

Editorially the Nashville Banner declared that his name will linger "in splendid memory - - - the grateful memory of a city and region which esteemed him as friend and citizen" and remarked that "the city that knew him well has lost a stalwart citizen."

An editorial in the Nashville Tennessean noted his outstanding courage, his devotion to principle, his uncommon ability, and the seriousness with which he strove to render useful service as a citizen, and declared that "he was an asset to the community and his passing causes regret as widespread as it is sincere."

, NOW BE IT RESOLVED by the members of the Nashville Bar Association assembled this 30th day of November 1951, that we recognize the loss we have sustained in the death of Paul L. Williams, a member of this Association.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that his widow be furnished with a copy of these resolutions as an expression of our esteem for him and of our sympathy extended to her.

AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that a copy of these resolutions be entered in the "In Memoriam Book" of the Chancery Court of Davidson County, Tennessee.

Committee on Resolutions:

James I. Vance Berry,
Carl R. Hardin,
David M. Keeble,
Dan E. McGugin,
Lowe Watkins, Chairman.

CHARLES CAMPBELL BROWN:

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED BY THE NASHVILLE BAR ASSOCIATION
AT A MEMORIAL SERVICE HELD IN MEMORY OF
CHARLES CAMPBELL BROWN.

Nashville, Tennessee,
October 17, 1952.

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE NASHVILLE BAR ASSOCIATION:

Your Committee, appointed to draft appropriate resolutions commemorating the life of the late Charles Campbell Brown, respectfully submits the following:

Charles Campbell Brown was born in Memphis, Shelby County, Tennessee, on June 11, 1907. His father was Charles Robert Brown, Jr., a resident of Memphis, and his mother, before her marriage, was Jennie George Woolridge of Memphis, Tennessee. Charles Campbell Brown came from a pioneer family of southern aristocracy. His forebears were leaders in their community and state, one having been a distinguished lawyer and judge of Hernando, Mississippi, and another a general in the Confederate Army. He had a rich heritage from our profession.

His early education was obtained in the public schools of Memphis, Tennessee, where he attended Bruce Elementary School and Central High School. Even at this comparatively early age he gave evidence of the sparkling personality that was later, in maturity, so much in evidence among his friends. After completing his preliminary education in Memphis, he entered Vanderbilt University in Nashville where he graduated from the Literary Department with a Bachelor of Arts Degree in 1927 and, at the age of

22, from Vanderbilt Law School with the degree of Bachelor of Laws on June 12, 1929. While in Vanderbilt University he became a member of the Sigma Chi Fraternity and, during his freshman year, he was a member of the freshman foot ball team. While in Law School, he served on the staff and later as "Editor in Chief" of the Alpha Psi Bulletin. In addition to his school activities, he served as a reporter on the Nashville Tennessean in 1926 and 1927 and later, while still a student at Vanderbilt, as a sports reporter for the Nashville Banner. He was active in all phases of student life, not only while in the literary School but later in the Law School.

Immediately after graduation and successfully passing the Tennessee Bar examination, Charles Campbell Brown began the practice of our profession in Memphis, Tennessee. He was originally associated with the late Will T. McDonald and the Hon. W. Percy McDonald. In a few short years, his outstanding powers as a lawyer gained him membership in this firm and it was thereafter known as McDonald, McDonald & Brown. While a member of this firm he enjoyed an extensive civil practice in which his principal work was the defense of automobile casualty cases. He became recognized as an able trial lawyer, so active in his profession that it was not unusual for him to try several important cases in sequence, it not infrequently happening that juries would be out on as many as two cases while he was trying a third case. He possessed to an extraordinary degree the ability to analyze all of the pertinent facts of a case, pinpoint the determinative questions involved, make an extensive research of the law applicable to those questions, and present the entire matter to the Court in such a way as to be convincing. Even though a keen and aggressive lawyer, he never at any time allowed his enthusiasm to in any way sway his almost acute sense of justice, nor would he tolerate any chicanery or sharp practice in any of his cases. He was regarded by his opponents as an able, formidable adversary, but one with whom it was a pleasure to try cases because of his sterling honesty and sense of fairness.

In addition to his professional activities, Charles Campbell Brown soon identified himself in public affairs. He was one of the first members, and later president, of the Young Democrats Club of Shelby County, Tennessee. He was elected to the Tennessee Legislature for three successive terms, 1935, 1937 and 1939. In politics his natural ability for leadership and magnetic personality soon brought recognition and, during the last two sessions of the Legislature, he served as spokesman and floor leader for the Shelby County Delegation. He was instrumental in introducing and passing much valuable legislation and served as Chairman of several of the more important Committees.

On January 3, 1940, Charles Campbell Brown married Miss Martha Frances ADAMS, A BEAUTIFUL young lady of a prominent family of Halls, in West Tennessee. They married at the St. John's Methodist Church in Memphis, Tennessee, and went to Miami Florida, and Havana, Cuba, on their honey-moon. This marriage brought him a loyal, faithful and devoted companion whose loving kindness and understanding was inspirational in the years to come. To this marriage a son was born, Charles Campbell Brown, Jr., who is now a lad ten years of age.

