



*The National Cyclopaedia of American Biography*

*John Hubbard*

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the Toledo, St. Louis & Western Railroad Co. and American Light & Traction Co., and a director of the Western Union Telegraph Co., Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., Equitable Trust Co., National Bank of Commerce and other organizations. Hubbard was one of the organizers in 1869 of the Association of the Bar of the City of New York, was president of the New York County Lawyers' Association at the time of his death and was a member of the American and New York State bar associations, serving on the committees that drafted the code of legal ethics adopted by them. In his later years he was prominently before the public as president of the Peary Arctic Club, which helped finance Rear-Adm. Peary (q.v.) in his successful north pole expedition and in the subsequent controversy with Dr. Frederick A. Cook (q.v.) he was one of Peary's chief supporters. Cape Thomas H. Hubbard, one of the most northerly points of Axel Heiberg Land, was named for him by Peary. For years a trustee of Bowdoin college, he contributed to it a library building, a grandstand for the athletic field and bronze tablets in Memorial hall commemorating Bowdoin graduates and students who served in the Civil war. He was a trustee also of the Albany law school, where he established a course in legal ethics; commander-in-chief of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States, and for two years president of the New England Society of New York. Hubbard's personality was one of unusual charm. His relations with his colleagues were marked by invariable courtesy and kindness and in every relation of life he displayed a passionate devotion to the steadfast principles of truth, justice and right. He was married in Harrisburg, Pa., Jan. 28, 1868, to Sibyl Amelia, daughter of Adam Konigmacher Fahnestock, of that city, and they had three children: John (above); Sibyl Emma, wife of Herbert Seymour Darlington, and Anna Weir Hubbard. He died in New York city, May 19, 1915.

**HUBBARD, John**, governor of Maine (1850-53), was born at Readfield, Maine, Mar. 22, 1794, son of John and Olivia (Wilson) Hubbard. His first known American ancestor was Cornet Richard Hubbard who was at Salisbury, Mass., in 1662, the line descending from him and his wife, Martha Allen, through John and Jane (Follansby) Hubbard; Richard and Abigail (Davis) Hubbard, and John and Joanna (Davis) Hubbard, who were his grandparents. After his early education, obtained in district schools and at an academy, Hubbard tutored in a private family near Albany, N.Y., to earn money with which to attend Dartmouth college where he was graduated A.B. in 1816. Having decided to study medicine, the profession of his father and grandfather Hubbard, he taught for two years as principal at Hallowell, (Maine) academy and for a like period in Dinwiddie county, Va., and in 1820 entered the University of Pennsylvania medical school. He was graduated M.D. in 1822 and during the next seven years practiced medicine in Dinwiddie county, Va. In 1830, after a year of graduate work at the University of Pennsylvania and in Philadelphia hospitals, he returned to Maine and began practice at Hallowell, where he soon attained success in his profession. He was elected to the state senate on the Democratic ticket in a strong Whig district in 1843 and six years later was nominated and elected as a Democrat to the governorship of Maine for the year

1850. He was reelected and through the operation of a new constitutional amendment his second term was extended to January 1853. During his administration as governor he was instrumental in securing the establishment of a reform school for juvenile delinquents and a state college of agriculture, in the granting of larger appropriations for educational purposes, including an improved system of teacher training, and in the acquisition by the state of the public lands located within its own borders. He signed Maine's first prohibition act in 1852 although he was opposed to attempts to obtain morality by legislation suddenly and in advance of public opinion. Upon retiring from the governorship he resumed the practice of medicine but in 1856 accepted an appointment by the U.S. treasury department as special agent to examine the customhouses in Maine, in the interest of better enforcement of the revenue laws, and in 1858 his territory was extended to include all of New England. In 1859 President Buchanan appointed him a member of the commission created under the Canadian reciprocity treaty of 1854, one of the principal objects of which was to settle disputes between the United States and Canada over fisheries along the northern coast. Hubbard received an LL.D. degree from Waterville (Maine) college in 1851. He was married at Dresden, Maine, July 12, 1825, to Sarah Hodge, daughter of Oliver Barrett, of Dresden, and they had six children: Hester Ann (died in childhood); a son who died in infancy; Virginia Hamlin, wife of Thomas W. T. Curtis; Emma Gardiner; John Barrett, and Thomas Hamlin Hubbard (above). He died at Hallowell, Maine, Feb. 6, 1869.

**KANZLER, Jacob**, judge, was born in Franklin county, Nebr., Oct. 23, 1879, son of Henry Michael and Mary Elizabeth (Koch) Kanzler, natives of Russia, who came to America in 1878. His father was a retail lumber merchant. Jacob Kanzler attended grade and high school in Kearney, Nebr., and during 1898-1900 was employed in the City National Bank there. During 1900-03 he was a student at the University of Nebraska. For the next two years he was employed by F. H. Gilchrist & Co., lumber dealers, as assistant auditor. During 1905-07 he attended Columbia university law school in New York city. In 1908 he located in Portland, Oreg., and the next year was admitted to the Oregon bar and began the practice of law. On July 1, 1919, he was appointed by Gov. Ben Wilson Olcott the first judge of the newly created court of domestic relations of Oregon and in 1920 was elected for a six-year term, voluntarily retiring on its completion. As its first judge he established and conducted the court in accordance with advanced juvenile court standards, including a probationary staff, detention clinic and full time psychologist. On leaving the bench in 1926 he became assistant vice president of the Northwestern National Bank, continuing until the bank went out of business in 1927. On Sept. 3, 1927, he was appointed by Gov. Isaac Lee Patterson circuit judge, department no. 1, 4th judicial district, Multnomah county, in Portland. He was elected judge of that court in 1928 and re-elected in 1934 and again in 1940. Kanzler had become a captain in the Nebr. national guard in 1906 and after the outbreak of the first World war he was active in the military preparedness movement, being elected secretary for Oregon of the Military Training Camps Association of the United States. Following the entry of the United States into the war he attended the first officers training camp