

AUTOBIOGRAPHIES
• • • AND PORTRAITS • • •

Of the PRESIDENT, CABINET, SUPREME COURT
AND FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS. *In Two Volumes*

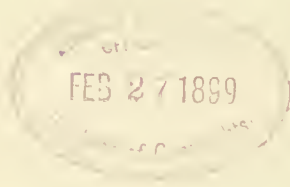
VOL. I

THE NEALE COMPANY, *General Book Publishers and Engravers,*
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PUBLISHERS' PREFACE

IN PUBLISHING the Biographies and Portraits of the leaders of the great political movements of the first half of the McKinley Administration, the Publishers desire to heartily thank the President, the various members of his Cabinet, of the Supreme Court, and of the Congress, for their hearty coöperation and assistance, which has made this work possible. Almost without exception they have given their unqualified support and unstinted praise of our efforts to give to the public and to posterity, in an attractive and durable form, authentic accounts of the leaders of the movements to be classed with the stirring events which led to the Declaration of Independence and the establishing of the greatest nation and the greatest government in the world.

We regret that it is impossible to issue such works treating of the Congress which declared the Independence of the United States, or of the legislators and officers of the first Administration, or of the leaders of the period of the Civil War. Such works would be of vast value, as, we believe, this book is and will always be. Owing to the lapse of time it cannot be done.

The Publishers' intention at first was to have this entire work autobiographical, but, owing to many members

PUBLISHERS' PREFACE

being absent in Europe and in our new dependencies, and to the fact that various gentlemen were too much engaged in public affairs to devote the necessary time to the preparation of their autobiographies, in many instances they were obliged to have their biographies written by some one in whom they had confidence. In every instance proof has been submitted of both biographies and portraits for their criticism and correction, and in no instance has been finally printed until both met with their approval and endorsement. Thus, where these sketches are not autobiographical, this method has rendered them practically so.

Many of the photographs from which the engravings have been made were furnished by C. M. Bell, photographer, Washington, D. C. These photographs were of a high degree of excellence, and we wish to express our thanks for the work and our appreciation of it.

THE PRESIDENT AND CABINET



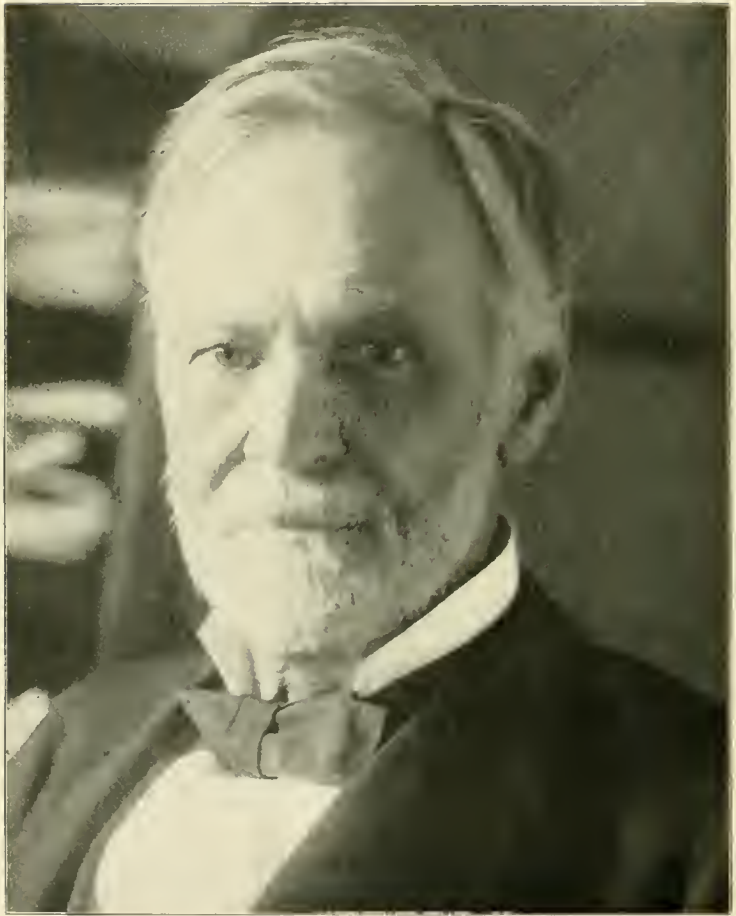
WILLIAM MCKINLEY

WILLIAM MCKINLEY

WILLIAM MCKINLEY, President, was born at Niles, Trumbull County, Ohio, January 29, 1843; was educated in the public schools, Poland Academy, and Allegheny College; before attaining his majority he taught in the public schools; enlisted as a private in the Twenty-Third Ohio Volunteer Infantry June 11, 1861; promoted to commissary-sergeant April 15, 1862, to second lieutenant September 23, 1862, to first lieutenant February 7, 1863, to captain July 25, 1864; served successively on the staffs of Generals R. B. Hayes, George Crook, and Winfield S. Hancock, and was brevetted major in the United States Volunteers by President Lincoln for gallantry in battle March 13, 1865; detailed as acting assistant adjutant-general of the First Division, First Army Corps, on the staff of Gen. S. S. Carroll; mustered out of the service July 26, 1865; returning to civil life, he studied law in Mahoning County; took a course at the Albany (N. Y.) Law School, and in 1867 was admitted to the bar and settled at Canton, Ohio, which has since been his home; in 1869 he was elected prosecuting attorney of Stark County, and served a term in that office; in 1876 was elected a member of the National House of Representatives, and for fourteen years represented the congressional district of which his county was a part; as chairman of the Ways and Means Committee he reported the tariff law of 1890, but in November following was defeated for Congress in a gerrymandered district, although reducing the usual adverse

WILLIAM MCKINLEY

majority from 3,000 to 300; in 1891 was elected governor of Ohio by a plurality of 21,511, and in 1893 was reelected by a plurality of 80,995; in 1884 was a delegate at large to the Republican national convention and supported James G. Blaine for President; was a member of the committee on resolutions and read the platform to the convention; in 1888 was also a delegate at large from Ohio, supporting John Sherman, and as chairman of the committee on resolutions again reported the platform; in 1892 was again a delegate at large from Ohio, and supported the renomination of Benjamin Harrison, and served as chairman of the convention. At that convention 182 votes were cast for him for President, although he had persistently refused to have his name considered. On June 18, 1896, he was nominated for President at St. Louis, receiving 661 out of a total of 905 votes. In 1896 William McKinley was elected President of the United States. His administration will go down to history as famous for the maintenance of the gold standard, for the passage of the Dingley tariff bill, for the annexation of Hawaii, for the passage of the resolutions declaring the independence of Cuba, and for the war with Spain which resulted.



JOHN SHERMAN

JOHN SHERMAN

JOHN SHERMAN, of Ohio, was born in Lancaster, that State, May 10, 1823. He is of Anglo-Saxon ancestry, and for generations the Sherman family has been noted for the many celebrated men it has produced. John Sherman received an academic education, studied law, and was admitted to the bar May 11, 1844. He was a delegate to the national Whig conventions of 1848 and 1852, and presided over the first Republican convention in Ohio in 1855; was a Representative in the Thirty-Fourth, Thirty-Fifth, Thirty-Sixth, and Thirty-Seventh Congresses, and was the Republican candidate for Speaker in the winter of 1859-60. He was elected to the United States Senate in March, 1861, and reelected in 1866 and 1872. In March, 1877, he was appointed Secretary of the Treasury, and served as such during President Hayes's administration. He was elected to the United States Senate in 1880, and was reelected in 1886, 1892. He was president of the Senate from December 7, 1885, until February 26, 1887; resigned his seat in the Senate to accept the position of Secretary of State in President McKinley's cabinet, and was confirmed by the Senate March 5, 1897. In the spring of the year following he resigned his position as Secretary of State, owing to his advanced years and to the added burdens which the approaching war with Spain would put upon him. Before retiring from active participation in public life, he compiled "John Sherman's Recollections of Forty Years in the House, Senate, and Cabinet," a work exceedingly interesting and instructive.



JOHN HAY

JOHN HAY

JOHN HAY, of the District of Columbia, Secretary of State, was born in Salem, Ind., October 8, 1838; graduated at Brown University in 1858, and studied law in Springfield, Ill.; was admitted to practice before the supreme court of Illinois in 1861, but immediately came to Washington as assistant secretary to President Lincoln, remaining with him until his death; acted also as his adjutant and aide-de-camp, and served under Generals Hunter and Gillmore, and was brevetted colonel; was appointed secretary of legation to France March 22, 1865; retired March 18, 1867; appointed secretary of legation to Austria-Hungary May 20, 1867; retired August 12, 1868; appointed secretary of legation to Spain June 28, 1869; retired October 1, 1870; then became an editorial writer on the New York *Tribune*, remaining five years, during seven months of which he was editor-in-chief; removed to Cleveland in 1875 and took an active part in the presidential canvasses of 1876, 1880, and 1884; was appointed Assistant Secretary of State November 1, 1879; retired May 3, 1881; in that year he represented the United States at the International Sanitary Congress in Washington, of which he was president; was appointed ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to Great Britain March 19, 1897; retired September 19, 1898; appointed Secretary of State September 20, 1898.



LYMAN J. GAGE

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LYMAN J. GAGE, of Chicago, Ill., Secretary of the Treasury, was born in Deruyter, Madison County, N. Y., June 28, 1836; received a common-school education in his native county, but, his parents removing to Rome, N. Y., in 1848, he there received the advantages of the Rome Academy; entered the banking business in the lowest position at the age of eighteen; going West in 1855 to seek a betterment in fortune, after some trials he obtained in 1858 a bookkeeper's position in the Merchants' Loan and Trust Company, of Chicago; his promotion was rapid; in 1868 he was cashier of the bank; believing that the national banking system was superior to the State law, under which the Merchants' Loan and Trust Company was organized, he accepted the appointment as cashier of the First National Bank of Chicago in the year 1868; its charter expiring, the bank was reorganized in 1882, with a capital of \$3,000,000, and Mr. Gage was made vice-president and general manager, and in 1891 he was elected president; has never held political office, though often pressed to allow his name to be used, notably for the office of mayor of Chicago; on February 15, 1897, he resigned the presidency of the bank in order to accept the portfolio of the United States Treasury; was appointed March 4 and confirmed by the Senate March 5, 1897, and immediately entered upon the discharge of his duties as Secretary of the Treasury.



RUSSELL A. ALGER

RUSSELL ALEXANDER ALGER

RUSSELL ALEXANDER ALGER, of Michigan. Secretary of War, was born in the township of Lafayette, Medina County, Ohio, February 27, 1836. His parents, Russell Alger and Caroline Moulton, were from New England stock whose ancestry were Scotch and English; was educated at the Richfield Academy in Richfield, Summit County, Ohio, attending the autumn and winter terms, working on a farm by the month the remainder of the year to enable him to do so; taught school two winters; studied law with Wolcott & Upson at Akron, Ohio, during 1857 and 1858 and in 1859 until admitted to the bar; practiced law but a little time; removed to Michigan January 1, 1860; commenced lumbering in a small way on borrowed capital; at the breaking out of the war he enlisted in the volunteer service September 2, 1861, and mustered into service to date October 2, 1861, as captain, Second Michigan Cavalry; was promoted to be major of the same regiment to take effect from April 17, 1862, lieutenant-colonel of the Sixth Michigan Cavalry October 30, 1862, and colonel of the Fifth Michigan Cavalry June 11, 1863; resigned September 16, and was discharged September 20, 1864; was severely wounded at the battle of Boonsboro, Md., July 8, 1863, and received the brevet commissions of brigadier-general and major-general of volunteers for gallant and meritorious services during the war; returned to Michigan at the close of the war, and with borrowed capital reëngaged in the lumbering business, which has steadily increased year by year in volume; has extensive business interests of various kinds in other States than Michigan; was governor of his State for the years 1885 and 1886; was appointed Secretary of War March 5, 1897, and confirmed the same day.



JOHN W. GRIGGS

JOHN WILLIAM GRIGGS

JOHN WILLIAM GRIGGS, of Paterson, N. J., Attorney-General, was born at Newton, N. J., July 10, 1849; was prepared for college in his native town and was graduated from Lafayette College in 1868; was admitted to the bar in 1871, and began the practice of the law at Paterson in that year; was member of the general assembly of the State of New Jersey in 1876 and 1877; was elected State senator for Passaic in 1882 for a term of three years, and was reelected in 1885 for a second term; was president of the senate of New Jersey in 1886; was elected governor of New Jersey on the Republican ticket November, 1895, and inaugurated as governor January, 1896; was appointed Attorney-General by President McKinley to succeed Hon. Joseph McKenna, who resigned to accept a seat on the Bench of the United States Supreme Court; was confirmed by the Senate January 25, 1898; resigned the office of governor January 31, and took his oath of office as Attorney-General on that day.



JAMES A. GARY

JAMES ALBERT GARY

JAMES ALBERT GARY, of Maryland, Postmaster-General, was born in Uncasville, Conn., of Puritan ancestry; was educated at Rockhill Institute, Maryland, and Allegheny College, Pennsylvania; removed with his parents from the place of his birth to Maryland in 1840; became a partner with his father in the Alberton Cotton Mills, located at Alberton, in 1861; his father dying in 1870 he succeeded to the head of the business and has conducted it since; was nominated as a Whig for the State senate in 1858, and was defeated; was one of the three delegates from his county to the Union convention in 1861 at the Maryland Institute, and cast his entire influence for the Union cause; was a delegate to the national Republican convention at Philadelphia in 1872; was nominated by the Republicans for Congress that year, and was defeated; was a delegate to the national Republican conventions of 1876, 1880, 1884, 1892, and 1896; is vice-president of the Citizens' National Bank of Baltimore, of the Consolidated Gas Company of Baltimore, a director in the American Fire Insurance Company, in the Baltimore Trust and Guarantee Company, in the Savings Bank of Baltimore, and is connected with various other corporations and enterprises; was confirmed as Postmaster-General March 5, 1897. He resigned his position as Postmaster-General in 1898, owing to ill health, which the arduous duties of his office appeared to aggravate.



CHARLES E. SMITH

CHARLES EMORY SMITH

CHARLES EMORY SMITH, of Pennsylvania, Postmaster-General, was born in Mansfield, Conn. in 1842; removed with his parents to Albany, N. Y., when he was a child; was educated at the Albany Academy and at Union College, Schenectady, N. Y.; was actively engaged during the Civil War as aid to General Rathbone, under the war governor, Morgan, in raising and organizing Union volunteer regiments; became editor of the *Albany Express* in 1865, joint editor of the *Albany Evening Journal* in 1870, and in 1877 sole editor; was delegate to the Republican national convention in 1876, and was secretary of the platform committee; in 1878 was elected regent of the university by the legislature of New York; was delegate to Republican State conventions in New York for several successive years, and was invariably chairman of the committee on resolutions and author of the platform; in 1880 removed to Philadelphia and became editor of the *Press*; was appointed minister to Russia by President Harrison in 1890, which office he resigned after having served two years; was active in the relief work of the great Russian famine in 1891 and 1892 while in Russia, and had charge of American contributions of over \$100,000 in money and five shiploads of food; has delivered numerous public, political, and literary addresses; was nominated and confirmed as Postmaster-General April 21, 1898.



JOHN D. LONG

JOHN DAVIS LONG

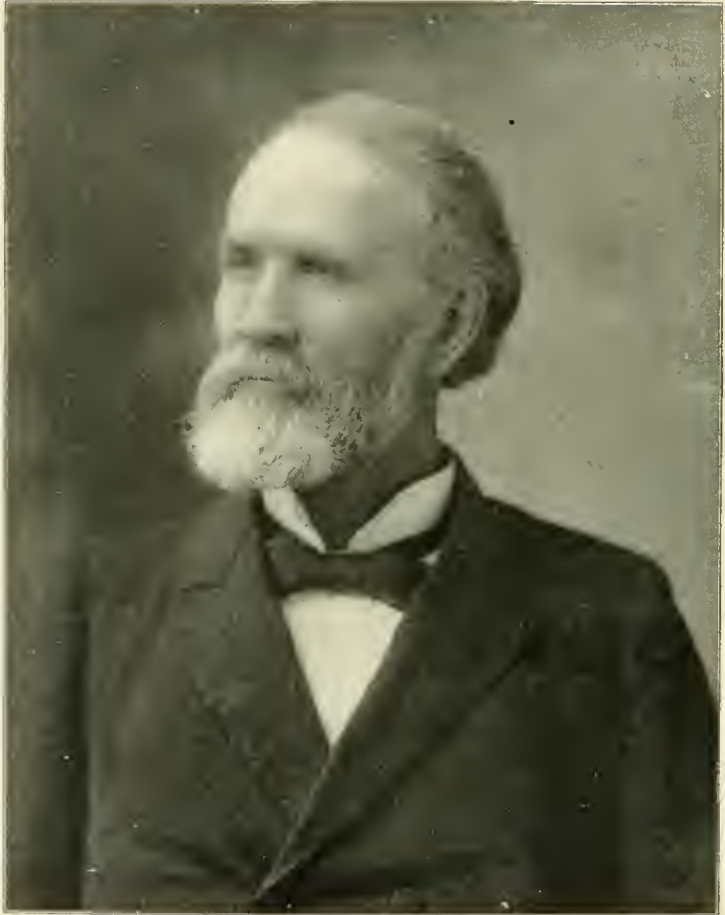
JOHN DAVIS LONG, of Massachusetts, Secretary of the Navy, was born in Buckfield, Oxford County, Me., October 27, 1838; received his preparatory education in the common school of his native town and the Hebron Academy, Maine; was graduated from Harvard in 1857; taught school two years in Westford Academy, Massachusetts; studied law at Harvard Law School and in private offices; was admitted to the bar, and has since practiced; was a member of the Massachusetts legislature in 1875, 1876, 1877, and 1878; was speaker of the house during the last three years; was lieutenant-governor of his State in 1879, and governor in 1880, 1881, and 1882; was elected to the Forty-Eighth and reelected to the Forty-Ninth and Fiftieth Congresses; was for several years on the State-house construction commission of his State; is senior member of the law firm of Long & Hemenway; was appointed and confirmed Secretary of the Navy March 5, 1897.



CORNELIUS N. BLISS

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CORNELIUS N. BLISS, of New York, Secretary of the Interior, was born in Fall River, Mass., January 26, 1833; was educated in public schools and academy at Fall River and the high school at New Orleans; after leaving the latter was for a year in his stepfather's counting room in New Orleans, and then removed to Boston and entered as a young clerk the house of I. M. Beebe, Morgan & Co.; in 1866 became a member of the firm of J. S. and E. Wright & Co., a commission house of Boston, and removed to New York to take charge of the business of the firm in that city; the firm name became Bliss, Fabyan & Co. in 1881; is in the directories of many financial institutions; was a member of the Pan-American Conference; was president of the Protective Tariff League; was chairman of the Republican State committees, New York, of 1887 and 1888; was treasurer of the national Republican committees in 1892 and 1896; declined to be a candidate for the nomination for governor of his State in 1885, and refused to have his name presented to the convention for that position in 1891; was appointed Secretary of the Interior March 5, 1897, and was confirmed by the Senate March 5, 1897.



JAMES WILSON

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JAMES WILSON, of Traer, Tama County, Iowa. Secretary of Agriculture, was born in Ayrshire, Scotland, August 16, 1835; in 1852 he came to the United States, settling in Connecticut with his parents; in 1855 he went to Iowa, locating in Tama County, where, as early as 1861, he engaged in farming on his own account; was elected to the State legislature, and served in the twelfth, thirteenth, and fourteenth general assemblies, being speaker of the house in the last-mentioned assembly; was elected to Congress in 1872, and served in the Forty-Third, Forty-Fourth, and Forty-Eighth Congresses; in the interim between the Forty-Fourth and Forty-Eighth Congresses served as a member of the Railway Commission; from 1870 to 1874 was a regent of the State University, and for the past six years has been director of the agricultural experiment station and professor of agriculture at the Iowa Agricultural College at Ames; during his entire public life he has controlled and directed the management of his own farm, and in every public office he has held has been elected or appointed as a representative farmer, whether in the legislature, on the Railroad Commission, in Congress, or at the college; while in Congress he was always a member of the Committee on Agriculture of the House, and was very early identified with legislation making the Department of Agriculture an Executive Department; introduced and secured the passage of a bill to that end in the Forty-Third Congress; later he worked in earnest coöperation with the late W. H. Hatch, of Missouri, for legislation for the suppression of contagious diseases, under which the much-dreaded contagious pleuro-pneumonia was effectually eradicated from the United States by the Bureau of Animal Industry of the Department over which he now presides; was confirmed Secretary of Agriculture March 5, 1897.



JOHN A. PORTER

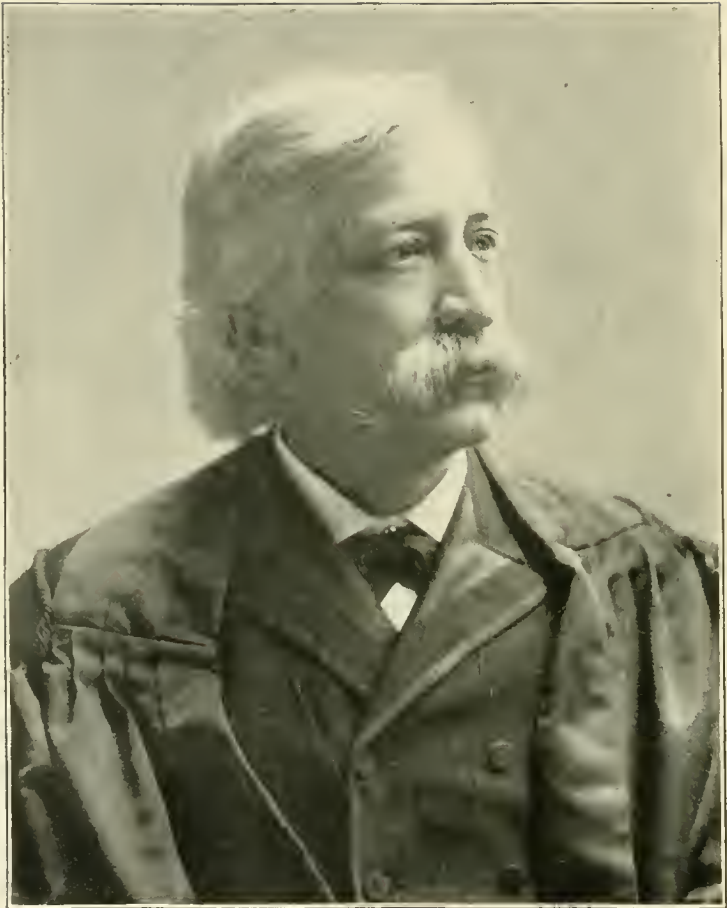
JOHN ADDISON PORTER

JOHN ADDISON PORTER was born at New Haven, Conn., April 17, 1856; is the eldest son of Prof. John Addison Porter, a scientist of note and the first Dean of the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University. Prof. Porter married Miss Josephine Earl Sheffield, daughter of the founder of that institution; was educated at Gen. Russell's Collegiate and Commercial Institute in New Haven, and at the Hopkins Grammar School of that city, where he took a course in the classics, previous to entering Yale University; was graduated from the academical department of Yale in the class of 1878, having devoted particular attention while in college to literary work, in which he took a high rank in his class. After leaving college, Mr. Porter studied for the bar at Cleveland, Ohio, in the office of his uncle, Mr. William J. Boardman, who was for many years one of the leading attorneys of that city. Mr. Porter did not enter upon the study of the law, however, with the intention of practicing, but preparatory to newspaper work. In 1880 he was a member of the local staffs of the New Haven (Ct.) *Daily Palladium* and Hartford (Ct.) *Courant*, and was a frequent contributor to the *New Englander*, *Critic*, *Century*, and other leading magazines. In 1883 Mr. Porter was married to Miss Amy E. Betts, the eldest daughter of the late Colonel George F. Betts, of New York City, whose father, Judge Betts, was in his day one of the most eminent authorities upon admiralty law. The Betts family is well known socially in New York, being connected by descent and marriage with a number of the most prominent of the older

JOHN ADDISON PORTER

families of the metropolis. Mr. Porter resided in Washington between 1884 and 1888, during the latter part of which period he was in close touch on matters of politics with his uncle, the late William Walter Phelps, member of Congress from New Jersey, and ex-minister to Austria and Germany. During one session of Congress he served as clerk to one of the senate committees, to which he was appointed by Senator Platt, of Connecticut; he was also engaged, during part of this time, in literary work, including the authorship of an attractive volume entitled, "Sketches of Yale Life," a book of some three hundred pages, which was very favorably received. In 1888 Mr. Porter purchased a part interest in the Hartford (Ct.) *Evening Post*, an old and leading Republican newspaper of that city. Two years subsequently he secured a controlling interest in the *Post*, and has since conducted the paper, as editor-in-chief, on stalwart Republican lines and with an added reputation and increased circulation and patronage. Mr. Porter was chosen in 1891 to represent the town of Pomfret in the popular branch of the Connecticut general assembly, and during the famous "deadlock" legislature took an active part in the leadership of the party. He was elected as a delegate to the Republican national convention at Minneapolis, where he advocated the renomination of President Harrison. On several occasions Mr. Porter has been a candidate for the governorship of Connecticut, and in two successive campaigns has received a majority of the votes cast at the primaries. Mr. Porter was appointed Secretary to the President in February, 1897. He is a member of numerous social and fraternal organizations, including the highest grades of the Masonic order.

THE SUPREME COURT OF THE
UNITED STATES



MELVILLE W. FULLER

MELVILLE WESTON FULLER

MELVILLE WESTON FULLER, Chief Justice of the United States, was born in Augusta, Me., February 11, 1833; was graduated from Bowdoin College in 1853; studied law, attended a course of lectures at Harvard Law School, and was admitted to the bar in 1855; formed a law partnership in Augusta, Me., and was an associate editor of a Democratic paper called *The Age*; in 1856 became president of the common council, and served as city solicitor; removed to Chicago, Ill., in 1856, where he practiced law until appointed Chief Justice; in 1862 was a member of the State constitutional convention; was a member of the State legislature from 1863 to 1865; was a delegate to the Democratic national conventions of 1864, 1872, 1876, and 1880; the degree of LL. D. was conferred upon him by the Northwestern University and by Bowdoin College in 1888, and by Harvard in 1890; was appointed Chief Justice April 30, 1888, confirmed July 20, 1888, and took the oath of office October 8, same year.



STEPHEN J. FIELD

STEPHEN JOHNSON FIELD

STEPHEN JOHNSON FIELD, Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court, was born at Haddam, Conn., November 4, 1816; removed with his family in 1819 to Stockbridge, Mass., where he spent ten years of his boyhood; in 1829 accompanied his sister to Asia Minor, her husband, Rev. Josiah Brewer, having undertaken an educational mission to the Greeks; remained two and a half years, for the most part in Smyrna and Athens, and learned to speak and write the modern Greek language; graduated from Williams College in 1837; began the study of law in 1838, in the office of David Dudley Field, and in 1841 became his partner and so remained for seven years; in 1848 traveled extensively in Europe; returning from Europe, started for California in November, 1849, arriving there December 28, 1849; located in Marysville in January, 1850, and was elected first alcalde of that city; under Mexican law the alcalde was an officer of limited jurisdiction, but in the anomalous condition of affairs he was called upon to administer justice, punish crime, and to enforce necessary police regulations until relieved by officers under the new constitution; was elected to the second legislature, and was a member of the judiciary committee and framed the laws creating the judicial system of that State; from 1851 to 1857 he practiced his profession, and was then elected a judge of the supreme court for six years, from January 1, 1858; a vacancy occurring on the bench, he was appointed judge to fill it on the 13th of October, 1857; became chief justice in 1859; in 1863 was appointed by President Lincoln to his present position; in 1866 Williams College conferred upon him the degree of LL. D.



JOHN M. HARLAN

JOHN MARSHALL HARLAN

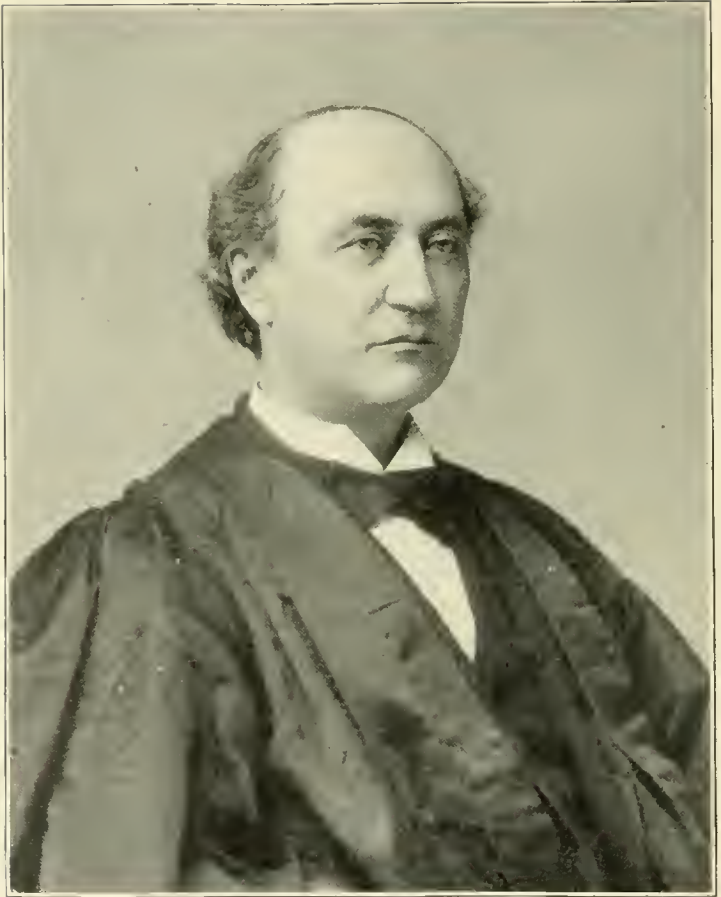
JOHN MARSHALL HARLAN. Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court, was born in Boyle County, Ky., June 1, 1833; was graduated from Center College, Kentucky, in 1850; studied law at Transylvania University; practiced his profession at Frankfort; was elected county judge in 1858; was elector on the Bell and Everett ticket; removed to Louisville and formed a law partnership with Hon. W. F. Bullock; in 1861 raised the Tenth Kentucky Infantry Regiment and served in Gen. George H. Thomas's division; owing to the death of his father in the spring of 1863, although his name was before the Senate for confirmation as a brigadier-general, he felt compelled to resign; was elected attorney-general by the Union party in 1863 and filled the office until 1867, when he returned to active practice in Louisville; was the Republican nominee for governor in 1871; his name was presented by the Republican convention of his State in 1875 for the vice-presidency; was chairman of the delegation from his State to the national Republican convention in 1876; declined a diplomatic position as a substitute for the attorney-generalship, to which, before he reached Washington, President Hayes intended to assign him; served as a member of the Louisiana commission; was commissioned an Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court November 29, 1877, and took his seat December 10, same year.



HORACE GRAY

HORACE GRAY

HORACE GRAY, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, was born in Boston, Mass., March 24, 1828; was graduated from Harvard College in the class of 1845 and from the Harvard Law School in 1849; was admitted to the bar in 1851; was appointed reporter of the supreme judicial court of Massachusetts in 1854 and held the position until 1861; was appointed associate justice of the supreme judicial court of Massachusetts August 23, 1864, and chief justice of that court September 5, 1873; was commissioned an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States by President Arthur December 19, 1881.



DAVID J. BREWER

DAVID JOSIAH BREWER

DAVID JOSIAH BREWER, Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court, was born in Smyrna, Asia Minor, June 20, 1837; is the son of Rev. Josiah Brewer and Emilia A. Field, sister of David Dudley, Cyrus W., and Justice Stephen J. Field; his father was an early missionary to Turkey; was graduated from Yale College in 1856 and from the Albany Law School in 1858; established himself in his profession at Leavenworth, Kan., in 1859, where he resided until he removed to Washington to enter upon his present duties; in 1861 was appointed United States commissioner; from 1862 to 1865 was judge of the probate and criminal courts of Leavenworth County; from 1865 to 1869 was judge of the district court; from 1869 to 1870 was county attorney of Leavenworth; in 1870 was elected a justice of the supreme court of his State, and reelected in 1876 and 1882; in 1884 was appointed judge of the Circuit Court of the United States for the eighth district; was appointed to his present position, to succeed Justice Stanley Matthews, deceased, in December, 1889, and was commissioned December 18, 1889.



