

LEVY MAYER'S BURIAL TO WAIT RETURN OF WIFE

Noted Lawyer Dies from Brain Hemorrhage.

(Picture on back page.)

Funeral services for Levy Mayer, noted Chicago lawyer, who was found dead in his suite at the Blackstone hotel yesterday, will await the return of Mrs. Mayer, who, with her daughter, Mrs. Walter Hirsch of New York, is in Paris. She was notified of his death at once, and it is expected she will arrive here in about two weeks. In the meantime the body will be placed in the family vault at Roschill cemetery.

Mr. Mayer, recognized as one of the leading authorities on constitutional and international law, succumbed early yesterday to cerebral hemorrhage. He had retired Sunday night at about 11 o'clock. He was found on his hands and knees near a window which, it is supposed, he had tried to reach for air after the attack.

Found by His Valet.

Carl Celvena, personal valet to Mr. Mayer, found the lawyer when he went into his private bedroom at 7:15 in the morning to awaken him. He saw Mr. Mayer crouched at the window, ran to his side, and discovered he was dead. The valet at once called E. W. Tobin, manager of the hotel.

"I found him half crouched, half falling against the window sill," said Mr. Tobin. "I went to his side and looked into his face and saw that he was dead."

Mr. Tobin notified the South Clark street police and called Dr. M. H. Wilkinson, house physician at the Auditorium hotel. The body was still warm when Dr. Wilkinson arrived. He said he believed Mr. Mayer must have died about 5 o'clock in the morning.

Bloodclot Found Recently.

Coroner Hoffman was notified, and a little later held a consultation with Dr. Joseph Springer, coroner's physician; Dr. Morris L. Goddard, Mr. Mayer's personal physician, and Drs. R. B. Bettman, E. F. Snyder, and Wilkinson.

Dr. Snyder, specialist, who examined Mr. Mayer recently, told Coroner Hoffman that he had found a dangerous blood clot on the noted lawyer's optic nerve.

The coroner then pronounced the death due to cerebral hemorrhage. "A post-mortem examination is entirely unnecessary," he said. "There is no doubt in the world but what Mr. Mayer died of natural causes."

Reputed Wealthiest Lawyer.

Mr. Mayer was senior member of the firm of Mayer, Meyer, Austrian and Platt. He was reputed to be the

wealthiest practicing lawyer in the country. His fortune is estimated at between \$15,000,000 and \$25,000,000.

"He is a martyr to his work," said Alfred S. Austrian, one of his law partners. "The burdens he carried constantly on his shoulders were greater than I ever saw a lawyer bear."

"He gave the very best that was in him to every case he worked on. He was an indefatigable worker. He didn't know what play was. We knew he was working too hard; but it was impossible to stop him; his energy was boundless."

"He came in about 9 o'clock last night, undressed himself, apparently, but did not go to bed. The valet says he lay down on a couch; and I guess he must have fallen asleep there—he was in his pajamas. He must have awakened, and, oppressed for breath, fallen dead between the couch and the window."

Remarkable Legal Career.

Mr. Mayer's legal career had been a remarkable one. During the last score of years he has been engaged in practically all of the big litigation locally and much of a national scope.

Some of the famous cases in which he was the central figure were the packers', the Iroquois fire, and the Biscuit trust controversies. He attacked also in the last decade the constitutionality of the stockyards act, the child labor law, and the woman's suffrage law.

His most recent noted fights had to do with the constitutionality of the eighteenth amendment; the rights of national banks to own stocks in trust companies, and the rights of corporations to own real estate.

Recently he has been active in consummating the merger of several independent steel corporations into the Inland-Midvale Steel corporation. Only two weeks ago he was in Washington arguing for the legality of the merger.

Received Large Fees.

Mr. Mayer has frequently been paid

unprecedented fees for his services—among them said to have been several of \$1,000,000 or more. For his recent attacks upon the constitutionality of the liquor law alone he is said to have received \$1,000,000.

He was the holder of much valuable property in Chicago, a large part of it in and adjacent to the loop. Among his holdings were the site of Medinah Temple; a site at the corner of State and Quincy streets; the whole block in Randolph street on which the Colonial theater stands, and a large strip on the east side of North Michigan boulevard, just south of the link bridge. The value of this property alone runs into millions. That he carried no insurance, either life or any other kind, was one of this attorney's idiosyncrasies.

Mr. Mayer's war record was as notable as other high spots in his career. He gave practically all his time to war work as a member of the state council of defense, and his individual purchase of Liberty bonds was more than \$2,500,000.

Born in the South.

Mr. Mayer was born in Richmond, Va., in 1858. He came to Chicago as a young man. Although he had one year at Yale, most of his study of the law was carried on while he was assistant librarian at the Chicago Law institute from 1876 to 1881. During this period he also revised two law books, which have taken an important place in the legal world. They are known as Mayer's edition of Roer on Private International Law, and Mayer's edition of Roer on Judicial Sales.

He was married to Miss Rachel Meyer in 1884, and is survived by his widow and two daughters, Mrs. Hirsch and Mrs. Clarence Law, also of New York; three brothers, Isaac H. Mayer, Benjamin Mayer, and Jacob Mayer, and three sisters, Mrs. Leo L. Schlesinger, Mrs. Bertha Lepman, and Miss Fanny Mayer.