippi River, the county of Carroll, the county of Stephenson, which is a northern border county and which is one of the largest counties, the county of Lee, the county of Whiteside, which is south of Carroll County, the county of Ogle, the county of Winnebago, and the county of Boone. Those are the counties in the western division of the northern district of Illinois.

As you know, in the eastern division is the city of Chicago, and the court in that district sits at the city of Chicago, and it comprises counties like La Salle, McHenry, DeKalb, Will, and Cook Counties. The three judges of the district court reside in Chicago, and they come out to the western division and hold court there on the third Monday of April and the third Monday of October. Those are the regular sessions of that court.

At the time of the institution of this court the city of Rockford and Winnebago County were not as large as they are now. The comparative size of the two cities of Freeport and Rockford was approximately the same. Freeport at that time was a little closer to the center of population in the district. They were a little bit closer at that time because the only transportation we had in those days was on the railroads.

Now, however, the center of population and the center of business has been transferred from Freeport to Rockford. Rockford, in Winnebago County, has increased in population from about 30,000 to about 93,000, as shown by the school census of 1929, with an approximate population of the city of Rockford and its immediate suburbs of 110,000.

The public utilities companies in Rockford, some of which are now serving Freeport by gas from Rockford, approximate that within the next 10 years there will be a city there of 200,000 people. The analysis which we have presented to you shows that Rockford is even west now of the center of the district so far as population is concerned.

Contiguous to Freeport, which is the present location of the court, is Jo Daviess County and Carroll County, and, of course, Stephenson County, but Stephenson County is 28 miles from Rockford, so it could be considered as contiguous to Rockford territory. And also contiguous to Rockford as the center of the court is the county of Lee and the county of Ogle and the county of Boone, and, of course, the county of Winnebago, which latter county is just the same distance, with the exception of 3 miles, from Rockford as from Freeport, being 42 miles from Freeport and 39 miles from Rockford.

The census of 1920 shows that Jo Daviess County had 21,000 people, Stephenson County 37,000 people, Carroll County 19,000 people, and Whiteside County 36,000 people, or a total of 113,000 people.

The same census shows the population of Lee County as 28,000, of Boone County as 15,000, of Ogle County as 26,000, and of Winnebago County as 90,900, or a total of 161,000.

With the increased population, on account of the phenomenal growth of the city of Rockford in the past 10 or 15 years, we figure that 200,000 or 250,000 would be the population of the territory that is contiguous to the city of Rockford.

Mr. SPARKS. In what county is Freeport?

Mr. GILL. Freeport is in Stephenson County, that being the county immediately west.

We have here, Mr. Chairman, a map of these northern counties. We have indicated on this map in red lines the hard roads.

Rockford is at the junction of the road leading from St. Paul, Minn., to New Orleans, running straight down the center of Illinois to the south, from South Beloit to Cairo. It intersects the road marked "U. S. 20" at the junction of the two main hard-traveled roads, and it traverses the center of the district in question.

We have hard road connections with every county in the district.

The green lines on the map show the railroad transportation. That shows that Rockford is served by the Chicago & North Western Railroad and the main line of the Illinois Central from Chicago to Omaha, passing through Freeport and Galena, and it is also served by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul and the main line of the Chicago & North Western, which goes through Rochelle, and the main line of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, which also goes through Rochelle.

We also have bus lines operating out of Rockford that touch practically every city in the States of Illinois, Indiana, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, and Missouri. They are indicated by the blue line, and they are operated by the North and Gray lines.

Rockford is particularly fortunate in having both railroad and bus lines and also hard road means of communication with the entire district.

In addition to that, there has been a survey of that country proposed for the Rock, Illinois, and Mississippi Rivers, which has as its ultimate object the creation of a deep waterway to Rockford, which, of course, will increase the export business.

I would like to call the committee's attention to Exhibit No. 1, so far as the export business is concerned.

Exhibit No. 1 gives a list of the industrial corporations in the city of Rockford, and the names of the manufacturers. We have 371 industrial corporations in the city of Rockford, with an annual pay roll of over \$30,000,000, and producing between \$122,000,000 and \$123,000,000 worth of products.

If you will notice in Exhibit 1, from pages 8 to 20, inclusive, you will notice lines in red are the names of the manufacturers of the city of Rockford which are on the exporters index, meaning that they are now listed in the exporters' index.

On the same pages of that exhibit, those names that are marked in blue pencil are exporters of goods from the city of Rockford who are not yet on the exporters' index, a total of approximately 70 industrial corporations exporting goods from the city of Rockford, and that, of course, means international and interstate business, and it naturally results in business for the court.

The city of Rockford is the only city in the State of Illinois outside of the city of Chicago in which the Department of Commerce of the United States Government has established a cooperative office of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, in charge of a foreign-trade secretary, in connection with the export business.

If the deep waterway to which I have referred becomes a fact, we will become a large exporter, because you can see from this list in

Exhibit 1 that we have a great variety of commodities that are manufactured in Rockford, running all the way from big threshing machines, and other big pieces of machinery that sometimes require two or three freight cars, down to the finest and smallest machine tools. There are made in Rockford tools that are big enough to make the biggest cannon that can be used by the United States Government. Then, too, we have there among those industries factories that make the smallest tools you can possibly conceive.

The city of Rockford has trebled, in fact, almost quadrupled in population in the last 25 years. Therefore, we say that the center of population has moved from Freeport, 28 miles west to Rockford. Freeport has had a reasonable increase in population, but it has not had the outstanding increase in population that Rockford has had.

But the reason why we want the seat of the court changed is, of course, partly a selfish one so far as the lawyers are concerned and the litigants.

If the committee will look at Exhibit No. 7, you will notice from that exhibit the character of business which is being transacted in the Federal court and the volume of business.

In the bankruptcy cases it will show that 437 of 1,039 have originated from the county of Winnebago itself. If we take the county of Winnebago and the county of Boone—

Mr. JOHNSON (interposing). May I ask the gentleman a question?

Mr. GILL. You may.

Mr. MICHENER. Do you object to Mr. Johnson asking you a question?

Mr. GILL. No; if he desires to do so, I would just ask it now as at any other time.

Mr. JOHNSON. No; never mind; I will.

Mr. GILL. Exhibit No. 7 shows 437 bankruptcy cases from Winnebago County alone out of a total of 1,039, which has been the bulk of the business in that county.

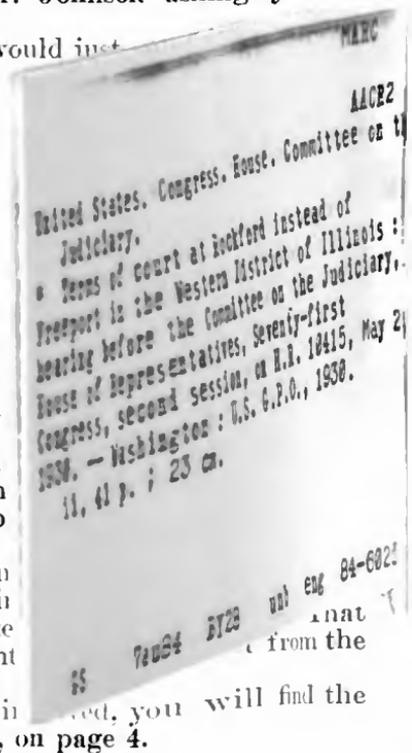
If you add to the figures for the county coming from Boone County, from Ogle County, we find that there are—I think exhibit—691 cases against 348 cases from Johnson County, Whiteside Counties. Those are the figures for the civil cases shown in Exhibit No. 7.

Then the figures for the civil cases shown in Exhibit No. 7 for Rockford and Jo Daviess County are also shown having 19, and a scattering number in Boone, Lee, and Ogle Counties.

You will find the figures for the criminal cases in Exhibit No. 7, and those figures show that the number of cases in Jo Daviess County was 58, largely because of cases around East Dubuque.

The figures in reference to the origin of the cases in the district show that a large proportion of the cases come from Winnebago, Boone, Ogle, and Johnson Counties. This then places the city of Rockford in the center of the cases to be heard.

In the matter of the lawyers who are in the district, you will find the number of those lawyers set out, I think, on page 4.



Another interesting thing is shown in our statement there as to the cities involved in these districts, because that is where we get the large centers of population.

The cities in the territory contiguous to Freeport show a population of 38,368.

The figures of population, according to the 1920 census, show the population in the cities contiguous to the Rockford territory to be 96,110, and with the increase in population of Rockford, that will put that figure up to about 125,000, or a little more than three to one in favor of the territory contiguous to Rockford.

With that statement, and with the statement of facts contained in the brief, that concludes our case. If there are any questions that either Mr. Johnson or the members of the committee desire to ask, I will be very glad to answer them.

Mr. SPARKS. You have a Federal post-office building in Rockford, have you?

Mr. GILL. Yes; we have.

Mr. SPARKS. Do you have a room there where court could be held?

Mr. GILL. Not now; but there is a resolution which has been presented to the committee in the brief, adopted by the board of supervisors of Winnebago County, to the effect that the county of Winnebago will furnish quarters free of charge to the United States Government until quarters can be established in the new Federal building, for which the appropriation, as I understand it, has been made, that is, in the Federal building at Rockford.

Am I right in that, Congressman Buckbee, that the appropriation is either in the making or has been made for a new Federal building?

Mr. BUCKBEE. Yes.

Mr. MICHENER. How far has that appropriation proceeded? Has there been an allocation?

Mr. BUCKBEE. Yes, sir; by the Budget.

Mr. MICHENER. When was that? Is that in the last list?

Mr. BUCKBEE. Within the last 10 days; it is now in the hands of the Appropriations Committee.

Mr. MICHENER. How much is that allocation?

Mr. BUCKBEE. \$695,000.

Mr. MICHENER. That is on the basis of a post office only, and not a general Federal building?

Mr. BUCKBEE. Yes, sir.

Mr. MICHENER. Has there been any estimate made as to the additional cost necessary to add another story to that building for the use of the court? I think that would be the procedure; that would take care of the Federal court.

Mr. BUCKBEE. Not up to the present time, generally speaking.

Mr. MICHENER. In other words, the allocation is on the basis that you are simply going to take care of the governmental activities in this Federal building, exclusive of the Federal court?

Mr. BUCKBEE. Quite true.

Mr. MICHENER. You may proceed.

Mr. GILL. In that connection it might be of interest to the committee to learn that the postal receipts of the city of Rockford as shown on page 5 of this exhibit amount to \$784,300, or an increase of \$52,000 over 1928, in the face of the reduction in the rates in the Post Office

Department and the establishment of an air mail service giving points of contact to Rockford, which has resulted in an increase in the postal receipts at Rockford.

I think our bank clearings there are of interest also. In the year 1929 they amounted to approximately \$205,500,000, with deposits of something over \$37,000,000. The banking facilities in Rockford consist of seven national banks and one State bank, and all of them are prosperous. That shows the financial situation, so far as the banks are concerned.

We are very proud of Rockford because it was the center of Camp Grant during the days of the war, and since then we have kept pace with it. Our business is increasing, our population is increasing, and our work for the Federal court is increasing.

Our State courts are in session from October until the 31st of July each year. We think we have a very fine city with very fine business, and we think that is the logical place for the court, not only from the point of view of the convenience of the lawyers, but also from the point of view of the convenience of the litigants.

Mr. MICHENER. As a matter of fact, what you want is this: You want to transfer the court en bloc from Freeport to Rockford.

Mr. GILL. Yes, sir; that is what the bill provides, and we think that is the logical thing to do.

Mr. MICKENER. Your idea would be that there would be nothing left of the court in Freeport; there would be no term there and no court machinery retained at Freeport?

Mr. GILL. So far as the bar of Rockford is concerned and so far as the convenience of the district would be concerned, it would serve us just as well if that court were retained at Freeport and also another court established at Rockford.

Mr. MICKENER. I think I speak the sentiment of the committee when I say that we are not going to establish another court 28 miles from an existing court. This court will either remain where it is, so far as this committee is concerned, or it will be transferred. You might as well understand that the committee is not going to have two places for holding court so close to one another as these two cities are.

You, of course, have not gone into the question of the additional expense that the enactment of this legislation would incur.

Mr. JONAS. The bill itself provides:

Provided, That suitable rooms and accommodations for holding the said court at Rockford are furnished free of expense to the United States until the United States shall make provision therefor in its own property.

Mr. GILL. We have placed before the committee a resolution of the county board of supervisors to the effect that they will furnish quarters for the court at their expense.

Mr. MICKENER. As an attorney there, you understand the geography of the situation. Have you any prospective quarters which would be available?

Mr. GILL. We have the probate court right now. The probate court room is the room where Judge Landis used to hold his court when he was on the Federal bench. Then, there is in immediate prospect the large circuit court room which is one of the old-fashioned court rooms in the courthouse, built in 1878, I believe. It is large enough to accommodate almost the membership of the House

of Representatives, and the plan is to cut that room right in two and make two court rooms, one of which would be available at any time.

Mr. MICHENER. As I understand it, the reason, perhaps, in urging the immediate consideration of this bill is due to the fact that we are about to construct a post-office building in Rockford and that you would like to make arrangements for the permanent quarters of this court in that structure; is that not correct?

Mr. GILL. I think that is an incident. I can not speak for the Congressman, but so far as the bar association of Winnebago County is concerned, that is an incident there. We are perfectly willing to have the Federal court sit in perpetuity in the quarters provided by the county of Winnebago.

What we want there, and what the lawyers in that district want, what the lawyers in Lee and Ogle Counties are asking in the petition which is before you, is that the court be transferred to Rockford because we feel that the biggest part of the business of the court is in the territory contiguous to Rockford.

Freeport is as contiguous to Rockford as Ogle County. These gentlemen here come to Rockford very often, and make it their headquarters a good deal of the time over there. There are three or four of them going from Rockford west, where there would be one coming east.

Mr. MICHENER. You would be satisfied then if the court was transferred to Rockford to be housed in the quarters which you will furnish free of charge to the Federal Government.

Mr. GILL. Yes, sir; so far as the lawyers are concerned, and I think so far as the court is concerned also, because I know Judge Landis used to hold his court there very, very often, and I know that Judge Woodward, who does most of the work in the western division, would be content to hold court in Rockford.

Mr. McKEOWN. You say Judge Landis used to hold court in Rockford?

Mr. GILL. Yes, sir.

Mr. McKEOWN. Was that under an order of the court?

Mr. GILL. I think it was just under the order of Judge Landis, who held court wherever he pleased. He used to hold court in his hotel room occasionally.

Mr. JOHNSON. I would like to ask the gentleman a question.

Mr. GILL. Mr. Hall is our next witness, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. MICHENER. Will you give your name, your residence, and state whom you represent, and what your business is?

STATEMENT OF ROY F. HALL, ROCKFORD, ILL.

Mr. HALL. Roy F. Hall: I am a lawyer. I live at Rockford, Ill., and represent those who are in favor of this bill.

Referring to the question asked by Mr. McKeown, Judge Landis preferred to hold court in Rockford, with what temporary facilities the county would then provide, and by rule of court, and common consent, he held court there week in and week out. He said, "If any of you gentlemen who practice here and any litigants in Rockford want me to go to Freeport, I will go there, but if you do not object, I will hold court here."

There was a bill introduced in Congress to remove that court from Freeport to Rockford about that time, and the Judiciary Committee, the whole committee, recommended that that bill be passed, and they had at that time attached to it a copy of the recommendations of the Department of Justice that the bill be passed, stating that that was the logical place to put that court.