GEORGE SHIRAS, JR.

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GEORGE SHIRAS, JR., Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, was born in Pittsburg, Pa., January 26, 1832; was graduated from Yale College in 1853; attended the Yale Law School in 1854; was admitted to the bar of Pennsylvania in 1856; practiced law in Pennsylvania till his appointment to the Supreme Bench; received the degree of LL. D. from Yale University in 1883; was one of the Pennsylvania presidential electors in 1888; in July, 1892, was appointed to succeed Justice Joseph P. Bradley; took the oath of office October 10, 1892.



EDWARD D. WHITE

EDWARD DOUGLASS WHITE

EDWARD DOUGLASS WHITE, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, was born in the parish of Lafourche, La., in November, 1845; was educated at Mount St. Mary's, near Emmitsburg, Md., at the Jesuit College in New Orleans, and at Georgetown (D. C.) College; served in the Confederate army; was licensed to practice law by the supreme court of Louisiana in December, 1868; elected State senator in 1874; was appointed associate justice of the supreme court of Louisiana in 1878; was elected to the United States Senate as a Democrat, to succeed James B. Eustis, and took his seat March 4, 1891; while serving his term as Senator from Louisiana was appointed, February 19, 1894, an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, and took his seat March 12, 1894.



HENRY B. BROWN

HENRY BILLINGS BROWN

HENRY BILLINGS BROWN, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, was born in South Lee, Mass., March 2, 1836; was graduated from Yale College in 1856; studied law for some time in a private office; attended lectures both at Yale and Harvard Law Schools, and was admitted to the bar of Wayne County, Mich., in July, 1860; in the spring of 1861, upon the election of Mr. Lincoln, was appointed deputy marshal of the United States, and subsequently assistant United States attorney for the eastern district of Michigan, a position he held until 1868, when he was appointed judge of the State circuit court of Wayne County, to fill a vacancy; held this office but a few months, and then returned to active practice in partnership with John S. Newberry and Ashley Pond, of Detroit, which continued until 1875, when he was appointed by President Grant district judge for the eastern district of Michigan, to succeed Hon. John W. Longyear; on December 23, 1890, was appointed Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, to succeed Justice Samuel F. Miller; was unanimously confirmed December 29, and took the oath of office January 5, 1891; received the degree of LL.D. from the University of Michigan in 1887 and from Yale University in 1891.



RUFUS W. PECKHAM

RUFUS W. PECKHAM

RUFUS W. PECKHAM, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, was born in the city of Albany and State of New York, November 8, 1838; his father was a native of Albany County, and had been district attorney of the county, justice of the supreme court of the State, and, at the time of his death in the shipwreck of the *Ville de Havre*, November 22, 1873, was one of the judges of the court of appeals of New York State. The son was educated at the Albany Academy and at one of the schools in Philadelphia: he studied law in the office of his father, who was then in partnership with Lyman Tremain, attorney-general of the State, practicing law under the firm name of Peckham & Tremain, in the city of Albany; he was admitted to the bar of the State in December, 1859; his father was in that year elected to the bench of the supreme court, and the son formed a partnership with the former partner of his father, under the firm name of Tremain & Peckham, which continued until the death of Mr. Tremain in December, 1878. In 1866 Mr. Peckham was married to a daughter of D. H. Arnold, an old New York merchant and at that time president of the Mercantile Bank in New York City. In 1868 he was elected district attorney of Albany County: was subsequently corporation counsel of Albany City, and in 1883 was elected a justice of the supreme court of the State. While serving as such he was elected, in 1886, an associate judge of the court of appeals of New York State, and while occupying a seat on that bench he was, in December, 1895, appointed by President Cleveland an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States.



JOSEPH McKENNA

JOSEPH MCKENNA

JOSEPH MCKENNA, of San Francisco, Cal., Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, was born in Philadelphia, Pa., August 10, 1843; attended St. Joseph's College of his native city until 1855, when he removed with his parents to Benicia, Cal., where he continued his education at the public schools and the Collegiate Institute, at which he studied law; was admitted to the bar in 1865; was twice elected district attorney for Solano County, beginning in March, 1866; served in the lower house of the legislature in the sessions of 1875 and 1876; was elected to the Forty-Ninth, Fiftieth, Fifty-First, and Fifty-Second Congresses; resigned from the last-named Congress to accept the position of United States circuit judge, to which he was appointed by President Harrison in 1893; resigned that office to accept the position of Attorney-General of the United States in the cabinet of President McKinley; was appointed, December 16, 1897, an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States to succeed Justice Field, retired, and took his seat January 26, 1898.

UNITED STATES SENATE



GARRET A. HOBART

GARRET A. HOBART

GARRET A. HOBART was born in Monmouth County, N. J., June 3, 1844; entered the Sophomore class of Rutgers College in 1860, and graduated in 1863, at the age of 19; thereafter taught school until he entered the law office of Socrates Tuttle, of Paterson, N. J.; was admitted to the bar in 1869, and commenced the practice of law in the office of that gentleman; was clerk for the grand jury in 1865; city counsel of Paterson in 1871; was elected counsel for the board of chosen freeholders in May, 1872; entered the legislature in 1873, and was reelected to the assembly in 1874, and was made speaker in 1876; was elected to the senate in 1879, and in 1881 was elected president of that body, and reelected in 1882; was a delegate at large to the Republican national convention in 1876, and was again chosen in 1880; was elected a member of the national committee in 1884 and served continuously until 1896, when he was nominated for Vice-President by the Republican national convention, and was duly elected, and took the oath of office on March 4, 1897.



NELSON W. ALDRICH

NELSON W. ALDRICH

NELSON WILMARTH ALDRICH, of Providence, was born at Foster, R. I., November 6, 1841; received an academic education; is engaged in mercantile pursuits; was president of the Providence common council in 1871-73; was a member of the Rhode Island general assembly in 1875-76, serving the latter year as speaker of the house of representatives; was elected to the House of Representatives of the Forty-Sixth and reelected to the Forty-Seventh Congress; was elected to the United States Senate as a Republican, to succeed Ambrose E. Buruside, Republican; took his seat December 5, 1881, and was reelected in 1886 and in 1893. His term of service will expire March 3, 1899.



WILLIAM V. ALLEN

WILLIAM VINCENT ALLEN

WILLIAM VINCENT ALLEN, of Madison, was born in Midway, Madison County, Ohio, January 28, 1847; removed with his family to Iowa in 1857; was educated in the common schools of Iowa and attended the Upper Iowa University at Fayette for a time, but was not graduated; was a private soldier in Company G, Thirty-Second Iowa Volunteer Infantry, during the War of the Rebellion, the last five months of his service being on the staff of Gen. James I. Gilbert; read law at West Union, Iowa, and was admitted to the bar May 31, 1869; practiced law from that time until elected judge of the district court of the ninth judicial district of Nebraska, in the autumn of 1891; removed from Iowa to Nebraska in 1884; was married May 2, 1870; was permanent president of the Nebraska Populist State convention in 1892, and was elected United States Senator, to succeed Algernon Sidney Paddock, February 7, 1893, for the full term of six years, commencing March 4, 1893. His term of service will expire March 3, 1899.



WILLIAM B. ALLISON

WILLIAM BOYD ALLISON

WILLIAM BOYD ALLISON, of Dubuque, was born at Perry, Ohio, March 2, 1829; was educated at the Western Reserve College, Ohio; studied law and practiced in Ohio until he removed to Iowa in 1857; served on the staff of the governor of Iowa and aided in organizing volunteers in the beginning of the war for the suppression of the rebellion; was elected a Representative in the Thirty-Eighth, Thirty-Ninth, Fortieth, and Forty-First Congresses, and was elected to the United States Senate as a Republican, to succeed James Harlan, Republican; took his seat March 4, 1873, and was reelected in 1878, 1884, 1890, and 1897. His term of service will expire March 3, 1903.



AUGUSTUS O. BACON

AUGUSTUS OCTAVIUS BACON

AUGUSTUS OCTAVIUS BACON, of Macon, was born in Bryan County, Ga., October 20, 1839; received a high-school education in Liberty and Troup Counties; graduated at the University of Georgia, in the Literary and Classical Department in 1859, and in the Law Department in 1860; entered the Confederate army at the beginning of the war and served during the campaigns of 1861 and 1862 as adjutant of the Ninth Georgia Regiment in the Army of Northern Virginia; subsequently thereto was commissioned as captain in the provisional army of the Confederate States and assigned to general staff duty; at the close of the war resumed the study of law, and began practice in 1866 at Macon, from which date he has actively continued the same both in the State and Federal courts; was frequently a member of State Democratic conventions; was president of the State Democratic convention in 1880, and was delegate from the State at large to the national Democratic convention in Chicago in 1884; in 1868 he was elected presidential elector (Seymour and Blair) on the Democratic ticket; in 1871 was elected to the Georgia house of representatives, of which body he has served as a member for fourteen years; in this time, during two years he was the speaker *pro tempore*, and during eight years he was the speaker of the Georgia house of representatives; was several times a candidate for the Democratic nomination for governor of Georgia, and in the Democratic State convention of 1883 he came within one vote of a nomination for governor, when the nomination was equivalent to an election; was elected to the United States Senate as a Democrat, in November, 1894, for the term beginning March 4, 1895. His term of service will expire March 3, 1901.



LUCIEN BAKER

LUCIEN BAKER

LUCIEN BAKER, of Leavenworth, was born in Ohio in 1846, and shortly thereafter removed with his parents to Michigan; in 1869 he removed to Kansas and settled in Leavenworth, where he has since resided, engaged in the practice of law; was elected to the United States Senate as a Republican in 1895. His term of service will expire March 3, 1901.



WILLIAM B. BATE

WILLIAM B. BATE

WILLIAM B. BATE, of Nashville, was born near Castalian Spring, Tenn., and received an academic education; when quite a youth served as second clerk on a steamboat between Nashville and New Orleans; served as a private throughout the Mexican War in Louisiana and Tennessee regiments; a year after returning from the Mexican War was elected to the Tennessee legislature; graduated from the Lebanon Law School in 1852 and entered upon the practice of his profession at Gallatin, Tenn.; in 1854 was elected attorney-general for the Nashville district for six years; during his term of office was nominated for Congress, but declined; was a presidential elector in 1860 on the Breckinridge-Lane ticket; was private, captain, colonel, brigadier-general, and major-general in the Confederate service, surrendering with the Army of Tennessee in 1865; was three times dangerously wounded; after the close of the war returned to Tennessee and resumed the practice of law; was a delegate to the Democratic national convention in 1868; served on the national Democratic executive committee for Tennessee twelve years; was an elector for the State at large on the Tilden and Hendricks ticket in 1876; in 1882 was elected governor of Tennessee and reelected in 1884 without opposition; in January, 1887, was elected to the United States Senate as a Democrat, to succeed Washington C. Whitthorne, and took his seat March 4, 1887; was reelected in 1893. His term of service will expire March 3, 1899.



JAMES H. BERRY

JAMES H. BERRY

JAMES H. BERRY, of Bentonville, was born in Jackson County, Ala., May 15, 1841; removed to Arkansas in 1848; received a limited education at a private school at Berryville, Ark.; studied law, and was admitted to practice in 1866; entered the Confederate army in 1861 as second lieutenant, Sixteenth Arkansas Infantry; lost a leg at the battle of Corinth, Miss., October 4, 1862; was elected to the legislature of Arkansas in 1866; was reelected in 1872; was elected speaker of the house at the extraordinary session of 1874; was president of the Democratic State convention in 1876; was elected judge of the circuit court in 1878; was elected governor in 1882; was elected to the United States Senate as a Democrat, to succeed A. H. Garland, appointed Attorney-General, and took his seat March 25, 1885, and was reelected in 1889 and 1895. His term of service will expire March 3, 1901.



JULIUS C. BURROWS

JULIUS C. BURROWS

JULIUS C. BURROWS, of Kalamazoo, was born at Northeast, Erie County, Pa., January 9, 1837; received a common school and academic education; by profession a lawyer; was an officer in the Union Army 1862-64; prosecuting attorney of Kalamazoo County 1865-67; appointed supervisor of internal revenue for the States of Michigan and Wisconsin in 1867, but declined the office; elected a Representative to the Forty-Third, Forty-Sixth, and Forty-Seventh Congresses; appointed solicitor of the United States Treasury Department by President Arthur in 1884, but declined the office; elected a delegate at large from Michigan to the national Republican convention at Chicago in 1884; elected to the Forty-Ninth, Fiftieth, and Fifty-First Congresses; twice elected Speaker *pro tempore* of the House of Representatives during the Fifty-First Congress, and was elected to the Fifty-Second and Fifty-Third Congresses and reelected to the Fifty-Fourth Congress as a Republican by over 13,000 plurality; resigned his seat in the House January 23, 1895, to assume the office of United States Senator from Michigan, to which he had been elected by the legislature, to fill out the unexpired term of Francis B. Stockbridge, deceased, and took his seat in the Senate the same day. His term of service will expire March 3, 1899.



MARION BUTLER

MARION BUTLER

MARION BUTLER, of Elliot, Sampson County, was born on a farm in Honeycutts Township, Sampson County, N. C., May 20, 1863; was prepared for college by his mother and at a neighboring academy, but chiefly by his mother; graduated at the University of North Carolina in 1885; began the study of law, but was called home, being the eldest boy, by the sudden death of his father, to run the farm and to look after the education of his younger brothers and sisters, and taught at a neighboring academy for three years; in 1888 he joined the Farmers' Alliance and bought the Clinton Caucasian; was elected to the State senate in 1890; was the leader of the Alliance forces in that body; was chairman of the joint committee on railroad commission, and succeeded in passing the present railroad-commission law of North Carolina and in securing a number of other needed reforms; was elected president of the State Farmers' Alliance in 1891 and reelected in 1892; was elected vice-president of the National Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union in 1893 and elected president of that organization in 1894; immediately after adjournment of the Chicago convention in 1892 he publicly declared that he would not support Grover Cleveland, and at once severed his connection with the Democratic party and went to work to organize and build up the People's party; in the winter of 1893-94 he conceived the plan of campaign which resulted in such a triumphant success at the fall

MARION BUTLER

election of 1894; was chairman of the Populist State committee during that campaign; is a trustee and a member of the executive board of the State University, his alma mater; his paper, the *Caucasian*, has been removed to Raleigh, N. C., and has probably the largest circulation and is one of the most influential papers in the State; was elected to the United States Senate as a Populist, to succeed Matt. W. Ransom, Democrat, in 1895. His term of service will expire March 3, 1901. He was elected chairman of the national executive committee of the Populist party in 1896, and was an earnest and ardent supporter of William J. Bryan for President.



DONELSON CAFFERY

DONELSON CAFFERY

DONELSON CAFFERY, of Franklin, St. Mary Parish, was born in the parish of St. Mary, La., September 10, 1835; was educated at St. Mary's College, Maryland; studied law in Louisiana and was admitted to the bar; served in the Confederate army, first in the Thirteenth Louisiana Regiment and subsequently on the staff of Gen. W. W. Walker; practiced law and engaged in sugar planting after the war; was a member of the Constitutional Convention of 1879; was elected to the State senate in 1892; was appointed United States Senator to succeed Randall Lee Gibson, deceased, and took his seat January 7, 1893. He was elected by the Legislature in 1894 to fill out the term of Randall Lee Gibson, which expired March 4, 1895, and also to succeed himself for the long term, expiring March 4, 1901.



FRANK J. CANNON

FRANK J. CANNON

FRANK J. CANNON, of Ogden, was born at Salt Lake City, Utah, January 25, 1859; graduated from the University of Utah in 1878; is a printer and newspaper writer; was defeated for delegate to Congress by Joseph L. Rawlins in 1892; was elected delegate to Congress in 1894; was elected to the United States Senate January 22, 1896. His term of service will expire March 3, 1899.



THOMAS H. CARTER

THOMAS HENRY CARTER

THOMAS HENRY CARTER, of Helena, was born in Scioto County, Ohio, October 30, 1854; received a common-school education in Illinois; was engaged in farming, railroading, and school teaching for a number of years; studied law and was admitted to the bar; in 1882 removed from Burlington, Iowa, to Helena, Mont.; was elected delegate from the Territory of Montana to the Fifty-First Congress as a Republican, and upon the admission of the State was elected its first Representative in Congress; was commissioner of the General Land Office from March, 1891, to July, 1892; in January, 1895, was elected to the United States Senate by the legislature of Montana for the term beginning March 4, 1895, and ending March 3, 1901. In July, 1892, he was elected chairman of the Republican national committee.



WILLIAM E. CHANDLER

WILLIAM EATON CHANDLER

WILLIAM EATON CHANDLER, of Concord, was born in Concord, N. H., December 28, 1835; received a common-school education; studied law; graduated at Harvard Law School and was admitted to the bar in 1855; in 1859 was appointed reporter of the decisions of the supreme court; was a member of the New Hampshire house of representatives in 1862, 1863, and 1864, serving as its speaker during the last two years; on March 9, 1865, became solicitor and judge-advocate general of the Navy Department; was appointed First Assistant Secretary of the Treasury June 17, 1865, and resigned that office November 30, 1867; in 1876 was a member of the New Hampshire constitutional convention; in 1881 was again a member of the New Hampshire house of representatives; on March 23, 1881, was appointed by President Garfield solicitor-general, but was rejected by the Senate; was appointed by President Arthur Secretary of the Navy April 12, 1882, and served till March 7, 1885; was elected to the United States Senate June 14, 1887, as a Republican, to fill the unexpired term of Austin F. Pike, which ended March 3, 1889; was reelected June 18, 1889, and again January 16, 1895. His term of service will expire March 3, 1901.



HORACE CHILTON

HORACE CHILTON

HORACE CHILTON, of Tyler, was born in the county in which he now lives (Smith County, Texas), December 29, 1853; is an attorney-at-law; was a delegate at large from Texas to the national Democratic convention at St. Louis in 1888; served one term as assistant attorney-general of Texas by appointment of Gov. O. M. Roberts; was appointed United States Senator by Governor Hogg, to fill the vacancy created by the resignation of Hon. John H. Reagan, in April, 1891, but failed of election when the legislature convened; became a candidate again in 1894, made a canvass of the State, and was elected to the United States Senate without practical opposition, as the successor of Hon. Richard Coke (who did not desire reelection), on January 23, 1895. His term of service will expire March 3, 1901.



CLARENCE D. CLARK

CLARENCE D. CLARK

CLARENCE D. CLARK, of Evanston, was born at Sandy Creek, Oswego County, N. Y., April 16, 1851; was educated in the common schools and at the Iowa State University; admitted to the bar in 1874 and taught school and practiced law in Delaware County, Iowa, until 1881; in that year removed to Evanston, Wyo., where he has since resided; was prosecuting attorney for Uinta County four years; was appointed associate justice of the Territory of Wyoming in 1890, but declined the office; upon the admission of Wyoming as a State was elected to the Fifty-First and Fifty-Second Congresses; was defeated for reëlection to the Fifty-Third Congress by a fusion of Democrats and Populists; was elected January 23, 1895, to the United States Senate for the term ending March 3, 1899, to fill the vacancy caused by the failure of the legislature to elect in 1892-93.



ALEXANDER S. CLAY

ALEXANDER STEPHENS CLAY

ALEXANDER STEPHENS CLAY, of Marietta, Cobb County, Ga., was born September 25, —, on a farm in Cobb County; received his primary and preparatory education in the country schools and the high school at Palmetto, Ga.; graduated from Hiawassee College in 1875; taught school for two years; studied law under Judge David Irwin, of Marietta, and was admitted to the bar in September, 1877, and has been engaged actively in the practice of law since; was elected a member of the city council in 1880 and reelected in 1881; in 1884-85 and 1886-87 represented Cobb County in the general assembly of the State; in the latter term was elected speaker *pro tempore*; was reelected for 1889-90, and served as speaker for two years; in 1892 was elected to the State senate, and served as president of that body for two years; in 1894 was elected chairman of the State Democratic executive committee, and conducted the State campaign between the Democrats and Populists that year; was reelected to the same position in 1896, and still occupies the place; was elected to the United States Senate as a Democrat, to succeed John B. Gordon, in October, 1896, and took his seat March 4, 1897. His term of service will expire March 3, 1903.



FRANCIS M. COCKRELL

FRANCIS MARION COCKRELL

FRANCIS MARION COCKRELL, of Warrensburg, was born in Johnson County, Mo., October 1, 1834; received his early education in the common schools of his county; graduated from Chapel Hill College, Lafayette County, Mo., in July, 1853; studied law and has pursued that profession, never having held any public office prior to his election to Congress; was elected to the Senate as a Democrat, to succeed Carl Schurz, Independent Republican; took his seat March 4, 1875, and was reelected three times. His term of service will expire March 3, 1899.



SHELBY M. CULLOM

SHELBY M. CULLOM

SHELBY M. CULLOM, of Springfield, was born in Wayne County, Ky., November 22, 1829; his father removed to Tazewell County, Ill., the following year. He received an academic and university education; went to Springfield in the fall of 1853 to study law and has since resided there; immediately upon receiving license to practice was elected city attorney; continued to practice law until he took his seat in the House of Representatives in 1865; was a presidential elector in 1856 on the Fillmore ticket; was elected a member of the house of representatives of the Illinois legislature in 1856, 1860, 1872, and 1874, and was elected speaker in 1861 and in 1873; was elected a Representative from Illinois in the Thirty-Ninth, Fortieth, and Forty-First Congresses, serving from December 4, 1865, to March 3, 1871; was a delegate to the national Republican convention at Philadelphia in 1872, being chairman of the Illinois delegation, and placed General Grant in nomination; was a delegate to the national Republican convention in 1884 and chairman of the Illinois delegation; was elected governor of Illinois in 1876 and succeeded himself in 1880, serving from January 8, 1877, until February 5, 1883, when he resigned, having been elected to the United States Senate as a Republican, to succeed David Davis, Independent Democrat; took his seat December 4, 1883, and was reelected in 1888 and again in 1894; was a member of the commission appointed to prepare a system of laws for the Hawaiian Islands. His term of service will expire March 3, 1901.



JOHN W. DANIEL

JOHN WARWICK DANIEL

JOHN WARWICK DANIEL, of Lynchburg, Campbell County, Va.; born there September 5, 1842; attended private schools, Lynchburg College, Dr. Gessner Harrison's University School; entered Confederate army as second lieutenant, "Stonewall Brigade," in May, 1861, and became major and chief of staff of Gen. Jubal A. Early, on which he served until crippled in the Wilderness, May 6, 1864; studied law at University of Virginia 1865-66, and practiced with his father, the late Judge William Daniel, Jr., until his death in 1873; is LL. D. of Washington and Lee University and of Michigan University; is author of "Daniel on Attachments" and "Daniel on Negotiable Instruments"; member of Virginia house of delegates 1869 to 1872; member of State senate from 1875 to 1881; Democratic elector at large 1876, and delegate at large to national Democratic conventions of 1880, 1888, 1892, and 1896; Democratic nominee for governor in 1881, and defeated by William E. Cameron, Readjuster; elected to House of Representatives of Forty-Ninth Congress in 1884; elected to United States Senate, as a Democrat, to succeed William Mahone, and took his seat March 4, 1887; unanimously reelected in December, 1891, and unanimously reelected for the third time December, 1897. Present term expires March 3, 1899, and the term of reelection March 3, 1905.



CUSHMAN K. DAVIS

CUSHMAN KELLOGG DAVIS

CUSHMAN KELLOGG DAVIS, of St. Paul, was born in Henderson, Jefferson County, N. Y., June 16, 1838; received a common-school and collegiate education, graduating from the University of Michigan in June, 1857; is a lawyer by profession; was first lieutenant in the Twenty-Eighth Wisconsin Infantry 1862-64; was a member of the Minnesota legislature in 1867; was United States District Attorney for Minnesota 1868-73; was governor of Minnesota 1874-75; was elected to the United States Senate as a Republican, to succeed S. J. R. McMillan, Republican, and took his seat March 4, 1887; was reelected in 1893; was a member of the commission which met at Paris, September, 1898, to arrange terms of peace between the United States and Spain. His term of service will expire March 3, 1899.



WILLIAM J. DEBOE

WILLIAM J. DEBOE

WILLIAM J. DEBOE, of Marion, was born in Crittenden County, Ky., in 1849; his father was a Baptist minister and came to Kentucky from Virginia; his great-grandfather served seven years in the Revolutionary War; received his education in the public and academic schools of the State, and Ewing College, Illinois; studied law in early life, but afterwards studied medicine and graduated from the Medical University of Louisville, and practiced a few years until his health failed; he then renewed the study of the law and was admitted to the bar, and is a member of the law firm of Blue & Deboe; has always been a Republican, and was superintendent of schools of Crittenden County; in 1888 was a delegate to the Chicago convention which nominated General Harrison; has been a member of the Republican State central committee seven years; made the race for Congress in 1892, and in 1893 was elected to the State senate; in 1896 was a delegate from the State at large to the St. Louis convention, and chairman of the delegation; when the Republicans carried the legislature he entered the race for United States Senator, but withdrew in favor of W. G. Hunter, who failed to be elected at that session; in 1896 he again entered the race for Senator, and again withdrew in the interest of Hunter, who failed of an election, and who himself withdrew, when Deboe was nominated and elected after one of the most sensational and memorable sessions of the legislature of the State. His term of service will expire March 3, 1903.



STEPHEN B. ELKINS

STEPHEN BENTON ELKINS

STEPHEN BENTON ELKINS, of Elkins, was born in Perry County, Ohio, September 26, 1841; received his early education in the public schools of Missouri, and graduated from the university of that State, at Columbia, in the class of 1860; was admitted to the bar in 1863, and in the same year emigrated to New Mexico, where he acquired a knowledge of the Spanish language and began the practice of law; was a member of the Territorial legislative assembly of New Mexico in 1864 and 1865; held the offices of Territorial district attorney, attorney-general, and United States district attorney; was elected to the Forty-Third Congress as a Republican, and while abroad was renominated and elected to the Forty-Fourth Congress; during his first term in Congress was made a member of the Republican national committee, on which he served for three presidential campaigns; after leaving Congress he removed to West Virginia and devoted himself to business affairs; was appointed Secretary of War December 17, 1891, and served until the close of President Harrison's administration; in February, 1894, was elected to the United States Senate as a Republican to succeed Hon. Johnson N. Camden. His term of service will expire March 3, 1901.



CHARLES W. FAIRBANKS

CHARLES WARREN FAIRBANKS

CHARLES WARREN FAIRBANKS, of Indianapolis, was born on a farm near Unionville Center, Union County, Ohio, May 11, 1852; was educated in the common schools of the neighborhood and at the Ohio Wesleyan University, Delaware, Ohio, graduating from that institution in 1872 in the classical course; was admitted to the bar by the supreme court of Ohio in 1874; removed to Indianapolis in the same year, where he has since practiced his profession; never held public office prior to his election to the Senate; was elected a trustee of the Ohio Wesleyan University in 1885; was chairman of the Indiana Republican State conventions in 1892 and 1898; was unanimously chosen as the nominee of the Republican caucus for United States Senator in the Indiana legislature in January, 1893, and subsequently received his entire party vote in the legislature, but was defeated by David Turpie, Democrat; was a delegate at large to the Republican national convention at St. Louis in 1896, and was temporary chairman of the convention; was appointed a member of the United States and British Joint High Commission which met in Quebec in 1898, for the adjustment of Canadian questions, and was chairman of the United States high commissioners; was elected to the United States Senate as a Republican, January 20, 1897, by a majority of 21 on joint ballot, over Daniel W. Voorhees and Leroy Templeton, and took his seat March 4, 1897. His term of service will expire March 3, 1903.



CHARLES J. FAULKNER

CHARLES JAMES FAULKNER

CHARLES JAMES FAULKNER, of Martinsburg, was born in Martinsburg, Berkeley County, W. Va., September 21, 1847; accompanied his father, who was minister to France in 1859; attended noted schools in Paris and Switzerland; returned to the United States in August, 1861, and after the arrest of his father he immediately went South; in 1862, at the age of fifteen, he entered the Virginia Military Institute at Lexington; served with the cadets in the battle of New Market; served as aid to Gen. J. C. Breckinridge, and afterwards to Gen. Henry A. Wise, surrendering with Gen. Wise at Appomattox; on his return to Boydville, his home was in Martinsburg; he studied under the direction of his father until October, 1866, when he entered the University of Virginia, graduating in June, 1868; was admitted to the bar in September, 1868; was made grand master of the Masonic Grand Lodge in 1879; in October, 1880, was elected judge of the thirteenth judicial circuit, composed of the counties of Jefferson, Morgan, and Berkeley; was elected to the United States Senate as a Democrat, to succeed Johnson N. Camden, and took his seat March 4, 1887; was reelected in 1893; was permanent chairman of the Democratic State convention of West Virginia in 1888, and was both temporary and permanent chairman of the Democratic State convention of 1892; was chairman of the Democratic congressional campaign committee in 1894 and 1896; appointed a member of the joint commission of the two Houses to investigate the question of the price of railway mail transportation and postal-car service, and all sources of revenue and expenditures of the Post-Office Department, under act approved June 13, 1898; appointed a member of the International Joint High Commission of the United States and Great Britain for the adjustment of differences in respect to the Dominion of Canada, on September 19, 1898. His term of service will expire March 3, 1899.



JOSEPH B. FORAKER

JOSEPH BENSON FORAKER

JOSEPH BENSON FORAKER, of Cincinnati, was born July 5, 1846, on a farm near Rainsboro, Highland County, Ohio; enlisted July 14, 1862, as a private in Company A, Eighty-Ninth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, with which organization he served until the close of the war, at which time he held the rank of first lieutenant and brevet captain; was graduated from Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y., July 1, 1869; was admitted to the bar and entered upon the practice of the law at Cincinnati, Ohio, October 14, 1869; was elected judge of the superior court of Cincinnati in April, 1879; resigned on account of ill-health May 1, 1882; was the Republican candidate for governor of Ohio in 1883, but was defeated; was elected to that office in 1885, and reelected in 1887; was again nominated for governor and defeated in 1889; was elected United States Senator January 15, 1896, to succeed Calvin S. Brice, and took his seat March 4, 1897. His term will expire March 3, 1903.



WILLIAM P. FRYE

WILLIAM P. FRYE

WILLIAM P. FRYE, of Lewiston, was born at Lewiston, Me., September 2, 1831; graduated at Bowdoin College, Maine, 1850; studied and practiced law; was a member of the State legislature in 1861, 1862, and 1867; was mayor of the city of Lewiston in 1866 and 1867; was attorney-general of the State of Maine in 1867, 1868, and 1869; was elected a member of the national Republican executive committee in 1872 and reelected in 1876 and 1880; was elected a trustee of Bowdoin College in June, 1880; received the degree of LL. D. from Bates College in July, 1881, and the same degree from Bowdoin College in 1889; was a presidential elector in 1864; was a delegate to the national Republican conventions in 1872, 1876, and 1880; was elected chairman of the Republican State committee of Maine in place of Hon. James G. Blaine, resigned in November, 1881; was elected a Representative in the Forty-Second, Forty-Third, Forty-Fourth, Forty-Fifth, Forty-Sixth, and Forty-Seventh Congresses; was elected to the United States Senate as a Republican to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of James G. Blaine, appointed Secretary of State; took his seat March 18, 1881; was reelected in 1883, in 1888, and again in 1895, receiving every vote, with one exception, in both branches of the legislature, at the latter election; was elected president *pro tempore* of the Senate February 7, 1896; was a member of the commission which met in Paris, September, 1898, to adjust terms of peace between the United States and Spain. His term of service will expire March 3, 1901.



