

the State of Ohio the same year, he began his practice in Cleveland. For twenty-five of the thirty-three years he was active professionally, he was a member of the law firm of Doering, Doering and Doering, with offices in the Broadway-55th Street area.

In his practice he won a particular reputation for his work in eminent domain cases. He established an important precedent in workmen's compensation injury cases; and was also closely identified with cases involving off-street parking matters, and many intricate phases of probate law. He was an expert in corporation law and tax matters. He also handled the merger of several churches.

He was a member of the American Bar Association, the Ohio State Bar Association and the Cuyahoga County Bar Association, and had served on important committees of the Cleveland Bar Association. He also belonged to the Public Speaking Club of Lawyers, and to the Broadway-55th Street Business Men's and Manufacturers' Association. His fraternity was Kappa Sigma. He was particularly active in his religious congregation, the Church of the Redeemer, at Cleveland Heights, which is of the Evangelical United Brethren sect. He had served as chairman of its building committee, had taught its Men's Bible Class, and was a member of its Men's Brotherhood. He was a director of City Mission of Cleveland, and was chairman of the Linwood Park religious work committee.

In connection with his professional work, Mr. Doering developed an interest in chemical engineering, of which he gained a thorough knowledge throughout the years following his studies at Case Institute and the University of New

Mexico. His hobby was photography, and he was fond of fishing and golfing.

On July 8, 1925, Milan Langer Doering married Esther Fussner, daughter of Fred and Antoinette (Pesch) Fussner. Her father, who had come to this country from Alsace-Lorraine, then a province of Germany, was a merchant tailor in Cleveland for over fifty years. Mr. and Mrs. Doering became the parents of one son, Milan Fred, who was born on June 2, 1929. A graduate of Oberlin College in his native state, he received a master's degree at Boston University, and the degree of Doctor of Psychology at the University of Pittsburgh.

The death of Milan L. Doering occurred at his home in South Euclid, Ohio, on October 20, 1958.

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#### **LOBO, Arthur**

Arthur Lobo's distinguished career as an architect was centered in New York City, although he enjoyed a truly international reputation, designing a number of outstanding buildings in Cuba and maintaining offices in Havana.

His work won him prizes and honors; he was active in professional circles, and in the activities of the Alumni Association of the Columbia School of Architecture.

Born in Curacao, Dutch West Indies, on February 20, 1882, he was one of nine children—eight sons and one daughter—of David and Clara (Senior) Lobo. Coming to this country in his early years, he was brought up and supported by an older brother, Jacobo. Their oldest brother, David, was Venezuelan ambassador to the United States in Arthur's early years, and as a boy the future architect used to deliver diplomatic papers to the

White House, then occupied by President Grover Cleveland. He became friendly with Mrs. Cleveland.

Most of his early years were spent in New York, and he attended Public School No. 69 at 125 West 54th Street. On graduation from high school he entered the College of the City of New York. Having focused his career aims in the field of architecture, he entered Columbia University School of Architecture, where he received his degree of Bachelor of Science in June, 1904. He later received a diploma in architecture from the University of Havana, in September, 1918. On graduation from Columbia, he won the Perkins Fellowship, which entitled him to post-graduate study at the Sorbonne in Paris, where he attended its Ecole des Beaux Arts. He also traveled extensively in Europe over a period of two years, which included residence at the American Academy in Rome.

Entering independent practice as an architect, Mr. Lobo first went to Havana, Cuba, where he was employed by the Obras Publicas, or Department of Public Works. He remained in that connection until 1910, then came to New York, where he became associated with the firm of D'Oench and Yost. He continued with that organization until 1913, when he left to open his own office, which he headed until 1956. This office was located at 10 West 33rd Street, New York City. For a number of years, however, most of his work was in Havana, and he was a primary influence in introducing modern architecture in Cuba, where he designed some of the first large modern buildings. Among the outstanding structures in that city whose plans came from his boards are the Trust Company of Cuba, the Bank of Nova Scotia, a large building for J. Z.

Horter and Company, a large apartment house on the Malecon overlooking the bay, and a number of other apartment houses and residential structures. He also designed a number of apartment structures in New York, ranging in height from six to sixteen stories.