I just mention that in reply to your question so you may know that this matter has been up before. At that time, which was during President Wilson's administration, the Department of Justice unqualifiedly recommended that legislation.

Mr. SPARKS. Do you know what was the result? Was it ever acted upon in the House?

Mr. HALL. It came into the House, and former Congressman John McKenzie, the predecessor of Mr. Johnson, very nicely got it re-committed to the committee and we never heard of it again.

Mr. MICHENER. What is the attitude of the judges out there?

Mr. GILL. You mean the Federal judges?

Mr. MICHENER. Yes.

Mr. GILL. There are three district judges there, Judge Carpenter, Judge Wilkerson, and Judge Woodward. Judge Carpenter and Judge Wilkerson do not hold court in the western division. Judge Carpenter has not held court out there but a few times, as I remember, during my practice since 1910.

Mr. MICHENER. That is at Freeport?

Mr. GILL. Yes, sir. Judge Woodward, who was an associate of mine in the attorney general's office until he ceased to be connected there in 1912, came near moving to Rockford. I know Judge Woodward would be very glad to hold court in Rockford under any conditions available. I think Judge Wilkerson would be equally glad to hold court there. I can not speak for him because I have not talked to him personally, but I have talked to a man who has talked to him, and I am satisfied he would be glad to have the court there, because, in the first place, we are a larger city.

Mr. MICHENER. I appreciate your reasons. I think the committee understands. We just want the facts, and not the argument.

You may produce your next witness.

Mr. GILL. That is all we have, if the committee please.

Mr. MICHENER. Do you desire to say anything at this time, Mr. Buckbee?

Mr. BUCKBEE. I will waive my time, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. MICHENER. Mr. Johnson, we will be glad to hear whatever statement you may desire to make at this time.

STATEMENT OF HON. WILLIAM R. JOHNSON, A REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS FROM THE STATE OF ILLINOIS

Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. Chairman and members of the committee, I am from Freeport. The sole object of moving this court, as the gentleman stated, is a selfish reason. The Federal court has been in Freeport for 25 years, and it is right there now in a Federal building. We do not have to take the court and put it up in a hayloft. We have already an appropriation in the Elliott bill of \$275,000 to improve the Federal court and post office at Freeport, which bill has been passed and signed by the President, and we have already spent \$58,000 to buy the new property.

Mr. MICHENER. You say you have this appropriation, that the bill has been signed by the President.

Mr. JOHNSON. Yes, sir.

Mr. MICHENER. What do you mean by that?

Mr. JOHNSON. I mean just this, Mr. Chairman, that in the Elliott public buildings bill we have an appropriation of \$275,000 to increase and improve the Federal court and post-office building at Freeport.

Mr. MICHENER. Has there been an allocation?

Mr. JOHNSON. It is already appropriated, and they are building it.

Mr. MICHENER. They are building it?

Mr. JOHNSON. They are tearing down the building right now, and the idea of moving this court to Rockford—

Mr. MICHENER (interposing). They are building the building now?

Mr. JOHNSON. They are drawing the plans to enlarge the Federal court and post-office building.

Mr. MICHENER. Wait a minute right there. If they are building the building, they are not building the building unless the plans have been completed and approved. Are those plans completed and approved providing for the Federal court?

Mr. JOHNSON. It provides for the improvement of the Federal court and post-office building at Freeport, and they are now drawing the plans, but the money is already appropriated.

Mr. MICHENER. I know; I want to get this complete picture, because it is very important. As I understand it, the money has been appropriated.

Mr. JOHNSON. Yes.

Mr. MICHENER. And the site has been purchased.

Mr. JOHNSON. Yes, sir, and they paid \$58,000 for it.

Mr. MICHENER. The plans are now in process of completion?

Mr. JOHNSON. Yes; they are making a survey; they were doing that when I left Freeport a week ago.

Mr. MICHENER. And those plans contemplate a Federal court building?

Mr. JOHNSON. Absolutely, and a post-office building. We have the post office and the Federal court there now, and the court has been there for 25 years. As far as railroad facilities are concerned—

Mr. MICHENER (interposing). In other words, if this bill was enacted it would require the Supervising Architect of the Treasury to change his plans.

Mr. JOHNSON. Absolutely.

Mr. MICHENER. You may proceed.

Mr. SPARKS. Pursuing further the inquiry of the chairman, you now have a Government post-office building in Freeport.

Mr. JOHNSON. And a Federal court.

Mr. SPARKS. This new appropriation is for an enlarged building?

Mr. JOHNSON. Yes, sir; at Freeport.

Mr. SPARKS. To enlarge the old building.

Mr. JOHNSON. It has been passed by the House and the Senate and signed by the President. It is in the Elliott building bill.

Mr. MICHENER. We appreciate that. What I am getting at is this. They usually put another story on these buildings under those circumstances. Is that the plan here?

Mr. JOHNSON. That is right.

Mr. MICHENER. For the Federal court?

Mr. JOHNSON. Yes.

Mr. MICHENER. If this court were moved from Freeport to Rockford they probably would change the plans there and go up higher to provide for the court.

Mr. JOHNSON. The question is right here: Court is being held now in Freeport. I can speak for the Federal judges too. Judge Carpenter told me himself that it was the logical place to hold court. We have in Freeport one of the finest hotels in northern Illinois, a 150-room hotel in a town of 25,000 people.

All of this population that Mr. Gill is talking about is as close to Freeport as it is to Rockford. There are cement roads all through there. We have five railroads going through there, and an interurban car line. We have the same facilities.

The only question at issue here is that Rockford wants the court, which is already being held in Freeport, and has been held there for 25 years.

Mr. SPARKS. When the Federal post-office building you now have was built the Federal court was being held there at that time?

Mr. JOHNSON. Yes, sir; the building with the Federal court in it, with those facilities.

Mr. SPARKS. It was all built at that time?

Mr. JOHNSON. Yes, sir; 25 years ago.

Mr. SPARKS. And this new bill provides for an enlargement of the court room you already have?

Mr. JOHNSON. Yes, sir; and the post office. As far as the lawyers are concerned, I went all over the district myself, and dozens of them told me that while they had signed this petition, they said, "If you had come to me, I would have signed it for you." It did not make any difference to them. That is not the issue at all. It is only 28 miles away.

Mr. MICHENER. If we were to establish a court to-day—

Mr. JOHNSON (interposing). The court is established, and has been established there for 25 years.

Mr. MICHENER. Wait just a moment. I say, if we were establishing a court now it would be established undoubtedly in the larger city nearer the center of population.

Mr. JOHNSON. As a matter of fact, the center of population is 12 miles south of Freeport, and not Rockford.

Mr. MICHENER. It is a good deal like Washington and Georgetown. Georgetown was here and was quite a town before Washington was established. You may proceed.

Mr. JOHNSON. I want to introduce to the committee at this time Mr. Middlekuff, one of the leading practicing attorneys in Freeport.

**STATEMENT OF C. W. MIDDLEKUFF, ATTORNEY AT LAW,
FREEPORT, ILL.**

Mr. MICHENER. Will you state your name, your residence, and your occupation?

Mr. MIDDLEKUFF. C. W. Middlekuff, attorney at law, practicing at Freeport, Ill., speaking against the bill.

I have practiced law in that neighborhood for 39 years, Mr. Chairman, and during the first 13 years of my practice we only had the northern district of Illinois, which was approximately 200 miles east and west and approximately 100 miles north and south.

In those first 13 years the lawyers out in the western part of that district did not come in contact with the Federal Government more than once every other year, probably, whereas now and in recent years they have come in much closer contact with the Federal Government; and in 1904 it became necessary to cut the district in two, because it was too far for people in the western end of that district to travel to Chicago, which, by automobile roads, is about 175 miles from East Dubuque to Chicago.

So Congress cut off eight counties in the western part of the northern district of Illinois and placed a Federal court in Freeport, which was practically the center of the district.

I have had a map prepared, gentleman, that is large enough, I think, for you to see the geography of this territory [producing map].

This is the Mississippi River [indicating on map]; here is the city of Rockford and here is the city of Freeport [indicating on map]; these are the eight counties [indicating on map].

Mr. MICHENER. That is the district?

Mr. MIDDLEKUFF. That is the district. There are the eight counties, and right under the name of each county is the population of each county, according to the census of 1920.

Mr. MICHENER. Right there, in reference to the census of 1920, has there been any material change since 1920?

Mr. MIDDLEKUFF. Do you mean in the population of these counties?

Mr. MICHENER. Yes.

Mr. MIDDLEKUFF. I would say, yes; that the large cities have grown larger, and the rural communities, according to what has been reported in the 1930 census, have decreased a matter of 5 per cent or so. That is where there are no towns at all.

Mr. MICHENER. Let us take Rockford. What is the condition in Rockford? How does the population of Rockford now compare with the population in 1920?

Mr. MIDDLEKUFF. I do not know. Mr. Gill speaks about a school census. I do not know what the census of 1930 is going to show. But the population of the entire county in 1920 was approximately 90,000.

Mr. MICHENER. I would not place too much stress upon the 1920 population because we have found that there is a vast difference between 1920 and 1930. The same thing is true in my own State of Michigan. The Detroit population has immensely increased, while the population in the hinterland has gone the other way.

Mr. MIDDLEKUFF. Here is what it seems to me the committee ought to take into consideration, and that is the geographical center of the district, the center of population, and the part of the district where the litigation comes from more largely.

According to this map, as the engineer has drawn it, if these lines were parallel, and a line were drawn from that corner to this corner [indicating on map] and from this corner to this corner [indicating on map], where those lines would intersect would be the territory in the center of the district.

Here is a line which you may not be able to see there, but these lines cross right south of Polo, which is directly south of Freeport [indicating on map]. This triangle [indicating on map] is something larger than the south triangle, which would move the center of population in a northerly direction, so the center of population would be very close to the city of Polo, which is directly south of Freeport, from the standpoint of the territorial situation.

Speaking of that point, gentlemen of the committee, Rockford proposes to move the court from Freeport over to Rockford, which would make the court, territorially, 23 miles from the eastern edge of the district, and 80 miles from the western edge of the district. That would be the situation territorially.

Driving from East Dubuque, the northerly corner over here [indicating on map] the distance from this corner [indicating on map] is not much difference in a drive by automobile, and almost everybody travels by automobile now. It is 65 miles to Freeport and 28 miles further to Rockford; that is from this corner of the district [indicating on map]. These are the counties on the western edge of the district, Carroll, and Whiteside [indicating on map], and when you add that 28 miles you are adding 28 miles to the Government's expense, because the United States marshal serves papers over there and the jurors travel those distances and get mileage, so it is making more expense for the Government to move away from the territorial center.

Mr. Gill, very skillfully, I thought, said that Rockford was the center because he calls Ogle County, Lee County, and Boone County adjacent to Rockford, which they seem to be by looking at the map. But Ogle County comes within 5 miles of the south line of Freeport, and Ogle County runs east until it runs east of Rockford, so it is not fair and it is not logical to say that Ogle County and Lee County are adjacent to Rockford.

Here, for instance, is the city of Dixon [indicating on map] and by automobile it is 35 miles from Freeport to Dixon [indicating on map]. I do not know the mileage from Dixon up to Rockford, but I think it is farther than it is to Freeport.

Now, in figuring the center of population, it would seem to me, gentlemen of the committee, that both of these towns, Rockford and Freeport, are in the northern tier of counties. There are two tiers below. It would seem like in figuring the center of population that it would be fair to figure Winnebago and Boone, and that would be 90,000 and 15,000, or a total of 105,000. We will say it runs up to 150,000 now. Then figure Jo Daviess 21,000, Carroll 19,000, and Whiteside 36,000; that would throw the center of population to the west.

Now, take Ogle and Lee Counties. Ogle and Lee Counties are directly south of Freeport, the same as they are directly south of Rockford. Why would Ogle and Lee Counties draw the center of population east any more than they would west?

Figuring the population of all these counties, and figuring the center of population on the population of 1920, the center of population would be very close to this point here [indicating] Leaf River, Ill., and that would be practically an equal distance from Rockford and Freeport; that is the center of population.

Mr. MICHENER. Of course, I think this, that the center of population should be considered, but the—

Mr. MIDDLEKUFF (interposing). Primarily.

Mr. MICHENER (continuing). But the business territory in establishing places of holding court is usually considered. Take our Western States. We establish a court where the business is, as much as we can.

Mr. MIDDLEKUFF. That is, where the business comes from.

Mr. MICHENER. Yes.

Mr. MIDDLEKUFF. All right. Now, I want to touch on that.

Mr. Gill gave the committee some figures in reference to the amount of business that comes from the various counties. I now desire to present to the committee and would like to introduce in evidence a list of every case that was filed in the United States court at Freeport since January 1, 1925; that is something over five years. That is certified by Charles M. Bates, the clerk of the court; by W. N. Tice, deputy clerk; and attested by a notary public, with the notary's seal. This is a list of all cases that have been filed in that court since January 1, 1925.

(The list referred to is as follows:)

BANKRUPTCY CASES FILED SINCE DATE OF JANUARY 1, 1925

LEE COUNTY

- 1106. Frank Hasenitsch, Ashton Township.
- 1110. R. J. Briscoe, Dixon.
- 1111. C. H. Long, Dixon.
- 1117. C. E. Kendell, Dixon.
- 1118. N. Sword, Bradford Township.
- 1139. S. L. Shaw, Lee Center.
- 1140. Alice Ford, Dixon.
- 1143. E. J. Hayes, Dixon.
- 1146. W. W. Joynt, Dixon.
- 1147. M. A. Russell, Dixon.
- 1151. G. B. Stitzel, Dixon.
- 1153. C. Breimer, South Dixon Township.
- 1154. E. L. Tracy, Nelson.
- 1156. C. S. Brown, Dixon.
- 1169. J. W. Coffey, Dixon.
- 1173. J. F. Heunzeroth, Reynolds Township.
- 1174. P. Sharkey, Amboy.
- 1187. H. H. Hasselberg, West Brooklyn.
- 1196. Mary Lupkes, Ashton.
- 1209. W. W. Seybert, town of Natucha.
- 1219. W. M. Clouse, Amboy.
- 1226. R. V. Cannon, Dixon.
- 1232. L. Taylor, Lee Center.
- 1233. T. H. Taylor, Dixon.
- 1236. J. Hand, West Brooklyn.
- 1246. A. D. Knapp, town of Nelson.
- 1250. E. H. Wilson, Dixon.
- 1270. H. Hughes, Dixon.
- 1275. J. H. Krouse, Amboy.
- 1276. T. P. Long, town of Harmon.
- 1297. T. R. Terry, Amboy.
- 1307. J. H. Ehman, Dixon.
- 1324. H. W. Stoffer, Dixon.
- 1345. L. H. Gerbers, Ashton.
- 1346. E. Oberhart, Amboy.
- 1347. J. R. Kennedy, Dixon.
- 1351. J. B. Long, Harmon Township.