JACOB H. GALLINGER

JACOB H. GALLINGER

JACOB H. GALLINGER, of Concord, is of Dutch ancestry, his paternal grandfather having emigrated from Holland previous to the Revolutionary War, first settling in New York and afterwards going to Canada; was born on a farm in Cornwall, Ontario, March 28, 1837; received a common-school and academic education; was a printer in early life; studied medicine and was graduated in 1858, and followed the profession of medicine and surgery in the city of his present residence from April, 1862, until he entered public life, having a practice which extended beyond the limits of his State; was connected with various medical societies and made frequent contributions to medical literature; was a member of the house of representatives of New Hampshire in 1872-73 and in 1891; was a member of the constitutional convention in 1876; was a member of the State senate in 1878, 1879, and 1880, being president of that body the last two years; was surgeon-general of New Hampshire with the rank of brigadier-general in 1879-80; received the honorary degree of A. M. from Dartmouth College; was chairman of the Republican State committee from 1882 to 1890, when he resigned the place, but was again elected to the position in 1898; was chairman of the delegation from his State to the Republican national convention of 1888, and made a speech seconding the nomination of Benjamin Harrison; was elected to the Forty-Ninth and Fiftieth Congresses as a Republican, and declined renomination to the Fifty-First Congress; was elected United States Senator to succeed Henry W. Blair, and took his seat March 4, 1891, and was reelected in 1897. His term of service will expire March 3, 1903.



JOHN H. GEAR

JOHN HENRY GEAR

JOHN HENRY GEAR, of Burlington, was born in Ithaca, N. Y., April 7, 1825; received a common-school education; removed to Galena, Ill., in 1836, to Fort Snelling, Iowa Territory, in 1838, and to Burlington in 1843, where he engaged in merchandising; was elected mayor of the city of Burlington in 1863; was a member of the Iowa house of representatives of the fourteenth, fifteenth, and sixteenth general assemblies of the State, serving as speaker for the last two terms; was elected governor of Iowa in 1878-79 and again in 1880-81; was elected to the Fiftieth and Fifty-First Congresses; was beaten for the Fifty-Second; was Assistant Secretary of the Treasury under President Harrison, and was elected to the Fifty-Third Congress as a Republican; was elected January 23, 1894, a Senator in Congress from the State of Iowa for six years, beginning March 4, 1895. His term of service will expire March 3, 1901.



JAMES Z. GEORGE

JAMES Z. GEORGE

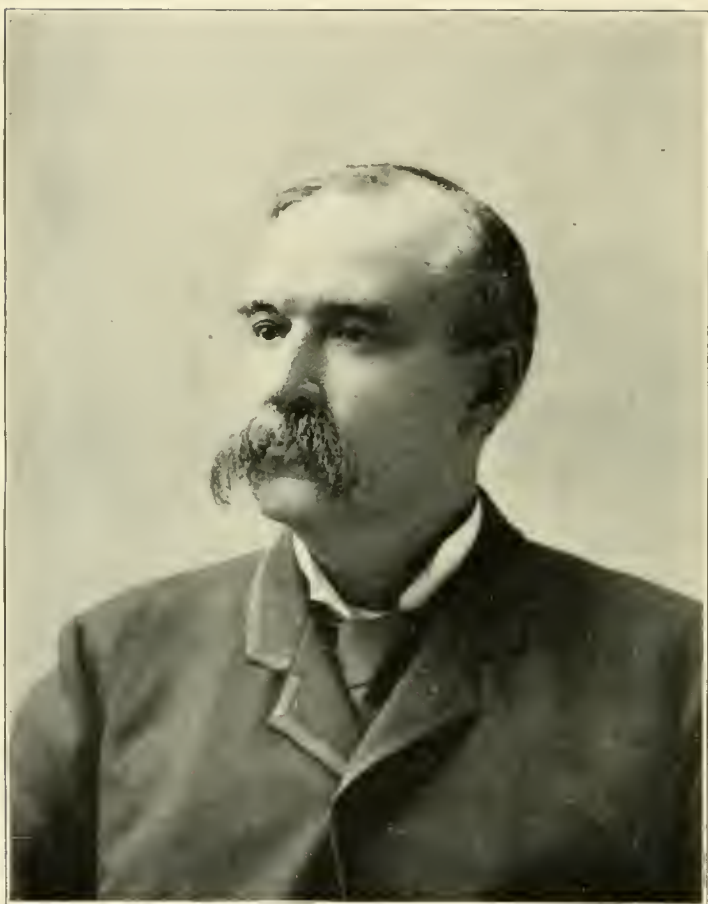
JAMES Z. GEORGE, of Carrollton, was born in Monroe County, Ga., October 20, 1826; his father having died in his infancy, he removed, when eight years of age, with his mother, to Noxubee County, Miss., where he resided two years; he then removed to Carroll County, where he was educated in the common schools then existing; he volunteered as a private in the First Regiment of Mississippi Volunteers in the Mexican War, commanded by Col. Jefferson Davis, and was at the battle of Monterey; on his return he studied law, and was admitted to the bar in Carroll County; he was elected reporter of the high court of errors and appeals in 1854, reelected in 1860, and prepared and published ten volumes of the reports of the decisions of that court, and afterwards prepared and published a digest of all the decisions of the supreme court and high court of errors and appeals of that State from the admission of the State into the Union to and including the year 1870; he was a member of the convention in Mississippi in 1861 which passed the ordinance of secession, and he voted for and signed that instrument; he was a captain in the Twentieth Regiment of Mississippi Volunteers in the Confederate States army, afterwards a brigadier-general of State troops, and later colonel of the Fifth Regiment of Mississippi Cavalry in the Confederate States army; was chairman of the Democratic State executive committee of Mississippi in 1875-76; in 1879 was appointed one of the judges of the supreme court of Mississippi and elected chief justice; resigned his seat on the supreme bench in February, 1881, to take his seat in the Senate on the 4th of March of that year, and was reelected in 1886 and again in January, 1892; was a member of the constitutional convention of the State of Mississippi which was held in 1890 and framed the present constitution of the State. On August 14, 1897, the long and honorable career of Mr. George was closed by death.



ARTHUR P. GORMAN

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ARTHUR P. GORMAN, of Laurel, was born in Howard County, Md., March 11, 1839; attended the public schools in his native county for a brief period; in 1852 was appointed page in the Senate of the United States, and continued in the service of the Senate until 1866, at which time he was postmaster; on the 1st of September, 1866, he was removed from his position and immediately appointed collector of internal revenue for the fifth district of Maryland, which office he held until the incoming of the Grant administration in 1869; in June, 1869, he was appointed a director in the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company, and in November was elected a member of the house of delegates of the Maryland legislature as a Democrat; he was reelected in 1871, then elected speaker of the house of delegates at the ensuing session; in June, 1872, he was elected president of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company; in 1875 he was elected to represent Howard County in the Maryland State senate, and was reelected in November, 1879, for a term of four years; was elected in January, 1880, to the United States Senate as a Democrat, to succeed William Pinkney Whyte; took his seat March 4, 1881, and was reelected in 1886 and in 1892. His term of service will expire March 3, 1899.



GEORGE GRAY

GEORGE GRAY

GEORGE GRAY, of Wilmington, was born at New Castle, Del., May 4, 1840; he graduated at Princeton College when nineteen years old, receiving the degree of A. B., and in 1862 the degree of A. M.; in 1889 the degree of LL. D. was conferred upon him by his alma mater; after studying law with his father, Andrew C. Gray, he spent a year in the Harvard Law School and was admitted to practice in 1863; was appointed attorney-general of the State of Delaware in 1879 by Governor Hall and was reappointed in 1884 by Governor Stockley; was a delegate to the national Democratic conventions at St. Louis in 1876, at Cincinnati in 1880, and at Chicago in 1884; was elected to the United States Senate as a Democrat, to fill the vacancy caused by the appointment of Thomas F. Bayard as Secretary of State; was reelected in 1887 and in 1893; was a member of the commission which met at Quebec, August, 1898, to settle differences between the United States and Canada, and later of the commission which met at Paris in September, 1898, to arrange terms of peace between the United States and Spain. His term of service will expire March 3, 1899.



EUGENE HALE

EUGENE HALE

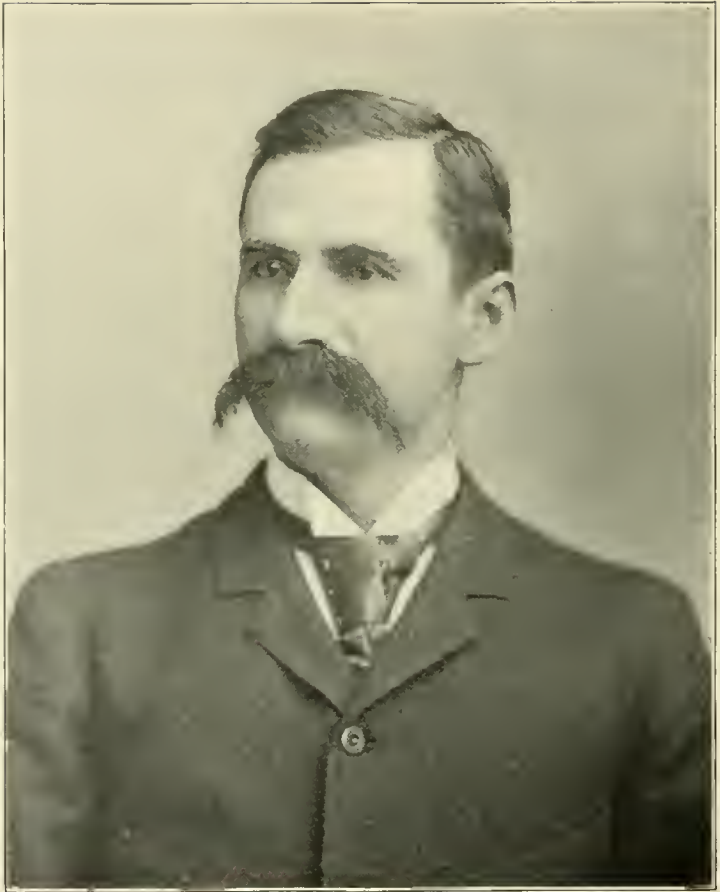
EUGENE HALE, of Ellsworth, was born at Turner, Oxford County, Me., June 9, 1836; received an academic education; studied law, was admitted to the bar in 1857, and commenced practice at the age of twenty; was for nine successive years county attorney for Hancock County; was a member of the legislature of Maine in 1867, 1868, and 1880; was elected to the Forty-First, Forty-Second, and Forty-Third Congresses; was appointed Postmaster-General by President Grant in 1874, but declined; was reelected to the Forty-Fourth and Forty-Fifth Congresses; was tendered a Cabinet appointment, as Secretary of the Navy, by President Hayes, and declined; was chairman of the Republican congressional committee for the Forty-Fifth Congress; received the degree of LL. D. from Bates College, from Colby University, and from Bowdoin College; was a delegate to the Cincinnati convention in 1876 and the Chicago conventions in 1868 and 1880; was elected to the United States Senate as a Republican, to succeed Hannibal Hamlin, Republican (who declined a reelection), and took his seat March 4, 1881; was reelected in 1887 and in 1893. His term of service will expire March 3, 1899.



MARCUS A. HANNA

MARCUS ALONZO HANNA

MARCUS ALONZO HANNA, of Cleveland, was born in New Lisbon (now Lisbon), Columbiana County, Ohio, September 24, 1837; removed with his father's family to Cleveland in 1852; was educated in the common schools of that city and the Western Reserve College, Hudson, Ohio; was engaged as an employee in the grocery house of Hanna, Garretson & Co., his father being senior member of the firm; his father died in 1862 and he represented that interest in the firm until 1867, when the business was closed up; then became a member of the firm of Rhodes & Co., engaged in the iron and coal business; at the expiration of ten years the title of this firm was changed to M. A. Hanna & Co., which still exists; has been identified with lake carrying business, being interested in vessels on the lakes, and in the construction of such vessels; is president of the Union National Bank of Cleveland; president of the Cleveland City Railway Company; president of the Chapin Mining Company, Lake Superior; was director of the Union Pacific Railway Company in 1885, by appointment of President Cleveland; was a delegate to the national Republican conventions in 1884, 1888, and 1896; was elected chairman of the national Republican committee in 1896, and still holds that position; was appointed to the United States Senate as a Republican, by Governor Bushnell, March 5, 1897, to fill the vacancy caused by the retirement of Hon. John Sherman, who resigned to accept the position of Secretary of State in President McKinley's Cabinet; took his seat March 5, 1897; in January, 1898, he was elected for the short term ending March 4, 1899, and also for the succeeding full term. His term of service will end March 4, 1905.



HENRY C. HANSBROUGH

HENRY C. HANSBROUGH

HENRY C. HANSBROUGH, of Devils Lake, was born at Prairie du Rocher, Randolph County, Ill., January 30, 1848; received a common-school education; removed with his parents to California in 1867; learned the trade of printer in that State; published a daily paper at San José, Cal., 1869-70; was connected with the San Francisco Chronicle until 1879; published a paper at Baraboo, Wis., for two years, and removed to the then Territory of Dakota in 1882, engaging in journalism; became prominent as an advocate of the Republican policy of division and admission; was twice elected mayor of his city; was a delegate to the Chicago convention in 1888, and was there chosen national committeeman for North Dakota; received the Republican nomination for Congress at the first State convention, and was elected to the Fifty-First Congress, receiving 26,077 votes, against 12,006 for Daniel W. Marata, Democrat; was elected to the United States Senate as a Republican January 23, 1891, to succeed Gilbert A. Pierce, Republican. He took his seat March 4, 1891, was reelected in 1897, and his term of service will expire March 3, 1903.



ISHAM G. HARRIS

ISHAM G. HARRIS

ISHAM G. HARRIS, of Memphis, was born in Franklin County, Tenn.; was educated at the academy at Winchester; studied law, was admitted to the bar, and commenced to practice at Paris, Henry County, Tenn., in 1841; was elected to the State legislature as a Democrat from the counties of Henry, Weakley, and Obion in 1847; was a candidate for presidential elector in the ninth congressional district of Tennessee on the Democratic ticket in 1848; was elected to Congress as a Democrat from the ninth congressional district in 1849, reelected in 1851, and nominated as the candidate of the Democratic party in 1853, but declined the nomination; removed to Memphis and there resumed the practice of his profession; was a presidential elector for the State at large in 1856; was elected governor of Tennessee as a Democrat in 1857 and reelected in 1859 and again in 1861; was a volunteer aid upon the staff of the commanding general of the Confederate army of Tennessee for the last three years of the war; returned to the practice of law at Memphis in 1867, and was engaged in it when elected to the United States Senate as a Democrat (defeating Judge L. L. Hawkins, Republican), to succeed Henry Cooper, Democrat; took his seat March 5, 1877, and was reelected in 1883, in 1889, and in 1895. On the 18th of July, 1897, Mr. Harris died, after a long life of statesmanship and honor. His position in the Senate was filled by the appointment of Thomas B. Turley.



WILLIAM A. HARRIS

WILLIAM A. HARRIS

WILLIAM A. HARRIS, of Linwood, Leavenworth County, was born in Loudoun County, Va., October 29, 1841, his home being in Laray, Va., where he attended school; graduated at Columbian College, Washington, D. C., in 1859, and at the Virginia Military Institute in 1861; served three years in the Confederate army as assistant adjutant-general of Wilcox's brigade and ordnance officer of D. H. Hill's and Rodes's division, Army of Northern Virginia; removed to Kansas in 1865 and was employed as civil engineer in the construction of the Union Pacific Railroad, Kansas division, for three years; in 1868 accepted the agency for the sale of the Delaware Reservation and other lands, in connection with farming and stock raising; since 1876 has been a farmer and breeder of pure-bred shorthorn cattle; was elected to the Fifty-Third Congress, at large, as a Populist, and indorsed by the Democrats; was renominated for the Fifty-Fourth Congress, but was defeated at the election; was elected to the United States Senate as a Populist, and took his seat March 4, 1897. His term of service will expire March 3, 1903.



JOSEPH R. HAWLEY

JOSEPH ROSWELL HAWLEY

JOSEPH ROSWELL HAWLEY, of Hartford, was born at Stewartsville, Richmond County, N. C., October 31, 1826; graduated at Hamilton College, New York, in 1847; was admitted to the bar in 1850 at Hartford, Conn., where he has since resided; practiced law six and a half years; became editor of the Hartford Evening Press in February, 1857, which, in 1867, was consolidated with the Hartford Courant, of which he became editor; enlisted in the Union army as a lieutenant April 15, 1861; became brigadier and brevet major-general; mustered out January 15, 1866; was elected governor of Connecticut in April, 1866; was a delegate to the Free Soil national convention of 1852, presidential elector in 1868, president of the Republican national convention of 1868, and delegate to the Republican national conventions of 1872, 1876, and 1880; was president of the United States Centennial Commission from its organization in March, 1873, to the completion of the work of the Centennial Exposition; is a trustee of Hamilton College; received the degree of Doctor of Laws from Hamilton College, Yale University, and Trinity College; was elected in November, 1872, a Representative in the Forty-Second Congress to fill a vacancy caused by the death of J. L. Strong; was reelected to the Forty-Third and Forty-Sixth Congresses; was elected to the United States Senate as a Republican, to succeed William W. Eaton, Democrat; took his seat March 4, 1881, and was reelected in 1887 and again in 1893. His term of service will expire March 3, 1899.



HENRY HEITFELD

HENRY HEITFELD

HENRY HEITFELD, of Lewiston, was born in St. Louis, Mo., January 12, 1859; received his early education in the schools of that city; removed to Seneca, Kan., at the age of eleven years, where he continued to reside till the year 1882, in which year he emigrated to the State of Washington; located in Idaho in 1883, where he has been engaged in farming and stock raising since; was elected State senator in 1894 and reelected in 1896; was elected United States Senator as a Populist, January 28, 1897; took his seat March 4, 1897. His term of service will expire March 3, 1903.



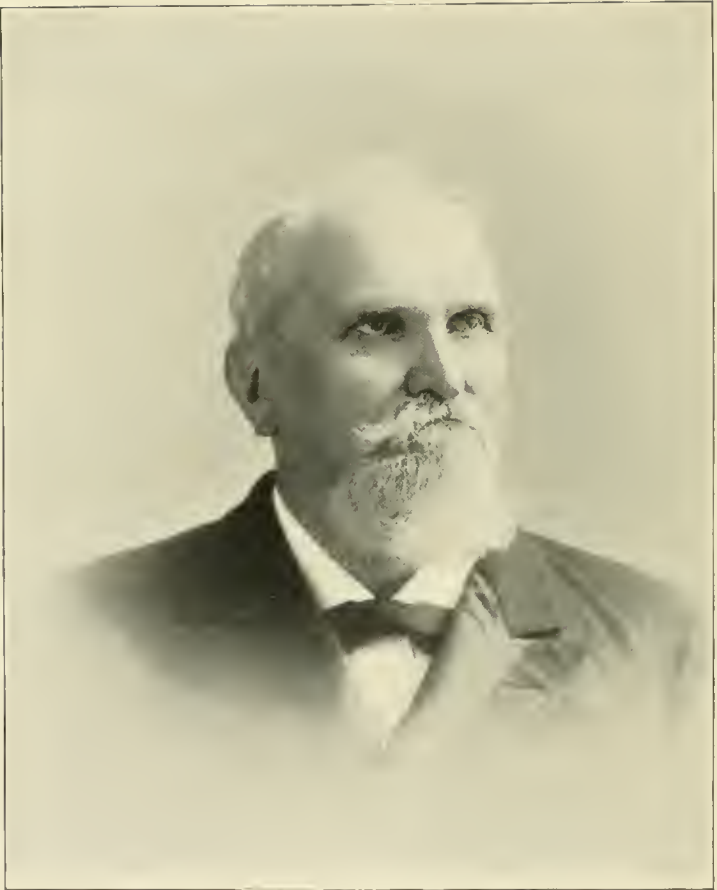
GEORGE F. HOAR

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GEORGE F. HOAR, of Worcester, was born at Concord, Mass., August 29, 1826; studied in early youth at Concord Academy; graduated at Harvard College in 1846; studied law and graduated at the Dane Law School, Harvard University; settled at Worcester, where he practiced; was city solicitor in 1860; was president of the trustees of the city library; was a member of the State house of representatives in 1852, and of the State senate in 1857; was elected Representative to the Forty-First, Forty-Second, Forty-Third, and Forty-Fourth Congresses; declined a re-nomination for Representative in the Forty-Fifth Congress; was an overseer of Harvard College, 1874-80; declined reëlection, but was reëlected in 1896; was chosen president of the Association of the Alumni of Harvard, but declined; presided over the Massachusetts State Republican conventions of 1871, 1877, 1882, and 1885; was a delegate to the Republican national conventions of 1876 at Cincinnati, and of 1880, 1884, and 1888, at Chicago, presiding over the convention of 1880; was chairman of the Massachusetts delegation in 1880, 1884, and 1888; was one of the managers on the part of the House of Representatives of the Belknap impeachment trial in 1876; was a member of the Electoral Commission in 1876; was regent of the Smithsonian Institution in 1880; has been president and is now vice-president of the American Antiquarian Society, president of the American Historical Association, trustee of the Peabody Museum of Archæology, trustee of Leicester

GEORGE F. HOAR

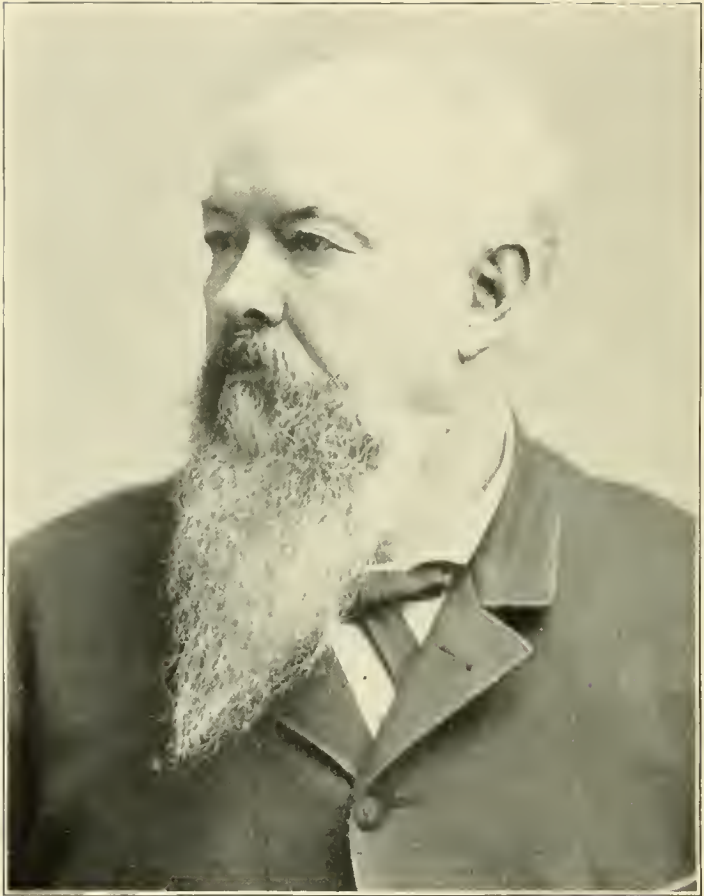
Academy, is a member of the Massachusetts Historical Society, of the American Historical Society, the Historic-Genealogical Society, the Virginia Historical Society, and corresponding member of the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences; is a trustee of the Peabody fund; has received the degree of Doctor of Laws from William and Mary, Amherst, Yale, and Harvard Colleges; was elected to the United States Senate as a Republican, to succeed George S. Boutwell; took his seat March 5, 1877, and was reelected in 1883, 1889, and 1895. His term of service will expire March 3, 1901.



JAMES K. JONES

JAMES K. JONES

JAMES K. JONES, of Washington, Hempstead County, was born in Marshall County, Miss., September 29, 1839; received a classical education; was a private soldier during the "late unpleasantness" on the losing side; lived on his plantation after the close of the war until 1873, when he commenced the practice of law; was elected to the State senate of Arkansas in 1873; was a member of the State senate when the constitutional convention of 1874 was called; was reelected under the new government, and in 1877 was elected president of the senate; was elected to the Forty-Seventh Congress; was reelected to the Forty-Eighth and Forty-Ninth Congresses; was elected to the United States Senate as a Democrat, to succeed James D. Walker, Democrat, and took his seat March 4, 1885; was reelected in 1890 and 1897. His term of service will expire March 3, 1903.



JOHN P. JONES

JOHN P. JONES

JOHN P. JONES, of Gold Hill, was born in Herefordshire, England, in 1830, and came with his parents to this country when he was less than a year old, settling in the northern part of Ohio, where he attended public school in Cleveland for a few years; in the early part of the California excitement he went to that State and engaged in mining in one of the inland counties; was subsequently a member of the State senate; went to Nevada in 1867, and since then has been entirely engaged in the development of the mineral resources of that State; was elected to the United States Senate as a Republican, to succeed J. W. Nye, Republican; took his seat March 4, 1873, and was reelected in 1879, 1885, 1890, and 1897. His term of service will expire March 3, 1903.



RICHARD R. KENNEY

RICHARD ROLLAND KENNEY

RICHARD ROLLAND KENNEY, of Dover, was born in Sussex County, Del., September 9, 1856; graduated from Laurel Academy, Delaware, June, 1874; attended Hobart College, Geneva, N. Y.; read law under the tuition of the late Senator Willard Saulsbury, of Dover; was admitted to the bar October 19, 1881, and has practiced his profession since; was elected State librarian in January, 1879, and held that office for two terms; was appointed adjutant-general of the State by Governor B. T. Diggs, January, 1887, and retired from that office at the end of his term, January, 1891; was delegate to the national Democratic convention at Chicago in 1892; was made a member of the national Democratic committee in 1896, which position he still holds; was elected to the United States Senate as a Democrat January 19, 1897, to fill the vacancy caused by the legislature of 1895 failing to elect a Senator to succeed the Hon. Anthony Higgins, whose term expired March 4, 1895. He took his seat February 5, 1897. His term of service will expire March 3, 1901.



JAMES H. KYLE

JAMES HENDERSON KYLE

JAMES HENDERSON KYLE, of Aberdeen, was born near Xenia, Ohio, February 24, 1854; entered the University of Illinois in 1871, taking a course in civil engineering; entered Oberlin College in 1873 and was graduated from classical course in 1878; prepared for admission to the bar, but afterwards entered Western Theological Seminary, Allegheny, Pa., graduating in 1882; during these years was teacher of mathematics and engineering, and subsequently engaged for several years in educational and ministerial work in Utah and South Dakota. At the time he entered political life was financial secretary of Yankton College, Yankton, S. Dak.; was elected to the State senate as an Independent in 1890; was elected to the United States Senate to succeed Gideon C. Moody; took his seat March 4, 1891; was reelected in 1897 as an Independent. His term of service will expire March 3, 1903.



WILLIAM LINDSAY

WILLIAM LINDSAY

WILLIAM LINDSAY, of Frankfort, was born in Rockbridge County, Va., September 4, 1835; settled in Clinton, Hickman County, Ky., in November, 1854; commenced the practice of law in 1858; served in the Confederate army continuously from July, 1861, till May, 1865; was paroled as prisoner of war at Columbus, Miss., May 16, 1865; resumed the practice of law in Hickman County, Ky., in the autumn of 1865; was elected State senator for the Hickman district in August, 1867; was elected judge of the Kentucky court of appeals in August, 1870, and served till September, 1878; from September, 1876, until September, 1878, was chief justice of the court; has practiced law in Frankfort, Ky., since September, 1878; was elected State senator for the Frankfort district in August, 1889; was appointed and served as a member of the World's Columbian Commission, for the country at large, from the organization of the commission until February 20, 1893; was appointed and confirmed as member of the Interstate Commerce Commission in January, 1892, but declined to accept the appointment; was elected United States Senator on February 14, 1893, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of John G. Carlisle, and was reelected in January, 1894, for the full term commencing March 4, 1895. His term of service will expire March 3, 1901.



HENRY C. LODGE

HENRY CABOT LODGE

HENRY CABOT LODGE, of Nahant, was born in Boston, Mass., May 12, 1850; received a private-school and collegiate education; was graduated from Harvard College in 1871; studied law at Harvard Law School and graduated in 1875, receiving the degree of LL. B.; was admitted to the Suffolk bar in 1876; profession, that of literature; served two terms as member of the house of representatives of the Massachusetts legislature; was elected to the Fiftieth, Fifty-First, Fifty-Second, and Fifty-Third Congresses; was elected to the Senate January 17, 1893, to succeed Henry L. Dawes; resigned his seat in the House and took his seat in the Senate March 4, 1893. His term of service will expire March 3, 1899.



GEORGE W. McBRIDE

GEORGE W. McBRIDE

GEORGE W. McBRIDE, of St. Helens, was born in Yamhill County, Oreg., March 13, 1854; received his primary education in the public schools and in the Preparatory Department of Willamette University; was a student at Christian College, Monmouth, Oreg., for two years; studied law and was admitted to the bar, but has not been engaged in the active practice of his profession; was engaged in mercantile business for ten years; was elected a member of the house of representatives of the legislative assembly of Oregon in June, 1882; was elected speaker of the house in September, 1882; was elected secretary of state in 1886; was reelected in 1890 and served eight years, his second term ending January 14, 1895; was elected United States Senator, as a Republican, February 23, 1895. His term of service will expire March 3, 1901.



SAMUEL D. McENERY

SAMUEL DOUGLAS McENERY

SAMUEL DOUGLAS McENERY, of New Orleans, was born at Monrøe, La., May 28, 1837; was educated at Spring Hill College, near Mobile, Ala., the United States Naval Academy, and the University of Virginia; graduated from State and National Law School, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.; served in the Confederate army, in the war between the States, as lieutenant, in Virginia, under Magruder, and in the trans-Mississippi department; is a lawyer by profession; was nominated by the Democratic party and elected lieutenant-governor, with L. A. Wiltz as governor, in 1879; on the death of Governor Wiltz, October, 1881, succeeded him in the executive office; was nominated by the Democratic party for governor and elected in 1884; was a candidate for renomination and was defeated by Gen. Francis T. Nicholls for the nomination; General Nicholls was elected in 1888, and appointed his opponent, S. D. McEnery, to be associate justice of the supreme court in 1888 for the term of twelve years; was nominated by the Democratic party in 1892 for governor and defeated by the Anti-Lottery party; was nominated by Democratic caucus for Senator at the session of the legislature in 1896, and elected to the Senate, to succeed the Hon. N. C. Blanchard, May 28, 1896; Walter Denegre, of New Orleans, was his opponent, supported by Republicans, Populists, and a faction from the Democratic party known as the Citizens' League. The vote was as follows: S. D. McEnery—Senate, 20; House, 48; total, 68, against Senate, 16; House, 50; total, 66, for Walter Denegre. This was the vote as originally called, but before it was announced one vote changed from McEnery to Denegre, and two votes from Denegre to McEnery, making the vote stand, McEnery, 69; Denegre, 65; took his seat March 4, 1897. His term of service will expire March 3, 1903.



JOHN L. McLAURIN

JOHN LOWNDES MCLAURIN

JOHN LOWNDES MCLAURIN, of Marlboro County, was born at Red Bluff, that county, May 9, 1860; was educated at the village school of Bennettsville, at Bethel Military Academy, near Warrenton, Va., at Swarthmore College, Philadelphia, at the Carolina Military Institute, and at the University of Virginia; studied law at the last-named school, and was admitted to the bar in 1882; in 1890 was elected to the general assembly of South Carolina; was elected attorney-general of that State the following year; was elected to the Fifty-Second, Fifty-Third, and Fifty-Fourth Congresses, and reelected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Democrat; was appointed United States Senator May 27, 1897, by Governor Ellerbe, of South Carolina, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Joseph H. Earle, and took his seat June 1; after a campaign, in which the question was submitted to the people of the State, elected to fill out the unexpired term ending March 3, 1903, and was sworn in January 31, 1898.