While continuing with his professional work, Mr. Lobo entered the real estate business in 1929, and was active in it until his death.

Mr. Lobo served three terms as president of the Alumni Association of the Columbia University School of Architecture, and at the end of that time voluntarily withdrew from that office, feeling that it should go to a younger man. He was a member of the Federation Board of Directors and represented the School of Architecture at the funeral of the late distinguished president of the university, Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, at which he was an honorary pallbearer. In 1933, he received a medal from Columbia, in recognition of "Conspicuous Service" as an alumnus, and on a later occasion he received a blue and gold button.

Mr. Lobo was toastmaster at the Diamond Jubilee of Public School No. 69 in New York, which took place on April 4, 1951. The guest of honor on that occasion was the Honorable Bernard Baruch.

He was a member of the Columbia University Club, the American Club in Havana, and the Architectural League of New York. In his political views, he was an independent.

Mr. Lobo was a prolific reader of philosophical and scientific works, and had a variety of avocational interests. His sports interests included tennis and swimming and he excelled in both.

In New York City, on January 7, 1909,

Arthur Lobo married Miss Eva A. Piza, daughter of Joshua and Anita (Brandon) Piza. They became the parents of a son, Evert, born on January 22, 1912. He is a project engineer with Westinghouse Electric Corporation. Married to the former Miss Mae Wolfson, they have four daughters: i. Phyllis Ann, ii. Anita Clair, iii. Wendy Brandon, iv. Rochelle Karen.

Mr. Lobo's death occurred at the age of seventy-eight on March 20, 1960. He lived at 209 Lincoln Place in Brooklyn, New York, and had been retired for four years.

His achievements as an architect won him a substantial and lasting reputation in two cities; and as a businessman and organizational worker he had proved himself a man of varied talents.

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#### WILLIAMS, Charles A.

Having a long and distinguished legal career, Judge Charles A. Williams was in his eighty-fifth year when he retired as Judge of the Superior Court of Cook County, Illinois, in November, 1947. During his many years as a lawyer and jurist he was noted for his high ideals, fairness and close attention to details.

He was born in Jefferson, Wisconsin, July 22, 1862, the son of Peter H. and Margaret Byron Williams. He was educated at the Normal School in Winona, Minnesota, and received his Bachelor of Laws degree from the University of Wisconsin in 1884.

Judge Williams began to practice law in Chicago, and served as assistant county attorney, Cook County, from 1891 to 1892, associate judge of the Municipal Court of Chicago from 1910 to 1916, practiced law for the following two years and was

elected an associate judge of the same court in 1918. He served in that capacity until 1923 when he was elected a judge of the Superior Court of Cook County. While on the Superior Court Bench Judge Williams was a Master of Chancery. He lectured at De Paul University from 1914 to 1915. He was a member of the Chicago Law Institute, the Elks lodge, the Royal League lodge, Old Iriquois Club, Bar associations and the Bogus Island Hunting Club. He was a communicant of the Catholic Church. Judge Williams enjoyed hunting, fishing and golf as recreations.

On April 23, 1889, Charles A. Williams married Agnes Gleason. They became the parents of four sons and one daughter. Norman and Charles Williams both died in infancy, Webster Williams died at the age of twenty-one, when he was to graduate as a lawyer from De Paul University in Chicago. Williard Williams, an attorney, died in 1949. Their daughter, Vivian, is now Mrs. Gerald J. Harman of Beverly Hills, California. Mr. and Mrs. Harman are the parents of two sons, the Reverend Charles W. Harman of Westchester, and Gerald Harman, Jr., Beverly Hills; also a daughter, Sister Mary Viviana, BVM, San Francisco.

Judge Williams died July 14, 1959, at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Gerald J. Harman, in Beverly Hills, California.

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#### TOBENKIN, Paul

Throughout most of his distinguished career as a newspaperman, Paul Tobenkin worked on the staff of The New York Herald Tribune. There he won a reputation as a writer on labor developments, and on racial matters, particularly those relating to the minority groups. "In both fields," commented an editorial appearing