1361. H. Wallace, Dixon.
 1377. G. N. Gentry, Amboy.
 1387. C. Good, Dixon.
 1400. R. W. Gooch, Lee Center.
 1421. F. Bartel, Dixon.
 1426. H. W. Clark, Amboy.
 1451. D. Breisch, Harmon Township.
 1452. J. Duffy, Dixon.
 1453. J. M. Hollis, town of Harmon.
 1455. W. J. Parker, Dixon.
 1458. Shearer & Helgen, Dixon.
 1464. R. White, Harmon.
 1466. E. Lee, Dixon.
 1468. E. P. Bellendorf, Sublette.
 1471. L. T. Moore, Ashton.
 1472. J. Henert, town of Reynolds.
 1474. F. W. Boettcher, Dixon.
 1475. A. M. Boettcher, Dixon.
 1481. H. O. Richardson, Aito Township.
 1499. L. Thorp, Steward.
 1505. O. Kersten, Bradford Township.
 1508. J. W. Huggins, Dixon.
 1514. R. C. Fraza, Dixon.
 1516. F. L. Murray, Dixon.
 1517. E. M. Murray, Dixon.
 1527. Dulos & Kretzos, Dixon.
 1536. B. F. and J. A. Snyder, Dixon.
 1547. C. Knapp, Harmon.
 1562. C. R. Hey, Dixon.
 1564. E. & A. Parson, Harmon.
 1609. J. E. Covill, Amboy.
 1641. M. Trenholm, Nelson.
 1654. O. Blankenship, Ashton.
 1660. C. H. Zimmerlein, May Township.
 1666. P. P. Smogorzewski, Ashton.
 1675. E. L. Kehn, Ashton.
 1693. P. Kessler, Compton.
 1708. O. W. Hoff, Dixon.
 1712. W. D. O'Donnell, Alta Township.
 1718. J. A. Butler, Amboy.
 1721. J. V. Degner, Ashton.
 1726. P. Groth, jr., Amboy.
 1729. R. L. Vest, Dixon.
 1755. R. C. Cain, Amboy.
 1763. A. A. Butler, Ashton.
 1768. A. E. Mackh, Dixon.
 1783. F. J. Schlipp, Harmon.
 1784. L. Van Wald, Dixon.
 1787. E. Fordham, Dixon.
 1809. C. Sprecher, Dixon.
 1814. J. S. Quitno, Steward.
 1831. J. Fordham, Dixon.
 1854. W. A. Woessner, Palmyra.
 1857. J. A. Bend, Paw Paw.
 1884. Garfield Fritz, Franklin Grove.

Total number of cases filed from Lee County to April 29, 1930, 92.

OGLE COUNTY

1104. Harris Thorpe, Rochelle.
 1113. Daniel Martz et al., Mount Morris.
 1119. Minnie Krauss, Rockvale Township.
 1152. Roy W. Jeter, Oregon.
 1167. Forrest D. Hopkins, Polo.
 1214. Clarence O. Rothermel, Maryland Township.
 1215. George E. Rothermel, Mount Morris Township.
 1216. Louise Rothermel, Maryland Township.
 1237. Howard Sweet, Polo.

1242. Robert D. Macklin, Byren.
 1247. C. N. Law, Rochelle.
 1248. Myrtle Law, Rochelle.
 1255. D. H. Harris, Pine Creek.
 1288. Precision Products Co., Rochelle.
 1294. E. Reed, Oregon.
 1305. H. J. Lewis, Stillman Valley.
 1308. R. J. Kewlin, Monroe Township.
 1320. A. Wills, Stillman Valley.
 1328. F. Munselmin, Rochelle.
 1331. L. F. Diehl, Polo.
 1337. W. M. Wells, Byren.
 1375. E. Jones, Pine Creek Township.
 1379. C. Carr, Oregon.
 1380. H. Carr, Oregon.
 1404. E. Null, Byren.
 1415. C. Aykens, Forreston.
 1418. H. B. Wall, Byren.
 1444. W. Konig, Forreston.
 1460. G. Sigler, Oregon.
 1461. J. Janssen, Byren.
 1465. W. Meyers, Polo.
 1476. W. Bear, Marlon Township.
 1477. J. Bear, Marion Township.
 1492. L. Law, Oregon.
 1504. J. Whetzel, Oregon.
 1509. J. A. Riley, town of Lynnvilleville.
 1526. P. Morrison, Byren.
 1583. Per N. Alfors, Stillman Valley.
 1610. H. Johnson, Rochelle.
 1611. L. Johnson, Rochelle.
 1614. Educational Publications (Inc.), Mount Morris.
 1619. T. Jacobs, Forreston.
 1640. N. Cuplin, Byren.
 1658. R. Carr, Monroe Center.
 1679. C. Sanford, Chana.
 1692. C. Heinzeroth, Lindeuwood.
 1701. R. L. Capes, Rochelle.
 1709. Robert Malmberg et al., Oregon.
 1715. G. E. Kaney, Balleyville.
 1716. N. D. Kaney, Balleyville.
 1724. T. H. Burke, Oregon.
 1731. T. G. Southworth, Rochelle.
 1732. E. S. Delaney, Rochelle.
 1733. K. Southworth, Rochelle.
 1743. C. Meyer, Forreston.
 1786. F. Pulver, Oregon.
 1791. W. Harmon, Forreston.
 1806. Peoples Oil Co., Byren.
 1832. H. Williams, Stillman Valley.
 1837. A. Bruns, Rochelle.
 1845. C. Schunarge, Oregon.
 1860. P. H. Petersen, Mount Morris.
 1869. R. Hendrix, Polo.
 1892. N. M. White, town of Dement.
 1894. T. D. Rinchart, Rochelle.
 1907. O. H. Canfield, Chana.

Total number of cases filed from Ogle County to April 29, 1930, 66.

WHITESIDE COUNTY

1102. Henry Dravls, town of Hopkins.
 1103. M. R. Hess, Jordan.
 1112. L. Schmelder, Sterling.
 1115. F. C. Scott, Galt.
 1120. V. Dreck, Fenton township.
 1122. F. Bailey, Sterling.

- 1124. W. L. Bailey, Rock Falls.
- 1135. E. M. Fadden, Erie.
- 1136. I. Mabel, Prophetstown.
- 1142. C. W. Smith, Tampeco.
- 1144. O. J. Wlecks, Sterling.
- 1148. J. C. Jaquet, Rock Falls.
- 1164. E. F. Hiddleson, Lyndon.
- 1165. H. Schrader, Union Grove.
- 1166. C. Schrader, Union Grove.
- 1172. F. Jacobs, Sterling.
- 1179. L. E. Prapher, Sterling.
- 1180. F. Murray, Sterling.
- 1202. C. M. McCorkle, Morrison.
- 1211. G. Fitzgerald, Sterling.
- 1229. R. Gillesple, Sterling.
- 1234. G. D. Rick, Morrison.
- 1239. M. M. Scott, Rock Falls.
- 1244. L. Jones, Sterling.
- 1245. G. Jones, Sterling.
- 1258. P. Seix, Fulton.
- 1261. C. A. Durkee, Fulton.
- 1264. J. Bauch, Sterling.
- 1265. B. B. Abels, Sterling.
- 1268. T. Musk, Fulton.
- 1285. T. Dunlap, Rock Falls.
- 1292. G. W. Day, Rock Falls.
- 1298. G. McDonald, Lyndon.
- 1299. H. Harrison, Sterling.
- 1310. I. Baker, Rock Falls.
- 1321. Rock Falls Manufacturing Co., Sterling.
- 1325. C. F. Withrow, Prophetstown.
- 1327. C. M. Brown, Sterling.
- 1329. Rock Falls Box Board Co., Rock Falls.
- 1335. W. S. Argrases, jr., Sterling.
- 1336. E. E. Argrases, Sterling.
- 1338. E. J. Sibley, Prophetstown.
- 1339. W. H. Hodge, Sterling.
- 1340. R. J. Eckel, Sterling.
- 1341. E. M. Osborne, Erie.
- 1343. F. E. Johnson, Rock Falls.
- 1355. A. H. Norman, Fulton.
- 1356. A. F. Stalcup, Morrison.
- 1357. M. E. Stalcup, Morrison.
- 1358. F. D. Farwell, town of Fenton.
- 1359. L. McGuire, town of Fenton.
- 1366. I. B. Landls, Sterling.
- 1367. J. S. Landls, Sterling.
- 1383. F. H. Johnson, Jordan township.
- 1384. W. Hann, Morrison.
- 1385. J. Hann, Morrison.
- 1391. J. J. Onken, Morrison.
- 1392. C. A. Tippet, Sterling.
- 1394. M. Isaacson et al., Sterling.
- 1395. J. Isaacson, Sterling.
- 1399. E. N. Peterson, Sterling.
- 1406. L. M. Mangan, Sterling.
- 1408. E. M. Sinon, Sterling.
- 1417. W. Wagenknecht, Morrison.
- 1422. J. Bressler, Sterling.
- 1423. H. B. Bressler, Sterling.
- 1425. Emma Wagenknecht, Morrison.
- 1431. J. N. Harpham, Sterling.
- 1441. J. A. Hoster, Sterling.
- 1456. H. E. Geerts, Fulton.
- 1457. G. B. Sibley et al., Prophetstown.
- 1470. F. R. Fargo, Sterling.
- 1473. J. Farber, Garden Plain.

- 1485. J. A. Dobson, Rock Falls.
- 1498. W. W. Cushman, Sterling.
- 1500. C. M. Nice, Sterling.
- 1502. J. M. Cowers, Sterling.
- 1503. H. F. Imel, Fenton.
- 1511. Harry C. Carlton, Mount Pleasant Township.
- 1512. Fay Pengh, Galt.
- 1513. G. M. Pengh, Galt.
- 1518. C. W. Relgle, Sterling.
- 1522. Glenn Livingston, Sterling.
- 1525. Fred Bohms, Rock Falls.
- 1529. Earnest Kruse, Sterling.
- 1535. C. H. Killroy, town of Lyndon.
- 1539. Morris Isaacson, Sterling.
- 1543. T. Grady, Sterling.
- 1552. J. B. Relley, town of Hume.
- 1553. A. Cnepker, Tampeco.
- 1557. R. E. Brooks, Sterling.
- 1569. J. H. Modler, Rock Falls.
- 1570. M. Henrichs, Round Grove.
- 1579. A. Reap, Morrison.
- 1587. P. Dettman, Galt.
- 1602. R. C. Mathis, Prophetstown.
- 1607. Eyre Candy Co., Sterling.
- 1608. C. W. Smith, Tampeco.
- 1617. A. Grieve, town of Portland.
- 1624. W. Staack, Tampeco.
- 1625. M. Staack, Tampeco.
- 1627. E. Delph, Sterling.
- 1653. C. J. Blackert, town of Mount Morency.
- 1663. O. Enyart, Morrison.
- 1664. J. E. Winkey, Sterling.
- 1665. G. F. Patterson, Deer Grove.
- 1685. G. Welch, Prophetstown.
- 1686. L. Welch, Prophetstown.
- 1697. E. J. Ohnen, Sterling.
- 1705. E. D. Hall, Sterling.
- 1707. F. H. Hendricks, Sterling.
- 1714. H. S. Brown, Sterling.
- 1717. C. A. Van Drew, Rock Falls.
- 1723. W. M. Burke, Sterling.
- 1735. W. Clapper, Rock Falls.
- 1765. J. D. Kyger, Rock Falls.
- 1778. C. F. Johnson, Emmerson.
- 1780. J. R. Bell & Co., Sterling.
- 1782. H. O. Miller, Tampeco.
- 1785. G. M. Swearingen, Sterling.
- 1789. Illinois Straw Board & Paper Co., Rock Falls.
- 1793. Illinois Straw Board & Paper Corporation, Rock Falls.
- 1795. Rock River Paper Co., Rock Falls.
- 1807. Tampeco Motor Corporation, Tampeco.
- 1808. C. E. Fritz, Rock Falls.
- 1811. J. J. Schllpp, Mount Morency township.
- 1817. G. Wendle, Tampeco.
- 1830. F. R. Bell, Sterling.
- 1833. F. Relsenbigler, town of Erie.
- 1835. H. Winkey, Sterling.
- 1840. LeRoy Gulnther, Sterling.
- 1842. Illinois Refrigrating Co., Morrison.
- 1849. W. S. Weeks, Sterling.
- 1864. L. Fisher, Rock Falls.
- 1871. C. Holdren, Sterling.
- 1878. M. B. Beese, town of Portland.
- 1879. W. S. Beese, town of Portland.
- 1893. M. S. Ackles, Morrison.

Total number of cases filed from Whiteside County to April 29, 1930, 138.

CARROLL COUNTY

- 1109. D. S. Hollewell, Milledgeville.
- 1121. J. P. Weber, Chadwick.
- 1173. Henry Monty, Savanna.
- 1176. H. S. Wood, Lanark.
- 1322. J. Schneltzler, Savanna.
- 1330. W. H. Hawk, Savanna.
- 1378. J. Sikkema, Argo.
- 1381. W. H. Davis, Savanna.
- 1416. R. G. Newell, Savanna.
- 1450. H. Maarsingh, Shannon.
- 1482. A. C. Mertz, Lanark.
- 1510. R. Zirkle, York Townshp.
- 1553. F. C. Goldqulst, Savanna.
- 1540. E. P. Soltow, Savanna.
- 1549. E. Haljenga, Shannon.
- 1550. H. Haijenga, Shannon.
- 1568. H. Bushman, Milledgeville.
- 1584. E. F. Becker, Savanna.
- 1615. I. Graham, Savanna.
- 1678. G. M. Kaufman, Salem Townshp.
- 1683. M. Klpnls, Chadwick.
- 1752. C. F. Michael, Lanark.
- 1753. Floyd Tripp, Lanark.
- 1769. W. Rhodes, Shannon.
- 1818. L. E. Durward, Ideal.
- 1820. O. Martens, Thompson.
- 1834. M. E. Bennett, Woodland Townshp.
- 1843. W. J. Voltmer, Shannon.
- 1844. E. V. Voltmer, Shaanon.
- 1859. M. L. Gratz, Thompson.
- 1891. N. J. Nellson, Savanna.
- 1897. A. J. Gillespie, Mount Carroll.
- 1898. S. L. Gillespie, Mount Carroll.
- 1905. G. J. Laker, Savanna.

Total number of cases filed from Carroll County to April 29, 1930, 34.

JO DAVIESS COUNTY

- 1108. G. Krohmer, Elizabeth.
- 1159. F. M. Norman, Galena.
- 1171. G. L. Ryder, Hanover.
- 1212. E. Bouw, Stockton.
- 1286. C. A. Albrecht, Stockton.
- 1563. C. Bartell, Nora Township.
- 1572. M. A. Smith, Council Hill.
- 1586. J. H. Winler, Town of Thompson.
- 1644. R. M. Hammond, Stockton.
- 1645. F. E. Hammond, Stockton.
- 1646. H. I. Hammond, Stockton.
- 1730. E. S. Warren, Galena.
- 1771. R. Hicks, Stockton.
- 1876. Warren Furniture Co., Warren.

Total number of cases in Jo Daviess County filed to April 29, 1930, 14.

BOONE COUNTY

- 1163. W. I. Manley, Popular Grove.
- 1182. M. Gibson, Belvidere.
- 1183. C. Glbson, Belvidere.
- 1192. H. J. Parent, Belvidere.
- 1221. M. Bullard, Popular Grove.
- 1262. A. E. Johnson, Belvidere.
- 1282. A. Kipp, Belvidere.
- 1302. R. M. Clapper, Belvidere.