JAMES McMILLAN

JAMES McMILLAN

JAMES McMILLAN, of Detroit, Mich., was born in Hamilton, Ontario, of Scotch parents, May 12, 1838; in 1855 he removed to Detroit, where he engaged first in the hardware business, and afterwards in railroad building and railroad purchasing. In 1863 he became a member of a company organized to build freight cars; was president of the company and of numerous affiliated companies. He also engaged extensively in shipbuilding, in freight and passenger navigation on the Great Lakes, and in various lines of manufacturing, in all of which enterprises he is still interested. He was largely instrumental in building the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Railway and the International bridge at Sault Ste. Marie, and until he entered the Senate was president of both corporations. The Grace Hospital, Detroit; the McMillan Hall and the McMillan Shakespeare Library at the University of Michigan; a large entomological collection at the Michigan Agricultural College; a hall at the Mary Allen Seminary, Crockett, Texas, and the McMillan Chemical Laboratory at Albion College, Michigan, are some of the more conspicuous examples of his generosity. At the death of Senator Zachariah Chandler, Mr. McMillan became chairman of the Michigan Republican State central committee, which office he held for ten years. He was a park commissioner and a member of the board of estimates in Detroit, and was a presidential elector in 1884. In 1889 he was elected to the United States Senate, and six years later was unanimously reelected. In the Senate he has been chairman of the committees on manufactures, the joint select committee on charities in the District of Columbia, and the committee on the District of Columbia, and is still chairman of the two committees last mentioned. He is also a member of the committees on commerce and on naval affairs.



STEPHEN R. MALLORY

STEPHEN RUSSELL MALLORY

STEPHEN RUSSELL MALLORY, of Pensacola, was born November 2, 1848; entered Confederate army in Virginia in the fall of 1864; in the spring of 1865 was appointed midshipman in the Confederate navy; entered Georgetown College, District of Columbia, November, 1865, and graduated in June, 1869; taught a class at Georgetown College until July, 1871; was admitted to the bar by the supreme court of Louisiana at New Orleans in 1873; removed to Pensacola, Fla., in 1874, and began practicing law; was elected to the lower house of the legislature in 1876; was elected to the senate of Florida in 1880, and was reelected in 1884; was elected to the Fifty-Second and Fifty-Third Congresses from the first district of Florida, and was elected as a Democrat to the United States Senate by the legislature of Florida for the term beginning March 4, 1897. His term of service will expire March 3, 1903.



LEE MANTLE

LEE MANTLE

LEE MANTLE was born in England, December 13, 1851. At the age of nine years he came to this country with his mother (his father being dead), and worked at first upon farms. A few years afterward was employed upon the construction of the Union Pacific Railroad, and then engaged in building in Utah. In 1877 located at Butte City, Mont., and there opened the Wells Fargo Express Company's office. Here he was soon interested in many enterprises. In 1881 organized the Inter-Mountain Publishing Company, thus becoming the business manager of the first Republican daily newspaper on the west side of the mountains, in Montana. His ability and indefatigable energy soon made him a conspicuous figure in the political history of Montana. His rise was rapid and well merited. Has been alderman and mayor of his home city; was three times elected to the Territorial legislature of Montana, the last time being made speaker; was the first president of the Mineral Land Association of Montana; in 1884 was a delegate to the national Republican convention; in March, 1892, the State legislature failed to elect a United States Senator, and he being the caucus nominee when the legislature adjourned, the governor appointed him to fill the vacancy; the United States Senate, however, decided that it was the duty of the legislature to elect and that the governor of a State could not legally appoint under such circumstances, and he was refused a seat; January 15, 1895, he was elected by the legislature to fill the existing vacancy. He was in

LEE MANTLE

hearty sympathy with the administration in its policy toward Spain, was a staunch supporter of the administration, and voted at every opportunity for measures looking to Cuban belligerency and Cuban independence. His speech, made in the Senate on April 4, 1898, favoring the independence of Cuba, was remarkable for its force and eloquence. He is in every sense a self-made man, and one whom his State delights to honor. He is unmarried, and lives at Butte City with his aged mother, whom he has provided with a home ever since he was fourteen years of age.



THOMAS S. MARTIN

THOMAS STAPLES MARTIN

THOMAS STAPLES MARTIN, of Albemarle County (post office, Scottsville, Va.) was born in Scottsville, Albemarle County, July 29, 1847, and since 1853, at which time his parents removed to the country, has lived in the county, about two miles from the town; was educated at the Virginia Military Institute, where he was a cadet from March 1, 1864, to April 9, 1865, and at the University of Virginia, where he was a student in the academic schools for two sessions, from October 1, 1865, to June 29, 1866, and from October 1, 1866, to June 29, 1867; though not a regularly enlisted soldier, considerable part of the time while he was a cadet at the Virginia Military Institute was spent in the military service of the Confederate States with the battalion of cadets of the institute; soon after leaving the University of Virginia he commenced the study of law by a course of private reading at home, and was licensed to practice law in the fall of 1869, since which time he has devoted himself closely to that profession; for a number of years has been a member of the board of visitors of the Miller Manual Labor School, of Albemarle County, and a member of the board of visitors of the University of Virginia, but until elected to the Senate he had never held nor been a candidate for any political office, State or national; December 19, 1893, he was elected a Senator from Virginia for the term commencing March 4, 1895, to succeed Hon. Eppa Hunton, who had been first appointed by the governor and then elected by the legislature to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Hon. John S. Barbour. His term of service will expire March 3, 1901.



WILLIAM E. MASON

WILLIAM E. MASON

WILLIAM E. MASON, of Chicago, was born in Franklinville, Cattaraugus County, N. Y., July 7, 1850; removed with his parents to Bentonsport, Iowa, in 1858; attended school at the Bentonsport Academy and Birmingham College; taught school from 1866 to 1870, the last two years at Des Moines, Iowa; entered the law office of Hon. Thomas F. Withrow, and was admitted to practice law in Des Moines; went to Chicago in 1872, and has practiced law there ever since; was elected to the general assembly in 1879, to the State senate in 1881; was elected to the Fiftieth and Fifty-First Congresses and defeated for the Fifty-Second in the landslide of 1892; was elected to the United States Senate January 20, 1897, by a strict party vote, receiving 125 votes, against 78 votes for John P. Altgeld, Democrat. He took his seat March 4, 1897. His term of service will expire March 3, 1903.



ROGER Q. MILLS

ROGER Q. MILLS

ROGER Q. MILLS, of Corsicana, was born in Todd County, Ky., March 30, 1832; removed to Texas in 1849; is a lawyer; was a member of the Texas legislature in 1859 and 1860; was colonel of the Tenth Texas Regiment; was elected to Congress as a Democrat in 1873 and served continuously until he resigned to accept the position of United States Senator, to which he was elected March 23, 1892, to succeed Hon. Horace Chilton, who had been appointed by the governor to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Hon. John H. Reagan until the meeting of the legislature; took his seat March 30, 1892; was reelected in 1893. His term of service will expire March 3, 1899.



JOHN L. MITCHELL

JOHN LENDRUM MITCHELL

JOHN LENDRUM MITCHELL, of Milwaukee, was born in Milwaukee, Wis., October 19, 1842; acquired the rudiments of an education in the Milwaukee public schools, followed by a course in a military school in Hampton, Conn.; he was then sent abroad and studied in Dresden, Munich, and Geneva; upon the breaking out of the Rebellion he returned home, and at the age of nineteen entered the military service as second lieutenant of Company I, Twenty-Fourth Wisconsin Volunteers; promoted to be first lieutenant January 17, 1863, and transferred to Company E, same regiment; in June, 1863, was detailed for service on brigade staff of General Rousseau; participated in the battles and engagements of his regiment, including Perryville, Murfreesboro, Hoovers Gap, and the campaigns about Chattanooga; threatened with loss of eyesight, and on surgeon's certificate of disability he resigned his commission, which was accepted; was a member of the State senate of Wisconsin in 1872-73 and 1875-76; president of the Milwaukee school board 1884-85; president of the Wisconsin State Agricultural Society, and president of the Northwestern Trotting-Horse Breeders' Association; in 1886, by joint resolution of Congress, he was appointed a member of the board of managers of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers; reappointed in 1892, and elected vice-president of the board in 1895; was a member of the national Democratic committee four years, and in 1892 was chairman of the Democratic congressional committee; is vice-president of the Wisconsin Marine and Fire Insurance Company Bank, and of the Northwestern National Insurance Company; was elected to the Fifty-Second and Fifty-Third Congresses as a Democrat; was elected to the United States Senate, and took his seat March 4, 1893. His term of service will expire March 3, 1899.



HERNANDO DE SOTO MONEY

HERNANDO DE SOTO MONEY

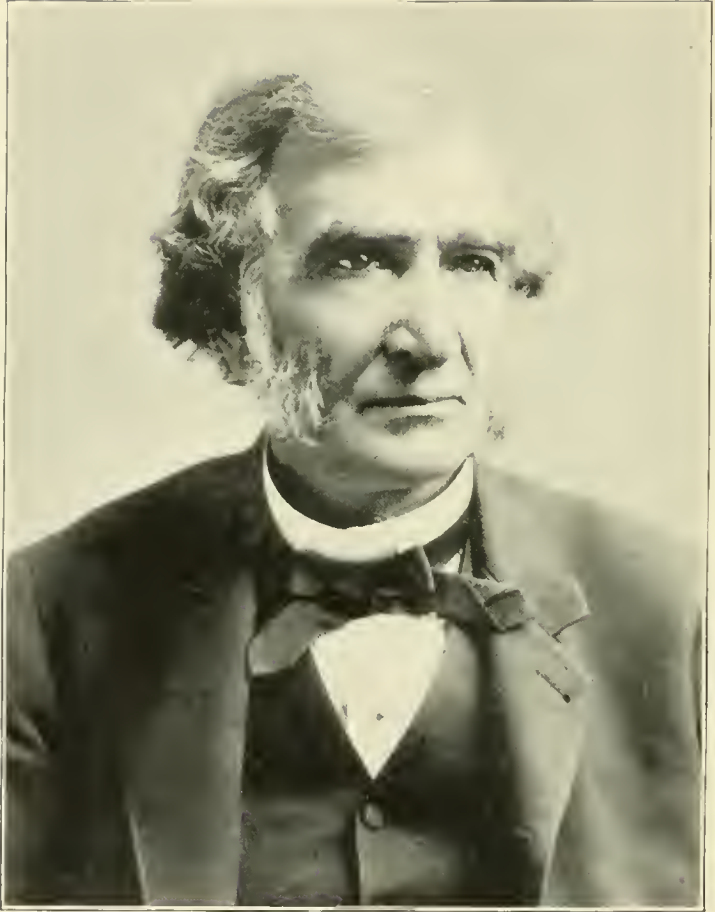
HERNANDO DE SOTO MONEY, of Carrollton, was born August 26, 1839, in Holmes County, Miss.; was educated at the University of Mississippi, at Oxford, Miss.; is a lawyer and planter; served in the Confederate army from the beginning of the war until September 26, 1864, when he was forced to retire from service by defective eyesight; was elected as a Democrat to the House of Representatives in the Forty-Fourth, Forty-Fifth, Forty-Sixth, Forty-Seventh, Forty-Eighth, Fifty-Third, and Fifty-Fourth Congresses; in January, 1896, was elected to the Senate for the term beginning March 4, 1899; was appointed to the Senate October 8, 1897, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Hon. J. Z. George on August 14, 1897; elected by the legislature to fill out the unexpired term ending March 3, 1899, and sworn in January 24, 1898.



JOHN T. MORGAN

JOHN T. MORGAN

JOHN T. MORGAN, of Selma, was born at Athens, Tenn., June 20, 1824; received an academic education, chiefly in Alabama, to which State he emigrated when nine years old, and where he has since resided; studied law, was admitted to the bar in 1845, and practiced until his election to the Senate; was a presidential elector in 1860 for the State at large and voted for Breckinridge and Lane; was a delegate in 1861 from Dallas County to the State convention which passed the ordinance of secession; joined the Confederate army in May, 1861, as a private in Company 1, Cahaba Rifles, and when that company was assigned to the Fifth Alabama Regiment, under Col. Robert E. Rodes, he was elected major, and afterwards lieutenant-colonel of that regiment; was commissioned in 1862 as colonel and raised the Fifty-First Alabama Regiment; was appointed brigadier-general in 1863 and assigned to a brigade in Virginia, but resigned to join his regiment, whose colonel had been killed in battle; later in 1863 he was again appointed brigadier-general and assigned to an Alabama brigade, which included his regiment; after the war he resumed the practice of his profession at Selma; was chosen a presidential elector for the State at large in 1876 and voted for Tilden and Hendricks; was elected to the United States Senate as a Democrat, to succeed George Goldthwaite, Democrat; took his seat March 5, 1877; was reelected in 1882, in 1888, and again in 1894. His term of service will expire March 3, 1901.



JUSTIN S. MORRILL

JUSTIN SMITH MORRILL

JUSTIN SMITH MORRILL, of Strafford, was born at Strafford, Vt., April 14, 1810; received a common-school and academic education; was a merchant, and afterwards engaged in agricultural pursuits; was a Representative in the Thirty-Fourth, Thirty-Fifth, Thirty-Sixth, Thirty-Seventh, Thirty-Eighth, and Thirty-Ninth Congresses; was elected to the United States Senate as a Union Republican, to succeed Luke P. Poland, Union Republican, and took his seat March 4, 1867; was reelected in 1872, in 1878, in 1884, in 1890, and in 1896. He was a regent of the Smithsonian Institution from 1880 until his death. His term of service would have expired March 3, 1903, but on the 28th of December, 1898, the aged Senator died at his residence in Washington, D. C., after a short illness.



EDWARD MURPHY Jr.

EDWARD MURPHY, JR.

EDWARD MURPHY, JR., of Troy, was born in Troy December 15, 1836; was educated at St. John's College, Fordham; was elected mayor of the city of Troy in 1875 and reelected in 1877, 1879, and 1881; was elected chairman of the Democratic State committee of New York in 1887, and held that position until 1895; was a delegate to the national Democratic conventions of 1880, 1884, and 1888, and was chairman of the delegation in 1892; was elected a delegate at large to the national convention of 1896, but illness prevented his being present; was elected United States Senator in January, 1893, to succeed Frank Hiscock; took his seat March 4, 1893. His term of service will expire March 3, 1899.



KNUTE NELSON

KNUTE NELSON

KNUTE NELSON, of Alexandria, was born in Norway February 2, 1843; came to the United States in July, 1849, and resided in Chicago, Ill., until the fall of 1850, when he removed to the State of Wisconsin, and from there he removed to Minnesota in July, 1871; was a private and noncommissioned officer in the Fourth Wisconsin Regiment during the War of the Rebellion, and was wounded and taken prisoner at Port Hudson, La., June 14, 1863; was admitted to the bar in the spring of 1867; was a member of the assembly in the Wisconsin legislature in 1868 and 1869; was county attorney of Douglas County, Minn., in 1872, 1873, and 1874; was State senator in 1875, 1876, 1877, and 1878; was presidential elector in 1880; was a member of the board of regents of the State university from February 1, 1882, to January 1, 1893; was a member of the Forty-Eighth, Forty-Ninth, and Fiftieth Congresses for the fifth district of Minnesota; was elected governor of Minnesota in the fall of 1892 and reelected in the fall of 1894; was elected United States Senator for Minnesota January 23, 1895, for the term commencing March 4, 1895. His term of service will expire March 3, 1901.



SAMUEL PASCO

SAMUEL PASCO

SAMUEL PASCO, of Monticello, was born in London, England; when quite young removed with his father first to Prince Edward Island, thence to Massachusetts; was prepared for college at the high school in Charlestown and graduated at Harvard in 1858; in January, 1859, he went to Florida to take charge of the Waukeelah Academy, in Jefferson County, where he has ever since resided; in July, 1861, entered the Confederate army as a private; at the close of the war became clerk of the circuit court of his county; was admitted to the bar in 1868; in 1872 became a member of the Democratic State committee, and from 1876 to 1888 was its chairman; has represented Florida on the Democratic national committee since 1880; in 1880 was elected a presidential elector at large; in 1885 was president of the constitutional convention of his State; in 1887, while speaker of the State house of representatives, was elected to the United States Senate as a Democrat, to succeed Charles W. Jones. The legislature charged with the election of his successor had not met at the expiration of his term and he was appointed by the governor to serve during the interim; when the legislature assembled in April, 1893, he was nominated by acclamation and reelected unanimously. His term of service will expire March 3, 1899.



BOIES PENROSE

BOIES PENROSE

BOIES PENROSE, of Philadelphia, was born in Philadelphia November 1, 1860; was prepared for college by private tutors and in the schools of Philadelphia; was graduated from Harvard College in 1881; read law with Wayne McVeagh and George Tucker Bispham, and was admitted to the bar in 1883; practiced his profession in partnership with S. Davis Page and Edward P. Allinson under the firm name of Page, Allinson & Penrose; was elected to the Pennsylvania house of representatives from the eighth Philadelphia district in 1884; in connection with Edward P. Allinson, wrote, at the request of Johns Hopkins University, for the university studies in historical and political science, a "History of the City Government of Philadelphia;" was elected to the Pennsylvania State senate from the sixth Philadelphia district in 1886, reëlected in 1890, and again in 1894; was elected president *pro tempore* of the senate in 1889, and reëlected in 1891; was elected to the United States Senate as a Republican to succeed J. Donald Cameron, and took his seat March 4, 1897. His term of service will expire March 3, 1903.



GEORGE C. PERKINS

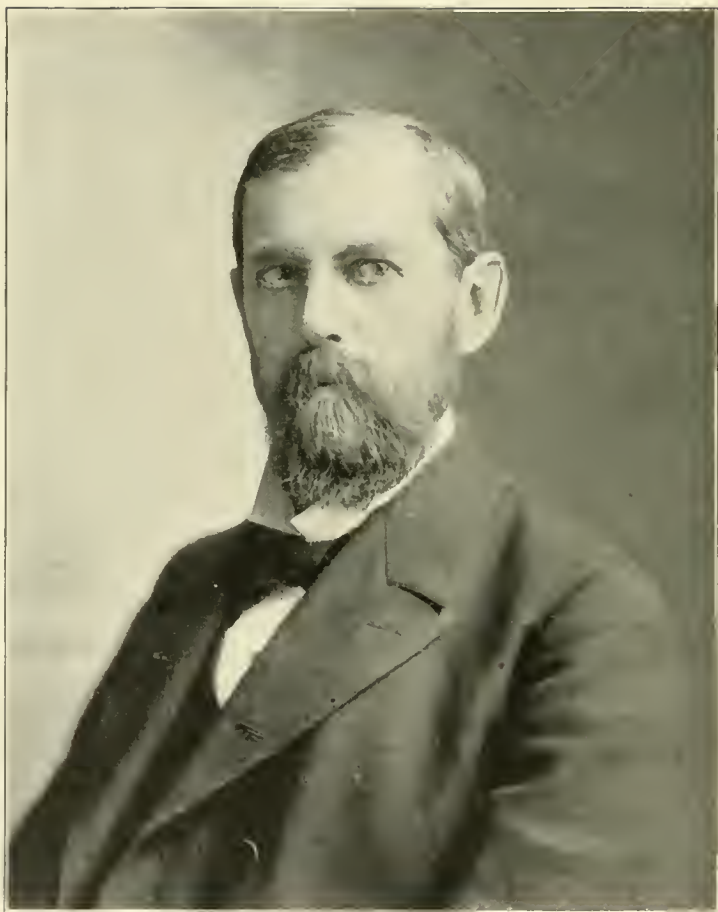
GEORGE CLEMENT PERKINS

GEORGE CLEMENT PERKINS, of Oakland, was born at Kennebunkport, Me., in 1839. His ancestry is traced back to the days when Sir Ferdinand Gorges was appointed governor-general of New England. His forefathers were among the earliest settlers of Maine; they were earnest, laborious, strong-headed people of deep religious convictions. His father, Clement Perkins, was a seafaring man, engaged in trading with the West Indies. His mother, whose maiden name was Lucinda Fairchild, was a relative of Governor Fairchild, and also of Governor King, one of the earliest governors of Maine after its segregation from Massachusetts. At the age of twelve he went to sea as a cabin boy; followed this calling and that of a sailor for several years; in 1855 shipped "before the mast" on a sailing vessel bound for San Francisco, Cal., where he arrived in the autumn of that year; engaged in mercantile business at Oroville and was very successful; subsequently engaged in banking, milling, mining, and the steamship business, in which he has been engaged during the past twenty-five years, operating steamships on the coasts of California, Oregon, Washington, British Columbia, Alaska, and Mexico; in 1868 was elected to the State Senate, serving eight years; has been president of the Merchants' Exchange in San Francisco, also of the San Francisco Art Association; director California Academy of Sciences, and other public institutions; in 1879 he was elected governor of California, serving until January, 1883; was appointed, July 24, 1893,

GEORGE CLEMENT PERKINS

United States Senator, to fill, until the election of his successor, the vacancy caused by the death of Hon. Leland Stanford, and took his seat August 8, 1893. In January, 1895, having made a thorough canvass before the people of his State, he was elected by the legislature on the first ballot to fill the unexpired term. In the fall election of 1896 he was a candidate before the people of California for reelection, and received the indorsement of the Republican county conventions that comprised a majority of the senatorial and assembly districts in the State. When the legislature convened in joint convention (January, 1897) for the purpose of electing a United States Senator, he was reelected on the first ballot, although at the time he was absent from the State attending to his congressional duties.

Such is the life of one who began to be his own guardian at twelve years of age, and who has leaned upon no one since. Landing on these shores a friendless and almost penniless lad of seventeen, in five or six years he had won a respectable place among the merchants of California. At thirty a State senator, at forty a governor, and at forty-four a Senator of the United States. As a representative of this State in Congress, none surpass him in energy and attention to business or in the zeal which actuates him in his desire to faithfully represent the people.



RICHARD F. PETTIGREW

RICHARD FRANKLIN PETTIGREW

RICHARD FRANKLIN PETTIGREW, of Sioux Falls, was born at Ludlow, Vt., July, 1848; removed with his parents to Evansville, Rock County, Wis., in 1854; was prepared for college at the Evansville Academy and entered Beloit College in 1866, where he remained two years; was a member of the law class of 1870. University of Wisconsin; went to Dakota in July, 1869, in the employ of a United States deputy surveyor, as a laborer; located in Sioux Falls, where he engaged in the surveying and real estate business; opened a law office in 1872, and has been in the practice of his profession since; was elected to the Dakota legislature as a member of the council in 1877, and reelected in 1879; was elected to the Forty-Seventh Congress as delegate from Dakota Territory; was elected to the Territorial council of 1884-85; was a member of the South Dakota constitutional convention of 1883; was chairman of the committee on public indebtedness, and framed the present provisions of the constitution on that subject; was elected United States Senator October 16, 1889, under the provisions of the act of Congress admitting South Dakota into the Union; took his seat December 2, 1889; was reelected in 1895. His term of service will expire March 3, 1901.



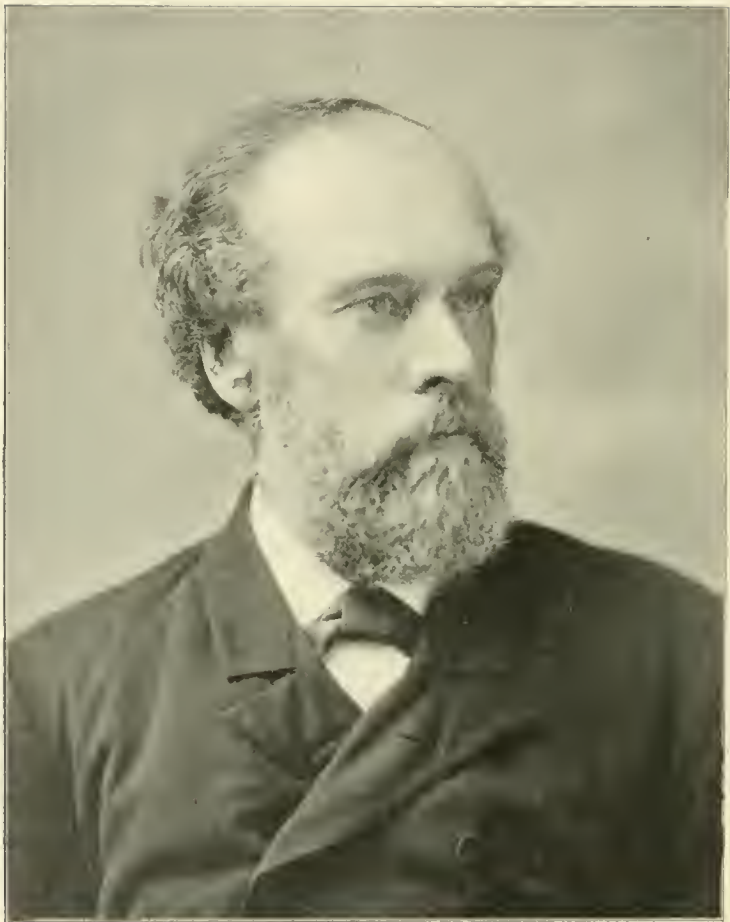
EDMUND W. PETTUS

EDMUND WINSTON PETTUS

EDMUND WINSTON PETTUS, of Selma, was born in Limestone County, Ala., July 6, 1821; is the youngest child of John Pettus and Alice T. Pettus, who was a daughter of Capt. Anthony Winston, of Virginia, a Revolutionary soldier; was educated at the common schools in Alabama and at Clinton College, in Smith County, Tennessee; studied law in the office of William Cooper, then the leader of the bar in north Alabama; was admitted to the bar in 1842, and commenced the practice of law at Gainesville, Ala., as the partner of Hon. Turner Reavis; in 1844 was elected solicitor for the seventh circuit; served as a lieutenant in the Mexican War; in 1849 resigned the office of solicitor and went, with a party of his neighbors, on horseback to California; was elected judge of the seventh circuit after his return to Alabama in 1855, but resigned that office in 1858, and removed to Dallas County, where he now resides; resumed the practice of law as a member of the firm of Pettus, Pegues & Dawson; in 1861 went into the Confederate army as major of the Twentieth Alabama Infantry, and soon afterwards was made lieutenant-colonel of that regiment; in October, 1863, was made a brigadier-general of infantry, and served till the close of the war, and he was in many battles; after the war returned to his home and to the practice of law, and has continued at that work ever since; ever since he became a voter has been a member of the Democratic party; in November, 1896, was nominated by that party, and elected by the legislature

EDMUND WINSTON PETTUS

of Alabama United States Senator for the term commencing March 4, 1897; after his nomination the opposition to his election was merely nominal; received the entire vote of his party, and more; never was, before, a candidate for any political office; has been a delegate to all of the Democratic national conventions, except the first and last, since the war, and when a delegate was chairman of the Alabama delegation. On the 27th of June, 1844, Mr. Pettus married Mary L. Chapman, daughter of Judge Samuel Chapman, of Alabama. Of their six children, three sons died in early infancy; and two daughters and one son now live in Alabama. Mrs. Pettus is now with her husband in Washington, and is in perfect health.



ORVILLE H. PLATT

ORVILLE H. PLATT

ORVILLE H. PLATT, of Meriden, was born at Washington, Conn., July 19, 1827; received an academic education; studied law at Litchfield; was admitted to the bar in 1849 and has since practiced law at Meriden; was clerk of the State senate of Connecticut in 1855-56; was secretary of state of Connecticut in 1857; was a member of the State senate in 1861-62; was a member of the State house of representatives in 1864 and 1869, serving the last year as speaker; was elected to the United States Senate as a Republican, to succeed William H. Barnum, Democrat (who had been elected to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Orris S. Ferry, Republican); took his seat March 18, 1879; was reelected in 1885, 1890, and 1897. His term of service will expire March 3, 1903.



THOMAS C. PLATT

THOMAS COLLIER PLATT

THOMAS COLLIER PLATT, of Owego, was born in Owego, N. Y., July 15, 1833; was prepared for college at the Owego Academy; was a member of the class of 1853 of Yale College, but was compelled to give up the course in that institution on account of ill health; received the honorary degree of M. A. from that college in 1876; entered mercantile life soon after leaving school, and has been in active business since; was president of the Tioga National Bank at its organization; became largely interested in the lumbering business in Michigan; was county clerk of the county of Tioga in 1859, 1860, and 1861; was elected to the Forty-Third and Forty-Fourth Congresses; was elected United States Senator January 18, 1881, and resigned that office May 16 of the same year; was chosen secretary and director of the United States Express Company in 1879, and in 1880 was elected president of the company; was member and president of the board of quarantine commissioners of New York from 1880 till 1888; was delegate to the national Republican conventions of 1876, 1880, 1884, 1888, 1892, and 1896; was president of the Southern Central Railroad; has been a member of the national Republican committee; was elected United States Senator in 1896, and took his seat March 4, 1897. His term of service will expire March 3, 1903.



JETER C. PRITCHARD

JETER C. PRITCHARD

JETER C. PRITCHARD was born in Jonesboro, Tenn., on the 12th day of July, 1857. His father, William H. Pritchard or Pritchett, was a private in the Confederate army, being a member of a company of which his brother Mark was captain. Senator Pritchard at the age of twelve years was apprenticed to Dr. W. C. Wheeler, one of the proprietors of the *Herald and Tribune*, a Republican newspaper published at Jonesboro, Tenn. After learning the trade, was employed as foreman of the *Union Flag*, published by Capt. Edgar Grissom. The *Union Flag* was a Republican paper and was also published at Jonesboro, Tenn. Capt. Grissom died with cholera in the year 1872, and Senator Pritchard left Tennessee and went to North Carolina, where he was first employed as foreman of the *Bakersville Independent*. He afterwards became one of the proprietors of the paper, and converted it into a Republican organ: was licensed to practice law in 1887. In 1877 he moved to Madison County, N. C., where he now resides. He was elected to the State legislature as a member of the lower house for three terms, and was the Republican caucus nominee for United States Senator in the year 1891, when Senator Vance was reelected. He was the Republican candidate for Congress in 1892, and, although he succeeded in reducing the former majority, his opponent, Mr. Crawford, was elected. He was elected to the United States Senate on the 24th day of January, 1895, to succeed Senator Vance, and was reelected to the Senate in January, 1897.



REDFIELD PROCTOR

REDFIELD PROCTOR

REDFIELD PROCTOR, of Proctor, was born in Proctorsville, Vt., June 1, 1831; graduated at Dartmouth College and at the Albany Law School; served as lieutenant and quartermaster of the Third Regiment of Vermont Volunteers, on the staff of Maj.-Gen. William F. ("Baldy") Smith, and was major of the Fifth and colonel of the Fifteenth Vermont Regiments; was a member of the Vermont house of representatives in 1867, 1868, and 1888; was a member of the State senate and president *pro tempore* of that body in 1874 and 1875; was lieutenant-governor from 1876 to 1878, and governor from 1878 to 1880; was a delegate to the Republican national convention of 1884, and chairman of the Vermont delegation in the same conventions of 1888 and 1896; was appointed Secretary of War by President Harrison in March, 1889; in November, 1891, he resigned from the Cabinet to accept the appointment as United States Senator, to succeed George F. Edmunds, and October 18, 1892, was elected by the Vermont legislature to fill both the unexpired and the full terms. His term of service will expire in 1899.



MATTHEW S. QUAY

MATTHEW STANLEY QUAY

MATTHEW STANLEY QUAY, of Beaver, was born in Dillsburg, York County, Pa., September 30, 1833; was prepared for college at Beaver and Indiana academies; was graduated from Jefferson College in 1850; was admitted to the bar in 1854; was elected prothonotary of Beaver County in 1856, and reelected in 1859; was a lieutenant in Tenth Pennsylvania Reserves; was colonel of the One Hundred and Thirty-Fourth Pennsylvania Volunteers; was lieutenant-colonel and assistant commissary-general; was State military agent at Washington; was private secretary to the governor of Pennsylvania; was major and chief of transportation and telegraphs; was military secretary to the governor of Pennsylvania 1861-65; was a member of the legislature 1865-67; was secretary of the commonwealth 1872-78; was recorder of the city of Philadelphia and chairman of the Republican State committee 1878-79; was secretary of the commonwealth 1879-82; was delegate at large to the Republican national conventions of 1872, 1876, and 1880; was elected State treasurer in 1885; was elected a member of the Republican national committee and chosen chairman thereof and *ex officio* chairman of the executive committee when the committee organized in July, 1888, and conducted the successful presidential campaign of that year; was a delegate to the Republican national convention of 1892 and voted against the renomination of Benjamin Harrison; was chairman Republican State committee 1895-96; was a delegate to the Republican national convention of 1896; was elected a member of the Republican national committee and chosen a member of the executive committee in 1896; was elected to the United States Senate as a Republican, to succeed John I. Mitchell, and took his seat March 4, 1887, and was reelected in 1893. His term of service will expire March 3, 1899.