In the late 1930's, Charles Campbell Brown became interested in Interstate Commerce practice and soon developed and was recognized as an outstanding practitioner in motor carrier law before the Interstate Commerce Commission and the Railroad & Public Utilities Commission of Tennessee. His ability to amass and retain the memory of outstanding facts of a case found peculiar application in this type of practicing, where it was not unusual for the hearings to be adjourned from month to month and city to city; and where only a lawyer of ability could remember everything that had gone before and be able, at each stage of the proceedings, to hold all of these facts in his mind and proceed with the hearings. One of the outstanding cases that Charles Campbell Brown appeared in was the Tri-State Transit

Company of Shreveport, Louisiana, in its attempt to operate interstate over U. S. Highway 51 between Jackson, Mississippi, and Memphis, Tennessee. He was trial counsel in the second case tried in the United States under the 1935 Bureau of Motor Carriers Act, and his work in that proceeding was outstanding. A few years ago, the Chicago and Southern Air Lines had an application pending before the Civil Aeronautics Board, seeking the extension of its operations from Memphis to Detroit, and from Memphis to Houston. This type of hearing called for many and voluminous exhibits and extensive testimony. His ability to seize upon the value of the strong and weak points in this case were immediately apparent. The President of one of the Air Lines, a party to this proceeding, was not able to explain certain technical exhibits which he was sponsoring. Realizing the importance of this testimony to his case, Charlie Brown took over this situation and on his cross-examination and saved the day.

Realizing that Nashville was the center for motor carrier practice, Charles Campbell Brown moved his office here in 1941 where he maintained offices with the Hon. Wilson West and Bill Rains. As these lawyers left for military service, he became associated with the late Judge Harry A. Luck, James R. Tuck, and was, at the time his death, associated with James C. Havron and Bill Bowen in the Nashville Trust Building.

His reputation as an outstanding practitioner in the motor carrier field had preceded him to Nashville and in a comparatively short time his practice here had grown to the extent that he was faced with the necessity of turning away prospective clients. He was General Counsel and a Director of several large motor carriers in this area. His clients included Southeastern Motor Truck Lines, Inc., Super Service Motor Company, Fayetteville Transfer Company, Pulaski Highway Expressm Petroleum Transport Association, Tennessee Motor Carriers Association and numerous others. His reputation as an expert in the field of motor carrier law went beyond limitations of our state and it was not uncommon for clients as far away as Texas, Illinois, Florida and other States to call for his services when expert legal assistance was needed; which was particularly noticeable to the associates in his office who used no comment, laughingly, on the fact that "Charlie Brown was "hard to keep up with" because it was not unusual for him to be involved in hearings in Chicago, New York, Louisville, St. Louis, New Orleans, Atlanta and Washington, all in a period of the same week.

Charles Campbell Brown was, throughout his entire life, a person of boundless energy, with a happy and magnetic personality, who made a host of friends, not only among our own profession but anyone with whom he came in contact. During the summer of 1950 a physical examination showed that he was in a serious physical condition. However, as the months passed and Charlie Brown's condition showed little improvement, there was no noticeable change in his outward outlook on life. His same happy disposition was shown to his friends and clients, and not until shortly before his death did friends realize the gravity of his illness.

During the early morning hours of June 17, 1952, while sleeping peacefully in his home, Charles Campbell Brown died. After prayer services, his body was taken to Como, Mississippi, and there buried in a cemetery along with members of his family for five generations. He leaves behind his wife, Mrs. Martha Adams Brown, his only son, Charles Campbell Brown, Jr., his mother, Mrs. Monroe Pointer of Como, Mississippi, a brother, George Brown of New Orleans, Louisiana, and other relatives.

He was a member of the Nashville Bar Association, the Tennessee Bar Association, Westminster Presbyterian Church, Vanderbilt Quarterback Club and the Vanderbilt Alumni Association.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the Members of the NASHVILLE BAR ASSOCIATION, that in the life and memory of Charles Campbell Brown, our fellow lawyer and co-laborer in all things for the advancement of justice, we have been honored and blessed by his presence among us and have suffered a distinct loss which we sincerely deplore.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that we tender to his widow, his young son, his mother, his brother, and the other members of his family, our heartfelt sympathy and condolence.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that copies of this resolution be preserved on the permanent records of this Association and entered in the "In Memoriam" Minute Book of the Chancery Court of Davidson County, Tennessee, that copies of this memorial be furnished the Interstate Commerce Commission and the Railroad & Public Utilities Commission of Tennessee, and the members of his family.

Respectfully submitted, this October 17, 1952.

Joe Brown Cummings,
James C. Havron,
Judson Harwood,

William C. Bowen, Chairman.

Unanimously adopted by the members of the Nashville Bar Association at a Memorial Service held this date.

James O. Bass,
President.

ATTEST:

E. T. Hollins, Jr.,
Secretary.

WILLIAM BLAKEMORE MARR:

WILLIAM BLAKEMORE MARR was born at Marion, Arkansas, December 18, 1875, a son of George L. Marr, a native of Clarksville, Tennessee, and Ella Hall Marr, who was born in Dyersburg, Tennessee.

The father of William Blakemore Marr died when he was two years of age, and shortly thereafter the family returned to Tennessee. As a boy he attended Tarbox School in Nashville, later transferring to Brennan Military Academy, where he received his diploma in 1893, and then attended Wharton's Academic School. As a young man he spent his early years on Broad Street in the grocery business assisting his stepfather. But ever on the march for self-improvement he took the competitive examination for a West Point appointment; and, out of the seven from this area, was appointed alternate to Lytle Brown, who retired a Major General.

He then attended Vanderbilt Law School, graduating in 1899, and was shortly thereafter admitted to the Bar, being an active practicing attorney for over fifty years.

While a young man he became intensely interested in politics, and secured for himself an appointment as assistant secretary of the State Democratic Executive Committee under the chairmanship of Col. W. H. Carroll.

In 1895 he was made United States store-keeper and gauger in the Internal Revenue Department.

In 1907 he was elected to the Tennessee State Legislature, as a Representative from Davidson County; young Marr wasted no time in establishing himself as a capable and efficient man. While in the legislature he introduced the Pure Food and Drug Bill, modeled on the national law. After 72 days it was finally passed, and established for the first time a