- 1316. F. E. Brown, Belvidere.
- 1362. J. E. Wane, town of Spring.
- 1363. A. De Wane, town of Spring.
- 1428. H. J. Hlcks, Belvidere.
- 1429. D. C. Griffith, Belvidere.
- 1448. M. E. Kinney, Capron.
- 1565. L. G. Nease, Belvidere.
- 1636. R. A. Grow, Belvidere.
- 1703. R. P. Wood, Belvidere.
- 1742. M. Bulte, Spring Township.
- 1810. A. Lame, town of LeRoy.
- 1841. L. H. Turnure, Belvidere.
- 1847. H. C. Williams, Belvidere.
- 1851. H. Baird, Belvidere.
- 1858. Belvidere Garment Co., Belvidere.
- 1881. S. N. Watson, Boone County.
- 1900. M. R. Scott, town of Bonus.
- 1901. H. B. Seott, town of Bonus.

Total number of easements filed from Boone County, to April 29, 1930, 26.

STEPHENSON COUNTY

- 1107. M. Dorse et al., town of Florenee.
- 1141. D. E. Ammerman, Ridott Township.
- 1150. W. E. Erlenbaugh, Freeport.
- 1161. C. W. Timmer, Freeport.
- 1170. W. Weber, jr., town of Silvercreek.
- 1190. H. E. Stockett, Freeport.
- 1194. J. M. Salsbury, Freeport.
- 1195. C. M. DeWall, Freeport.
- 1204. E. P. Wallmann, Orangeville.
- 1222. L. M. McGurk, Harlow Township.
- 1227. O. C. Miller, Buckeye Township.
- 1243. R. Sieveking, Freeport.
- 1252. F. Brown, Freeport.
- 1253. H. Henze, Freeport.
- 1254. Charles Henze, Freeport.
- 1260. J. S. Curtiss, Freeport.
- 1266. R. M. Bellnap, Orangeville.
- 1270. C. L. Jurgensmeyer, Freeport.
- 1272. P. M. Miller, Freeport.
- 1273. P. G. Phillips, Freeport.
- 1280. G. Timms, Freeport.
- 1291. O. Van Horn, Freeport.
- 1293. W. Barnhart, Freeport.
- 1295. C. L. Nodd et al., Freeport.
- 1296. J. Lambo, Freeport.
- 1301. J. P. Busker, Baileyville.
- 1332. A. Harkins, Freeport.
- 1333. C. Byl, Lancaster Township.
- 1368. G. J. Campbell, Freeport.
- 1369. G. H. Conn, Freeport.
- 1397. R. A. Trizujiny, Freeport.
- 1419. R. C. Wolfe, Freeport.
- 1432. H. E. Ruttman, Rock City.
- 1433. W. Townsend, Rock City.
- 1439. J. H. Whitlside, Freeport.
- 1443. T. Roberts, Freeport.
- 1446. H. Koppel, Freeport.
- 1447. C. H. Tracy, Freeport.
- 1469. C. Schwitz, Freeport.
- 1478. R. E. Harvey, Freeport.
- 1487. J. Mayer, Freeport.
- 1501. G. T. Snell, Freeport.
- 1507. J. E. Roach, Winslow.
- 1515. W. E. Maek, Freeport.

- 1530. A. Tucker, Freeport.
- 1534. W. E. Klincannon, Freeport.
- 1546. L. Koehn, Winslow Township.
- 1554. H. H. Earienbaugh, Freeport.
- 1558. J. H. Boyington, Freeport.
- 1567. S. Poppen, Freeport.
- 1571. T. G. Seeley, Freeport.
- 1585. G. B. Winter, Freeport.
- 1595. F. P. Chambers, Freeport.
- 1599. Universal Mercantile Co., Freeport.
- 1606. J. L. Pearson, Freeport.
- 1613. L. Volkers, Freeport.
- 1626. A. H. Volkers, Freeport.
- 1628. J. Genant, Freeport.
- 1629. Johanna Genant, Freeport.
- 1639. E. J. Schultz, Freeport.
- 1661. J. B. Miller, Orangeville.
- 1728. G. R. Albright, Orangeville.
- 1734. Freeport Cookle Bakery, Freeport.
- 1744. E. Dyslin, Freeport.
- 1750. O. E. Bohren, Freeport.
- 1756. R. T. Kalem, Freeport.
- 1762. I. J. Inman, Lena.
- 1764. John F. Duffy, Freeport.
- 1801. John Dieterman, Freeport.
- 1815. H. Elcholtz, Rock Grove township.
- 1821. G. Voss, Freeport.
- 1825. A. E. Bertalot, Freeport.
- 1836. N. R. Walter, Lancaster township.
- 1846. L. H. Schlegel, Freeport.
- 1861. F. Dean, Buckeye township.
- 1862. M. Dean, Buckeye township.
- 1868. A. J. Van Vleck, Freeport.
- 1873. E. F. Butt, Silvercreek township.

Total number of cases from Stephenson County filed to April 29, 1930, 78.

WINNEBAGO COUNTY

- 1105. G. W. Johnson et al., Rockford.
- 1114. A. H. Short, Rockford.
- 1116. M. E. Adams, Rockford.
- 1123. G. T. Andrews, Rockford.
- 1125. B. M. Dunlap, Rockford.
- 1126. C. B. Curtis, Rockford.
- 1127. J. G. Redmond, Rockford.
- 1128. S. Goodman, Rockford.
- 1129. S. McMahon, Durand.
- 1130. B. A. Deuel, Rockford.
- 1131. A. C. Hemenway, Rockford.
- 1132. A. Daniels, Rockford.
- 1133. H. A. Henson, Rockford.
- 1134. C. B. Bryant, Rockford.
- 1137. J. Carlson, Rockford.
- 1138. A. Day, Rockford.
- 1145. H. R. Allen, town of Harlem.
- 1149. L. Geraghty, Rockford.
- 1155. A. H. Stringer, Winnebago.
- 1157. G. F. Winne, Rockford.
- 1158. M. C. Winne, Rockford.
- 1160. H. J. Redmon, Rockford.
- 1162. E. C. Glbbs, Rockford.
- 1168. C. Gilberts, Rockford.
- 1177. W. Trunk, Rockford.
- 1178. K. Kochlkas, Rockford.
- 1181. J. A. Hess, Rockford.
- 1184. H. J. Hendricks, Rockford.
- 1185. C. R. Johnson, Rockford.

1186. S. E. Johnson, Rockford.
1188. G. F. Fagenten, Rockford.
1189. H. Smith, Rockford.
1191. P. Gulotta, Rockford.
1193. H. and A. Horwitz, Rockford.
1197. C. A. Swanstrom, Rockford.
1198. A. Braham, Rockford.
1199. C. E. Spellman, Rockford.
1200. P. J. Bender, Rockford.
1201. F. Bender, Rockford.
1203. J. C. Jensen, Rockford.
1205. C. A. Jordan, Cherry Valley.
1206. W. D. Harvey, South Beloit.
1207. C. E. Erlekson, Rockford.
1208. J. L. Peterson, Rockford.
1210. G. Gabrielson, Rockford.
1213. R. McCarthy, Rockford.
1217. H. H. Snyder, Rockford.
1218. M. Snyder, Rockford.
1220. J. D. Hooghe, Rockford.
1223. D. J. Leatherby, Rockford.
1224. A. Yurenas, Rockford.
1225. C. Carter, South Beloit.
1228. A. H. Johnson, Rockford.
1231. A. J. Gustafson, Rockford.
1235. E. H. Southwick, Rockford.
1238. N. R. Shanebrook, Rockford.
1240. A. Anderson, Rockford.
1241. W. Cline, Rockford.
1249. H. F. Carlson, Rockford.
1251. J. Anderson, Rockford.
1257. W. Pierce, Rockford.
1259. C. E. Walliek, Rockford.
1263. C. L. Johnston, Rockford.
1267. G. W. Groff, Rockford.
1269. E. Martinson, Rockford.
1274. H. P. Weinberg, Rockford.
1277. C. L. Wight, Rockton.
1278. G. Foroponlos, Rockford.
1279. J. W. Kelley, Rockford.
1281. A. Jenkins, Rockford.
1282. R. L. Applegate, Rockford.
1283. F. B. Schafer, Rockford.
1287. C. G. Radebaugh, Rockford.
1289. T. R. Hayes, Rockford.
1290. C. W. Shores, Rockford.
1300. E. J. Davis, Rockford.
1303. H. C. Hahne, Rockford.
1304. A. L. Barlow, Rockford.
1306. G. S. Funnell, Rockford.
1309. Illinois Cafe, Rockford.
1311. R. J. Little, Rockford.
1312. A. Olson, Rockford.
1313. Rockford Motor Service Co., Rockford.
1317. Petroleum Motors Corporation, Rockford.
1318. A. B. Allen, Rockford.
1319. E. C. Rowland, Rockford.
1323. P. H. Moline, Rockford.
1326. J. C. Matson Supply Co., Rockford.
1334. G. L. Jacobson, Rockford.
1344. W. Dennis, Rockford.
1348. S. Clauson, Rockford.
1349. G. J. Breining, Rockford.
1350. J. H. Gallagher, Rockford.
1353. P. R. Ammon, Rockford.
1354. G. Dahl, Rockford.
360. O. M. Moon, Rockford.

1364. J. Colloton, Rockford.
1365. F. E. Ward, Rockford.
1370. C. W. Scott, Rockford.
1371. R. E. Anderson, Rockford.
1372. H. O. Dunaway, South Beloit.
1373. C. A. Horner, Rockford.
1376. Roseland Can & Wire Goods Co., Rockford.
1386. L. Wasilis, Rockford Township.
1388. B. Daniels, Rockford.
1389. R. D. Ary, Rockford.
1396. J. C. Kieselburg, Rockford.
1398. E. Frey, Rockford.
1401. E. V. Harris, Rockford.
1402. F. L. Cook, Rockford.
1403. E. L. Monroe, Rockford.
1405. K. G. Duncan, Rockford.
1407. A. L. Palmquist, Rockford.
1409. P. A. Ross, Rockford.
1410. A. Anders, Rockford.
1411. The Waffle Shop, Rockford.
1412. C. O. Gustafson, South Beloit.
1413. B. G. A. Larson, Rockford.
1414. J. Tripp, Rockford.
1420. O. H. Johnson, Rockford.
1424. C. F. Cleveland, Rockford.
1427. F. Landis, Rockford.
1430. H. B. Moyer, Rockford.
1434. A. Foropoulos, Rockford.
1435. E. R. Hoffman, Rockford.
1436. T. J. Burns, Rockford.
1437. F. J. Lynn, Rockford.
1438. G. C. Anderson, Rockford.
1440. T. C. Golngs, town of Rockford.
1442. F. O. Johnson, Rockford.
1454. E. A. Stoner, Rockford.
1459. O. Conway, Rockford.
1462. A. Olson, Rockford.
1463. Anna Olson, Rockford.
1467. L. E. Warkentzen, Roscoe.
1479. Hyde-Schneider-Haley Manufacturing Co., Rockford.
1480. H. M. Easton, Rockford.
1483. C. M. Grimes, Winnebago.
1484. L. Body, Rockford.
1486. C. A. Lenius, Rockford.
1488. E. M. Sweeney, Rockford.
1489. E. J. Johnson, Rockford.
1490. Brooks (Inc.), Rockford.
1491. A. Warr, Rockford.
1493. L. C. Steen, Rockford.
1494. F. A. Barris, Rockford.
1495. F. Mason, jr., Rockford.
1496. W. E. Nason, Rockford.
1497. W. H. Showers, Winnebago.
1506. J. E. Johnson, Rockford.
1519. H. C. Ekiund, Rockford.
1520. M. Conway, Rockford.
1521. C. Lohman, Winnebago.
1523. W. C. Fletcher, Rockford.
1524. E. Hermanson, Rockford.
1528. W. C. Dietz, Rockford.
1531. W. C. Roberts, Rockford.
1533. A. Doss, Rockford.
1537. C. S. Kardell, Cherry Valley.
1538. G. J. Paulson, Rockford.
1542. R. Wheelock, Rockford.
1544. W. W. Snyder, Rockford.
1545. L. M. Snyder, Rockford.

- 1548. E. Nelson, Rockford.
- 1551. W. Pageler, Rockford.
- 1555. A. Gustafson, Rockford.
- 1556. J. C. Matson, Rockford.
- 1559. R. C. Webber, Rockford.
- 1560. H. Glover, Rockford.
- 1561. T. D. Scott, town of Gullford.
- 1566. G. G. Tornlund, Rockford.
- 1573. R. J. Cunningham, Rockford.
- 1574. H. G. Emmerson, Rockford.
- 1575. L. G. Polloch, Rockford.
- 1576. G. Panagakis, Rockford.
- 1577. E. W. Zumbro, Rockford.
- 1578. J. E. Rush, Rockford.
- 1580. H. B. Shepardson, town of Burritt.
- 1581. A. F. Zaring, Rockford.
- 1582. J. P. Madison, Rockford.
- 1588. J. M. Callju, Rockford.
- 1589. I. Schwartz, Rockford.
- 1590. Herman Swartz, Rockford.
- 1591. F. O. Rybin, Rockford.
- 1592. R. M. Helmcamp, Rockford.
- 1593. B. H. Fry, Rockford.
- 1594. G. Hondros et al., Rockford.
- 1596. F. C. Hoerneck, Rockford.
- 1597. A. G. Moore, Rockford.
- 1598. S. G. Fuller, Rockford.
- 1601. L. R. Cole, Rockford.
- 1603. J. W. Burnell, Rockford.
- 1604. H. G. Warren, Rockford.
- 1612. B. G. Hoover, Rockford.
- 1616. E. E. Gardner, Rockford.
- 1618. R. W. Martensou, Rockford.
- 1620. E. Mooney, Rockford.
- 1621. K. DeBoth, Rockford.
- 1622. B. Young, Rockford.
- 1623. L. F. Moberg, Rockford.
- 1630. Rockford Printing Co., Rockford.
- 1631. F. Krusemeler, Rockford.
- 1632. E. L. Coleman, Rockford.
- 1633. C. E. Adams, Rockford.
- 1634. W. G. Grimes, Rockford.
- 1635. Bensam Luggage Shop, Rockford.
- 1637. G. W. Peck, Rockford.
- 1638. C. A. Bard, Rockford.
- 1642. J. H. Parr, Rockton.
- 1643. E. Parr, Rockton.
- 1647. J. S. Walker, Rockford.
- 1648. A. E. Pierce, Rockford.
- 1649. H. J. Pohl, Winnebago County.
- 1650. K. J. Pohl, Winnebago County.
- 1651. Henry Nelson, Rockford.
- 1652. C. B. Housman, Rockford.
- 1655. M. D. Kadri et al., Rockford.
- 1656. C. K. Karson, Rockford.
- 1657. N. M. Snyder, Rockford.
- 1659. Roy Aznoc, Rockford.
- 1662. P. B. Morgan, Rockford.
- 1667. T. C. Dunlap, Rockford.
- 1668. B. La Payne, Rockford.
- 1669. E. W. Workinger, Rockford.
- 1670. G. L. Flanders, Rockford.
- 1672. M. Findley, Rockford.
- 1673. A. L. Hamilton, Rockford.
- 1674. S. Keller, Winnebago County.
- 1676. G. L. Johnson, Rockford.
- 1680. F. Taylor, Rockford.