JOSEPH L. RAWLINS

JOSEPH LAFAYETTE RAWLINS

JOSEPH LAFAYETTE RAWLINS, of Salt Lake City, was born in Salt Lake County, Utah, March 28, 1850; lived on a farm until eighteen years of age; completed a classical course in the University of Indiana, but, having gone to Utah, did not return for graduation; was professor in the University of Deseret, in Salt Lake City, Utah, for two years, until 1875; was admitted to the bar in that year and followed the profession of the law until his election as delegate in 1892; in politics has always been a Democrat; was elected to the Fifty-Third Congress as delegate on the Democratic ticket, and was defeated for the Fifty-Fourth Congress by Hon. Frank J. Cannon, and was elected to the United States Senate as a Democrat in 1897; took his seat March 4, 1897. His term of service will expire March 3, 1903.



WILLIAM N. ROACH

WILLIAM NATHANIEL ROACH

WILLIAM NATHANIEL ROACH, of Larimore, was born in Washington, D. C., September 25, 1840; was educated in the city schools and Georgetown College; was a clerk in the quartermaster's department during the war; removed to Dakota Territory in 1879; was interested in mail contracts for several years; took up land in Dakota and developed a farm, and has been engaged in agriculture since; was mayor of Larimore from 1883 to 1887; was a member of the Territorial legislature of the session of 1885; was Democratic candidate for governor at the first State election and was defeated by John Miller; was renominated at the next election and was again defeated; was elected United States Senator February 20, 1893, after thirty-three days' balloting, upon the sixty-first ballot, receiving twenty-three Democratic, seventeen Populist, and ten Republican votes, against forty-two Republican votes cast for H. F. Miller, Republican; took his seat March 4, 1893. His term of service will expire March 3, 1899.

WILLIAM J. SEWELL

WILLIAM J. SEWELL, of Camden, was born in Ireland in 1835, and came to this country at an early age; engaged in mercantile pursuits, and at the outbreak of the Civil War was commissioned as captain of the Fifth New Jersey Volunteers; served during the war and was brevetted brigadier-general for distinguished services at Chancellorsville, and major-general for gallant services during the war; was wounded at Chancellorsville and Gettysburg; after the war he became connected with the railroads in New Jersey, branches of the Pennsylvania railroad system; was elected State senator from Camden County in 1872, reelected in 1875, and again in 1878, and was president of the senate in the years 1876, 1879, and 1880, when his party was in power; while yet a member of the legislature he was elected to the United States Senate in 1881, as the successor of Senator Theodore F. Randolph, and served until the close of his term, in 1887; was elected as a delegate to the Republican national conventions of 1876, 1880, 1884, 1888, and 1892, and on each occasion was made chairman of his delegation; was one of the national commissioners for New Jersey of the World's Fair at Chicago; is vice-president of the board of managers of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers; is in command of the second brigade of the National Guard of New Jersey, and also connected with the management of various banks, trust companies, and philanthropic societies; was again elected to the United States Senate in 1895, to succeed Hon. John R. McPherson. His term of service will expire March 3, 1901.





GEORGE L. SHOUP

GEORGE LAIRD SHOUP

GEORGE LAIRD SHOUP, of Boise, was born at Kittanning, Armstrong County, Pa., June 15, 1836; was educated in the public schools of Freeport and Slate Lick; moved with his father to Illinois in June, 1852; was engaged in farming and stock raising near Galesburg until 1858; removed to Colorado in 1859; was engaged in mining and mercantile business until 1861; in September, 1861, enlisted in Captain Backus's independent company of scouts, and was soon thereafter commissioned second lieutenant; during the autumn and winter of 1861 was engaged in scouting along the base of the Rocky Mountains; was ordered to Fort Union, N. Mex., in the early part of 1862; was kept on scouting duty on the Canadian, Pecos, and Red Rivers until the spring of 1863, and during this time was promoted to a first lieutenancy; was then ordered to the Arkansas River; had been assigned in 1862 to the Second Regiment Colorado Volunteer Infantry, but was retained on duty in the cavalry service; was assigned to the First Colorado Regiment of Cavalry in May, 1863; in 1864 was elected to the constitutional convention to prepare a constitution for the proposed State of Colorado, and obtained leave of absence for thirty days to serve as a member of said convention; after performing this service he returned to active duty in the Army; was commissioned colonel of the Third Colorado Cavalry in September, 1864, and was mustered out in Denver with the regiment at the expiration of term of service; engaged in the mercantile business in Virginia City, Mont.,

GEORGE LAIRD SHOUP

in 1866, and during the same year established a business at Salmon City, Idaho: since 1866 has been engaged in mining, stock raising, mercantile, and other business in Idaho: was a member of the Territorial legislature during the eighth and tenth sessions; was a delegate to the national Republican convention in 1880; was a member of the Republican national committee from 1880 to 1884; was United States commissioner for Idaho at the World's Cotton Centennial Exposition at New Orleans, La., in 1884-85; was again placed on the Republican national committee in 1888, reelected in 1892, and again in 1896; was appointed governor of Idaho Territory in March, 1889, which position he held until elected governor of the State of Idaho, October 1, 1890; was elected to the United States Senate as a Republican December 18, 1890, and took his seat December 29, 1890; was reelected in 1895. His term of service will expire March 3, 1901.



JOSEPH SIMON

JOSEPH SIMON

JOSEPH SIMON, of Portland, was born in Germany in 1851, and came to this country with his parents when but one year old, going to Oregon in 1857; has continuously resided in the city of Portland; obtained his education in the public schools of Portland; in 1872 was admitted to the bar and is now, and for many years past has been, a member of the law firm of Dolph, Mallory & Simon; was elected to the city council of Portland in 1877, and served as a member of that body three years; was elected secretary of the Republican State central committee in 1878, and managed the State campaign of that year; was chosen chairman of the Republican State central committee of Oregon in 1880, 1884, and 1886, and had charge of the State and national campaigns of those years in Oregon; was chosen a delegate to the Republican national convention which met at Minneapolis in 1892, and was there selected as the member of the national committee for Oregon; was elected to the State senate from Multnomah County in 1880, 1884, 1888, 1894, and 1898; if he were to serve out the term to which he was last elected he would have served twenty years as a member of that body; was chosen president of the senate at the sessions of 1889, 1891, 1895, and 1897, and at the special session of 1898, and, the State having no lieutenant-governor, he presided over the senate and over the joint conventions of both houses; was elected to the United States Senate as a Republican October 6, 1898, to fill a vacancy that had existed since March 4, 1897. His term of service will expire March 3, 1903.



JAMES SMITH, Jr.

JAMES SMITH, JR.

JAMES SMITH, JR., of Newark, was born in that city June 12, 1851; his first office was member of the common council of his city, when he was elected in a Republican district by more majority than his opponent had votes; was nominated for mayor of his city, but declined, and has been tendered nearly every office in the gift of his party in the State, but has always refused office; is a manufacturer of patent and enameled leather in Newark, and conducts the largest business of the kind in the country; was elected to the United States Senate as a Democrat to succeed Hon. Rufus Blodgett, Democrat, and took his seat March 4, 1893. His term of service will expire March 3, 1899.



JOHN C. SPOONER

JOHN C. SPOONER

JOHN C. SPOONER, of Madison, was born in Lawrenceburg, Dearborn County, Ind., January 6, 1843; removed with his father's family to Wisconsin and settled at Madison June 1, 1859; graduated at the State University in 1864; was private in Company D, Fortieth Regiment, and captain of Company A, Fiftieth Regiment, Wisconsin Infantry Volunteers; was brevetted major at the close of service; was private and military secretary of Gov. Lucius Fairchild, of Wisconsin; was admitted to the bar in 1867, and served as assistant attorney-general of the State until 1870, when he removed to Hudson, where he practiced law from 1870 until 1884; was member of the assembly from St. Croix County in 1872; member of the board of regents of the Wisconsin University; was elected United States Senator as a Republican, to succeed Angus Cameron, Republican, for the term beginning March 4, 1885; was chairman of the Wisconsin delegation to national Republican convention in 1888; was succeeded as United States Senator March 4, 1891, by William F. Vilas, Democrat, receiving, however, the full vote of the Republican members of the legislature for reelection; was chairman of the Wisconsin delegation to national Republican convention at Minneapolis in 1892; was unanimously nominated as Republican candidate for governor of Wisconsin in 1892, but was defeated; removed from Hudson to Madison in 1893; has been actively engaged in the practice of the law since April, 1893; unanimously nominated in Republican caucus January 13, 1897, and duly elected January 27, 1897, United States Senator for the term beginning March 4, 1897, to succeed William F. Vilas, Democrat, receiving 117 votes, against 8 votes for W. C. Silverthorn, and 2 votes for Edward S. Bragg. His term of service will expire March 3, 1903.



WILLIAM M. STEWART

WILLIAM MORRIS STEWART

WILLIAM MORRIS STEWART, of Carson City, was born in Lyons, Wayne County, N. Y., August 9, 1827; removed with his parents, while a small child, to Mesopotamia Township, Trumbull County, Ohio; attended Lyons Union School and Farmington Academy; was teacher of mathematics in the former school while yet a pupil; with the little money thus earned and the assistance of James C. Smith, one of the judges of the supreme court of New York, he entered Yale College, remaining there till the winter of 1849-50, when, attracted by the gold discoveries in California, he found his way thither, arriving at San Francisco in May, 1850; he immediately engaged in mining with pick and shovel in Nevada County, and in this way accumulated some money; in the spring of 1852 he commenced the study of law under John R. McConnell, and in December following was appointed district attorney, to which office he was elected at the general election of the next year; in 1854 was appointed attorney-general of California; in 1860 he removed to Virginia City, Nev., where he was largely engaged in early mining litigation and in the development of the Comstock lode; was chosen a member of the Territorial council in 1861; in 1863 was elected a member of the constitutional convention; was elected United States Senator in 1864 and reelected in 1869; in 1875 he resumed the practice of law in Nevada, California, and the Pacific Coast generally, and was thus engaged when elected to the United States Senate, as a Republican, in 1887, to succeed James G. Fair, Democrat, and took his seat March 4, 1887; was reelected in 1893. His term of service will expire March 3, 1899.



WILL VAN AMBERG SULLIVAN

WILL VAN AMBERG SULLIVAN

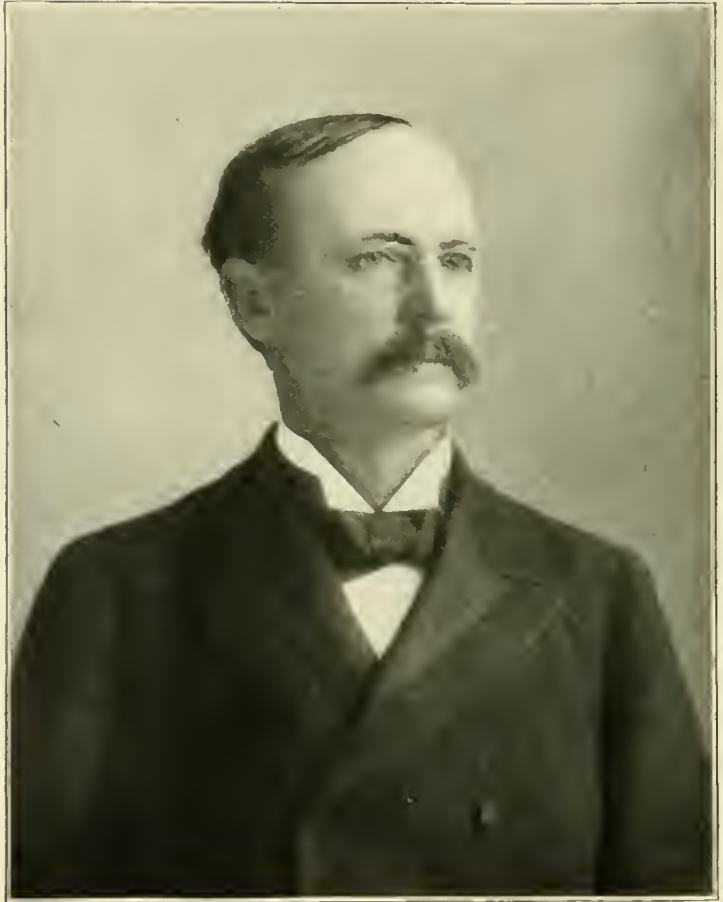
WILL VAN AMBERG SULLIVAN, of Oxford, was born December 18, 1857, near Winona, Miss.; received his education near Sardis, in Panola County, at a country school, at the University of Mississippi, and at the Vanderbilt University, Nashville, Tenn.; graduated from the latter institution in 1875; completed the two years' law course during his university period; began the practice of law in the fall of 1875 at Austin, in Tunica County, where he continued to reside till March, 1877, when he moved to Oxford, Miss., at which place he has continued in the practice of law since; has never been a candidate for any office; was a member of the Democratic national convention in 1892, and was, by the national Democratic convention of 1896, at the request of the State of Mississippi, elected a member for Mississippi of the national Democratic executive committee, which position he now holds; was nominated for Congress, though not a candidate for the position, but a deadlock between the four aspirants having continued for several days the nomination was tendered to and accepted by him; was elected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Democrat, receiving 6,941 votes, against 692 votes for M. A. Montgomery, Republican, 1,472 votes for F. E. Ray, Populist, and 779 votes for W. D. Miller, Independent; was appointed and sworn in as United States Senator from the State of Mississippi on May 30, 1898, as successor of Senator E. C. Walthall, deceased.



HENRY M. TELLER

HENRY M. TELLER

HENRY M. TELLER, of Central City, was born in Allegany County, N. Y., May 23, 1830; studied law, was admitted to the bar in New York, and has since practiced; removed to Illinois in 1858, and from there to Colorado in 1861; never held office until he was elected to the United States Senate (on the admission of Colorado as a State), and took his seat December 4, 1876; was reelected December 11, 1876, and served until April 17, 1882, when he was appointed Secretary of the Interior by President Arthnr, and served until March 3, 1885; was again elected to the United States Senate as a Republican, to succeed Nathaniel P. Hill, Republican, and took his seat March 4, 1885; was reelected in 1890 and in 1897. His term of service will expire March 3, 1903.



JOHN M. THURSTON

JOHN MELLEN THURSTON

JOHN MELLEN THURSTON, of Omaha, was born at Montpelier, Vt., August 21, 1847; his ancestors were Puritans; their settlement in this country dates back to 1636; his grandfather Mellen and great-grandfather Thurston were both soldiers in the Revolutionary War; his parents removed to Wisconsin in 1854; his father was a private soldier in the First Wisconsin Cavalry, and died in the service in the spring of 1863; was educated in the public schools and at Wayland University, Beaver Dam, Wis., supporting himself by farm work, driving teams, and other manual labor; was admitted to the bar May 21, 1869, and in October of the same year located in Omaha, where he has since resided; was elected a member of the city council in 1872, city attorney of Omaha in 1874, and a member of the Nebraska legislature in 1875; was a member of the Republican national convention in 1884 and temporary chairman of the Republican national convention in 1888; was president of the Republican League of the United States, 1889 to 1891; in 1877 he became assistant attorney of the Union Pacific Railway Company, and in February, 1888, was appointed general solicitor of the Union Pacific system, and held that position at the time of his election to the Senate; was the Republican caucus nominee for United States Senator in the Nebraska legislature in January, 1893, and received the entire party vote, lacking five votes of election; January 1, 1895, was tendered in writing the unanimous vote of the entire Republican membership in the legislature, and was elected January 15, 1895, for the term commencing March 4, 1895. His term of service will expire March 3, 1901.



BENJAMIN R. TILLMAN

BENJAMIN RYAN TILLMAN

BENJAMIN RYAN TILLMAN, of Trenton, was born in Edgefield County, S. C., August 11, 1847; received an academic education under the instruction of George Golphin at Bethany, in the same county; quit school in July, 1864, to join the Confederate army, but was stricken with a severe illness, which caused the loss of his left eye and kept him an invalid for two years; followed farming as a pursuit and took no active part in politics till he began the agitation in 1886 for industrial and technical education which culminated in the establishment of the Clemson Agricultural and Mechanical College, at Calhoun's old home, Fort Hill; the demand for educational reform broadened into a demand for other changes in State affairs, and he was put forward by the farmers as a candidate for governor in 1890; after an exciting and heated canvass he received the nomination in the Democratic convention by a vote of 270 to 50 for his opponent, and was elected in November following; this was his first political office, and he was reelected in 1892 by an overwhelming vote; his term as governor was signalized by the passage of the Dispensary Law for the control of the liquor traffic by the State and by the establishment of another college, the Winthrop Normal and Industrial College for Women, at Rock Hill, an institution which bids fair to lead all similar schools in the South; entered the race for the Senate against General Butler and the two canvassed the State, county by county, with the result that Tillman was elected as a Democrat by the general assembly by a vote of 131 to 21 for Butler. His term of service will expire March 3, 1901.



THOMAS B. TURLEY

THOMAS B. TURLEY

THOMAS B. TURLEY. of Memphis, was born in Memphis April 5, 1845; served through the Civil War as a private in the Confederate army; was graduated from the law department of the University of Virginia in 1867, and immediately began the practice of law at Memphis; held no civil office until appointed to the United States Senate as a Democrat, July 20, 1897, to succeed Senator Isham G. Harris, deceased; was elected by the legislature to fill out the unexpired term, and sworn in February 14, 1898. His term of service will end March 3, 1901.



GEORGE TURNER

GEORGE TURNER

GEORGE TURNER, of Spokane, was born in Edina, Mo., February 25, 1850; was educated in the common schools; is a lawyer; was United States marshal for the southern and middle districts of Alabama from 1876 till 1880; was associate justice of the supreme court for the Territory of Washington from July 4, 1884, till February 15, 1886; was a member of the constitutional convention which framed the constitution for the State of Washington; was elected to the United States Senate as a representative of the People's party, composed of a fusion of Silver Republicans, Democrats, and Populists; he took his seat March 4, 1897. His term of service will expire March 3, 1903.



DAVID TURPIE

DAVID TURPIE

DAVID TURPIE, of Indianapolis, studied law and was admitted to practice at Logansport, Ind., in 1849; was appointed by Governor Wright, whom he succeeded in the Senate, judge of the court of common pleas in 1854, and was judge of the circuit court in 1856, both of which offices he resigned; in 1853 and also in 1858 he was a member of the legislature of Indiana; in 1863 was elected a Senator in Congress for the unexpired term of Jesse D. Bright, and immediately succeeding Joseph A. Wright, who served by appointment of the governor; was elected a member of the house of representatives of the general assembly of Indiana, and served as speaker of that body in 1874-75; in 1878 was appointed one of the three commissioners to revise the laws of Indiana, serving three years as such; in August, 1886, was appointed United States district attorney for the State of Indiana, and served as such until March 3, 1887; was a delegate at large to the national Democratic convention at St. Louis in June, 1888; was elected to the United States Senate as a Democrat, February 2, 1887, and took his seat March 4, 1887; was reelected in 1893. His term of service will expire March 3, 1899.



GEORGE G. VEST

GEORGE GRAHAM VEST

GEORGE GRAHAM VEST, of Kansas City, was born at Frankfort, Ky., December 6, 1830; graduated at Centre College, Kentucky, in 1848, and in the law department of Transylvania University, at Lexington, Ky., in 1853; removed the same year to Missouri and began the practice of law in central Missouri; was a presidential elector on the Democratic ticket in 1860; was a member of the Missouri house of representatives in 1860-61; was a member of the house of representatives of the Confederate congress for two years and a member of the Confederate senate for one year; was elected to the United States Senate as a Democrat, in the place of James Shields, Democrat (who had been elected to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Lewis V. Bogy, Democrat); took his seat March 18, 1879; was reelected in 1885, 1890, and 1897. His term of service will expire March 3, 1903.



EDWARD C. WALTHALL

EDWARD CARY WALTHALL

EDWARD CARY WALTHALL, of Grenada, was born in Richmond, Va., April 4, 1831; received an academic education at Holly Springs, Miss.; studied law at Holly Springs; was admitted to the bar in 1852 and commenced the practice of law the same year in Coffeeville, Miss.; was elected in 1856 district attorney for the tenth judicial district of Mississippi and reelected in 1859; resigned that office in the spring of 1861 and entered the Confederate service as a lieutenant in the Fifteenth Mississippi Regiment; was soon after elected lieutenant-colonel of that regiment; in the spring of 1862 was elected colonel of the Twenty-Ninth Mississippi Regiment; was promoted to brigadier-general in December, 1862, and major-general in June, 1864; after the surrender practiced law at Coffeeville until January, 1871, when he removed to Grenada and continued practice there until March, 1885; was a delegate at large to the national Democratic conventions in 1868, 1876, 1880, 1884, and 1896; in 1868 was one of the vice-presidents of the convention, and in 1876, 1880, 1884, and 1896 was chairman of the Mississippi delegation; was appointed to the United States Senate as a Democrat to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of L. Q. C. Lamar, appointed Secretary of the Interior, and took his seat March 12, 1885; was elected by the legislature in January, 1886, for the unexpired term; was reelected January, 1888, and again January, 1892. Resigned in January, 1894, on account of ill health; was then chairman of the committee on military affairs; reentered the Senate in March, 1895, by virtue of his election in January, 1892. On the 21st of April, 1898, the Senator died in Washington, D. C. The people of Mississippi, and, indeed, wherever he was known, mourned his loss as that of a friend and a statesman.



FRANCIS E. WARREN

FRANCIS E. WARREN

FRANCIS E. WARREN, of Cheyenne, was born in Hinsdale, Mass., June 20, 1844; received a common-school and academic education; enlisted in 1862 in the Forty-Ninth Massachusetts Regiment, and served as private and non-commissioned officer in that regiment till it was mustered out of the service; was afterwards captain in the Massachusetts militia; was engaged in farming and stock raising in Massachusetts till early in 1868, when he removed to Wyoming (then a part of Dakota); is at present engaged in mercantile, live-stock, and lighting business; was president of the council, Wyoming legislature, in 1873, and member of the council in 1884; was mayor of Cheyenne, and served three terms as treasurer of Wyoming; was a delegate to the national Republican convention at Chicago in 1888; was appointed governor of Wyoming by President Arthur and removed by President Cleveland; was again appointed governor of Wyoming by President Harrison and served till the Territory was admitted as a State, when he was elected governor; was elected to the United States Senate as a Republican, November 18, 1890; took his seat December 1, 1890; and served until the expiration of term, March 3, 1893; was reelected as a Republican, January 23, 1895. His term of service will expire March 3, 1901.



GEORGE L. WELLINGTON

GEORGE L. WELLINGTON

GEORGE L. WELLINGTON, of Cumberland, was born of German parentage at Cumberland, Allegany County, Md., January 28, 1852; attended a German school for a brief period, otherwise self-educated; at the age of twelve began work in a canal store in Cumberland; in 1870 was appointed to a clerkship in the Second National Bank of Cumberland; later became teller; was appointed treasurer of Allegany County in 1882 and served until 1888; was again appointed in 1890; was delegate to the national Republican conventions of 1884 and 1888; was nominated by the Republican party for comptroller of Maryland in 1889 and was defeated after an active canvass, though he received the largest vote ever given a candidate of his party on the State ticket; was appointed by President Harrison assistant treasurer of the United States at Baltimore in July, 1890; was nominated for Congress by the Republicans of the sixth congressional district in 1892, and was defeated by W. McM. McKaig; was renominated in 1894 and elected to the Fifty-Fourth Congress; was elected to the United States Senate as a Republican, and took his seat March 4, 1897. His term of service will expire March 3, 1903.



GEORGE P. WETMORE

GEORGE PEABODY WETMORE

GEORGE PEABODY WETMORE, of Newport, was born during a visit of his parents abroad, at London, England, August 2, 1846; was graduated from Yale College in 1867, receiving the degree of A. B., and that of A. M. in 1871; studied law at Columbia College Law School and was graduated in 1869, receiving the degree of LL. B.; was admitted to the bar of Rhode Island and of New York in 1869; is a trustee of the Peabody Museum of Natural History in Yale University, and was nominated a fellow of the university in 1888, but declined; is a trustee of the Peabody Education Fund, and a director of other associations; was first presidential elector of Rhode Island in 1880 and in 1884; was a member of the State committee to receive the representatives of France on the occasion of their visit to Rhode Island in 1881; is a member of the commission to build a new statehouse; was governor of Rhode Island in 1885-86, 1886-87, and was defeated for a third term in 1887, receiving, however, a greater number of votes than at either of the two preceding elections when successful; was defeated on the eighth ballot for United States Senator in 1889; was elected to the Senate to succeed Nathan F. Dixon, June 13, 1894, receiving the unanimous vote of the general assembly in the senate, house, and joint assembly. His term of service will expire March 3, 1901.



STEPHEN M. WHITE

STEPHEN MALLORY WHITE

STEPHEN MALLORY WHITE, of Los Angeles, was born in San Francisco, Cal., January 19, 1853; was raised on a farm in Santa Cruz County, Cal.; was educated in private and common schools, and at St. Ignatius College, in San Francisco, and Santa Clara College, Santa Clara County, Cal., from which latter institution he graduated in 1871; studied law and was admitted to practice before the Supreme Court of California, April 14, 1874; in November of that year he commenced practicing in Los Angeles County, where he has since resided; in 1882 he was elected district attorney of his county, receiving the largest majority of anyone upon the Democratic ticket; in 1884 was chairman of the Democratic State convention, and also held the same position during the succeeding State convention of 1886; during the latter year he was nominated in a strong Republican district for the State senate and was elected for the term of four years, and was chosen president *pro tempore* of the senate during both sessions of his incumbency; in 1888, upon the death of Governor Bartlett, the president of the senate, Lieutenant-Governor Waterman, became governor, and Mr. White thereafter discharged the functions of lieutenant-governor; in 1888 was temporary president of the national Democratic convention at St. Louis, in which body he represented California as one of the delegates at large; was also a delegate at large to the national convention in 1892, and as a member of the notification committee made the address to Vice-President Stevenson at

STEPHEN MALLORY WHITE

Madison Square Garden ; in 1890 Mr. White was the caucus nominee of the Democratic members of the California legislature for the United States Senate, receiving all the votes of his partisans in that body. The legislature which convened in 1893 consisted of 59 Democrats, 51 Republicans, 8 Populists, 1 non-partisan, and 1 Independent. When the joint senatorial convention of the two houses was held, Mr. White was elected on the first ballot, receiving 61 votes, which represented the entire Democratic membership, 1 non-partisan, and 1 Populist. He took his seat March 4, 1893. His term of service will expire March 3, 1899.



JOHN L. WILSON

JOHN L. WILSON

JOHN L. WILSON, of Spokane, was born at Crawfordsville, Ind., August 7, 1850; received a primary education in the common schools; graduated from Wabash College in 1874; was elected a representative to the State legislature of Indiana in 1880 from Montgomery County; was appointed by President Arthur receiver of public moneys at Spokane, and served four years and four months; was delegate from the Territory of Washington to the national Republican convention of 1884; was elected to the Fifty-First Congress as a Republican, being the first member of Congress elected from the State of Washington; was unanimously renominated and reelected to the Fifty-Second and Fifty-Third Congresses, and while serving as a member of the Fifty-Third Congress, February 1, 1895, was elected to the United States Senate to fill a vacancy caused by the failure of the preceding legislature to elect a Senator, and took his seat in the Senate February 19, 1895. His term of service will expire March 3, 1899.



EDWARD O. WOLCOTT

EDWARD OLIVER WOLCOT

EDWARD OLIVER WOLCOTT, of Denver, was born in Longmeadow, Mass., March 26, 1848; served for a few months as private in the One Hundred and Fiftieth Regiment of Ohio Volunteers in 1864; entered Yale College in 1866, but did not graduate; graduated from Harvard Law School in 1871, and removed to Colorado; is a lawyer; was elected to the United States Senate as a Republican, to succeed Thomas M. Bowen, Republican, and took his seat March 4, 1889; was reëlected in 1895. His term of service will expire March 3, 1901.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES



ERNEST F. ACHESON

ERNEST F. ACHESON

ERNEST F. ACHESON, of Washington, was born in Washington, Pa., September 19, 1855; was educated at Washington and Jefferson College; read law and was admitted to the bar in 1877; in 1879 purchased the *Washington Observer*, of which he has since been editor; was elected president of the Pennsylvania Editorial Association in January, 1893, and in June of the same year was chosen as recording secretary of the National Editorial Association; was for ten years a member of the Republican State committee; was a delegate to the Republican national conventions at Chicago in 1884 and at St. Louis in 1896; was elected to the Fifty-Fourth and reelected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Republican, receiving 36,554 votes, against 26,538 votes for Dr. John Purman, Democrat and Populist, and 903 votes for B. C. McGrew, Prohibitionist. He represents the twenty-fourth district of Pennsylvania, which has a population of 288,485, and which comprises the counties of Fayette, Greene, and Washington, all boroughs and townships lying south of the Monongahela and Ohio Rivers, the boroughs and townships lying between the Yonghiogheny and Monongahela Rivers, and the borough of McKeesport, in the county of Allegheny.



ROBERT ADAMS, Jr.

ROBERT ADAMS, JR.

ROBERT ADAMS, JR., was born in Philadelphia, Feb. 26, 1849. His father was a distinguished merchant of that city; his mother was Matilda Maybin, daughter of Captain Wm. H. Hart, also a merchant and prominent citizen of the same city. He was educated at the classical institute of Rev. J. W. Faires, and later graduated from the University of Pennsylvania in the class of 1869. During the entire course he ranked among the distinguished students, and won the prize for declamation. After graduating he traveled abroad for a year, and then studied law under George W. Biddle, Esq. His health becoming impaired, he secured a position with the United States geological survey, which was starting to explore the then (1870) unknown region of the Yellowstone; he represented the *Herald* and *Evening Post*, of New York, and *Inquirer* and *Evening Telegraph*, of Philadelphia, as special correspondent. In 1872 he was admitted to the bar, and practiced until 1877, when, inheriting a competence, he retired. In 1882 was nominated and elected to the State senate of Pennsylvania, where he served four years. During his term he introduced and passed the bills instituting the State board of health of Pennsylvania and the new city charter of the City of Philadelphia. In 1884 he returned to the University of Pennsylvania, and took a post-graduate course in the Wharton School of Economy and Finance, to further fit himself for his public duties. In 1889, at the request of the merchants of Philadelphia, New York, and

ROBERT ADAMS, JR.

Boston, President Harrison appointed him to the position of United States minister to the Empire of Brazil. Four months after his arrival there the revolution broke out, and the Emperor, Dom Pedro, was deposed, and under the instructions of Secretary of State James G. Blaine he was the first foreign minister to acknowledge the new republic. In 1890 the climate so affected his health that he was obliged to return home and resign his position. In 1893 he was elected to the Fifty-Third Congress for the second district of Pennsylvania, and since then has been three times reelected, each time by an increased majority. Since his entrance into Congress he has taken an active part in the proposed legislation before that body, being appointed on the Committee of Foreign Affairs. He has been active in matters relating to our foreign policy, and, during a part of the second session of the Fifty-Fifth Congress, owing to the illness of the Hon. R. R. Hitt, he acted as chairman of the Committee of Foreign Affairs. During this period he reported, conducted through the House of Representatives, and had charge of, in conference with the Senate, the Cuban resolutions, and drafted, introduced, reported, and passed through the House of Representatives, in one hour, the declaration of war against Spain. He represents the second district of Pennsylvania, with a population of 131,416, and which consists of the eighth, ninth, tenth, thirteenth, fourteenth, and twentieth wards of Philadelphia.



WILLIAM C. ADAMSON

WILLIAM CHARLES ADAMSON

WILLIAM CHARLES ADAMSON, of Carrollton, was born at Bowdon, Ga., August 13, 1854; spent his youth alternately in working on the farm and in hauling goods and cotton between Atlanta and Bowdon; took the collegiate course at Bowdon College, graduating with the degree of A. B. in 1874, the degree of A. M. being conferred a few years later by the same institution; read law in the office of the Hon. Sampson W. Harris; was admitted to the bar October, 1876, and has lived in Carrollton, Ga., ever since, practicing law in the circuit and supreme courts of the State, and the federal courts; was judge of the city court of Carrollton from 1885 to 1889, and was attorney for the city of Carrollton for a number of years; was presidential elector in 1892; had never held nor sought any other office until elected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Democrat, receiving 8,519 votes, against 4,304 votes for Alonzo H. Freeman, Republican. He represents the fourth district of Georgia, having a population of 166,121, and which consists of the counties of Carroll, Chattahoochee, Coweta, Harris, Heard, Marion, Meriwether, Muscogee, Talbot, and Troup (ten counties).



