CLINE WILLIAMS

Frank M. Hall

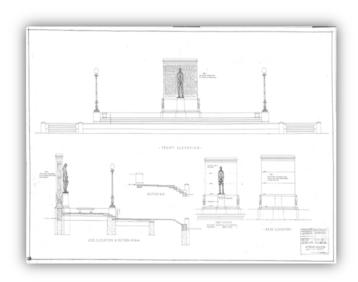
Cline Williams traces its tradition of public service and community building to its beginning. One example is Frank M. Hall, who first joined the Firm in 1878. His dedication to public service most visibly survives to this day in Nebraska's public art, including the statue of Lincoln on the west side of the state capitol and the collections in the Sheldon Art Museum.

Frank M. Hall practiced with the Firm for fifty years. He began studying law with Cobb & Marquett in 1878, became a partner in Marquett, Deweese & Hall in 1880, and died in 1928 while a member of Hall, Cline & Williams. Hall's preeminence as a railroad, business and banking lawyer was paralleled by his reputation as a public servant and benefactor of the first order. As examples, he served as President of the Lincoln School Board, President of the Nebraska Bar Association, and President of the Nebraska Art Association.

Hall was the driving force behind the selection of sculptor Daniel Chester French and architect Henry Bacon to design the statue of Abraham Lincoln erected on the grounds of the Nebraska state capitol in 1912. Two years later, Congress selected Bacon and French to design the Lincoln Memorial in Washington D.C. Upon his death in 1928, Hall left his extensive art collection and a large monetary bequest to the University of Nebraska. The art formed the nucleus of the Sheldon Art Museum's original collection and nearly 90 years later pieces from it are often on display and the endowment continues to provide significant financial support to the Sheldon.



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Architect Henry Bacon's plans for Lincoln statue in front of Nebraska Capitol Building