1682. C. E. Anderson, Rockford.
1684. C. Carlen, Rockford.
1687. J. H. Miller, Rockford.
1688. E. L. Billstrand, Rockford.
1689. E. E. Sinnett, Rockford.
1691. I. H. Fridley, Rockford.
1694. O. J. Holmquist, Rockford.
1695. H. P. Dannenberg, Rockford.
1696. G. Dannenberg, Rockford.
1698. J. E. Rank, Rockford.
1699. L. D. Hilt, town of Rockford.
1700. A. L. Hilt, town of Rockford.
1702. John Germano, Rockford.
1704. J. G. Anderson, Rockford.
1706. J. D. Bush, Rockford.
1710. M. Doran, town of Rockford.
1711. M. S. Jones, Rockford.
1713. T. F. Slattery, Rockford.
1719. Rockford Wood Turning Co., Rockford.
1720. John Goodman, Rockford.
1722. G. Cooksey, Rockford.
1725. S. F. Swenson et al., Rockford.
1727. E. R. Matt, Rockford.
1736. C. S. Davis, town of Rockford.
1737. J. Ward, Rockford.
1738. LaVerne Kreuter, Rockford.
1739. P. Tobin, Rockford.
1740. G. A. Wyman, Rockford.
1741. F. Eggert, Rockford.
1745. A. R. Swenson, Rockford.
1746. O. F. Macrae, Rockford.
1747. New York Fashion Shop, Rockford.
1748. Bazark Corporatlon, Rockford.
1749. C. O. Johnson, Rockford.
1754. G. Hinueber, Rockford.
1759. W. T. Bradley, Rockford.
1760. M. E. Barriekman, Rockford.
1761. A. Gale, Rockford.
1766. J. Pmelis, Rockford.
1769. F. H. Carson, Rockford.
1770. F. Long, Rockford.
1772. A. Johnson, Rockford.
1773. W. Johnson, Rockford.
1774. S. LaMonde Pease, Jr., Rockford.
1775. W. H. Kreitzburg, Rockford.
1777. J. B. Ashe, Pecatonica.
1779. J. K. Ables, Rockford.
1781. H. F. Simon, Rockford.
1788. T. C. Ells, Rockford.
1790. R. D. Royster, Rockford.
1792. P. R. Schockey, Rockford.
1794. I. M. Welty, Rockford.
1798. E. R. Edgar, Rockford.
1799. T. Pfeiffer, Rockford.
1800. G. L. Beckman, Rockford.
1802. F. L. Houghton, Pecatonica.
1803. S. J. Moore, Winnebago County.
1804. W. Livingston, Rockford.
1805. B. Knop, Rockford.
1812. A. M. DeMansnelle et al., Rockford.
1813. A. Monestero, Rockford.
1816. G. H. Boone, Rockford.
1819. E. Stadel, Rockford.
1822. C. G. Smith, Rockford.
1823. H. J. Thayer, Rockford.
1826. F. Bridgford, Rockford.
1827. C. Troy, Rockford.

- 1828. M. Shakotzus, Rockford.
- 1829. G. Meligan, Rockford.
- 1838. G. E. Wheat, Rockford.
- 1839. A. Peterson, Rockford.
- 1848. Haskell Park Building Corporation, Rockford.
- 1850. S. O. Thorp, Cherry Valley.
- 1852. M. R. Saunders, Rockford.
- 1853. C. F. Lundgren, Rockford.
- 1855. J. D. Felten, Rockford.
- 1858. G. A. Werp, Rockford.
- 1863. A. Anderson, Rockford.
- 1865. F. M. Gambino, Rockford.
- 1866. B. W. Dobblus, Rockford.
- 1867. M. Roberts, Rockford.
- 1870. R. H. Stites, Rockford.
- 1872. L. J. Ward, Rockford.
- 1874. W. A. Kuppe, Rockford.
- 1875. M. C. Marsh, Rockford.
- 1880. A. Ferguson, Rockford.
- 1882. Bror F. Erickson, Rockford.
- 1883. J. A. Eustice, Rockford.
- 1885. S. M. Gillis, Rockford.
- 1886. A. Caeloppo, Rockford.
- 1887. G. I. Van Strom, Rockford.
- 1888. C. H. Ferguson, Rockford.
- 1889. J. H. Hickox, Rockford.
- 1890. E. Lundquist, Rockford.
- 1895. C. J. Royster, Rockford.
- 1896. Rockford Mercantile Co., Rockford.
- 1899. The Wade Press (Inc.), Rockford.
- 1902. R. N. Anderson, Rockford.
- 1903. A. Coonrad, town of Rockford.
- 1904. Rockford Rag & Overall Service (Inc.), Rockford.
- 1906. J. W. Calkus, Rockford.
- 1908. Forest City Hardware Co., Rockford.

Total number of cases from Winnebago County to April 29, 1930, 332.

CRIMINAL CASES FILED SINCE JANUARY 1, 1925

- 461. Mary Dmskaka, Rockford.
- 462. J. A. Braught, Rockford.
- 463. S. A. Peterson, Rockford.
- 464. Mike Lungo, Rockford.
- 465. S. Caltagrana, Rockford.
- 466. J. Caelo, Rockford.
- 467. N. Matropolas, Rockford.
- 468. A. Savaggl, Rockford.
- 469. T. Tuti, Rockford.
- 470. M. Dmskaka, Rockford.
- 471. P. Peplos, Rockford.
- 472. L. Geishe, Rockford.
- 473. N. Metropolls, Rockford.
- 474. S. A. Peterson, Rockford.
- 475. C. Ciabatti, Rockford.
- 476. R. Caelo, Rockford.
- 477. P. Sanfellpo, Rockford.
- 478. W. Finnegan, Freeport.
- 479. E. Voelpel et al, Savanna.
- 480. J. Reilley, Dixon.
- 481. E. Carlson, Rockford.
- 482. W. Norton, Davis Junction.
- 483. P. M. Kaler, jr., Rockford.
- 484. L. V. Fitzgerald, Savanna.
- 485. P. Miller, Freeport.
- 486. L. O'Neill, East Dubuque.
- 487. O. Hemling, East Dubuque.

488. A. C. Kinsella, East Dubuque.
489. D. Petry, East Dubuque.
490. H. Hallstrom, Rockford.
491. R. Moran, Freeport.
492. F. Hames, Sterling.
493. C. Reitsch, Sterling.
494. B. Eberle, East Dubuque.
495. J. J. Wagner, Galena.
496. M. Bussam, Galena.
497. G. Bussam, Galena.
498. W. T. Rawleigh Co., Freeport.
499. H. Patton, Savanna.
500. J. A. Hess et al., Rockford.
501. T. Rafferty, Whiteside County.
502. C. Schettler, Freeport.
503. A. Black, Freeport.
504. W. J. Kennedy, Freeport.
505. D. Petry, East Dubuque.
506. P. Hamel, East Dubuque.
507. J. Wagner, Galena.
508. C. Wagner, Galena.
509. R. Upham et al., East Dubuque.
510. E. Runde, East Dubuque.
511. W. C. Mulgrew, East Dubuque.
512. G. Pluym, East Dubuque.
513. G. Eckert, East Dubuque.
514. S. Hutton, East Dubuque.
515. J. Connolly, East Dubuque.
516. F. Neenan, East Dubuque.
517. J. Dally, East Dubuque.
518. G. Frederlehs, East Dubuque.
519. O. Hessling, East Dubuque.
520. Frank Neenan, East Dubuque.
521. E. Runde, East Dubuque.
522. B. Wasson, Galena.
523. J. MacBride, East Dubuque.
524. E. Jans, Freeport.
525. V. McDorman, Freeport.
526. C. E. Velerlus, Freeport.
527. E. Johnson, Freeport.
528. G. Roth, East Dubuque.
529. L. Smlth, East Dubuque.
530. B. Besler, East Dubuque.
531. L. Oster, East Dubuque.
532. H. Vogel, East Dubuque.
533. J. J. Jungwirth, East Dubuque.
534. J. Wiederholt, Galena.
535. F. E. Johnson, Sterling.
536. G. Putnam, Savanna.
537. J. Petro, Sloux City, Iowa.
538. C. Karos, Freeport.
539. A. Valades, Freeport.
540. C. W. Reigle, Sterling.
541. C. W. Reigle et al., Sterling.
542. A. Braham, Rockford.
543. A. H. Esakson, Rockford.
544. Germania Society, Freeport.
545. N. Papas, Freeport.
546. O. Rodenbaugh, Freeport.
547. F. Balles, Freeport.
548. L. A. Calaine, Freeport.
549. J. Santellis, Freeport.
550. P. Greb, Freeport.
551. E. Daughenbaugh, Freeport.
552. J. G. Glasgow, Galena.
553. W. E. Lannon, East Dubuque.
554. C. Klotz, East Dubuque.

- 555. E. W. Sikes, Freeport.
- 556. Frank Harris, East Dubuque.
- 557. C. H. Alderman, Sioux Falls, S. Dak.
- 558. J. B. Murphy, East Dubuque.
- 559. W. Lannon, East Dubuque.
- 560. E. Taylor, East Dubuque.
- Misc. Jewell Wilson, East St. Louis.
- 561. J. Gibson, East Dubuque.
- 562. E. J. Vogel, East Dubuque.
- 563. Pat Hamel, East Dubuque.
- 564. L. A. Wright, East Dubuque.
- 565. J. B. Murphy, East Dubuque.
- 566. M. Thiltgen, East Dubuque.
- 567. A. J. Gontier, Sterling.
- 568. E. Speth, Garden Prairie.
- 569. O. C. Forkner, Rockford.
- 570. R. Snellenberger, Rockford.
- 571. G. Wright, Dixon.
- 572. W. Lannon, East Dubuque.
- 573. R. L. Johnson, Savanna.
- 574. C. Guffy, Chicago.
- 575. J. Atansonn, Rockford.
- 576. P. Rizzo et al., Rockford.
- 577. J. G. Gill, Galena.
- 578. G. Huber, Savanna.
- 579. M. Uthe, Jo Daviess County.
- 580. G. Wright, Dixon.
- 581. W. G. Hart, Rockford.
- 582. Lillie Hart, Rockford.
- 583. P. Grieb, Galena.
- 584. L. Hartung, Jo Daviess County.
- 585. V. L. Marth, Savanna.
- 586. F. C. Withhart, Savanna.

One hundred and twenty-seven criminal cases in all.

LAW AND CHANCERY CASES FILED SINCE DATE OF JANUARY 1, 1925

- 206. Mathew Andis et al. v. Wahl Clipper Corporation, Milwaukee.
- 207. United States v. Giovanni Morreale, Rockford.
- 208. Rose Collius v. United States, Dixon.
- 209. A. Barbagello v. Aetna Insurance Co., Rockford.
- 210. E. D. Carr v. J. H. Stevens, Oregon.
- 211. United States v. 5,127 cases of medicated alcohol, Savanna.
- 212. J. E. Armstrong v. W. T. Robertsou, Rockford.
- 213. M. L. Mowbray et al v. International Life Insurance Co., Rochelle.
- 214. N. H. Smythe v. Fidelity & Casualty Co. of New York, Rockford.
- 215. J. N. Remlek & Co. v. T. Watson, New York City.
- 216. United States v. C. Fridolf, Rockford.
- 217. United States v. L. O'Neill, Galena.
- 218. United States v. M. Slatts, East Dubuque.
- 219. United States v. D. Petry, East Dubuque.
- 220. United States v. A. C. Kinsella, East Dubuque.
- 221. T. E. Gill, Trustee v. Secoud National Bank of Beloit, Rockford.
- 222. United States v. C. C. McMains, Wichita, Kans.
- 223. United States v. J. E. Speroni, Tampeco.
- 224. United States v. B. I. Sallinger, jr., Sioux City, Iowa.
- 225. M. E. Hartman v. Mystic Workers, Fulton.
- 226. United States v. Stanley Eberle, East Dubuque.
- 227. United States v. M. Bussam, Galena.
- 228. United States, v. G. Bussam, Galena.
- 229. United States v. J. Hutton, Galena.
- 230. The Warford Corporation v. Price Hollister Co., New York City.
- 231. D. A. Stewart & Co. v. Libby Oil Co., Chicago.
- 232. Krafft Cheese Co. v. Ladysmith Cheese Co., Elkhorn, Wis.
- 233. D. J. Hart v. H. B. North et al., Rockford.
- 234. E. R. King, Trustee v. E. L. Shepardson, Washington, D. C.

235. Economy Agency Co. v. United States, Freeport.
 236. Economy Agency Co. v. United States, Freeport.
 237. The Samsouf Co. v. United States, Freeport.
 238. L. J. Shearer v. J. O. Helgen, Dixon.
 239. American Auto Insurance Agency v. United States, Freeport.
 240. J. L. Bidlack v. United States, Rockford.
 241. Cincinnati Milling Machine Co. v. Sundstrand Machine Co., Cincinnati.
 242. R. Gordon, jr. v. W. A. Brollin, City of Blythville, Ark.
 243. H. W. Smith v. High Line Seed Farm, Morrison.
 244. Anna F. Swartz v. Milwaukee Mechanics Insurance Co., Dixon.
 245. Z. M. Knight v. C. M. & St. Paul Railroad, Rockford.
 246. J. E. Tetlow, Administrator v. C. M. & St. Paul Railroad, Rockford.
 247. J. E. Tetlow, Administrator v. C. M. & St. Paul Railroad, Rockford.
 248. J. E. Tetlow, Administrator v. C. M. & St. Paul Railroad, Rockford.
 249. J. E. Tetlow, Administrator, v. C. M. & St. Paul Railroad, Rockford.
 250. J. E. Tetlow, Administrator v. C. M. & St. Paul Railroad, Rockford.
 251. J. E. Tetlow, administrator, v. Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, Rockford.
 252. J. W. Gullett, receiver, v. E. M. Rocho, Freeport.
 253. James W. Gullett, receiver, v. Gund Graham Co., Freeport.
 254. Griswold Manufacturing Co. v. Arcade Manufacturing Co., Erie, Pa.
 255. Griswold Manufacturing Co. v. Stover Manufacturing & Engine Co., Erie, Pa.
 256. United States v. E. Galor, East Dubuque.
 257. United States v. C. Wagner, Galena.
 258. United States v. J. Connolly, East Dubuque.
 259. United States v. R. Sheehan, East Dubuque.
 260. United States v. G. Eckert, East Dubuque.
 261. United States v. L. O'Neill, East Dubuque.
 262. United States v. F. Neenan, East Dubuque.
 263. United States v. S. Hutton, East Dubuque.
 264. United States v. R. Upham, East Dubuque.
 265. United States v. L. Friedrichs, East Dubuque.
 266. United States v. C. Pinger, East Dubuque.
 267. United States v. Rockford Republic, Chicago.
 268. Ford Motor Co. v. G. Avenarius, Detroit.
 269. United States v. J. J. Jungwirth, East Dubuque.
 270. C. N. Neal v. Royal Rapid Transit Co., Garden Prairie.
 271. United States v. J. J. Wagner, Galena.
 272. United States v. 28 barrels vinegar, St. Louis.
 273. Anu Fairgrave, executor, v. H. E. Kalland, Belvidere.
 274. James W. Bullett, receiver, v. B. B. Page, St. Louis.
 275. S. Josephson v. R. M. Selby, Little Rock, Ark.
 276. United States v. F. Balles, Freeport.
 277. United States v. L. A. Kalame, Freeport.
 278. United States v. E. Daughenbaugh, Freeport.
 279. United States v. C. Karos, Freeport.
 280. United States v. Jim Santellis, Freeport.
 281. Sterling Wholesale Grocery Co. v. United States, Sterling.
 282. United States v. 107.23 acres of land in Whiteside County, Savanna.
 283. W. P. Hutchison, trustee, v. J. H. Winter, Freeport.
 284. R. W. Jones v. Burd H. C. Ring Co., Rockford.
 285. F. Blunt v. Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, Rockford.
 286. United States v. 48.65 acres of land in Carroll County, Savanna.
 287. Coca-Cola Co. v. E. Nicholosi, Atlanta, Ga.
 288. United States v. B. Wasson, Galeua.
 289. International Spotlight Corporation v. Fyrc Manufacturing Co., Chicago.
 290. S. Sladden v. L. Askey, New York.
 291. L. I. Ballin v. Philadelphia Fire & Marine Insurance Co., Mt. Carroll.
 292. United States v. F. H. Gibler, Freeport.
 293. Harrison Engineering & Construction Corporation v. H. K. Lehmer, Springfield.
 294. Permutit Co. v. Ward-Love Pump Corporation, Wilmington, Del.
 295. Permutit Co. v. Ward-Love Pump Corporation, Wilmington, Del.
 296. Permutit Co. v. Ward-Love Pump Corporation, Wilmington, Del.
 297. E. F. Harr v. Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, Rockford.