WILLIAM F. ALDRICH

WILLIAM F. ALDRICH

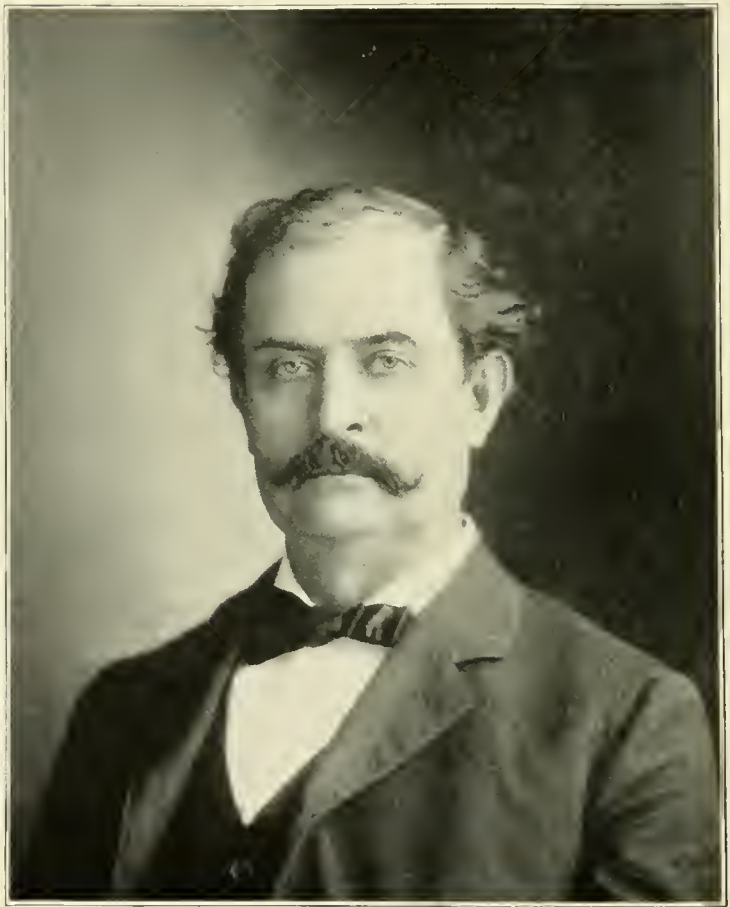
WILLIAM F. ALDRICH, of Aldrich, was born at Palmyra, Wayne County, N. Y., March 11, 1853; was educated at the public school of his native village until 1865, when he removed with his father to New York City, in which city and vicinity he attended several schools, and was graduated from Warren's Military Academy, at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., taking a course in civil engineering; removed to Alabama in 1874, and engaged in mining and manufacturing, and built up the town that now bears his name; was elected to the Fifty-Fourth Congress by the combined vote of the Republicans and Populists of the fourth district, against Gaston A. Robbins, Democrat. The latter received the certificate of election from the governor on the face of the returns. Mr. Aldrich instituted a contest, and was seated by the House March 13, 1896; was again elected by the Republicans and the People's party in 1896 to the Fifty-Fifth Congress, defeating Thomas S. Plowman, Democrat, who, however, received the certificate of election. Mr. Aldrich again contested, and was seated by the House on Wednesday, February 9, 1898. He represents the fourth district of Alabama, with a population of 161,184, which includes the counties of Calhoun, Chilton, Cleburne, Dallas, Shelby, and Talladega (six counties).



DE ALVA STANWOOD ALEXANDER

DE ALVA STANWOOD ALEXANDER

DE ALVA STANWOOD ALEXANDER, of Buffalo, was born July 17, 1846, in Richmond, Me.; at the age of fifteen entered the army, serving three years, and until the close of the war. as a private soldier; upon leaving the service prepared for college at Edward Little Institute, in Auburn, Me., and took his bachelor's degree from Bowdoin College in 1870; afterwards located at Indianapolis, Ind., where he studied law and practiced in partnership with Hon. Stanton J. Peelle, now judge of the court of claims in Washington; in 1881 was appointed fifth auditor of the Treasury Department, and during his residence in Washington was elected and served one term as commander of the Department of the Potomac, Grand Army of the Republic; on leaving Washington, removed to Buffalo, forming a law partnership with his college classmate, Hon. James A. Roberts, at present comptroller of the State of New York; in 1889 was appointed United States attorney for the northern district of New York, holding the office until December, 1893; was elected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Republican, receiving 27,573 votes, against 14,636 votes for Harvey W. Richardson, Democrat, 931 votes for George Wing, National Democrat, 425 votes for John A. Sayles, Prohibitionist, and 204 votes for August Miller, Socialist Labor. He represents the thirty-third district of New York, with a population of 158,531, which consists of a part of Erie County, and embracing the fifteenth, sixteenth, seventeenth, eighteenth, twenty-first, twenty-second, twenty-third, twenty-fourth, and twenty-fifth wards of the city of Buffalo, and fourth and fifth assembly districts of the county of Erie.



JOHN M. ALLEN

JOHN M. ALLEN

JOHN M. ALLEN, of Tupelo, was born in Tishomingo County, Miss., July 8, 1847; received a common-school education up to his enlistment as a private in the Confederate army, in which he served through the war; after the cessation of hostilities attended the law school at the Cumberland University, in Lebanon, Tenn., and graduated in law in the year 1870 at the University of Mississippi; commenced the practice of his profession at Tupelo, Lee County, Miss., in 1870; in 1875 was elected district attorney for the first judicial district of Mississippi; served a term of four years and retired from that office; was elected to the Forty-Ninth, Fiftieth, Fifty-First, Fifty-Second, Fifty-Third, and Fifty-Fourth Congresses and reelected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Democrat, receiving 7,321 votes, against 335 votes for W. H. McGill, Republican, and 742 votes for A. W. Kearney, Populist. He represents the first district of Mississippi, which has a population of 143,315, and embraces the counties of Alcon, Alcorn, Itawamba, Lee, Lowndes, Monroe, Oktibbeha, Prentiss, and Tishomingo.



WILLIAM C. ARNOLD

WILLIAM CARLILE ARNOLD

WILLIAM CARLILE ARNOLD of Du Bois, was born in Luthersburg, Clearfield County, Pa., July 15, 1851; was educated in Pennsylvania and Massachusetts; was admitted to the bar in 1875 and has practiced law continuously since his admission; had never held any public office before his election to the Fifty-Fourth Congress; was reelected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Republican, receiving 19,295 votes, against 18,090 votes for Jackson L. Spangler, Democrat, and 1,035 votes for John Brennan, Prohibitionist. He represents the twenty-eighth district of Pennsylvania, which has a population of 180,357, and which embraces the counties of Center, Clarion, Clearfield, Elk, and Forest (five counties in all).



JOSEPH W. BABCOCK

JOSEPH WEEKS BABCOCK

JOSEPH WEEKS BABCOCK, of Necedah, was born in Swanton, Vt., March 6, 1850; removed with his parents to Iowa in 1855; attended school at Mount Vernon and Cedar Falls; removed from Iowa in 1881 and settled in Necedah, where he has since resided, being engaged in the manufacture of lumber; was elected to the Wisconsin assembly in 1888 and reelected in 1890; was elected chairman of the national Republican congressional committee in 1894, and reelected in 1896; was elected to the Fifty-Third and Fifty-Fourth Congresses and reelected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Republican, receiving 26,691 votes, against 15,168 votes for A. J. Davis, Fusion Democrat. He represents the third district of Wisconsin, which has a population of 173,572, and which embraces eight counties, Adams, Crawford, Grant, Iowa, Juneau, Richland, Sauk, and Vernon.



JOSEPH W. BAILEY

JOSEPH W. BAILEY

JOSEPH W. BAILEY, of Gainesville, was born in Copiah County, Miss., October 6, 1863; was admitted to the bar in 1883; served as a district elector on the Cleveland and Hendricks ticket in 1884; removed to Texas in 1885 and located at his present home; served as elector for the State at large on the Democratic ticket in 1888; was elected to the Fifty-Second, Fifty-Third, Fifty-Fourth, and was re-elected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Democrat, receiving 28,436 votes, against 13,229 votes for W. D. Gordon, Populist, and 4,728 votes for R. C. Foster, National Democrat. He represents the fifth congressional district of Texas, which has a population of 199,477, and which embraces the six counties of Collin, Cooke, Denton, Fannin, Grayson, and Montague.



SAMUEL T. BAIRD

SAMUEL T. BAIRD

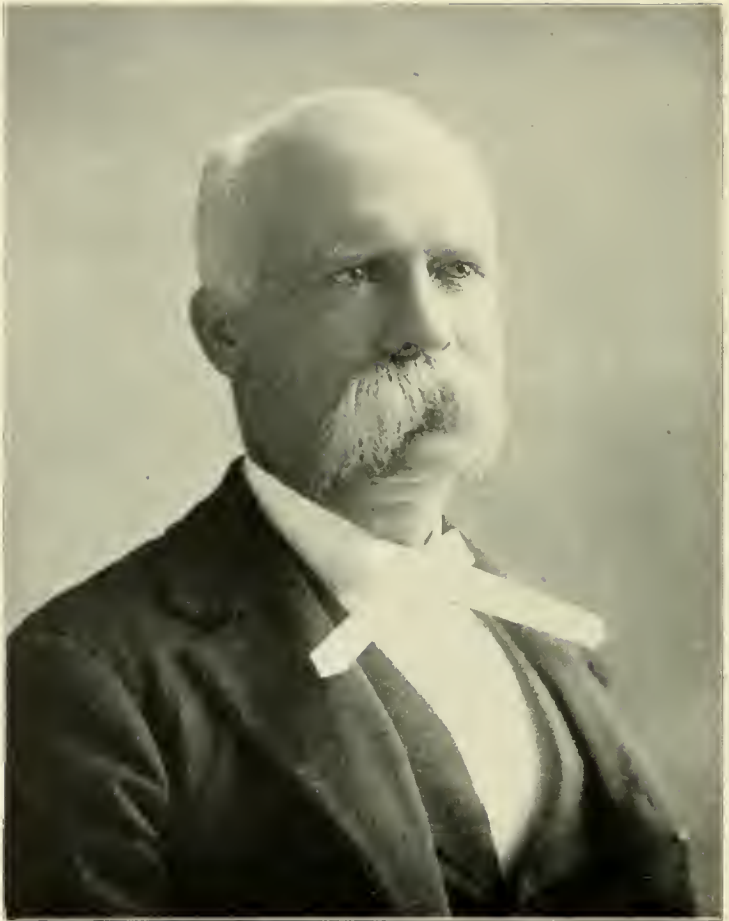
SAMUEL T. BAIRD, of Bastrop, was born May 5, 1861, at Oak Ridge, La.; was educated at home and at Vincennes, Ind.; began the study of law in 1879, and was admitted to the bar in 1882; was elected district attorney of the sixth judicial district in 1884; served four years in that position, and was elected district judge of the same district in 1888; after serving four years upon the bench, resumed practice of law; was elected to the State senate in April, 1896, and served as chairman of the committee on railroads and as a member of judiciary, lands and levees, and elections committees; was chairman of joint Democratic caucus during session of general assembly; was temporary chairman of Democratic State convention in June, 1896; was a delegate to the national Democratic convention at Chicago, 1896, and was elected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Democrat, receiving 11,494 votes, against 4,870 votes for A. Benoit, Populist. He represents the fifth district of Louisiana, which has a population of 194,302, embracing the parishes of Caldwell, Catahoula, Claiborne, Concordia, East Carroll, Franklin, Jackson, Lincoln, Madison, Morehouse, Ouachita, Richland, Tensas, West Carroll, and Union.



JEHU BAKER

JEHU BAKER

JEHU BAKER, of Belleville, was born November 4, 1822, in Fayette County, Ky.; attended common schools and McKendree College, but did not graduate; subsequently received from the latter institution the honorary degrees of M. A. and LL. D.; studied medicine for a time; is a lawyer; was master in chancery of St. Clair County 1861-65; was elected to the Thirty-Ninth, Fortieth, and Fiftieth Congresses; served as United States minister resident to Venezuela 1878-81 and 1882-85; was minister resident and consul-general for a time during the closing part of this service; was elected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Fusionist, having been nominated by the People's party and also by the Democratic party, receiving 23,581 votes, against 23,179 votes for Everett J. Murphy, Republican. He represents the twenty-first district of Illinois, which has a population of 183,111, and which embraces the seven counties of Clinton, Marion, Monroe, Randolph, Perry, St. Clair, and Washington.



WILLIAM B. BAKER

WILLIAM B. BAKER

WILLIAM B. BAKER, of Aberdeen, was born near Aberdeen, Md., July 22, 1840; was educated at public and private schools; worked upon a farm until thirty-two years of age, when he commenced fruit packing, and has been engaged in that business ever since; has frequently been a delegate to State and congressional conventions, and, although his county (Harford) is strongly Democratic, he was elected to the house of delegates as a Republican in 1881 and to the State senate in 1893; was elected to the Fifty-Fourth and reelected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Republican, receiving 28,530 votes, against 23,163 votes for George M. Jewett, Democrat. He represents the second district of Maryland, having a population of 208,165, and which embraces the twentieth, twenty-first, and twenty-second wards and ninth precinct of the eleventh ward of the city of Baltimore. Counties.—Second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth, tenth, eleventh, and twelfth districts of Baltimore County, Carroll, Cecil, and Harford.



THOMAS H. BALL

THOMAS H. BALL

THOMAS H. BALL, of Huntsville, was born January 14, 1859, at Huntsville, Walker County, Tex., where he now resides; was educated in private schools and Austin College, in his native town; afterwards obtained practical business training upon a farm and in the mercantile business; served three terms as mayor of Huntsville, and retired to begin the practice of law; attended lectures at the University of Virginia and was elected president of the law class; honored by his party with many honorary positions; has never been a candidate until the election of 1896, when he was nominated by acclamation by the Democratic convention and elected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Democrat, receiving 49,161 votes, against 15,189 votes for J. H. Eagle, Populist, and 153 votes for A. C. Tompkins, Republican. He represents the first district of Texas, which has a population of 102,827, and which comprises the ten counties of Chambers, Freestone, Grimes, Harris, Leon, Madison, Montgomery, Trinity, Walker, and Waller.



JOHN H. BANKHEAD

JOHN H. BANKHEAD

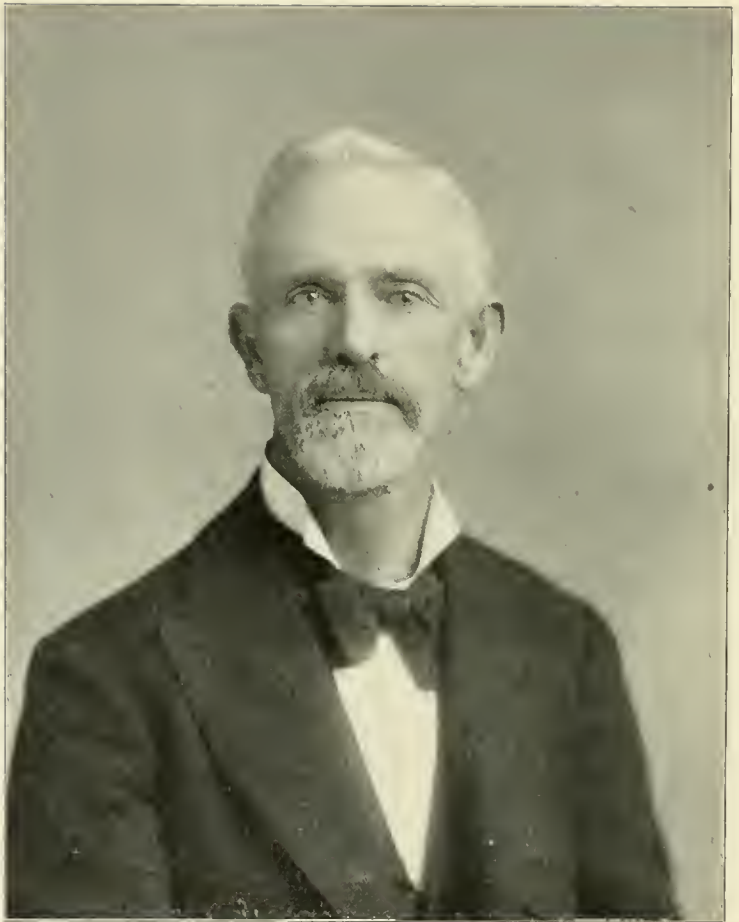
JOHN H. BANKHEAD, of Fayette, was born in Moscow, Marion County (now Lamar), Ala., September 13, 1842; was self-educated; is a farmer; served four years in the Confederate army, being wounded three times; represented Marion County in the general assembly, sessions of 1865, 1866, and 1867; was a member of the State senate 1876-77, and of the house of representatives 1880-81; was warden of the Alabama penitentiary from 1881 till 1885; was elected to the Fiftieth, Fifty-First, Fifty-Second, Fifty-Third, and Fifty-Fourth Congresses, and reelected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Democrat, receiving 10,148 votes, against 4,985 votes for A. S. Vandegriff, National Democrat, and 3,295 votes for G. S. Youngblood, Populist. He represents the sixth district of Alabama, which has a population of 158,838, and comprises the eight counties of Fayette, Greene, Lamar, Marion, Pickens, Sumter, Tuscaloosa, and Walker.



ISAAC A. BARBER

ISAAC AMBROSE BARBER

ISAAC AMBROSE BARBER, of Easton, was born near Salem, N. J., January 26, 1852; studied medicine on nearing manhood, and graduated in 1872; practiced for a short period in Woodstown, N. J.; removed to Easton, Talbot County, Md., in 1873; practiced medicine successfully for about fifteen years, since which time he has been engaged in milling; was elected to the Maryland legislature in 1895; is chairman of the Republican State central committee for Talbot County; is president of the Farmers and Merchants' National Bank of Easton; was elected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Republican, receiving 17,969 votes, against 17,394 votes for Joshua W. Miles, Democrat, and 1,724 votes for T. Pliny Fisher, Prohibitionist. He represents the first district of Maryland, which has a population of 158,246, and which embraces the eight counties of Caroline, Dorchester, Kent, Queen Anne, Somerset, Talbot, Wicomico, and Worcester.



JOHN A. BARHAM

JOHN A. BARHAM

JOHN A. BARHAM, of Santa Rosa, was born in Missouri July 17, 1844; removed with his parents to California in 1849; was educated in the common schools and at the Hesperian College, in Woodland, Cal.; taught in the public schools of California for three years; studied law and was admitted to practice in 1868, and has practiced his profession since; was elected to the Fifty-Fourth, and reelected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Republican, receiving 17,828 votes, against 16,328 votes for Fletcher A. Cutler, Democrat, 1,497 votes for George W. Montieth, People's party, and 249 votes for B. F. Taylor, Prohibitionist. He represents the first district of California, which has a population of 163,037, and embraces the fourteen counties of Del Norte, Humboldt, Lassen, Marin, Mendocino, Modoc, Napa, Plumas, Shasta, Sierra, Siskiyou, Sonoma, Tehama, and Trinity.



CHARLES A. BARLOW

CHARLES AVERILL BARLOW

CHARLES AVERILL BARLOW, of San Luis Obispo, eldest son of Merrill Barlow, who was quartermaster-general of Ohio in 1862, under Governor Brough, was born in Cleveland, Ohio, March 17, 1858, and received a common-school education in that city; his father having died, he, with his mother and family, removed to Ventura, Cal., in 1875; he then learned the harness-maker's trade, later buying an interest in the business of his employer; he also engaged extensively in the fruit-drying and shipping business; disposing of his interests in Ventura, he removed to San Luis Obispo County, where he acquired land and engaged in wheat farming; he was State lecturer of the Farmers' Alliance one term, and was elected to the State assembly from San Luis Obispo County in 1893 on the straight People's party ticket; he introduced a number of important bills in the legislature and conducted them to a successful passage; he then engaged with J. K. Tuley in the publication of the *Reasoner* at San Luis Obispo, that being the leading Populist paper in southern California; he was chairman of the People's party State convention in 1896, and in August of that year was nominated for Congress by both the People's party and Democratic conventions and the unanimous indorsement of the Free-Silver Republican organization of the sixth district, and was elected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Fusion candidate, receiving 24,157 votes, against 23,494 votes for James McLachlan, Gold Republican, 1,196 for H. Clay Needham, Prohibitionist, and 542 for Job Hariman, Socialist. He represents the sixth district of California, which has a population of 165,018, and which embraces the six counties of Los Angeles, Monterey, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, Santa Cruz, and Ventura.



SAMUEL S. BARNEY

SAMUEL S. BARNEY

SAMUEL S. BARNEY, of West Bend, was born in Hartford, Washington County, Wis., January 31, 1846; was educated in the public schools and at Lombard University, Galesburg, Ill.; taught the high school in Hartford for four years; began the study of law at West Bend with Hon. L. F. Frisby, late attorney-general of Wisconsin, in 1870; was admitted to practice in 1873, and has practiced his profession at West Bend ever since; filled the office of superintendent of schools of Washington County from 1876 to 1880; was the Republican candidate for Congress in 1884 in the old fifth district against General Bragg; in the same year was a delegate to the national Republican convention at Chicago; has held no other public office; was elected to the Fifty-Fourth and reelected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Republican, receiving 26,613 votes, against 16,493 votes for George W. Winans, Democrat, and 557 votes for Henry W. Mensing, Socialist Labor. He represents the fifth district of Wisconsin, having a population of about 167,000, and embracing the tenth and thirteenth wards of Milwaukee, the towns of Granville, Milwaukee, and Wauwatosa, in Milwaukee County, and the counties of Ozaukee, Sheboygan, Washington, and Waukesha.



WILLIAM E. BARRETT

WILLIAM E. BARRETT

WILLIAM E. BARRETT, of Melrose, was born there December 29, 1858; was educated at the public schools; graduated at Dartmouth College in 1880; began at once as assistant editor of the St. Albans Daily Messenger; joined the staff of the Boston Daily Advertiser in 1882; was Washington correspondent of the Boston Advertiser 1882-86; was recalled to Boston to become editor-in-chief and in 1888 became chief proprietor and manager of the Boston Daily Advertiser and the Boston Evening Record; was elected to the Massachusetts legislature in 1887, 1888, 1889, 1890, 1891, and 1892; was speaker of that body every year but the first, being elected by the votes of both parties; was a candidate for Congress in April, 1893, at a special election to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Hon. H. C. Lodge, but was defeated by William Everett, Democrat; was elected to the Fifty-Fourth and reelected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Republican, receiving 22,759 votes, against 10,609 votes for P. J. Doherty, Democrat. He represents the seventh district of Massachusetts, which has a population of 174,866, and comprises: Essex County—city of Lynn and towns of Nahant and Saugus; Middlesex county—cities of Everett and Malden, and towns of Melrose, Stoneham, and Wakefield; Suffolk County—fourth and fifth wards of the city of Boston, the city of Chelsea, and town of Revere.



SAMUEL J. BARROWS

SAMUEL JUNE BARROWS

SAMUEL JUNE BARROWS, of Boston, was born in New York City May 26, 1845; after a primary school education he entered, at nine years, the employ of R. Hoe & Co., New York, as errand boy and telegraph operator; with the exception of one year spent at the public schools, he remained nine years with this firm; studied at night school; learned shorthand; enlisted in the navy at nineteen, but was not mustered in on account of ill health; practiced as a stenographer; was reporter for the *New York Sun* and *New York World*; in 1867 became phonographic secretary to William H. Seward, then Secretary of State; remained in Department of State until 1871, and served part of the time in the Consular Bureau and Bureau of Rolls; accompanied Chaplain Newman, of the Senate, to Utah, in 1870, and reported the debate with the Mormons; entered the Harvard Divinity School in the fall of 1871, and was graduated with the degree of B. A.; while at Harvard was Boston correspondent of the *New York Tribune*; accompanied, as correspondent of the same paper, the Yellowstone expedition in 1873, under the command of General Stanley, and the Black Hills expedition in 1874, commanded by General Custer; took part in 1873, in the battles of Tongue River and the Big Horn; spent a year at Leipsic University and studied political economy under Roscher; was settled as pastor of the First Parish, Dorchester (Boston), Mass., in 1876; resigned in 1881 to become editor of the *Christian Register*, which position he held for sixteen years; spent the year 1892-93 in Europe studying archaeology in Greece

SAMUEL JUNE BARROWS

and visiting European prisons ; was secretary of the United States delegation to the International Prison Congress at Paris in 1895. and prepared the report transmitted by the Secretary of State to Congress ; was appointed by President Cleveland in 1896 to represent the United States on the International Prison Commission ; has been for fourteen years chaplain of the Fifth Regiment Massachusetts Militia ; was elected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Republican, receiving 17,747 votes, against 14,259 votes for Boardman Hall, Democrat, 2,612 votes for W. L. Chase, Independent Republican, and five votes scattering. He represents the tenth district of Massachusetts, which has a population of 174,008, and which embraces the city of Quincy, the town of Milton, and the twelfth, fourteenth, fifteenth, sixteenth, seventeenth, eighteenth, nineteenth, twentieth, and twenty-fourth wards of the city of Boston.



RICHARD BARTHOLDT

RICHARD BARTHOLDT

RICHARD BARTHOLDT, of St. Louis, was born in Germany, November 2, 1853; came to this country when a boy; received a classical education; learned the printing trade and has remained a newspaper man ever since; was connected with several Eastern papers as reporter, legislative correspondent, and editor, and was at the time of his election to Congress editor-in-chief of the St. Louis *Tribune*; was elected to the board of public schools of St. Louis, and in November, 1891, was chosen its president; was elected to the Fifty-Third and Fifty-Fourth Congresses and reelected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Republican, receiving 25,513 votes, against 9,060 votes for Charles A. Lemp, Democrat, and 296 votes for Carl Meier, Socialist Labor. He represents the tenth district of Missouri, which has a population of 172,447, and embraces the counties of St. Louis, Franklin, and part of the city of St. Louis, embracing the fifth, seventh, ninth, eleventh, and thirteenth wards, and four precincts of the twenty-third ward.



CHARLES L. BARTLETT

CHARLES LAFAYETTE BARTLETT

CHARLES LAFAYETTE BARTLETT, of Macon, was born at Monticello, Jasper County, Ga., on January 31, 1853; removed from Monticello to Macon, Ga., in 1875, and has resided in Macon since then: was educated in the schools at Monticello, the University of Georgia, and the University of Virginia; graduated at the University of Georgia in August, 1870; studied law at the University of Virginia and was admitted to the bar in August, 1872; was appointed solicitor-general (prosecuting attorney) for the Macon judicial court January 31, 1877, and served in that capacity until January 31, 1881; was elected to the house of representatives of Georgia in 1882 and 1883, and again in 1884 and 1885, and to the State senate in 1889, from the twenty-second senatorial district; was elected judge of the superior court of the Macon circuit January 1, 1893, and resigned that office May 1, 1894; was nominated by the Democrats as a candidate for Congress, and was elected to the Fifty-Fourth and reelected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Democrat, receiving 8,236 votes, against 4,696 votes for Murphy, Populist. He represents the sixth district of Georgia, which has a population of 165,942, and embraces the ten counties of Baldwin, Bibb, Butts, Fayette, Henry, Jones, Monroe, Pike, Spalding, and Upson.



CLIFTON B. BEACH

CLIFTON BAILEY BEACH

CLIFTON BAILEY BEACH, of Cleveland, was born in Sharon, Medina County, Ohio, September 16, 1845; removed to Cleveland in 1857, where he has since resided; was educated in the common schools and Western Reserve College, class of 1871; was admitted to the bar in 1872; retired from active practice in 1884, having become extensively engaged in manufacturing enterprises; was nominated for Congress by acclamation and elected to the Fifty-Fourth and reelected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Republican, receiving 24,531 votes, against 21,834 votes for A. F. Van Tassel, Democrat, 76 votes for W. H. Watkins, National Democrat, 253 votes for J. J. Harrison, Prohibitionist, and 237 votes for Paul Dinger, Socialist Labor. Mr. Beach represents the twentieth district of Ohio, which has a population of about 177,240, and embraces the counties of Lake, Medina, and the townships of Bedford, Brecksville, Brooklyn, Chagrin Falls, Dover, East Cleveland, Euclid, Independence, Mayfield, Middleburg, Newburg, Olmstead, Orange, Parma, Rockport, Royalton, Solon, Strongsville, and Warrensville, of Cuyahoga County, and the twenty-sixth, twenty-eighth, twenty-ninth, thirtieth, thirty-first, thirty-second, thirty-third, thirty-fourth, thirty-fifth, thirty-sixth, thirty-seventh, thirty-eighth, thirty-ninth, and fortieth wards of the city of Cleveland as they are now constituted.



JAMES J. BELDEN

JAMES JEROME BELDEN

JAMES JEROME BELDEN, of Syracuse, was born in Fabius, Onondaga County, N. Y., September 30, 1825; his ancestors, paternal and maternal, were Puritans; is a direct descendant of Richard Bayldon, of England, who settled in Wethersfield, Conn., in 1636, and whose descendants number among their members distinguished men of the colonial and Revolutionary period, both in civil and military life; is a charter member of the Order of the Founders and Patriots of America, and has been elected councilor-general by the societies of New York, New Jersey, and Connecticut; has been extensively engaged in business pursuits for forty years, having been largely interested in and director of several national banks; is president and principal owner of the Robert Gere Bank of Syracuse, which he founded, and has been trustee of the Syracuse University since it was founded; was elected mayor of Syracuse in 1877, and reëlected in 1878 without opposition; was a delegate to the Republican national convention at Chicago in 1880; was elected as a Republican to the Fiftieth, Fifty-First, Fifty-Second, and Fifty-Third Congresses; declined the nomination for the Fifty-Fourth and was elected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress, receiving 27,427 votes, against 22,657 votes for T. L. Poole, Republican, 638 votes for Herman D. Fulton, Prohibitionist, 827 votes for Charles H. Corregan, Socialist Labor, and 1,006 votes blank and scattering. He represents the twenty-seventh district of New York, which has a population of 189,139, and comprises the two counties of Madison and Onondaga.



JOSEPH M. BELFORD

JOSEPH McCURUM BELFORD

JOSEPH McCURUM BELFORD, of Riverhead, Suffolk County, N. Y., was born at Mifflintown, Juniata County, Pa., August 5, 1852; received a classical education, graduating from Dickinson College, Carlisle, Pa., in 1871; engaged in academic work for some years; removed to Long Island in 1884; was admitted to the bar in 1889, and was elected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Republican, receiving 27,191 votes, against 15,923 votes for William D. Marvel, Bryan Democrat, 1,700 votes for William A. Hazard, National Democrat, and 929 votes for Joseph P. Jones, Socialist. Mr. Belford represents the first congressional district of New York, which has a population of about 190,550, and embraces the two counties of Queens and Suffolk.



HUGH R. BELKNAP

HUGH REID BELKNAP

HUGH REID BELKNAP, of Chicago, was born in Keokuk, Iowa, September 4, 1860. He attended the public schools there, and also took a course of instruction at the Adams Academy, Quincy, Mass., completing his education at Phillips Academy, at Andover, Mass.; being unable to take a collegiate course, at the age of eighteen he entered the service of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company in a minor capacity; remained with that company for twelve years, filling various positions in practical railroading in the operating department, and retired as chief clerk to the general manager, in 1892, to become superintendent of the South Side Rapid Transit Railroad, of Chicago—the first elevated railroad in that city; was elected to the Fifty-Fourth and reelected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Republican, receiving 22,075 votes, against 21,485 votes for Clarence S. Darrow, Democrat and People's party, 255 votes for John Krebs, Independent Gold Standard Democrat, 182 votes for Solomon D. Ebersoll, Prohibitionist, 109 votes for Michael L. Morris, Socialist Labor, and 21 votes for John J. Fanning, Middle of the Road. Mr. Belknap represents the third district of Illinois, which has a population of 307,972, and embraces part of Cook County and that part of the fourth ward west of the center line of Wentworth Avenue and all of the first, second, fifth, sixth, and seventh wards of the city of Chicago.



