

Woodard, Emhardt, Naughton, Moriarty & McNett

Founded: 1879

Location: Lemcke Building, corner of Market and Pennsylvania Streets (1879–1914); Fletcher Trust Building (1914–59); AFNB Building (1959–77); Indiana National Bank Building (1977–90); Bank One Tower (1990– )

In 1879 Charles Pelton Jacobs established one of the first law practices in Indianapolis specializing in patent, trademark, and copyright law. Jacobs, originally from upstate New York, graduated from Kalamazoo College in Kalamazoo, Michigan, in 1857 and studied law at Albany Law School in New York. He began practicing law in Indiana in 1860 and was, over the years, a prosecuting attorney, deputy clerk to the Indiana Supreme Court, private secretary to Gov. Oliver P. Morton at the end of the Civil War, and secretary of the state Republican party. He also was an amateur astronomer, constructing his house with a private observatory; wrote for the *Cincinnati Gazette* under the pseudonym “Charles St. Bemis”; published literary and scientific articles in various journals, and composed a presidential campaign song entitled “We’ll Move on the Enemy’s Works Again.” Prior to establishing his own patent law practice, Jacobs was in partnership, first with Lucian Barbour and later with Edwin H. Terrell.

Jacobs became the leading patent lawyer in the state, taking cases throughout the Midwest and appearing before the United States Supreme Court. When Virgil H. Lockwood joined the practice in 1892, Jacobs was suffering from Bright’s disease. Jacobs died in May, and Lockwood purchased the practice from his widow. Lockwood, born in Fort Branch, Indiana, earned his law degree at the University of Virginia Law School and practiced for several years in Detroit prior to coming to Indianapolis. His son Ralph G. Lockwood joined the firm in 1915, and it became Lockwood & Lockwood.

Virgil Lockwood pushed for child labor legislation and helped to establish the Marion County juvenile court and the children's home. At the same time he continued to build the practice. One advertisement for the firm read: "FORTUNES . . . in PATENTS. Why don't you patent that invention of yours and make some good money out of it. Come and see me." After working for Lockwood & Lockwood for several years, Elmer L. Goldsmith and Dwight B. Galt became partners in 1926. Galt was a limited partner, handling the firm's patent and trademark searches in Washington, D.C., where he had his own firm.

Over the years several members of the firm were involved in teaching the law. Jacobs had a role in establishing two early but short-lived law schools: the law school at North Western Christian University (later Butler University) and its successor, the Central Law School. Virgil Lockwood taught patent and trademark law at Indiana Law School and authored legal handbooks on patent and trademark law. Harold R. Woodard, who joined the firm in 1946, was an adjunct professor of patent, trademark, and copyright law at the Indiana University Law School in Indianapolis for thirty-two years.

The firm's offices moved over the years but never more than a block from the original Market Street location, where Jacobs established his practice in the Lemcke Building. In 1914 the firm moved into the Fletcher Trust Building, and in 1959 the firm, by that time Lockwood, Woodard, Smith & Weikart, moved into the American Fletcher National Bank Building. Later it moved to the Indiana National Bank Building and in 1990 to the Bank One Tower. The firm gradually expanded over the years and saw several changes in partnership. After Ralph Lockwood's death in 1957, Woodard became senior partner. A native of Iowa, Woodard came to Indianapolis in 1930 when

his father was appointed minister of the Meridian Street Methodist Church. Woodard earned his law degree from Harvard University. By 1991 Woodard, Emhardt, Naughton, Moriarty & McNett, providing comprehensive legal representation in intellectual property law, had a staff of nineteen attorneys and practiced law in all state and federal courts, before the United States Patent and Trademark Office and the International Trade Commission, and in foreign countries.