298. United States v. 3,072 Bottles Cummins stomach bitters, East Dubuque.
 299. G. Buck v. P. LeTino, New York City.
 300. Wood-Mosaic Co. v. A. Carlson Manufacturing Co., Louisville, Ky.
 301. United States v. Two batters, etc., East Dubuque.
 302. D. Pringley v. Packard Electric Co., Rockford.
 303. Day Pulverizer Co. v. Stover Manufacturing & Engine Co., Knoxville, Tenn.
 304. P. R. Charm v. Packard Electric Co., Rockford.
 305. H. H. Tuck v. Packard Electric Co., Rockford.
 306. R. J. Ives v. Packard Electric Co., Rockford.
 307. Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Co. v. Gardner Machine Co., Milwaukee.
 308. United States v. 100 gallons alcohol, Freeport.
 309. M. Schroeder, administrator, v. C. Keys, Freeport.
 310. A. L. Ludwig v. Burr Manufacturing Co., New York City.
 311. E. Ross, administrator, v. C. Keys, Freeport.
 312. N. Nelson v. Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Co., Rockford.
- One hundred and seven law and chancery cases in all.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, NORTHERN DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS, WESTERN DIVISION—OCTOBER TERM, A. D. 1928

CRIMINAL DOCKET

499. United States v. H. O. Patton, violation of eighteenth amendment.
 509. United States v. Ray Upham, J. J. Jungwirth, and Cirils Raab, violation of eighteenth amendment.
 512. United States v. George Pluym and Walter Knospey, violation of eighteenth amendment.
 520. United States v. Frank Neenan, violation of eighteenth amendment.
 529. United States v. Louis Smith, violation of internal revenue law.
 533. United States v. J. J. Jungwirth, Walter Knospey, and George Pluym, violation of eighteenth amendment and Criminal Code.
 536. United States v. George Putnam and John Putnam, trespass on Government property.
 537. United States v. Joe Petro, petition for removal.
 538. United States v. Cherist Karos and Steve Karlos, violation of eighteenth amendment.
 539. United States v. Antone Valades, stealing from interstate shipment.
 540. United States v. Charles Relgie, violation of bankruptcy act.
 541. United States v. Chas. W. Relgie, Homer R. Ferguson, and J. A. Shepard, violation of section of Criminal Code, conspiracy.
 542. United States v. Al Braham, violation of section 211, Criminal Code.
 543. United States v. A. H. Esackson, violation of section 211, Criminal Code.
 545. United States v. Nick Papas, violation of eighteenth amendment.
 546. United States v. Oscar Rodenabngh and C. L. Brown, violation of eighteenth amendment.
 547. United States v. Frank Balles, Edwin Heck, Edward Goldsteln, and Thomas Welver, violation of eighteenth amendment.
 548. United States v. Lloyd C. Kalame and Joseph Powers, violation of eighteenth amendment.
 549. United States v. Jim Santells and Xenophon Kritzos, violation of eighteenth amendment.
 550. United States v. P. Grieb, violation of eighteenth amendment.
 551. United States v. Eva Daughenbanh, violation of eighteenth amendment.
 552. United States v. J. G. Glasgow, violation of eighteenth amendment.
 553. United States v. Wm. E. Lannon, violation of eighteenth amendment.
 554. United States v. Charles Kiats, violation of eighteenth amendment.

CIVIL DOCKET

262. United States v. Frank Neenan and James Daly, bill of complaint.
 265. United States v. Leo Frederichs (alias Hillard), Benjamin B. Blstram, and Rose M. Blstram, bill of complaint.
 267. United States v. Rockford Republic Co., H. W. Pollard, T. Barney Thomson, and Wilhilmna C. Fischer, bill to enjoin encroachment.
 269. United States v. Joseph J. Jungwirth, information in chancery.

271. United States *v.* James J. Wagner and Adolph Kochendorfer, bill of complaint.
 276. United States *v.* Frank Balles and Jacob Abendorf, bill of complaint.
 277. United States *v.* Lloyd A. Calame and Lottle Relchert, bill of complaint.
 278. United States *v.* Eva Daughenbaugh and F. D. Daughenbaugh, bill of complaint.
 279. United States *v.* Chris Karos and Mr. Steffens, bill of complaint.
 280. United States *v.* Jim Santellis and Harry Walkerruan, bill of complaint.
 282. United States *v.* 107.23 acres of land, petition for condemnation. (Set for April term, 1929.)
 281. Sterling Wholesale Grocery Co. *v.* United States, money damages only.
 286. United States *v.* 48.65 acres of land, petition for condemnation. (Set for April term, 1929.)
 283. Huntchinson, trustee, *v.* Joseph H. Winter et al., bill in chancery.
 284. Ralph W. Jones *v.* Burd High Compression Ring Co., bill in chancery.
 285. Floyd Blunt, by John Blunt, his father, *v.* H. E. Byram, Mark W. Potter, and Edward J. Brundage, receivers of Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Co., trespass ou case.
 275. Sam Josephson *v.* R. N. Selby, trespass on case on promises.
 273. Ann Falrgrieve, executor, *v.* Harry E. Calland, trespass.
 244. Anna F. Swartz *v.* Milwaukee Mechaules Insurance Co., trespass.
 242. Robert Gordon, jr., and C. W. Afflick *v.* W. A. Brolin, trespass on case on promises.
 234. E. R. King, H. J. Miller, and W. F. Zumbrunn, trustees, *v.* E. L. Shepardson, trespass.

IN BANKRUPTCY

1544. W. W. Snyder, finding of special master.
 1545. Lillian M. Snyder, finding of special master.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT,
 NORTHERN DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS,
 WESTERN DIVISION,
Freeport, Ill., April 29, 1930.

I hereby certify that the above and foregoing is a complete and true list of the cases filed in this court since the 1st day of January, A. D. 1925.

CHARLES M. BATES, *Clerk.*
 By W. N. TIER, *Deputy Clerk.*

Attest:

APRIL 29, 1930.

[SEAL.]

IOLA F. ICKES, *Notary Public.*

Mr. MICHENER. It shows where the cases originated?

Mr. MIDDLEKUFF. Yes; it shows the number and origin of each case. The clerk in a matter of probably 20 or 30 cases did not put in these civil cases. I think it was a lack of understanding on his part. That is in a matter of about 20 or 30 cases, I think. For instance, he has one originating at Milwaukee and another at New York City and another at Wichita, Kans. That was the case of somebody out in that far corner coming to the district and suing somebody there. He should have charged that to some local county, where the party was sued locally. But outside of that—

Mr. MICHENER (interposing). The originator of the suit was a nonresident of the State?

Mr. MIDDLEKUFF. They came in there to sue somebody, and it should have been charged to Stephenson County, or Winnebago County, or whatever county it was.

Mr. SPARKS. Do you have the totals for each county?

Mr. MIDDLEKUFF. Yes; I figured them up and I am going to give them to you.

According to that official list, Lee County—that is, Dixon—perhaps you gentlemen would get the location if I would give the county seat instead of giving the county.

Mr. SPARKS. It does not make any difference. I have them both in mind.

Mr. MIDDLEKUFF. Take the bankruptcy cases. Lee County had 92 bankruptcy cases; Ogle County, 66; Whiteside County, 138; Carroll County, 34; Jo Daviess, 14; Boone, 26; Stephenson, 78; and Winnebago, 332.

In the criminal cases Lee County had 3; Ogle County had 1, in five years; Whiteside County had 7; Carroll County had 8; Jo Daviess County had 52; Boone County had 1; Stephenson County had 22, and Winnebago County had 29.

Now, take the civil cases, which include both common law and chancery: Lee County had 3; Ogle County had 2; Whiteside County had 5; Carroll County had 4; Jo Daviess County had 22; Boone County had 2; Stephenson County had 17; and Winnebago County had 22.

Now, I am going to give the totals. These are the totals of all kinds of cases that went into the court; Lee County, 98; Ogle County, 69; Whiteside County, 150; Carroll County, 46; Jo Daviess County, 88; Boone County, 29; Stephenson County, 117; and Winnebago County, 383.

Now, I want to give you, before I proceed to another part of the argument, this statement: Taking out bankruptcy and taking out the civil and criminal cases—I want to go over these and show you what has come from these various counties in civil and criminal cases since January 1, 1925: Lee County, 6; Ogle County, 3; Whiteside County, 12; Carroll County, 12; Jo Daviess County, 74; Boone County, 3; Stephenson County, 39; and Winnebago County, 51.

The reason I have differentiated between bankruptcy and other cases, gentlemen, is this: In most of those bankruptcy cases, or at least in the large majority of them, there are no assets. Some laborer will come in and he will have liabilities of two or three thousand dollars and no assets. He goes to his attorney and they make out a schedule, listing the assets and liabilities, insurance, bills receivable and bills payable, and his exemptions, the bankrupt signs that and mails it to the clerk of the court at Freeport and the clerk of the court delivers that bankruptcy schedule to the referee in bankruptcy, and the referee in bankruptcy writes on that paper, "the petition is granted." and he is declared bankrupt.

In the bankruptcy case the referee declares the petition granted, and the man is a bankrupt. Then there comes a meeting of the creditors.

Since this court was established—as I remember it the first referee in bankruptcy was in Rockford. Judge Fisher, of Rockford, was the referee up until a matter of about seven or eight years ago, when he was elected to the circuit bench, and the new referee was Mr. Burrell, who is now at Freeport.

These petitions in bankruptcy are mailed in to the clerk of the court and mailed by the clerk of the court to the referee in bankruptcy, and the referee in bankruptcy sets the place for the meeting of the creditors, and in 9 cases out of 10, and probably in 49 cases

out of 50, that meeting of the creditors is held in the county where the bankrupt resides.

In the last seven or eight years Mr. Burrell has held bankruptcy court at Rockford on each Tuesday.

The only time it becomes necessary, gentlemen of the committee, for lawyers to go to the United States court in cases of bankruptcy proceedings is in case the referee makes a decision and counsel wants to take exceptions to the findings of the referee in bankruptcy. Even in the case of a discharge in bankruptcy the lawyer is never there.

I probably have five or six cases, and I do not have to attend court. I attend the meeting of creditors and my clerk sends out the notices, and that discharge in bankruptcy takes place without my going near the clerk's office, or the court. The clerk's office or the clerk calls me up and notifies me that this bankrupt has been discharged.

So you have these civil and criminal cases. You have them, for instance, in Jo Daviess County, and that would mean you would have to travel from around Galena over to Rockford in case this bill is passed, to take care of 74 cases, while Winnebago has 51 cases.

Stephenson County had 39 civil and criminal cases against Winnebago's 51, and Jo Daviess County had 74. Jo Daviess County is at the far end of the district.

So I want to contend, gentlemen of the committee, that as far as the center of business is concerned, the center of business of people who actually have to go to the Federal building, is west of Freeport instead of east of Freeport, as shown by the exhibits before this committee.

I want to say further, gentlemen of the committee, that Freeport has the Illinois Central Railroad. It is a division headquarters of the Illinois Central. There are five lines of the Illinois Central running out of there.

In addition to that, the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, passes through there, and we also have the Northwestern, and we have the Interurban lines from Freeport through Rockford to Chicago, and we also have the Great Western Railroad which runs right south of the city of Freeport and it has a line into Freeport.

Our railroad facilities, I say without fear of contradiction by people who live in the district, are superior to those of Rockford.

As far as hard roads are concerned, we have hard roads leading to every place in our part of the country. You can get to Rockford and on to Freeport from any part of the district.

The only thing is if you go from the far corner of the district to Rockford you travel 28 miles further going out and coming back every time you go to court.

I want to emphasize, gentlemen of the committee, the fact that Rockford has piled up 332 bankruptcy cases, in which ordinarily lawyers do not need to go to the clerk's office at all. You send in your check and your petition and your clerk gets out the notices to the creditors, and the referee in bankruptcy holds a bankruptcy court in Rockford every week.

As far as the balance of the litigation is concerned, an analysis of these figures, with the official statement of the cases that have

been tried in the last five years in that court, will show that the center of business is west of Freeport instead of east of Freeport.

Mr. HALL. May we have a little time in rebuttal, Mr. Chairman?

Mr. MICHENER. Yes; you may proceed.

STATEMENT OF ROY F. HALL—Resumed

Mr. HALL. The gentleman spoke of the appropriation that had been made. They have an adequate post office in Freeport at the present time. He says he does not want this court moved into a hayloft.

Why, gentlemen, it is in a hayloft now. The facilities for the Federal court are totally inadequate at Freeport.

Mr. MICHENER. Do you have any photographs of the court room where they hold court now?

Mr. MIDDLEKUFF. It is as large a room as this.

Mr. JOHNSON. The post office at Freeport is twice as big as the one in Rockford right now.

Mr. HALL. So what they need now in addition to their post office—

Mr. JOHNSON (interposing). Both together.

Mr. HALL. Their idea was to make the post office larger. That is what they are going to do anyway. Whether they have court there or not, they must make the post-office building larger to accommodate the post office, and they intend to try to make adequate quarters for the court also.

So there is nothing in the fact that it has been established there, that they have a court room there, because, while the court room itself may be large enough to take care of the court, their grand jury and their jurors have to use a hayloft on the fourth floor, which is not adequate at all.

So Congressman Buckbee is in just as good shape to furnish to the Federal court adequate quarters in Rockford as the Congressman from Freeport is to furnish quarters in Freeport.

Mr. MICHENER. The only distinction there would be, if Mr. Johnson has stated the matter correctly, that the proceedings to establish the court in Freeport have progressed to such an extent that the plans are being drafted and the money has been appropriated, while in the other case there would have to be a supplemental estimate come up from the Bureau of the Budget to add to this building which is to be built for the post-office building in Rockford.

Mr. HALL. There is that thing; yes, sir.

Mr. MICHENER. And that would require some little time.

Mr. HALL. It will; we can not deny that. But the money that they have spent is for their ground, and they will use that anyway; they will have to have that for their post office.

Mr. MICHENER. I was talking about the procedure here.

Mr. HALL. I was just referring back to that. There has been no false motion made so far as that is concerned; it will all be used for the post office at Freeport regardless of their Federal court.

Mr. MICHENER. I think you are assuming something that Members of Congress do not agree to when you say that an appropriation for a building just covering post-office activities is the same as for a building covering Federal court activities.