JOHN C. BELL

JOHN C. BELL

JOHN C. BELL, of Montrose, was born in Grundy County, Tenn., December 11, 1851; attended the public schools of his native county in early youth, and further pursued his studies for two years at Alto and two years at Boiling Fork, Franklin County, Tenn.; read law in Winchester, Tenn.; was admitted to the bar of that State in 1874, and the same year moved to Colorado and commenced the practice of law at Saguache in June, 1874; was appointed county attorney of Saguache County and served until May, 1876, when he resigned and removed to Lake City, Colo., then the most thriving city in the great San Juan mining region; was elected county clerk of Hinsdale County in 1878, but did not perform the duties personally; was twice elected mayor of Lake City, and in August, 1885, resigned that position, and, forming a law partnership with Hon. Frank C. Goudy, removed to Montrose, where he has since resided; in November, 1888, was elected judge of the seventh judicial district of Colorado for a period of six years; in the fall of 1892 was nominated for Congress from the second district of Colorado, first by the Populists and afterwards by the Democratic convention; was elected to the Fifty-Third and Fifty-Fourth Congresses and reelected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Fusionist, receiving 84,018 votes, against 14,385 votes for J. R. Hoffmire, Republican. He represents the second district of Colorado, which has a population of 207,539, and which embraces the forty-three counties of Archuleta, Baca, Bent, Chaffee, Cheyenne, Clear Creek, Conejos, Costilla, Custer, Delta, Dolores, Douglas, Eagle, Elbert, El Paso, Fremont, Garfield, Gilpin, Grand, Gunnison, Hinsdale, Huerfano, Kiowa, Kit Carson, La Plata, Las Animas, Lincoln, Mesa, Mineral, Montezuma, Montrose, Otero, Ouray, Pitkin, Prowers, Pueblo, Rio Blanco, Rio Grande, Routt, Saguache, San Juan, San Miguel, and Summit.

GEORGE JACOB BENNER

GEORGE JACOB BENNER, of Gettysburg, was born April 13, 1859, at Gettysburg; was educated at Pennsylvania College, Gettysburg, graduating in the class of 1878; after several years devoted to teaching, was admitted a member of the Adams County bar December 31, 1881, since which date has followed the practice of the law; was elected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Democrat, receiving 22,160 votes, against 21,382 votes for Frank E. Hollar, Republican, 529 votes for William H. Albright, Prohibitionist, 498 votes for Charles A. Hawkins, Gold Democrat, and three votes for James A. Stahle, not a regular nominee. He represents the nineteenth district of Pennsylvania, which has a population of 180,246, and which embraces the counties of Adams, Cumberland, and York,—three counties in all.



CHARLES G. BENNETT

CHARLES GOODWIN BENNETT

CHARLES GOODWIN BENNETT, of Brooklyn, was born in the city of Brooklyn, December 11, 1863, where he has always resided; is a member of the law firm of Daniels & Bennett, of New York City; was the unsuccessful Republican candidate for member of the Fifty-Third Congress; was elected to the Fifty-Fourth and reelected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Republican, receiving 22,605 votes, against 14,186 votes for Thomas S. Delaney, the Democratic organization candidate, and 805 votes for Joseph S. Van Wyck, National Democrat. He represents the fifth district of New York, which has a population of 161,362, and embraces the territory comprised in the present eighteenth, nineteenth, twenty-first, twenty-seventh, and twenty-eighth wards of the city of Brooklyn.



MÆCENAS E. BENTON

MÆCENAS E. BENTON

MÆCENAS E. BENTON, of Neosho, was born in Obion County, Tenn., January 29, 1849, but was brought up in Dyer County, in that State; received his literary education in two West Tennessee academies and in St. Louis University; was graduated from the law department of Cumberland University in June, 1870, and immediately removed to Missouri, settling in Neosho, where he has since lived; beginning with 1872 (with three exceptions) has been a delegate to every Democratic State convention held in Missouri, and was president of the conventions held in 1890 and 1896; was elected prosecuting attorney in 1878 and in 1880, and declined reelection in 1882; was attorney of the United States from March, 1885, to July, 1889; is the original "offensive partisan" who was charged with "pernicious activity" in politics; has served as a member of the Democratic State committee for the State at large; was a delegate to the national Democratic convention held in Chicago in July, 1896, and was a member of the committee on credentials in that body; was elected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Democrat, receiving 25,502 votes, against 17,900 votes for Judge C. G. Burton, Republican, 2,010 votes for Hon. George Frank, Populist, and 328 votes for Rev. J. A. Mitchell, Prohibitionist. He represents the fifteenth congressional district of Missouri, which has a population of 183,071, and embraces the seven counties of Barry, Barton, Jasper, Lawrence, McDonald, Newton, and Vernon.



ALBERT S. BERRY

ALBERT SEATON BERRY

ALBERT SEATON BERRY, of Newport, was born in Campbell County, Ky.; educated at Miami University, Oxford, Ohio; attended Cincinnati Law School; served two terms in the State senate and five terms as mayor of Newport; was elected to the Fifty-Third and Fifty-Fourth Congresses and reelected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Democrat, receiving 21,177 votes, against 17,422 votes for P. P. Ernst, Republican. He represents the sixth congressional district of Kentucky, which has a population of 160,649, and embraces the eight counties of Boone, Campbell, Carroll, Gallatin, Grant, Kenton, Pendleton, and Trimble.



HENRY H. BINGHAM

HENRY H. BINGHAM

HENRY H. BINGHAM, of Philadelphia, was born in Philadelphia, Pa., December 4, 1841; was graduated at Jefferson College in 1862; studied law; entered the Union army as a lieutenant in the One Hundred and Fortieth Pennsylvania Volunteers; was wounded at Gettysburg, Pa., in 1863, at Spottsylvania, Va., in 1864, and at Farmville, Va., in 1865; mustered out of service July, 1866, as brevet brigadier-general of volunteers; was appointed postmaster of Philadelphia in March, 1867, and resigned December, 1872, to accept the clerkship of the courts of oyer and terminer and quarter sessions of the peace at Philadelphia, having been elected by the people; was reelected clerk of courts in 1875; was delegate at large to the Republican national convention in Philadelphia in 1872, also delegate from the first congressional district to the Republican national convention at Cincinnati in 1876, at Chicago in 1884 and 1888, at Minneapolis in 1892, and at St. Louis in 1896; was elected to the Forty-Sixth, Forty-Seventh, Forty-Eighth, Forty-Ninth, Fiftieth, Fifty-First, Fifty-Second, Fifty-Third, and Fifty-Fourth Congresses, and reelected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Republican, receiving 32,466 votes, against 13,962 votes for Horace E. James, Democrat, and 150 votes for J. Lewis Jenkins, Prohibitionist. He represents the first district of Pennsylvania, which has a population of 208,376, and comprises the first, second, seventh, twenty-sixth, thirtieth, and thirty-sixth wards of Philadelphia.



ROSWELL P. BISHOP

ROSWELL P. BISHOP

ROSWELL P. BISHOP, of Ludington, was born at Sidney, Delaware County, N. Y., January 6, 1843; worked on a farm until August 3, 1861, when he enlisted as a private in Company C, Forty-Third New York Volunteer Infantry; April 28, 1862, he was wounded at Lees Mills, Va., necessitating the amputation of his right arm; was discharged in the field near Fredericksburg, Va., December, 1862; subsequently attended school at Unadilla Academy, Cooperstown Seminary, and Walton Academy, New York; taught school several years, and entered Michigan University in September, 1868, where he remained until December, 1872; was admitted to the bar in May, 1875, at Ann Arbor; commenced practicing law at Ludington, Mich., soon after, where he has since resided; was elected prosecuting attorney of Mason County, 1876, 1878, and 1884; was elected to the Michigan legislature, 1882 and 1892; was elected to the Fifty-Fourth and reelected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Republican, receiving 20,418 votes, against 14,243 votes for A. F. Tibbetts, Fusionist, and 389 votes for J. G. Rogers, Prohibitionist. He represents the ninth district of Michigan, which has a population of 148,626, and embraces the ten counties of Benzie, Lake, Leelanaw, Manistee, Manitou, Mason, Muskegon, Newaygo, Oceana, and Wexford.



RICHARD P. BLAND

RICHARD PARKS BLAND

RICHARD PARKS BLAND, of Lebanon, was born near Hartford, Ky., August 19, 1835; received an academic education; removed to Missouri in 1855, thence to California, and thence to that portion of Utah now Nevada, locating at Virginia City; practiced law; was interested in mining operations in California and Nevada; was county treasurer of Carson County, Utah Territory, from 1860 until the organization of the State government of Nevada; returned to Missouri in 1865; located at Rolla, Mo., and practiced law with his brother, C. C. Bland, until he removed to Lebanon in August, 1869, and continued his practice there; was elected to the Forty-Third, Forty-Fourth, Forty-Fifth, Forty-Sixth, Forty-Seventh, Forty-Eighth, Forty-Ninth, Fiftieth, Fifty-First, Fifty-Second, and Fifty-Third Congresses, and was elected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Silver Democrat, receiving 24,605 votes, against 19,754 votes for T. D. Hubbard, Republican, and 1,467 votes for J. H. Steincipher, Populist. He represents the eighth district of Missouri, which has a population of 188,313, and embraces the thirteen counties of Callaway, Camden, Cole, Cooper, Dallas, Laclede, Maries, Miller, Moniteau, Morgan, Osage, Phelps, and Pulaski.

ROBERT N. BODINE

ROBERT N. BODINE, of Paris, was born December 17, 1837, in Monroe County, Mo.; was graduated at the Missouri University; was principal of the Paris public school for a number of years, and is now engaged in the practice of law; has held the office of prosecuting attorney and been elected twice a member of the Missouri legislature, in which capacity he was a member of the committee on the revision of the statutes; was a member of the board of regents of the Kirksville Normal School at the time of his nomination for Congress; was elected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Democrat, receiving 25,862 votes, against 19,367 votes for C. A. Loomis, Republican, and 1,212 votes for J. T. Palson, Populist. He represents the second district of Missouri, which has a population of 179,344, and which embraces the eight counties of Carroll, Chariton, Grundy, Linn, Livingston, Monroe, Randolph, and Sullivan.



WILLIAM S. BOOZE

WILLIAM S. BOOZE

WILLIAM S. BOOZE, of Baltimore, was born in that city January 9, 1862; was educated at the public schools and at the Baltimore City College; graduated from the latter in 1879; studied medicine and graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons in 1882; was nominated for Congress by the Republicans of the third congressional district in 1894 against Harry Welles Rusk, whose election to the House of Representatives he contested unsuccessfully; was renominated in 1896 and elected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Republican, receiving 22,671 votes, against 15,977 votes for Thomas C. Weeks, Democrat, 494 votes for Henry L. Hillegeist, Prohibitionist, and 524 votes for William Toner, Socialist Labor. He represents the third district of Maryland, which has a population of 166,799, and embraces the first, second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, fifteenth, and sixteenth wards of the city of Baltimore.

JEREMIAH D. BOTKIN

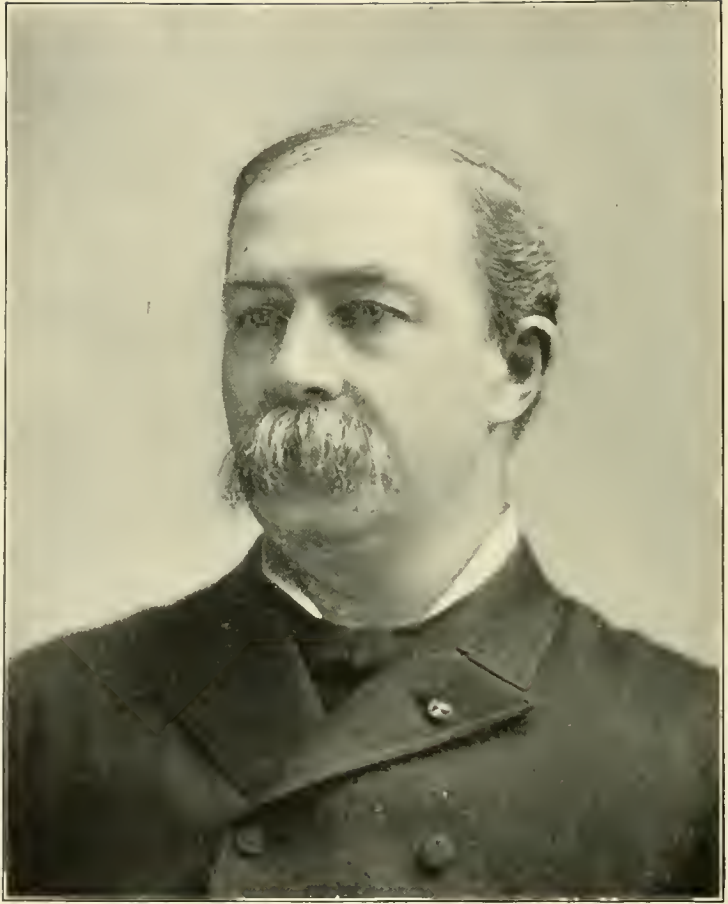
JEREMIAH D. BOTKIN, of Winfield, Kan., was born April 24, 1849, in Logan County, Ill.; was educated in country schools; spent one year in De Pauw University, at Greencastle, Ind.; went from the farm into the Methodist ministry at the age of twenty-one years; has filled leading pulpits in his conference; served six years as presiding elder; was delegate to the General Conference held in New York City in 1888, and to the Ecumenical Conference in Washington, D. C., 1891; was early imbued with abolition sentiments, and was a Republican until recent years; made three attempts to enter the army during the last year of the war, but, being under age and size, was rejected; was Prohibition candidate for governor of Kansas in 1888; having early espoused the Populist cause, that party nominated him for Congress in the third district in 1894, but he was defeated; was elected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Populist on the fusion ticket, as Congressman at Large, receiving 168,400 votes, against 158,140 votes for Richard W. Blue, Republican, and 1,947 votes for Williams, Prohibitionist. He is a Representative at Large.



HENRY S. BOUTELL

HENRY SHERMAN BOUTELL

HENRY SHERMAN BOUTELL, Republican, of Chicago, son of Major Lewis Henry and Anna Greene Bontell, was born in Boston, Mass., March 14, 1856; graduated from Northwestern University, Evanston, Ill., in 1874, and from Harvard University in 1876; received the degree of A. M. from Harvard in 1877; was admitted to the bar of Illinois in 1879, and to that of the Supreme Court of the United States in 1885; was elected a member of the Illinois General Assembly in 1884, and was one of the "103" who elected General Logan to the United States Senate; elected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Republican at a special election held November 23, 1897, to fill the unexpired term of Edward Dean Cooke, deceased, receiving 10,212 votes against 9,360 votes for Vincent H. Perkins, Democrat. He represents the sixth district of Illinois, which has a population of 172,811, and embraces part of Cook County, and the twentieth, twenty-first, twenty-second, twenty-third, and twenty-fourth wards, that part of the twenty-fifth ward south of the center line of Diversey street and west of the center line of Halstead street, and that part of the twenty-sixth ward south of the center line of Belmont Avenue, of the city of Chicago.



CHARLES A. BOUTELLE

CHARLES ADDISON BOUTELLE

CHARLES ADDISON BOUTELLE, of Bangor, was born at Damariscotta, Lincoln County, Me., February 9, 1839; was educated in the public schools at Brunswick and at Yarmouth Academy; early adopted the profession of his father, a shipmaster, and on returning from a foreign voyage in the spring of 1862 volunteered and was appointed acting master in the United States navy; he served in the North and South Atlantic and West Gulf squadrons; took part in the blockade of Charleston and Wilmington, the Pocotaligo expedition, the capture of St. Johns Bluff, and occupation of Jacksonville, Fla., and while an officer of U. S. S. *Sassacus* was promoted to lieutenant "for gallant conduct in the engagement with the rebel ironclad *Albemarle*," May 5, 1864; afterwards, in command of U. S. S. *Nyanza*, participated in the capture of Mobile and in receiving surrender of the Confederate fleet, and was assigned to command of naval forces in Mississippi Sound; honorably discharged at his own request January 14, 1866; engaged in commercial business in New York; in 1870 became managing editor and in 1874 proprietor of the Bangor (Me.) *Whig and Courier*; was a district delegate to the national Republican convention in 1876; was delegate at large and chairman of Maine delegation in the national Republican convention of 1888; was unanimously nominated in 1880 as Republican candidate for Congress in the fourth Maine district; was elected Representative at Large to the Forty-Eighth Congress; was elected as Representative from the fourth district to

CHARLES ADDISON BOUTELLE

the Forty-Ninth, Fiftieth, Fifty-First, Fifty-Second, Fifty-Third, and Fifty-Fourth Congresses, and was reelected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Republican, receiving 21,269 votes, against 9,048 votes for Andrew J. Chase, Democrat, 932 votes for George W. Park, Prohibitionist, and 894 votes for Oliver D. Chapman, Populist. He represents the fourth district of Maine, which has a population of 183,070, and embraces the four counties of Aroostook, Penobscot, Piscataquis, and Washington.



THOMAS J. BRADLEY

THOMAS J. BRADLEY

THOMAS J. BRADLEY, of New York City, was born January 2, 1870, at No. 81 Lewis Street, in the city of New York; attended public schools until June, 1882, when he graduated. He then attended the College of the City of New York, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in June, 1887; taught in the public schools of New York City from 1887 until 1891, at the same time attending the University Law School, from which institution he was graduated as a Bachelor of Laws in 1889; in 1891 was appointed a deputy assistant district attorney of the county of New York, which position he held till July, 1895, when he resigned to attend to his private law practice; was elected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as the regular Democratic candidate, receiving 11,002 votes, against 8,379 votes for Timothy J. Campbell, National Democrat, and 4,371 votes for Daniel De Leon, Socialist. He represents the ninth district of New York, which has a population of 189,067, and comprises the fourth, sixth, and eighth assembly districts of the county of New York.



WILLIAM G. BRANTLEY

WILLIAM G. BRANTLEY

WILLIAM G. BRANTLEY, of Brunswick, was born at Blackshear, Pierce County, Ga., on September 18, 1860, and lived there until his removal to Brunswick in 1889; was educated in common schools, with two years at University of Georgia; read law with ex-Congressman John C. Nicholls, and was admitted to the bar in October, 1881; represented Pierce County in Georgia house of representatives in 1884-85; represented third senatorial district in Georgia senate in 1886-87; was elected solicitor-general (prosecuting attorney) of Brunswick circuit in 1888 for a term of four years, and reelected in 1892 for another term of four years, which last term had not expired when an unexpected nomination to Congress, unanimously made, was tendered him on June 18, 1896; was elected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Democrat, receiving 9,141 votes, against 6,019 votes for Benjamin Milikin, Populist. He represents the eleventh district of Georgia, which has a population of 155,948, and comprises the eighteen counties of Appling, Brooks, Camden, Charlton, Clinch, Coffee, Echols, Dodge, Glynn, Irwin, Johnson, Laurens, Lowndes, Montgomery, Pierce, Telfair, Ware, and Wayne.



JOHN L. BRENNER

JOHN L. BRENNER

JOHN L. BRENNER, of Dayton, was born in Wayne Township, Montgomery County, Ohio, in 1832; received a common-school education; worked on the farm summers and attended school winters until twenty years old, when he attended the Springfield, Ohio, Academy; was engaged in farming until 1862, when he engaged in the nursery business, which pursuit he followed quite successfully until 1874; he then engaged in the leaf-tobacco business, his present occupation; was married in the fall of 1866, and then made Dayton his home; never held any public office except police commissioner; was elected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Democrat, receiving 27,434 votes, against 27,333 votes for Robert M. Nevin, Republican, and 254 votes for Joel S. Stewart, Populist. He represents the third district of Ohio, which has a population of 172,870, and embraces the three counties of Butler, Montgomery, and Preble.

WILLIS BREWER

WILLIS BREWER, of Hayneville, is a native Alabamian; entered the military service of the Confederate States at the age of eighteen; has been a journalist, has practiced law, and has written books; is now a planter; in 1871 was county treasurer of Lowndes; was State auditor from 1876 to 1880; was State legislator from 1880 to 1882; State senator from 1882 to 1890; State legislator from 1890 to 1894; State senator from 1894 till he resigned in 1897; was elector for the State at large on the Democratic ticket in 1892, and was elected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Democrat, receiving 13,587 votes, against 8,742 votes for A. T. Goodwyn, Populist. He represents the fifth congressional district of Alabama, which has a population of 185,720, and embraces the counties of Autauga, Chambers, Clay, Coosa, Elmore, Lowndes, Macon, Randolph, and Tallapoosa.



HENRY C. BREWSTER

HENRY C. BREWSTER

HENRY C. BREWSTER, of Rochester, was born at Rochester, N. Y., in 1845; became a bank clerk in 1863, a bank officer in 1868, which position he still occupies; he has always taken an active interest in the Republican party, and has contributed largely of his time and means toward its success; has been vice-president of the New York State League of Republican Clubs and president of the Monroe County League, and is now vice-president of the National League of Republican Clubs; was elected to the Fifty-Fourth and reelected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Republican, receiving 25,399 votes, against 17,109 votes for William E. Ryan, Democrat, 386 votes for William H. Davis, Sound Money Democrat, 562 votes for William R. Hunt, Prohibitionist, 488 votes for Frank A. Silverman, Socialist Labor, and 617 votes for Howard W. Sneek, Populist. He represents the thirty-first district of New York, which has a population of 189,586, and embraces the county of Monroe.



CASE BRODERICK

CASE BRODERICK

CASE BRODERICK, of Holton, was born in Grant County, Ind., September 23, 1839; received a common-school education; removed to Kansas Territory in the fall of 1858; settled in Douglas Township, Jackson County, and engaged in farming; enlisted at Fort Scott, Kan., as a private soldier in the Second Kansas Battery, in 1862, and was mustered out at Leavenworth in August, 1865; was elected probate judge of Jackson County in 1868 and was twice reelected; studied law and was admitted to the bar at Holton in 1870; was elected county attorney of Jackson County in 1876 and reelected in 1878; was elected State senator in 1880 to represent Jackson and Pottawatomie Counties; in March, 1884, was appointed by President Arthur associate justice of the supreme court of Idaho for the term of four years; removed at once to Boise City, Idaho, assumed the duties of the position, and served until the fall of 1888, when he returned to Holton and resumed the practice of law; is largely interested in farming and cattle raising; was elected to the Fifty-Second, Fifty-Third, and Fifty-Fourth Congresses and reelected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Republican, receiving 22,115 votes, against 19,713 votes for H. E. Ballou, Fusionist. He represents the first district of Kansas, which has a population of 167,314, and embraces the eight counties of Atchison, Brown, Doniphan, Jackson, Jefferson, Leavenworth, Nemaha, and Pottawatomie.



JACOB H. BROMWELL

JACOB H. BROMWELL

JACOB H. BROMWELL, of Wyoming (post office address, Cincinnati), was born May 11, 1847, in Cincinnati, Ohio; received his education in the public schools of that city; taught in the Cincinnati high schools for seventeen years; graduated from the Cincinnati Law College in 1870; was assistant county solicitor of Hamilton County for four years; was elected to the Fifty-Third Congress as a Republican to fill the unexpired term made vacant by the resignation of Hon. John A. Caldwell; was also at the same time elected to the Fifty-Fourth Congress; was reelected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress, receiving 30,075 votes, against 20,878 votes for David S. Oliver, Democrat. He represents the second district of Ohio, which has a population of 205,293, and embraces Hamilton County—twelfth, thirteenth, fourteenth, fifteenth, sixteenth, seventeenth, nineteenth, twentieth, twenty-first, twenty-second, twenty-third, twenty-fourth, twenty-fifth, twenty-eighth, twenty-ninth, and thirtieth wards of the city of Cincinnati, the townships of Springfield, Colerain, Greene, Delhi, Storrs, Miami, Whitewater, Harrison, and Crosby, and Elmwood, College Hill, Western, and Winton Place precincts of Mill Creek Township.



MARRIOTT BROSIOUS

MARRIOTT BROSIUS

MARRIOTT BROSIUS, of Lancaster, was born in Colerain Township, Lancaster County, Pa., March 7, 1843; received a common-school and academic education; enlisted as a private in Company K, Ninety-Seventh Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, in November, 1861, for three years, and March 6, 1863, while engaged on the Edisto River, was promoted to sergeant; participated in the siege of Charleston and the assault on Fort Wagner, and on the 28th of February, 1864, reënlisted as a veteran; on May 20, 1864, participated in the brilliant charge at Green Plains, in the Bermuda Hundred; in this encounter he sustained a severe wound, from the effects of which he has been a lifelong sufferer; no bone now connects his right arm with his shoulder; was discharged December 28, 1864, and on February 28, 1865, was commissioned a second lieutenant for bravery on the field of battle; after the war he finished his education at the Millersville Normal School, and took a course of law at the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor; was admitted to the bar in 1868, and has practiced his profession since; is married; in 1882 was the Republican candidate for Congressman at Large, and was defeated, although running over 7,600 votes ahead of his ticket; was elected to the Fifty-First, Fifty-Second, Fifty-Third, and Fifty-Fourth Congresses and reelected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Republican, receiving 24,122 votes, against 8,252 votes for Edward D. Reilly, Democrat, and 525 votes for W. D. Snyder, Prohibitionist. His popularity was again shown by his reelection to the Fifty-Sixth Congress. He represents the tenth district of Pennsylvania, which has a population of 149,095, and embraces the county of Lancaster.



ROBERT F. BROUSSARD

ROBERT F. BROUSSARD

ROBERT F. BROUSSARD, of New Iberia, was born August 17, 1864, on the Marie Louise plantation, near New Iberia, parish of Iberia, La.; attended various public and private schools, and in 1879 entered Georgetown University, West Washington, D. C., where he remained until 1882; was appointed inspector of customs December 27, 1885, at the port of New Orleans, and, upon passing civil-service examination, was promoted to assistant weigher, and subsequently to export statistician at that port; during the time he was in the government service he entered the law school of Tulane University, of Louisiana, at New Orleans, and graduated in 1889; immediately after the appointment of H. C. Warmouth as collector of the port of New Orleans under Harrison's administration, he tendered his resignation as statistician and moved to New Iberia, where he commenced the practice of law, in partnership with T. Donelson Foster, under the firm name of Foster & Broussard, and is still a member of that firm; shortly after locating in New Iberia was elected a member of the Democratic parish executive committee, the Democratic congressional executive committee of the third district, and the Democratic State central executive committee, which latter position he still holds; in 1890 took active part in the controversy over the lottery question on the anti-lottery side, and canvassed the State in that memorable campaign, which resulted in the destruction of the Louisiana State Lottery Company; became the nominee of the anti-lottery wing of the Democratic party for the district attorneyship of the nineteenth

ROBERT F. BROUSSARD

judicial district of Louisiana, to which position he was elected at the State election of 1892, he being the only one of that wing of the Democratic party elected in the district at that election; in 1894 was unanimously renominated to the same position by the Democratic party and reelected at the election of that year; was elected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Democrat, receiving 9,323 votes, against 6,490 votes for Taylor Beattie, National Republican, 155 votes for H. O. Mayer, Regular Republican, and 196 votes for W. D. Gooch, Populist. He represents the third district of Louisiana, which has a population of 214,785, and embraces the parishes of Ascension, Assumption, Calcasieu, Cameron, Iberia, Iberville, Lafayette, Lafourche, St. Martin, St. Mary, Terrebonne, and Vermilion.



SETH W. BROWN

SETH W. BROWN

SETH W. BROWN, of Lebanon, was born January 4, 1843, near Waynesville, Warren County, Ohio; was brought up on a farm and educated in the public schools; was a member of Company H, Seventy-Ninth Ohio Volunteer Infantry; read law with Judge George R. Sage, and was admitted to the bar by the supreme court in 1873; elected prosecuting attorney for Warren County in 1880, and reelected in 1882; elected representative in the general assembly in 1883, and reelected in 1885, being a member of the finance committee of the house for four years, and chairman of that committee during his second term; was chosen presidential elector on the Harrison ticket in 1888 and was elected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Republican, receiving 25,360 votes, against 21,358 votes for Harry W. Paxton, Democrat, and 336 votes for Frank S. Delo, Prohibitionist. He represents the sixth district of Ohio, which has a population of 172,028, and embraces the six counties of Brown, Clermont, Clinton, Greene, Highland, and Warren.



WALTER P. BROWNLOW

WALTER PRESTON BROWNLOW

WALTER PRESTON BROWNLOW, of Jonesboro, was born in Abingdon, Va.; he attended common school for three years; because of the death of his father he earned his support from the age of ten; he served an apprenticeship at the tinner's trade, and as a locomotive engineer, working at these trades for several years; he entered the newspaper business as a reporter for the Knoxville *Whig and Chronicle* (edited by his uncle, the late Hon. William G. Brownlow, United States Senator) in 1876; in the same year he purchased the *Herald and Tribune*, a Republican newspaper, published at Jonesboro, of which he has since been the editor and proprietor; was a delegate from his district to the Republican national conventions of 1880 and 1896, and a delegate from the State at large to the national convention of 1884; in 1880 was chairman of the campaign committee of his district; in 1882 was elected a member of the Republican State committee and served as such for eight years, two of which he was its chairman; was appointed postmaster at Jonesboro in March, 1881, and resigned in December to accept the doorkeepership of the House of Representatives of the Forty-Seventh Congress; in 1884 and 1896 he was elected by the delegations from his State to the national conventions as Tennessee's member of the Republican national committee; in 1896 was chosen at a primary election as the nominee for Congress, receiving 8,843 votes to 6,590 for W. E. F. Milburn, and 5,448 for W. C. Anderson; was elected to the

WALTER PRESTON BROWNLOW

Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Protectionist Republican, in a district which was represented from 1843 to 1853 by the late President Andrew Johnson as a free-trade Democrat, receiving 25,075 votes, against 13,916 cast for Lacey L. Lawrence, Democrat, 930 for W. H. Nelson, bolting Republican, and 232 for R. S. Cheves, Prohibitionist. This district furnished more white soldiers to the Union army than any in the United States. He represents the first district of Tennessee, which has a population of 183,541, and embraces the counties of Carter, Claiborne, Coker, Grainger, Greene, Hamblen, Hancock, Hawkins, Johnson, Sullivan, Unicoi, and Washington.



FERDINAND BRUCKER

FERDINAND BRUCKER

FERDINAND BRUCKER, of Saginaw, was born January 8, 1858, at Bridgeport, Saginaw County, Mich.; received a common-school education, and graduated from the law department of the University of Michigan in the class of 1881; is a lawyer by profession; served as alderman of the city of East Saginaw two years, 1882 to 1884; held the office of judge of probate for Saginaw County two terms, from 1888 to 1896, and was elected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Silver Democrat, receiving 20,992 votes, against 20,158 votes for William S. Linton. He represents the eighth district of Michigan, which has a population of 172,242, and which embraces the four counties of Clinton, Saginaw, Shiawassee, and Tuscola.



CHARLES N. BRUMM

CHARLES N. BRUMM

CHARLES N. BRUMM, of Minersville, was born at Pottsville, Pa., June 9, 1838; received a common-school education, with the exception of one year at Pennsylvania College, Gettysburg, Pa.; served an apprenticeship at the trade of watchmaker; studied law two years in the office of the late Howell Fisher, Esq.; left studies and enlisted as a private under the first call of President Lincoln for three-months' men, and was elected first lieutenant of Company I, Fifth Pennsylvania Volunteers; after the expiration of his term reënlisted September 15, 1861, for three years, and was elected first lieutenant of Company K, Seventy-Sixth Pennsylvania Volunteers, November 18, 1861; was detailed on the staff of General Barton as assistant quartermaster and aid-de-camp, which position he held under Generals Barton and Pennypacker until the expiration of his term of service; resumed the study of law under the late E. O. Parry, and was admitted to the bar in 1871; has since practiced the profession of law at the Schuylkill County bar; was elected to Congress in 1878 to represent the thirteenth district of Pennsylvania, but was counted out by 192 votes; during the administration of President Harrison he was appointed Deputy Attorney-General, but declined to accept the appointment; was elected to the Forty-Seventh, Forty-Eighth, Forty-Ninth, Fiftieth, and Fifty-Fourth Congresses, and reelected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Republican, receiving 16,613 votes, against 14,512 votes for Watson F. Shepherd, Democrat, and 239 votes for S. G. M. Hollopeter, Prohibitionist. Mr. Brumm represents the thirteenth district of Pennsylvania, which has a population of 154,163, and embraces the county of Schuylkill



STEPHEN BRUNDIDGE, Jr.

