

JUDGE VOORHIES SINKS TO SLEEP

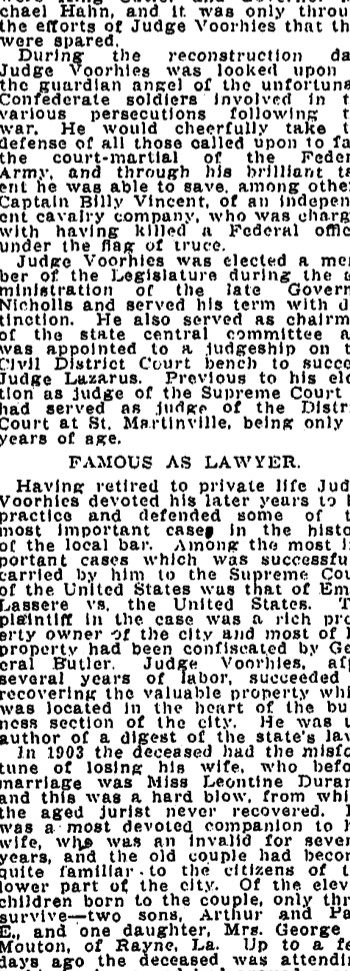
Youngest Lawyer and
Youngest Supreme Court
Justice Among Honors.

DIED OCTOGENARIAN

Was Lieutenant Governor of State.
Son Passes Same
Day.

Judge Albert Voorhies, former lieutenant governor of the state, for several years judge of the Supreme Court of Louisiana, at one time prominent in the politics of the city and state and possibly the oldest member of the bar, died last night at the home of his son, Paul E. Voorhies, at 1133 North Rampart Street, after a brief illness. The funeral will take place this afternoon at 4 o'clock from St. Augustine's Church, at St. Claude and Governor Nicholls Streets.

Few men were better known in the city and state than Judge Voorhies, and his long career as statesman and citizen won for him the esteem and admiration of the whole community. Born in Vermillionville, on Jan. 23, 1829, the deceased was the son of the late Cornelius Voorhies, and Cidalize Mouton. Having completed his education at the Jesuits' College of Grand Co-



JUDGE ALBERT VOORHIES.

teau, he was sent to Lexington, Ky., where he studied law, and returned to his native state at the age of 19 years to join his father in the practice of law.

SUCCEEDS FATHER ON BENCH.

His father was then a member of the Supreme Court of the state, and at his death was succeeded on the bench by his son, who was said to be the youngest judge to sit on that tribunal. When the Confederate War broke out Judge Voorhies was exempted from joining the Confederate army, but he was made prisoner at St. Martinville when that city was invaded by General Banks' army. He was later exchanged for one brigadier general and sixty-five privates.

Immediately after the war he was elected lieutenant governor of the state on a mixed ticket headed by Governor J. Madison Wells, a Republican, though the young judge was known to be a staunch Democrat. During his term as lieutenant governor he was frequently called upon to act as governor, and it was while acting in this capacity that he was able to save the lives of several citizens during the Mechanics' Institute riot of 1866. Among others doomed to the scaffold were King Cutler and Governor Michael Hahn, and it was only through the efforts of Judge Voorhies that they were spared.

During the reconstruction days Judge Voorhies was looked upon as the guardian angel of the unfortunate Confederate soldiers involved in the various persecutions following the war. He would cheerfully take the defense of all those called upon to face the court-martial of the Federal Army, and through his brilliant talent he was able to save, among others, Captain Billy Vincent, of an independent cavalry company, who was charged with having killed a Federal officer under the flag of truce.

Judge Voorhies was elected a member of the Legislature during the administration of the late Governor Nicholls and served his term with distinction. He also served as chairman of the state central committee and was appointed to a judgeship on the Civil District Court bench to succeed Judge Lazarus. Previous to his election as judge of the Supreme Court he had served as judge of the District Court at St. Martinville, being only 22 years of age.

FAMOUS AS LAWYER.

Having retired to private life Judge Voorhies devoted his later years to his practice and defended some of the most important cases in the history of the local bar. Among the most important cases which was successfully carried by him to the Supreme Court of the United States was that of Emile Lassere vs. the United States. The plaintiff in the case was a rich property owner of the city and most of his property had been confiscated by General Butler. Judge Voorhies, after several years of labor, succeeded in recovering the valuable property which was located in the heart of the business section of the city. He was the author of a digest of the state's laws.

In 1903 the deceased had the misfortune of losing his wife, who before marriage was Miss Leontine Durand, and this was a hard blow, from which the aged jurist never recovered. He was a most devoted companion to his wife, who was an invalid for several years, and the old couple had become quite familiar to the citizens of the lower part of the city. Of the eleven children born to the couple, only three survive—two sons, Arthur and Paul E., and one daughter, Mrs. George C. Mouton, of Rayne, La. Up to a few days ago the deceased was attending to his business and had argued a case in the Civil District Court only fifteen days ago. Last Monday he remarked that he was feeling unwell, and upon the advice of his relatives he took to his bed. He never rallied and breathed his last last night at 9:40 o'clock.

A strange coincidence was the death of his youngest son, William Voorhies, also a prominent lawyer of the city, who died yesterday morning at 5 o'clock. Though the aged sufferer was fully conscious, the news of his son's death was kept from him.

Judge Voorhies was a prominent member of the Louisiana Historical Society and had frequently entertained the members of the society by interesting lectures bearing on the history of the city and state. Besides his children, he is survived by forty grandchildren and over twenty great-grandchildren.

SON DIES SAME DAY.

William Voorhies, who died at his home in Columbus Street, between Villere and Marais Streets, leaves a wife and three children. He was quite a prominent lawyer and at one time had served as judge in the city courts. He was also an inveterate hunter and belonged to several of the sporting clubs of the city. About two years ago the deceased underwent an operation for a cancer of the throat, and while the operation seemed to have been successful, it was found a few months later that the vital parts were affected, and though a second operation was resorted to, the unfortunate victim was never able to rally, and finally died yesterday morning at 5 o'clock. His funeral will take place this morning at 10 o'clock.