Mr. HALL. No; I do not mean that.

Mr. MICHENER. In other words, if this court was ordered to move at this time there would undoubtedly be a reduction in the expenditure for the building in Freeport.

Mr. HALL. I meant to confine that to what he said they had already spent in acquiring a site adjoining the present post office. The money they have spent is for post-office purposes.

Mr. JOHNSON. And the Federal court.

Mr. HALL. You can put a Federal court on top of it, just as we can at Rockford.

Now, speaking of these counties that are contiguous to Rockford. Here is Lee County. I do not know what a petition means, but my observation is that you can not get lawyers to sign any particular petition you bring to them. We have a petition signed by practically all of the bar of this county, asking this committee to move the court to that city.

Mr. MICHENER. You mean from Lee County?

Mr. HALL. Yes; we have that petition, which is right here before you.

There is the finest hard road, the finest valley in all this country—I make no exception—right along here [indicating on map]. There is the finest kind of a road from Dixon to Rockford, which passes through Oregon, the county seat of Ogle County, and therefore we say those two counties are tributary to Rockford.

Mr. MICHENER. How about the road from Freeport?

Mr. HALL. There is no direct road from Oregon to Freeport, as I understand it.

Mr. JOHNSON. Absolutely—concreted every inch of the way.

Mr. HALL. There is from Dixon a hard road going to Freeport, and from Dixon to Rockford—

Mr. JOHNSON (interposing). The same thing—No. 5—concrete.

Mr. HALL. We can not both talk at once.

Mr. JOHNSON. Go ahead.

Mr. HALL. From this city here [indicating on map], which is a large city, not a county seat, and from that city [indicating on map] a large manufacturing city, we are connected directly to Rockford, and that is where the business goes.

So we say, regardless of the connections to Freeport, those are tributary to Rockford. You have a city there that has large, fine theaters and fine hotels and large manufacturing plants which draws the business of those counties that are tributary to it from a transportation standpoint. So we say those localities are in a business way and in an amusement way connected with Rockford.

My friend who just spoke comes to Rockford every Sunday to take his Sunday dinner.

Mr. JOHNSON. No; he had his dinner at my house last Sunday.

Mr. HALL. There is another thing. They speak of these bankruptcy cases. There is a thing I want to talk to you about.

They say there the referee in that district lives in Freeport. Here is a city of 107,000 people just teeming with life and with industry. When we have to go to a bankruptcy hearing we either must go to Freeport to that referee in bankruptcy or we must get him to come to Rockford and pay him for it. We are required by the referee in bankruptcy to pay him, I think it is, \$4 additional for every time

he has a hearing in Rockford, and that mounts into dollars. We have to pay as much as \$100 sometimes for getting him to Rockford to hear our cases. We have to pay that much extra for him.

Here is that wonderful city, and we are tributary to a community of about 30,000 people.

Mr. MICHENER. You have a college there, have you not?

Mr. HALL. Yes; we have Rockford College.

Mr. MICHENER. I remember your citizens coming down here a few years ago protesting because they did not want a Federal prison out there.

Mr. HALL. No; we did not want it. I want to say something to you gentlemen.

They speak of the civil and criminal cases in Jo Daviess County. It is true that Jo Daviess County along that river teems with bootleggers, and that is where their criminal cases come from. Those men come into the court and plead guilty, a number of them. There is seldom a trial. We say that the legitimate manufacturing and business interests of Rockford ought not to be required to go 28 miles to accommodate a lot of bootleggers who are violating the laws of the State of Illinois and violating the laws of their country, making our people go 28 miles from their legitimate business to attend court.

You will notice that the amount of our crime is small. We are a business community.

I say, let the bootleggers travel that 28 miles. I think I am probably in accord with the gentlemen here in some things.

Mr. JOHNSON. I would like to ask the gentleman a question.

Mr. HALL. Let me finish, and you hold your question for a minute.

That is the thought I wish to leave with this committee, and we ask you to give the matter serious consideration.

We are not asking to take money out of the United States Treasury for nothing, and for years to come this city is going to increase. It is the only city that has made such a remarkable increase, and when a city gets the size of Rockford it is nothing but a legitimate growth that will make it that size. It is now the first city in Illinois, outside of Chicago, and why should we not be accommodated for our business and professional men by having this court there?

I represent all of the utilities there, every one of them, and those utilities are planning for a city of 200,000. When they make a move they make it on the theory that that city and its immediate environs will have 200,000 people in the very near future; and we think we are not asking too much when we ask you to do that, even though it places a burden on our Congressman to get that appropriation. We are asking you to do just exactly what we think good business judgment would contemplate and would dictate.

I will answer Mr. Johnson's question, if I may.

Mr. JOHNSON. You talk about bootleggers being there. Are there not 40 bootleggers in Rockford to one in Freeport?

Mr. HALL. I do not know.

Mr. MICHENER. We will assume there are too many in either place.

Mr. HALL. But the record shows that county has the criminal cases.

STATEMENT OF HON. WILLIAM B. JOHNSON (Resumed)

Mr. JOHNSON. I just want one minute, Mr. Chairman, if I may. The fact still remains that the Federal court is right there in Freeport. This is my district [indicating on map]. This is Rockford [indicating on map]. We come over here [indicating on map] and we have two counties.

As far as hard roads are concerned, there are hard roads going in and out of Freeport either way. And the fact also remains that we have a Federal court in Freeport, put there by Congressman Hitt.

We have two colleges there in Carroll County, one that Congressman Hitt graduated from, as good a college as there is in the country.

Mr. MICHENER. What is the name of that college?

Mr. JOHNSON. Mount Morris. We have a population east and west, all through here [indicating on map] that puts Rockford into oblivion. They talk about the population of Rockford being 125,000. They are even losing in population instead of gaining. It is easy enough to stand here and tell you that some day they are going to have a population of about 200,000. They say they will provide accommodations for the court, but when we go to Rockford we find that they have not got an appropriation to build accommodations for the Federal court in Rockford. We have a Federal court at Freeport which has been established for 25 years, and we have an appropriation which has been already passed which will provide for the rebuilding not only of the post-office accommodations, but also provide accommodations for the Federal court. It is just simply an expense on the Federal Government to move the court.

Mr. MICHENER. You say in this judicial district there are eight counties.

Mr. JOHNSON. Yes, sir.

Mr. MICHENER. And six of them make up your district?

Mr. JOHNSON. Yes.

Mr. MICHENER. The others are in Mr. Buckbee's district?

Mr. JOHNSON. Yes, sir.

Mr. MICHENER. What is the attitude of the people in Ogle and Lee counties? We have petitions here from those counties asking to have this court at Rockford.

Mr. JOHNSON. And also asking for it at Freeport, have you not? I filed them with the committee.

I went to Harry Warner, one of the leading lawyers in Dixon, and I had a petition sent around, and they said, "We have signed the other one, but we would have signed yours if you had come here before." It is just like running for Congress. They will sign whichever is given to them.

Mr. MICHENER. There are two letters here from the Department of Justice, one dated February 18, 1930, in reference to the first bill introduced by Mr. Buckbee, H. R. 2962, which provided for a place for holding the court.

The last bill that Mr. Buckbee introduced, the bill now under consideration, H. R. 10415, was submitted to the Department of Justice, and under date of April 8, 1930, the Department of Justice sent the committee a letter with reference to that bill.

The department does not recommend anything in this particular. It does insist, however, that the court be held at but one place, and

apparently expresses no opinion as to which place, which would indicate to the chairman at least that they would be satisfied with any action taken by Congress.

These letters will be inserted in the record at this point.
(The letters referred to are as follows:)

FEBRUARY 18, 1930.

HON. GEORGE S. GRAHAM,
*Chairman Committee on the Judiciary,
House of Representatives.*

MY DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: In further reply to your letter of December 20, last, in which you requested my consideration of H. R. 2962, a bill to authorize two terms of the United States district court to be held annually at Rockford, in the western division of the northern district of Illinois, I wish to say that, since Rockford is but 28 miles from Freeport, where regular terms of court are now required to be held, the department is of the opinion that the bill should not be enacted except upon condition that the provision for terms of court at Freeport be repealed.

The senior United States district judge for the northern district of Illinois, Judge Carpenter, writes under date of the 13th instant that in his opinion all of the business for the western division can be taken care of at the terms now provided for at Freeport, or by the new terms which the bill proposes to provide for at Rockford; and he concludes: "There is no necessity whatever of having four terms a year in the western division." A copy of Judge Carpenter's letter is inclosed herewith.

May I suggest that if the bill is to be enacted it would be preferable to amend the title so as to make it amend section 79 of the Judicial Code and that parenthetical reference only should be made to the corresponding section (sec. 152, title 28) of the United States Code; and to make the same change in line 3 of the body of the bill. The United States Code is but prima facie the law of the United States, while the Judicial Code is the actual law and the law to which any amendment should refer.

I am also of the opinion that it would be better in amending sections of the Judicial Code or similar statutes to reenact the entire section in the form in which it is proposed to amend it. This method has a distinct advantage over the referential method, which requires those making use of the statutes to have recourse to two or more separate enactments in order to ascertain what the law is.

Respectfully,

WILLIAM D. MITCHELL, *Attorney General.*

OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL,
Washington, D. C., April 8, 1930.

HON. GEORGE S. GRAHAM,
*Chairman Committee on the Judiciary,
House of Representatives, Washington, D. C.*

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Further reply is made to your letter of April 3, referring, for consideration and recommendation by this department H. R. 10415, a bill to amend section 79 of the Judicial Code.

The only changes in existing law proposed by this bill are to provide for the holding of terms of court in the western division of the northern district of Illinois at Rockford, instead of at Freeport, as at present provided; that accommodations for holding the court at Rockford shall be furnished free of expense to the United States until the United States shall make provision therefor in its own property; and that an office shall be maintained in charge of the clerk or a deputy at Rockford instead of at Freeport.

Under date of February 18, I wrote to you with reference to H. R. 2962, a bill to authorize terms of court at Rockford, stating, "* * * the department is of the opinion that the bill should not be enacted except upon condition that the provision for terms of court at Freeport be repealed."

The bill now under consideration eliminates Freeport as a place of holding court and you are advised that I will have no objection to its enactment.

Respectfully,

WILLIAM D. MITCHELL, *Attorney General.*

Mr. MICHENER. Is there anything further?

Mr. BUCKBEE. May I have just half a moment to get the picture of the additional counties taken into consideration? Coming over to McHenry and down to De Kalb and Kendall, there, instead of having the district one-sided, it would practically bring Rockford in the center of the district.

Mr. JONAS. This bill provides for taking in these two additional counties?

Mr. BUCKBEE. Yes, sir.

Mr. JONAS. I did not think the map was a correct map of the counties proposed to be included in the district.

Mr. BUCKBEE. No, sir.

Mr. JONAS. There are two counties proposed to be added to this division that are now included on that map, as I understand it.

Mr. BUCKBEE. McHenry and De Kalb.

Mr. JONAS. They are on the east.

Mr. BUCKBEE. McHenry is in our district now.

Mr. JOHNSON. You want them put in there under your bill?

Mr. JONAS. That is what I say. The proposed division includes those two counties on the east, and that has not been referred to in the argument at all.

Mr. MICHENER. I think you should show what this map is. What is that map?

Mr. BUCKBEE. This is the proposed map of the revamped district.

Mr. MICHENER. That is the map of the proposed division?

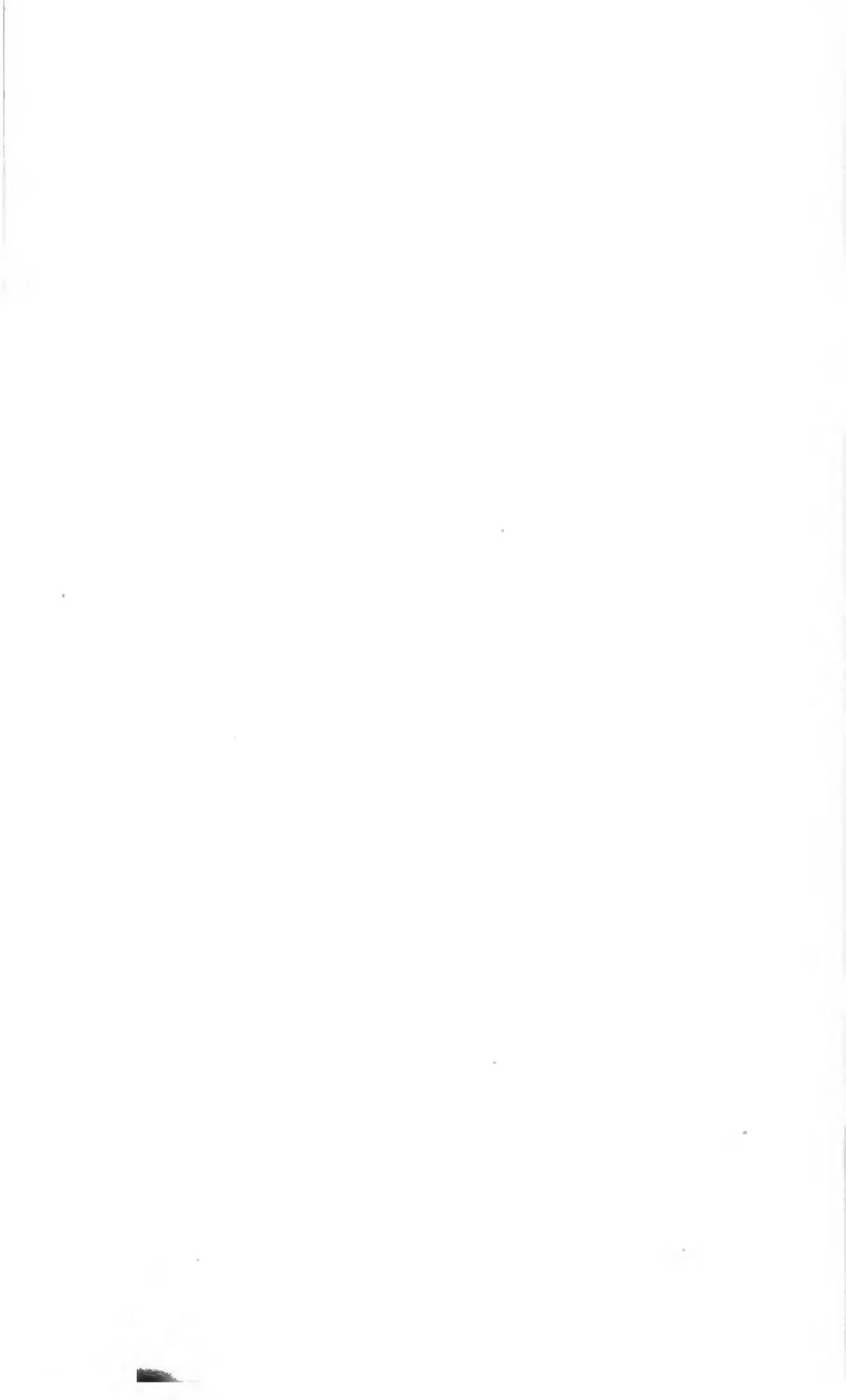
Mr. BUCKBEE. Yes, sir.

