

JOHN L. RAND

John Langdon Rand was born in Portsmouth, New Hampshire, on the 28th day of October 1861, son of John Sullivan and Elvira Wallace (Odiorne) Rand. His ancestry traces back to an early period in the history of New England, the first representative of the name in this country being Francis Rand, who settled in Rye, New Hampshire, in 1632. In the maternal line the first American progenitor located in Odiorne's Point, near Portsmouth, in 1623, the year in which the first settlement was made in New Hampshire. The great-grandfather, Ephraim Rand, served in the American army during the Revolutionary war and died in New York of smallpox. The parents of our subject were John Sullivan and Elvira W. (Odiorne) Rand, both of whom were born in the old Granite state, where the father followed the occupation of farming as a life work. He was born on the 27th of February 1827, in Portsmouth. In their family were six children: J. C., engaged in the lumber business at Little Rock, Arkansas; Lula; Irving W., serving as surgeon of the army, with the rank of major, his headquarters being at Fort Hancock; Charles B., a merchant of Boston; and Henry A.

John Langdon Rand, the other member of the family, was educated at Dartmouth College, having attended a preparatory school at Portsmouth, New Hampshire, and was graduated with the class of 1883. In the fall of that year he removed to Walla Walla, Washington, and there began to read law with N. T. Caton. He was admitted to the bar of the state of Washington in 1885 and on May 3, 1886, was licensed to practice in the courts of Oregon. In 1886 he went to Baker City. As he prospered he became the possessor of a number of fine properties here, one of which is the well known Rand building. He was also considerably interested in mining properties and represented a great many corporations as counsel. He was general counsel for the Sumpter Valley Railway Company; The Oregon Lumber Company; the Columbia Gold Mining Company; The Pacific Live Stock Company; and numerous other concerns.

Judge Rand was married July 23, 1895, to Miss Edith G. Packwood, a daughter of William H. Packwood, a pioneer of Oregon and a member of its constitutional convention. To Judge and Mrs. Rand were born two sons. Irving, born October 27, 1896, graduated from Dartmouth College and Harvard Law School and now engaged in the practice of law in Portland, also a member of the Senate in the 1943 session of Legislature; and Langdon, born on the 22nd of March, 1901, engaged in business in Baker, Oregon. Both sons are married.

In his political faith Judge Rand was a republican and was well known in the state of Oregon as a leader in its public and political circles. He was elected as state senator in 1903 and served until 1905, representing in the upper house the counties of Baker, Malheur and Harney. Previous to this time he had served as district attorney from 1888 until 1890, and again from 1894 until 1896. He was appointed Justice of the Oregon Supreme Court by

Governor Ben W. Olcott on October 18, 1921, and served until his death on November 19, 1942. During this term of service he was Chief Justice 1927-1928; 1933-1934 and 1939-1940. He was appointed to succeed Justice Henry L. Benson. He was elected thereafter in 1922, 1928 and 1940 to this position on the Supreme Court.

In 1920 Judge Rand served as a delegate at large to the republican national convention.

He was well known in fraternal circles as a Scottish Rite Mason. He held membership in Baker City Lodge, No. 47, A. F. & A. M.; was at one time High Priest of Keystone Chapter, No. 15, R. A. M.; and was formerly Eminent Commander of Baker Commandery, No. 9, Knights Templar. He was also a member of Baker's Lodge, No. 338, B. P. O. E., and the Knights of Pythias.