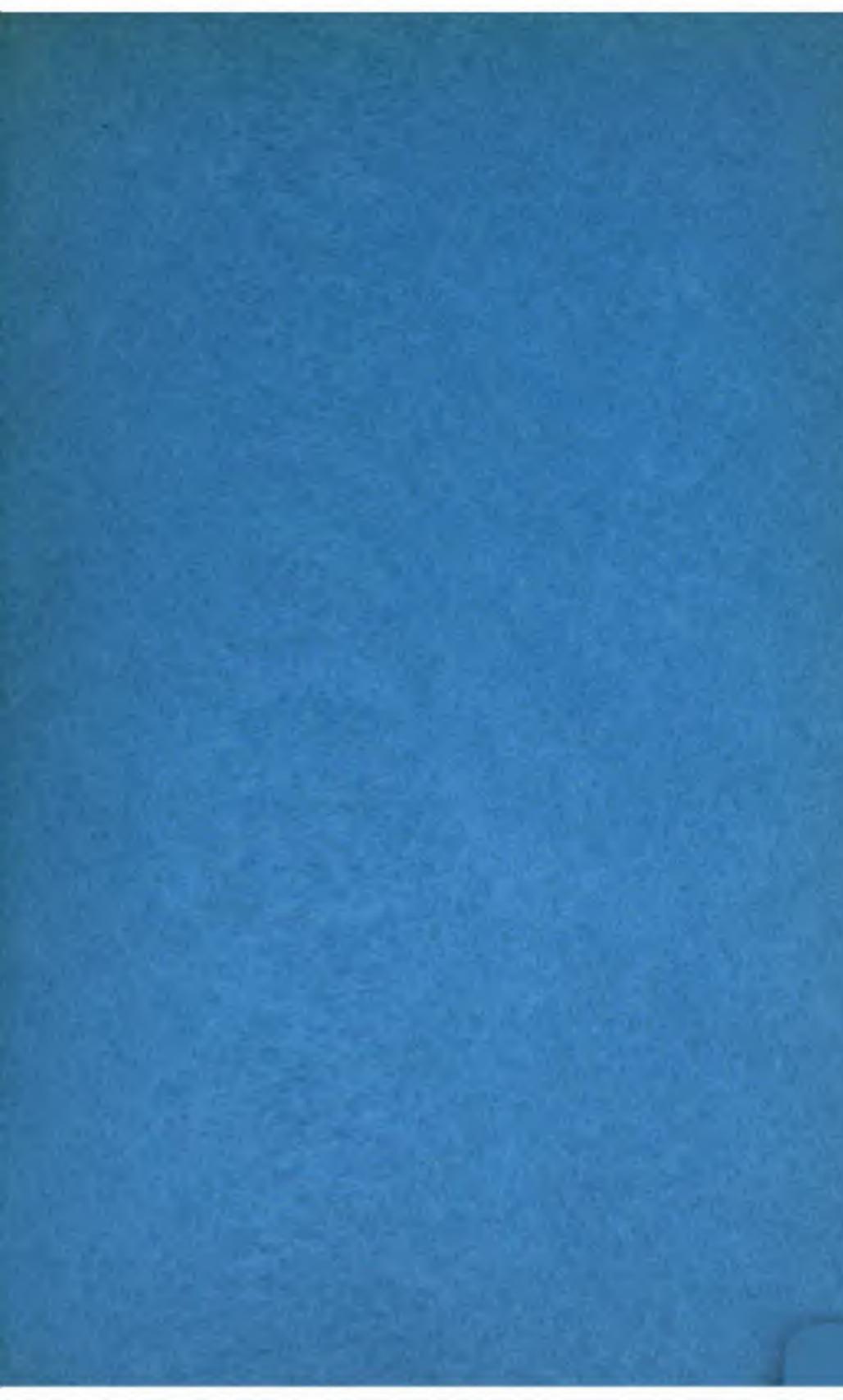
Mr. MICHENER. This map is the map last referred to here and introduced by Mr. Buckbee. If there is nothing further, the committee will adjourn.

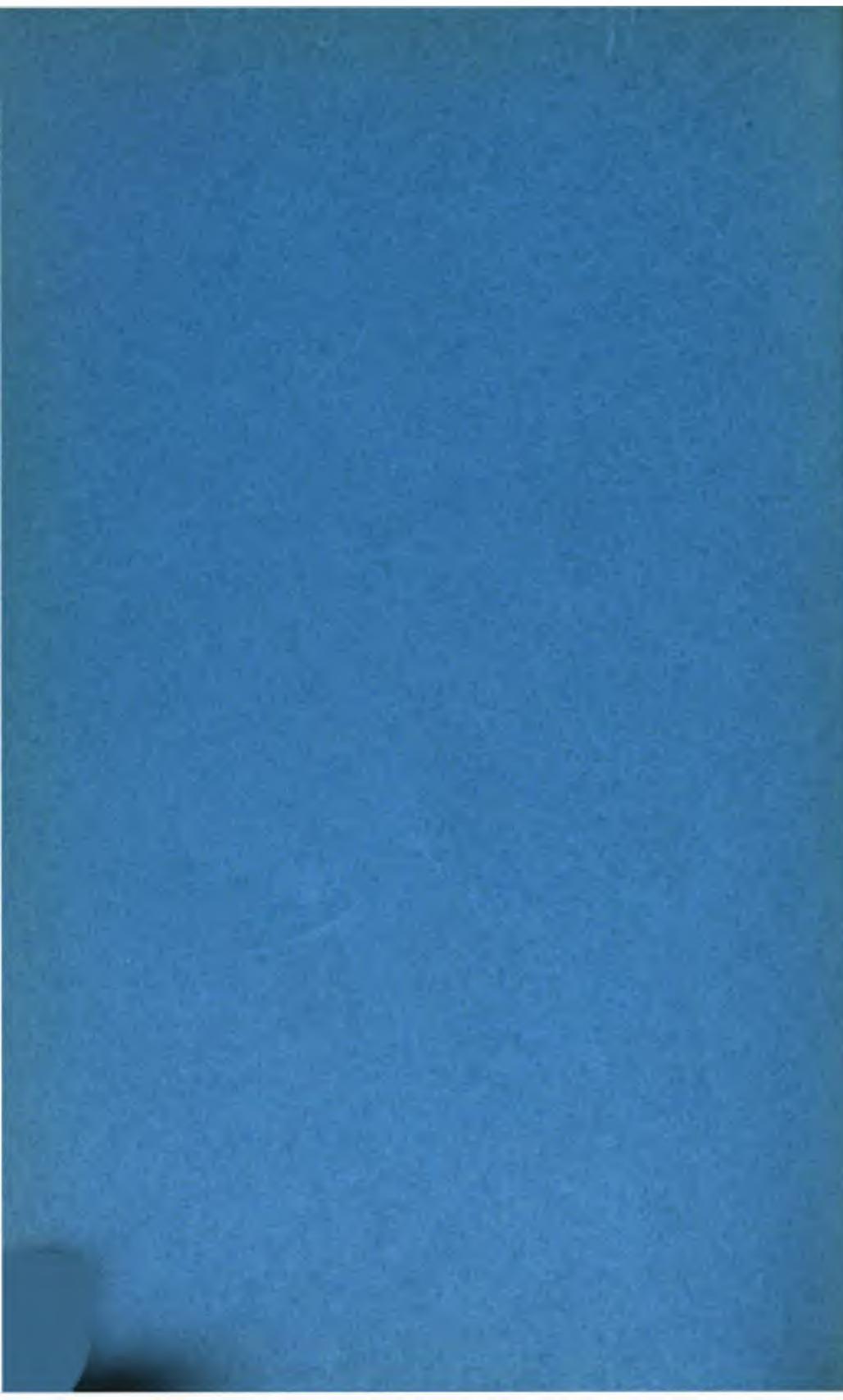
Mr. BUCKBEE. Mr. Chairman, I want to express our appreciation for giving us this hearing.

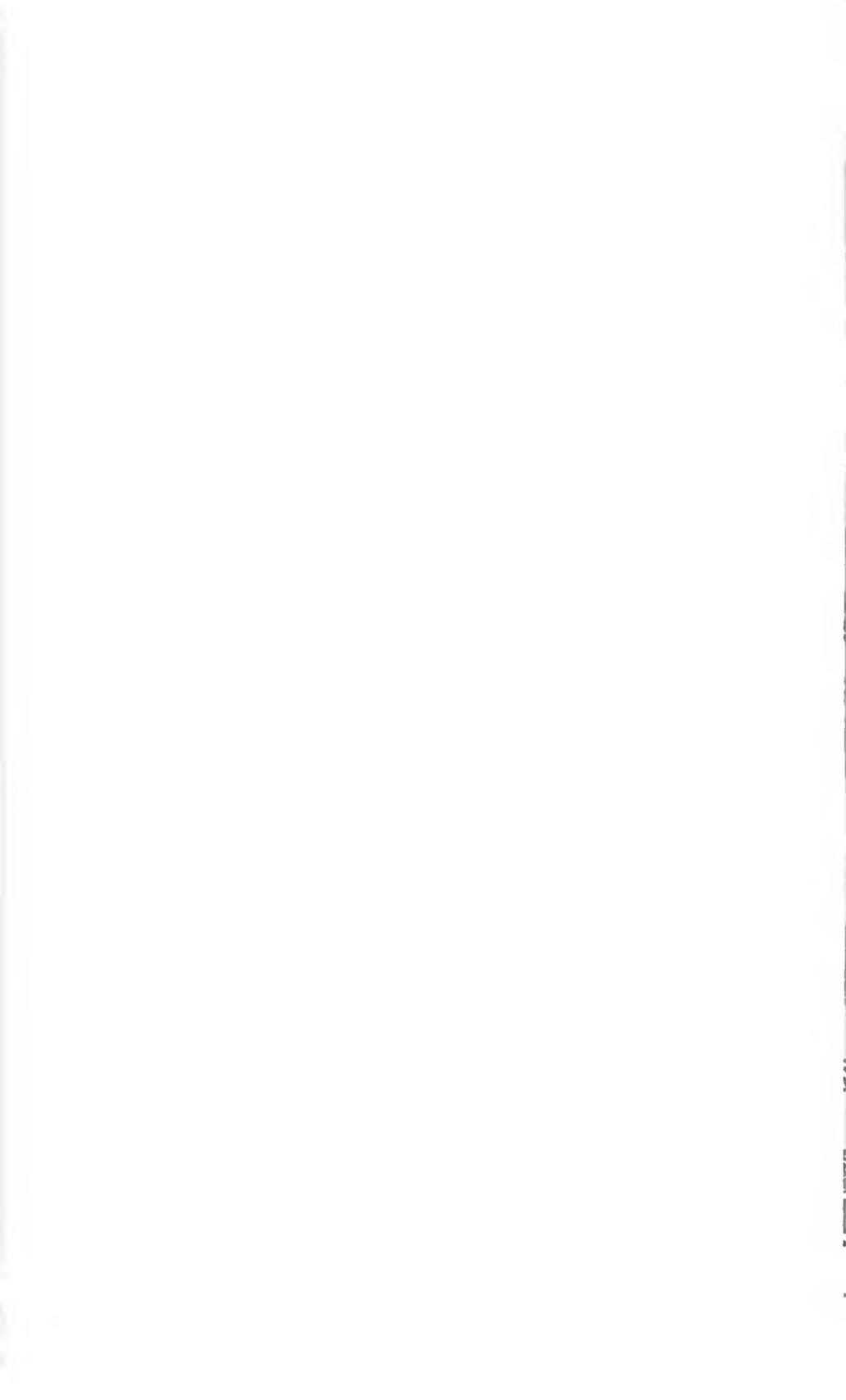
Mr. JOHNSON. I want to thank you very much, Mr. Chairman, for giving us the opportunity to be heard.

(Thereupon the subcommittee adjourned.)

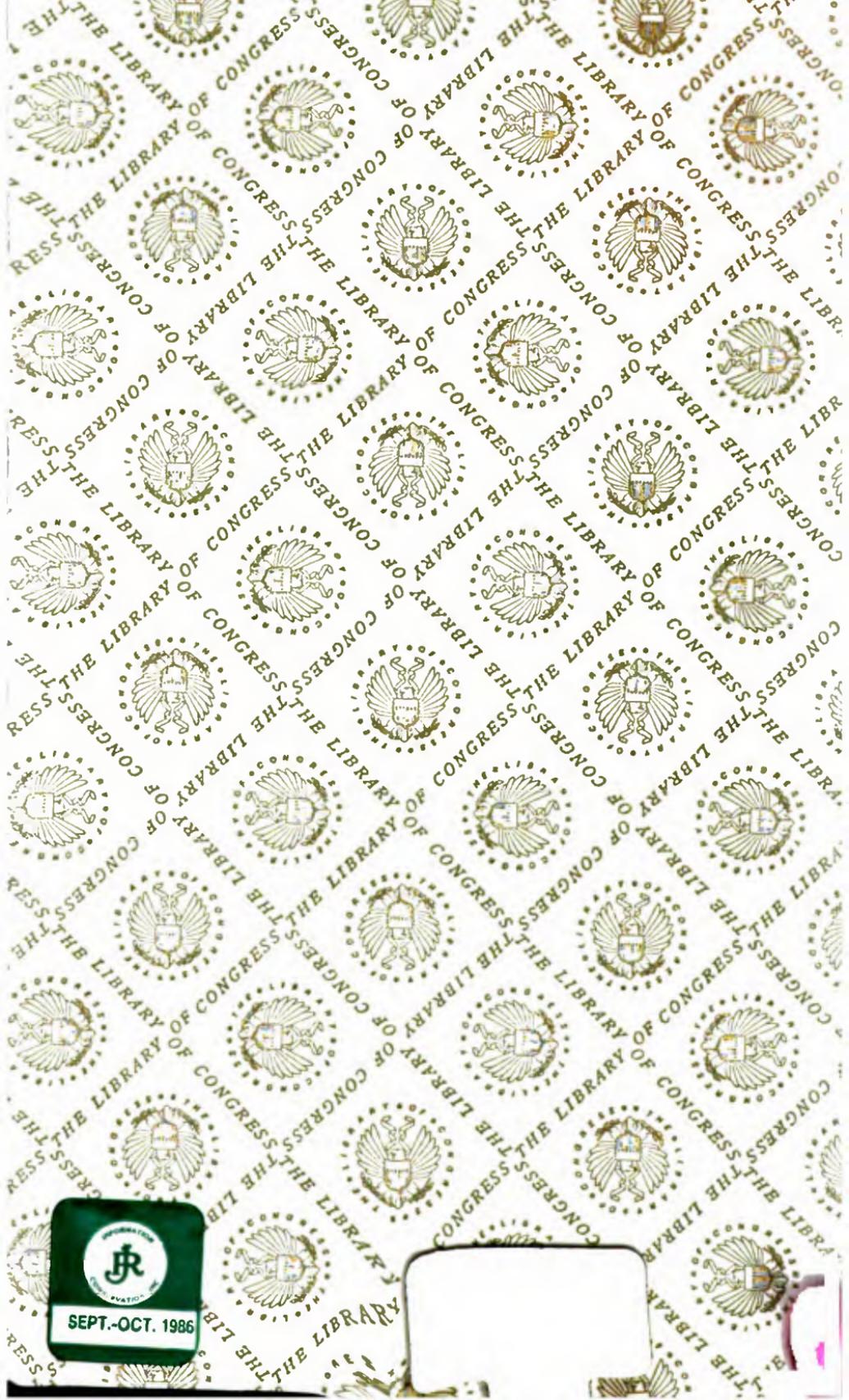












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