STEPHEN BRUNDIDGE, JR.

STEPHEN BRUNDIDGE, JR., of Searcy, was born in White County, Ark., January 1, 1857; was educated in the private schools of the county; studied law at Searcy in the firm of Coody & McRae, and in 1878 was admitted to the bar, and has since resided in Searcy, where he has been engaged in the practice of law; in September, 1886, was elected prosecuting attorney for the first judicial district of Arkansas, and reelected in 1888 without opposition; since 1890 has served a term as member of the Democratic State central committee of Arkansas, and was elected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Democrat, receiving 17,106 votes, against 5,040 votes for B. F. Bodenhamer, Republican. He represents the sixth district of Arkansas, which has a population of 160,181, and embraces the twelve counties of Arkansas, Baxter, Cleburne, Fulton, Independence, Izard, Lonoke, Marion, Monroe, Prairie, Stone, and White.



MELVILLE BULL

MELVILLE BULL

MELVILLE BULL, of Middletown, was born at Newport, R. I., in 1854; prepared for college at Philips Academy, Exeter; graduated at Harvard College in 1877; upon graduation engaged in farming and is still so engaged; was representative from Middletown in State legislature 1883-85; senator 1885-92; lieutenant-governor 1892-94; member of Republican State central committee 1885 to 1895; was delegate to the Republican national convention in 1888; while in the legislature was chairman of the militia committee, on the joint special committee to investigate State institutions, and chairman of the special committee to select, purchase, and fit up permanent camp grounds for the State militia; took an active part in establishing the naval reserve militia of the State; has been one of board of managers of the Rhode Island College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts and Experiment Station since its establishment in 1888; in November, 1892, was a candidate for Congress, receiving 640 plurality, but the laws of Rhode Island requiring a majority at that time, was not elected; was elected to the Fifty-Fourth and reelected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Republican, receiving 17,378 votes, against 8,542 votes for George T. Brown, Democrat, 684 votes for James A. Williams, Prohibitionist, and 664 votes for George A. Ballard, Socialist Labor. He represents the first district of Rhode Island, having a population of 180,548, and comprising the counties of Bristol, Newport, and part of Providence, including the city of Providence.



ROBERT E. BURKE

ROBERT EMMET BURKE

ROBERT EMMET BURKE, of Dallas, was born in Tallapoosa County, Ala., August 1, 1847; volunteered as a private in Company D, Tenth Georgia Cavalry, at the age of sixteen and served until close of the war; removed to Texas in 1866 and located at Jefferson; was admitted to the bar in November, 1870; located at his present home in 1871; was elected county judge in 1878, serving three consecutive terms; was elected district judge in 1888, and was reelected in 1892 without opposition; was elected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Democrat, receiving 33,144 votes, against 25,230 votes for Barnett Gibbs, Populist Republican, and one vote scattering. He represents the sixth district of Texas, which has a population of 210,907, and embraces the seven counties of Bosque, Dallas, Ellis, Hill, Johnson, Kaufman, and Navarro.



Edwin C. Burleigh.

EDWIN C. BURLEIGH

EDWIN C. BURLEIGH, of Augusta, was born at Linneus, Aroostook County, Me., November 27, 1843; was educated in the common schools of his native town and at Houlton Academy; has been for many years largely interested in the timber lands of his State; enlisted in the cavalry during the rebellion, and, being rejected by the examining surgeon on account of ill health, was given a place in the adjutant-general's office, where he served till the close of the war; was State land agent in 1876, 1877, and 1878, and also served during the same years as assistant clerk of the Maine house of representatives; was elected treasurer of State in 1885; reelected in 1887, and in the same year acquired a controlling interest in the *Kennebec Journal*, published at Augusta, which he still retains; resigned the office of treasurer in 1888, having received the Republican nomination for governor; was governor of Maine in 1889, 1890, 1891, and 1892; was a delegate to the national Republican convention at St. Louis in 1896; was elected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Republican at a special election held June 21, 1897, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Hon. Seth L. Milliken. In 1898 he was reelected to the Fifty-Sixth Congress. He represents the third district of Maine, which has a population of 157,710, and comprises the four counties of Hancock, Kennebec, Somerset, and Waldo.



THEODORE E. BURTON

THEODORE E. BURTON

THEODORE E. BURTON, of Cleveland, was born at Jefferson, Ashtabula County, Ohio, December 20, 1851; studied at Grand River Institute, Austinburg, Ohio, at Iowa College, Grinnell, Iowa, and at Oberlin College, from which last institution he graduated in 1872; began the practice of law at Cleveland in 1875; was a member of the Fifty-First Congress, but was defeated for reëlection in 1890; was elected to the Fifty-Fourth and reëlected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Republican, receiving 25,527 votes, against 20,025 votes for L. A. Russell, Democrat, 49 votes for T. P. McDonough, National Democrat, 226 votes for L. B. Tuckerman, Populist, 177 votes for E. Jay Pinney, Prohibitionist, and 203 votes for Walter Gillett, Socialist Labor. He represents the twenty-first district of Ohio, which has a population of 172,707, and embraces the first, second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth, tenth, eleventh, twelfth, thirteenth, fourteenth, fifteenth, sixteenth, seventeenth, eighteenth, nineteenth, twentieth, twenty-first, twenty-second, twenty-third, twenty-fourth, twenty-fifth, and twenty-seventh wards of the city of Cleveland.



THOMAS S. BUTLER

THOMAS S. BUTLER

THOMAS S. BUTLER, of West Chester, was born in Uwchlan Township, Chester County, Pa., November 4, 1855; was educated in the common schools of the same place and at Wyers's and Worralls's Academies and at the Normal School of West Chester; is a member of the Chester County bar, and was elected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Republican, receiving 15,016 votes, against 13,369 votes for John B. Robinson, Republican, and 9,288 votes for William H. Berry, Silver Democrat. He represents the sixth district of Pennsylvania, which has a population of about 164,060, and which embraces the counties of Chester and Delaware.



JAMES R. CAMPBELL

JAMES R. CAMPBELL

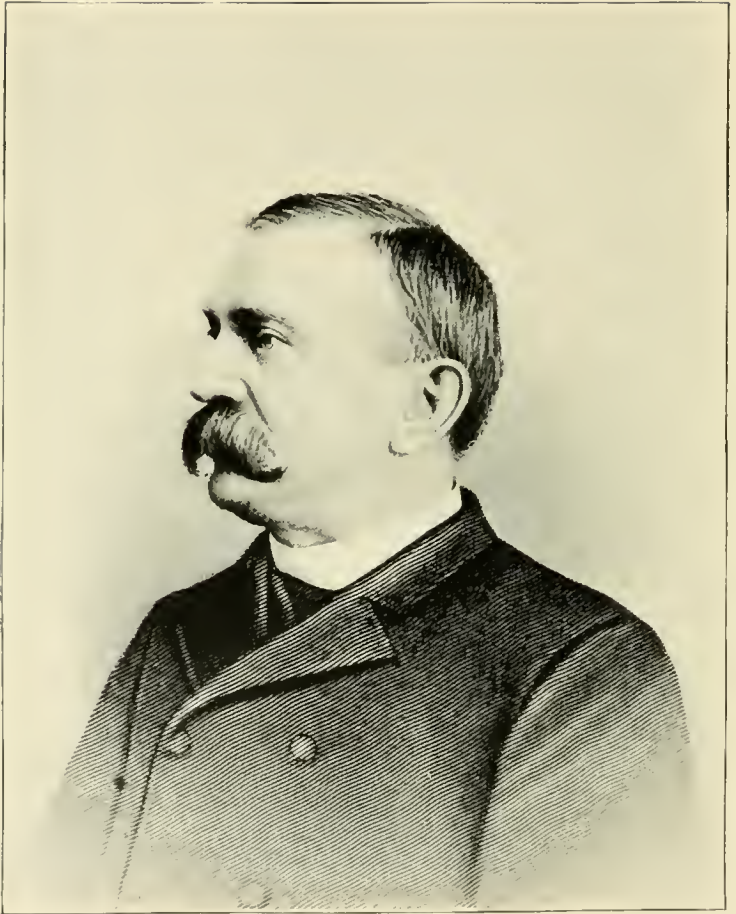
JAMES R. CAMPBELL, of McLeansboro, Ill., was born in Hamilton County, Ill., May 4, 1853 (his ancestors were among the first settlers of Illinois); was educated at Notre Dame, Ind.; read law, and was admitted to the bar by the supreme court of Illinois in 1877; in 1878 purchased the *McLeansboro Times* (the only Democratic paper in the county), and has since edited it; was elected to the Illinois house of representatives in 1884 and 1886; advanced to the Senate in 1888, and reelected in 1892; during these twelve years' continuous service in the general assembly of Illinois he participated in the memorable Morrison-Logan contest for the United States Senate, in the session of 1885; was one of the 101 Democrats that elected Gen. John M. Palmer United States Senator in 1891; has served for the past twelve years as a member of the judiciary, appropriation, revenue, and agricultural committees, and during this time introduced and secured the passage of many important bills of interest to the citizens of Illinois; was elected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Democrat, indorsed by the Populists, receiving 22,359 votes, against 19,508 votes for Orlando Burrell, Republican. He represents the twentieth district of Illinois, which has a population of 182,422, and which embraces the ten counties of Clay, Edwards, Franklin, Gallatin, Hamilton, Hardin, Jefferson, Wabash, Wayne, and White.



JOSEPH G. CANNON

JOSEPH G. CANNON

JOSEPH G. CANNON, of Danville, was born at Guilford, N. C., May 7, 1836: is a lawyer: was State's attorney in Illinois, March, 1861, to December, 1868: was elected to the Forty-Third, Forty-Fourth, Forty-Fifth, Forty-Sixth, Forty-Seventh, Forty-Eighth, Forty-Ninth, Fiftieth, Fifty-First, Fifty-Third, and Fifty-Fourth Congresses and reelected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Republican, receiving 28,566 votes, against 18,613 votes for George G. Vance, Democrat, and 478 votes for J. J. Hales, Prohibitionist. He represents the twelfth district of Illinois, which has a population of 177,359, and embraces the four counties of Iroquois, Kankakee, Vermilion, and Will.



ADIN B. CAPRON

ADIN BALLOU CAPRON

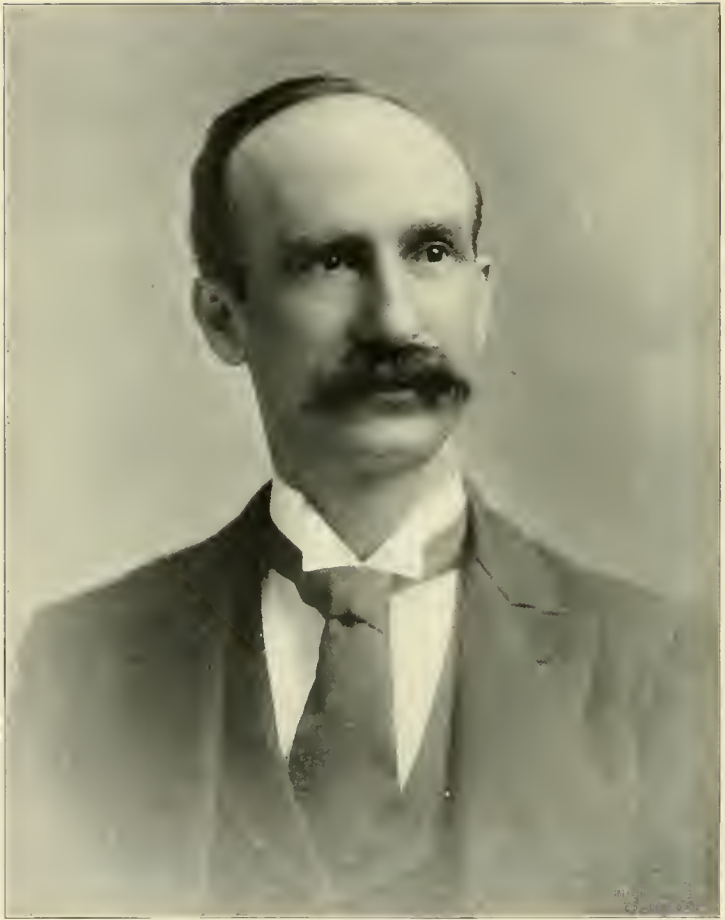
ADIN BALLOU CAPRON, of Smithfield, Providence County, R. I., son of Carlile W. and Abby (Bates) Capron, was born in Mendon, Mass., January 9, 1841; educated at Woonsocket High School and Westbrook Seminary, near Portland, Me.; is engaged in milling and dealing in grain; enlisted as sergeant in Second Rhode Island Infantry May, 1861; promoted to sergeant-major July 11, 1861; commissioned lieutenant September, 1861, and ordered on detached service in the signal corps December, 1861; served in the signal corps until the close of the war, having been commissioned first lieutenant in the signal corps, United States Army, March 3, 1863, and receiving promotion to the rank of captain and major by brevet; elected representative to the general assembly of Rhode Island in 1887, and reelected in 1888, 1889, 1890, 1891, and 1892; was speaker of the house in 1891 and 1892; was Republican candidate for Congress in 1892; was elected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Republican, receiving 16,612 votes, against 8,088 votes for Lucius F. C. Garvin, Democrat, 1,207 votes for Henry B. Metcalf, Prohibitionist, and 254 votes for James Jefferson, Socialist Labor. He represents the second district of Rhode Island, which has a population of 164,958, and embraces the cities of Pawtucket and Woonsocket and the towns of Lincoln, Cumberland, North Providence, Smithfield, North Smithfield, Burrillville, Gloucester, Scituate, Foster, Johnson, Cranston, Warwick, Coventry, West Greenwich, East Greenwich, North Kingston, South Kingston, Exeter, Richmond, Charlestown, Hopkinton, and Westerly.



E. W. CARMACK

E. W. CARMACK

E. W. CARMACK, of Memphis, was born near Castalian Springs, Sumner County, Tenn., November 5, 1858; received an academic education; studied law and began practicing at Columbia, Tenn.; was elected to the legislature as a Democrat in 1884; in 1886 joined the editorial staff of the *Nashville American*; in 1888 founded the *Nashville Democrat*; afterwards became editor-in-chief of the *Nashville American*, when the *Democrat* was merged into that paper; in 1892 became editor of the *Memphis Commercial*; was delegate for the State at large to the Democratic national convention in 1896; was nominated for Congress by the Democrats of the tenth congressional district, the convention being presided over by Hon. Isham G. Harris, as chairman, and elected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress, receiving 11,024 votes, against 10,556 votes for Josiah Patterson, Independent Gold Democrat, and 926 votes for B. G. West, Populist. He represents the tenth district of Tennessee, which has a population of 186,918, and embraces the four counties of Fayette, Hardeman, Shelby, and Tipton.



CURTIS H. CASTLE

CURTIS HARVEY CASTLE

CURTIS HARVEY CASTLE, of Merced, Cal., was born October 4, 1848, in Knox County, Ill.; attended Knox College, Galesburg, Ill., through Sophomore year, when he transferred to Northwestern University, at Evanston, Ill.; graduated in 1872 with the degree of B.A.; a few years later received the degree of A.M.; was employed as a teacher for four years; studied medicine and was graduated in 1878 from College of Physicians and Surgeons, Keokuk, Iowa; is a member of the American Academy of Medicine; has served as chairman of the Populist executive committee of his county, and is a member of the State executive committee; was elected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as the fusion candidate of the Populist and Democratic parties, receiving 19,183 votes, against 18,939 votes for W. W. Bowers, Republican, 2,139 votes for W. H. Carlson, Independent, and 802 votes for J. W. Webb, Prohibitionist. He represents the seventh district of California, which has a population of 184,968, and embraces the counties of Stanislaus, Merced, San Benito, Madera, Fresno, Kings, Tulare, Kern, San Bernardino, Riverside, Orange, and San Diego.



THOMAS C. CATCHINGS

THOMAS CLENDINEN CATCHINGS

THOMAS CLENDINEN CATCHINGS, of Vicksburg, was born in Hinds County, Miss., January 11, 1847; entered the University of Mississippi in September, 1859, and, after passing through the Freshman and part of the Sophomore years, left to enter Oakland College, Mississippi, where he passed into the junior class in the spring of 1861; entered the Confederate army early in 1861, and served throughout the war; commenced the study of law in 1865, after the termination of the war; was admitted to the bar in May, 1866, and has since practiced law at Vicksburg; was elected to the State senate of Mississippi in 1875 for a term of four years, but resigned on being nominated in 1877 for attorney-general; was elected attorney-general of Mississippi in November, 1877, for a term of four years; was renominated by acclamation in August, 1881, and elected in the following November, resigning February 16, 1885; was elected to the Forty-Ninth, Fiftieth, Fifty-First, Fifty-Second, Fifty-Third, and Fifty-Fourth Congresses, and reelected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Democrat, receiving 3,069 votes, against 369 votes for C. J. Jones, Republican, 532 votes for J. R. Chalmers, Free-Silver Republican, and 80 votes for Easterlin, Independent Republican. He represents the third district of Mississippi, which has a population of 184,297, and comprises the ten counties of Bolivar, Coahoma, Issaquena, Leflore, Quitman, Sharkey, Sunflower, Tunica, Warren, and Washington.



CHARLES A. CHICKERING

CHARLES A. CHICKERING

CHARLES A. CHICKERING, of Copenhagen, was born in Harrisburg, Lewis County, N. Y., November 26, 1843; educated in the common schools and at Lowville Academy, and was for a time a teacher in that institution; was school commissioner of Lewis County 1865 to 1875; member of assembly in 1879, 1880, and 1881; was elected clerk of the assembly in 1884 and reelected in 1885, 1886, 1887, 1888, 1889, and 1890; has been chairman of the Republican county committee of Lewis County, secretary of the Republican State committee, and also a member of the executive committee of that body; was elected to the Fifty-Third and Fifty-Fourth Congresses and reelected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Republican, receiving 27,242 votes, against 16,248 votes for Oscar M. Wood, Democrat, and 870 votes for T. B. Deuenderf, Prohibitionist. He represents the twenty-fourth district of New York, which has a population of 170,495, and which embraces the counties of Jefferson, Oswego, and Lewis.



JOHN D. CLARDY

JOHN D. CLARDY

JOHN D. CLARDY, of Newstead, was born in Smith County, Tenn., August 30, 1828; went with his parents to Christian County, Ky., in 1831; was brought up on a farm and educated in the country schools and at Georgetown College, Scott County, Ky., where he graduated in 1848 at the age of nineteen; studied medicine and graduated in the Medical Department of the University of Pennsylvania in 1851; practiced medicine for a number of years, but for the last twenty years has devoted his time to general farming and stock raising; was never a candidate for office until 1890, when he was elected to represent Christian County in the constitutional convention; was a candidate for governor in 1891; was defeated for the Democratic nomination by Hon. John Young Brown; was appointed and served as one of the State commissioners to the Columbian Exposition at Chicago in 1893; was elected to the Fifty-Fourth and reelected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Democrat, receiving 23,535 votes, against 17,276 votes for E. T. Franks, Republican, 433 votes for J. W. Lockett, Gold Democrat, and 68 votes for Walter Southall, Populist. He represents the second district of Kentucky, which has a population of 178,808, and embraces the eight counties of Webster, Christian, Daviess, Hancock, Henderson, Hopkins, McLean, and Union.



CHAMP CLARK

CHAMP CLARK

CHAMP CLARK, of Missouri, member of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, was born in Anderson County, Ky., March 7, 1850. He has been a farm hand, store clerk, teacher, editor, and lawyer. He began teaching before he was fifteen, and was president of Marshall College, West Virginia, at twenty-three. He was educated in the common schools, Kentucky University, Bethany College, and Cincinnati Law School. He graduated from Bethany College in 1873 with the highest honors of his class,—the largest class in the history of that institution,—and the Cincinnati Law School in 1875. He has been practicing law ever since, and has held these offices: city attorney of Louisiana, prosecuting attorney, presidential elector, special judge of the Louisiana court of common pleas, member of Missouri legislature, Representative in Congress. He spends much time on the lecture platform, his favorite lectures being "Picturesque Public Men," "Richer than Golconda," "Aaron Burr," "Daniel Webster," "Border Heroes," "Sir Robert Peel and the Struggle for Free Trade in England," "Imperial Missouri," and "Masonry and Kindred Societies." In 1881 he was married to Miss Genevieve Bennett. To them have been born four children,—Little Champ, Ann Hamilton, Bennett, and Genevieve, the latter two of whom survive. He attends punctually to all congressional duties, committee, and department work, and the sittings of the House. When interested in a subject, he participates in the debates thereon. Although not a frequent speaker, some of

CHAMP CLARK

his congressional speeches have been widely circulated in the newspapers, especially those on "The Repeal of the Federal Election Laws," "Obscure Heroes," "The Country Editor," "Cuba," "The Tariff," and "Hawaii." His address at Tammany Hall, July 4, 1893, on "The Trans-Mississippi Democracy," which appeared in whole or in part in nearly every paper in the land, by reason of its strong Western flavor and radical silver utterance, brought him wealth of both praise and abuse. That was his introduction to the American people. Criticism in the press on that speech ranged from suggestions that he should be President to comparisons to Jesse James. The *St. Louis Republic* pronounces Mr. Clark to be "one of his party's foremost orators in the House," the *Washington Post* denominates him "the most picturesque figure" in that body, while the *Louisville Courier-Journal* describes him as "the foremost man of letters in the American Congress." Second Democrat on the Committee on Foreign Affairs, he naturally studied closely American-Spanish complications, being from the first a staunch advocate of Cuban independence. January 20, 1898, *inter alia*, he said:—

Surely the time for dilly-dallying and shilly-shallying on the Cuban question is past.

There never was any sense in mincing words about it.

The hour for honest, courageous, unequivocal speech and action is at hand.

This Republic ought to grant the Cuban patriots belligerent rights, and recognize their independence.

If Spain does not bring the war to a speedy conclusion, the United States ought to expel her from the Western Hemisphere.

These things ought to be done in the cause of humanity, as the beginning of a sound and permanent business policy, and as evidence of our settled determination to be supreme in the affairs of our half of the world.

We Democrats and Populists stand here anxious to remove from America her great reproach. We will contribute 155 votes to the good cause. If only twenty-four righteous Republicans will join us

CHAMP CLARK

in this noble work, before the sun sets this day we will send the glad tidings ringing round the world: "Cuba is free! Free, thank God, by act of the American Congress!"

He represents the ninth district of Missouri, which has a population of 152,442, and embraces the nine counties of Audrain, Crawford, Gasconade, Lincoln, Montgomery, Pike, Ralls, St. Charles, and Warren.



SAMUEL M. CLARK

SAMUEL M. CLARK

SAMUEL M. CLARK, of Keokuk, was born on a farm in Van Buren County, Iowa, October 11, 1842; attended a few terms of public school and one year at Des Moines Valley College; studied law with George G. Wright, of Keosauqua, and John W. Rankin and George W. McCrary, of Keokuk; enlisted as private in Company H, Nineteenth Iowa Infantry, but was not mustered in because of ill health; was admitted to the bar June, 1864; has been editor of the Keokuk *Gate City* for thirty-one years; was a delegate to national Republican conventions of 1872, 1876, and 1880; was elected to the Fifty-Fourth and reelected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress, receiving 21,944 votes, against 18,649 votes for Casey, Fusionist, and 285 votes for Hewitt, Prohibitionist. He represents the first district of Iowa, which has a population of 153,712, and embraces the seven counties of Des Moines, Henry, Jefferson, Lee, Louisa, Van Buren, and Washington.



FRANK G. CLARKE

FRANK GAY CLARKE

FRANK GAY CLARKE, of Peterboro, was born in Wilton, N. H., September 10, 1850; was educated at Kimball Union Academy, Meriden, N. H., and at Dartmouth College; was admitted to the bar in 1876, and has practiced law at Peterboro ever since; was a member of the State house of representatives of 1885; of the State senate in 1889; reëlected to the former in 1891, and was chosen speaker of that body, which consisted of 357 members, one more than the present National House of Representatives; was appointed colonel on the military staff of Governor Hale, and served in that capacity from 1885 to 1887; was elected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Republican, receiving 26,699 votes, against 13,877 votes for Daniel M. White, Democrat, 544 votes for Allen W. Werk, Prohibition, 193 votes for Arthur H. Drury, National, and 178 votes for Elias M. Blodgett, People's. He represents the second district of New Hampshire, which has a population of 185,998, and embraces: Counties—Cheshire, Coos, Grafton, and Sullivan; Hillsboro County—towns of Amherst, Antrim, Bennington, Brookline, Deering, Francestown, Greenfield, Greenville, Hancock, Hillsboro, Hollis, Lyndeboro, Mason, Milford, Mount Vernon, Nashua, New Boston, New Ipswich, Peterboro, Sharon, Temple, Weare, Wilton, and Windsor; Merrimack County—towns of Andover, Boscawen, Bow, Bradford, Concord, Danbury, Dunbarton, Franklin, Henniker, Hill, Hopkinton, Newbury, New London, Salisbury, Sutton, Warner, Webster, and Wilmot.



HENRY D. CLAYTON

HENRY D. CLAYTON

HENRY D. CLAYTON, of Eufaula, Ala., was born in Barbour County, Ala.; is a lawyer by profession, and was elected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Democrat, receiving 11,671 votes, against 5,754 votes for G. L. Comer, National Democrat, and 4,759 votes for E. C. Jackson, Populist. Mr. Clayton represents the third district of Alabama, which has a population of 179,680, and which embraces the counties of Barbour, Bullock, Coffee, Dale, Geneva, Henry, Lee, and Russell.



CHARLES F. COCHRAN

CHARLES F. COCHRAN

CHARLES F. COCHRAN, of St. Joseph, was born in Kirksville, Adair County, Mo., September 27, 1848; resided in Atchison, Kan., from 1860 till 1885; was educated in the common schools; is a practical printer and newspaper man and a lawyer; served four years as prosecuting attorney of Atchison County, Kan., and four years as a member of the Missouri senate; was elected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Democrat and the nominee of both the Democratic and Populist conventions, receiving 21,512 votes, against 17,683 votes for George C. Crowther, Republican, and 143 votes for Willis Weaver, Prohibitionist. He represents the fourth congressional district of Missouri, which has a population of 164,264, and which embraces the six counties of Andrew, Atchison, Buchanan, Holt, Nodaway, and Platte.



AARON V. S. COCHRANE

AARON V. S. COCHRANE

AARON V. S. COCHRANE, of Hudson, was born March 14, 1858, at Coxsackie, N. Y.; is a son of Francis Cochrane; was brought up on a farm; was educated in a district school and at Claverack Academy, in Claverack, N. Y.; entered Yale College in 1875, and was graduated in 1879; he then removed to Hudson and entered on the study of law; was admitted to the bar in 1881, and has ever since practiced his profession in Hudson; is a member of the law firm of Brownell & Cochrane; in 1887 and 1888 was police justice of Hudson; was elected district attorney of Columbia County in 1889 and served three years; was elected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Republican, receiving 23,509 votes, against 17,735 votes for George G. Miller, Democrat, 389 votes for Elmer T. Haines, National Democrat, and 472 votes for Nathaniel B. Powers, Prohibitionist. He represents the nineteenth district of New York, which has a population of 170,683, and which consists of the two counties of Columbia and Reusselaer.



JAMES H. CODDING

JAMES H. CODDING

JAMES H. CODDING, of Towanda, was born in Pike Township, Bradford County, Pa., July 8, 1849; removed in 1854 to Towanda, where he has since resided; was educated at Susquehanna Collegiate Institute, and in 1868 engaged in the hardware business; in 1876 commenced the study of law, and has practiced since his admission to the bar; was elected to the Fifty-Fourth and reelected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Republican, receiving 20,210 votes, against 11,444 votes for Charles P. Shaw, Democrat, and 1,150 votes for Charles H. Dana, Prohibitionist. He represents the fifteenth district of Pennsylvania, which has a population of 146,227, and embraces the four counties of Bradford, Susquehanna, Wayne, and Wyoming.



DAVID G. COLSON

DAVID GRANT COLSON

DAVID GRANT COLSON, of Middlesboro, was born April 1, 1861, at Yellow Creek (now Middlesboro), Knox (now Bell) County, Ky.; attended the common schools and for a short time the academies at Tazewell and Mossy Creek, Tenn.; taught school, and while thus engaged read law; took the junior course in law in the Kentucky University in 1879-80; went to Washington in September, 1882, from which time until June 30, 1886, he was an examiner and special examiner in the Pension Bureau of the Interior Department; returned to Kentucky in 1887 and in that year was elected to the Kentucky house of representatives, session of 1887-88; was the Republican nominee for State treasurer in 1889, but was defeated by Hon. Stephen D. Sharp, the Democratic nominee; was elected mayor of Middlesboro in November, 1893, for four years, which position he resigned to accept a seat in the Fifty-Fourth Congress; was reelected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Republican, receiving 22,404 votes, against 12,518 votes for J. D. Black, Democrat, and 4,587 votes for John D. White, Independent. He represents the eleventh district of Kentucky, which has a population of 187,481, and which comprises the seventeen counties of Adair, Bell, Casey, Clay, Clinton, Harlan, Knox, Laurel, Letcher, Leslie, Metcalfe, Owsley, Perry, Pulaski, Russell, Wayne, and Whitley.



WILLIAM CONNELL

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WILLIAM CONNELL, of Scranton, was born at Cape Breton, Nova Scotia, September 10, 1827, his parents being of Scotch and Irish descent; his education was self-won; when he was yet young, his parents moved to what is now Hazleton, Luzerne County, Pa., where he worked in the mines as a driver boy at 75 cents a day; in 1856, having shown the ability to rise in life, he was placed in charge of the mines of the Susquehanna & Wyoming Valley Railroad & Coal Company, with offices at Scranton; in 1870, the charter of that company lapsing, he purchased the plant with his savings and organized the firm of William Connell & Co.; from this beginning he has developed into one of the largest individual coal operators in the Wyoming coal region; is president of the Third National Bank; is at the head of or actively identified with the management of most of the industries and large commercial enterprises of Scranton, and has been prominent in charitable and religious work; is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church; in politics he has always been a Republican; was a delegate to the Republican national convention of 1896, and is a member of the Pennsylvania Republican committee; was elected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress, receiving 18,598 votes, against 10,741 votes for Edward Merrifield, Democrat, and 796 votes for H. J. Hockenberry, Prohibitionist. He represents the eleventh district of Pennsylvania, which has a population of 142,088, and embraces the county of Lackawanna.



JAMES A. CONNOLLY

JAMES AUSTIN CONNOLLY

JAMES AUSTIN CONNOLLY, of Springfield, was born in Newark, N. J., March 8, 1843; went to Ohio with his parents in 1850; has an academic education; was assistant clerk of Ohio senate 1858-59; was admitted to the bar in Ohio in 1861 and is a lawyer by profession; removed to Illinois in 1861; entered the United States army in 1862 as a private in the One Hundred and Twenty-Third Illinois Volunteers, and was afterwards captain, major, and brevet lieutenant-colonel; served as a member of the Illinois house of representatives in 1873, 1874, and 1875; was United States attorney for the southern district of Illinois from 1876 to 1885 and again from 1889 to 1893; was appointed and confirmed Solicitor of the Treasury in 1886, but declined to accept; ran for Congress in 1886, as a Republican, against W. M. Springer, Democrat, the district having 3,800 Democratic majority at the preceding election, and was defeated by less than 1,000; was nominated again in 1888, but declined to run; in 1894 he again ran against Mr. Springer, the district at the preceding election having 3,003 Democratic majority, and was elected to the Fifty-Fourth and reelected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Republican, receiving 23,813 votes, against 23,714 votes for B. F. Caldwell, Democrat, 217 votes for E. G. King, National Democrat, and 484 votes for Edmund Miller, Prohibitionist. He represents the seventeenth district of Illinois, which has a population of 158,780, and embraces the five counties of Christian, Logan, Macon, Menard, and Sangamon.



JAMES COONEY

JAMES COONEY

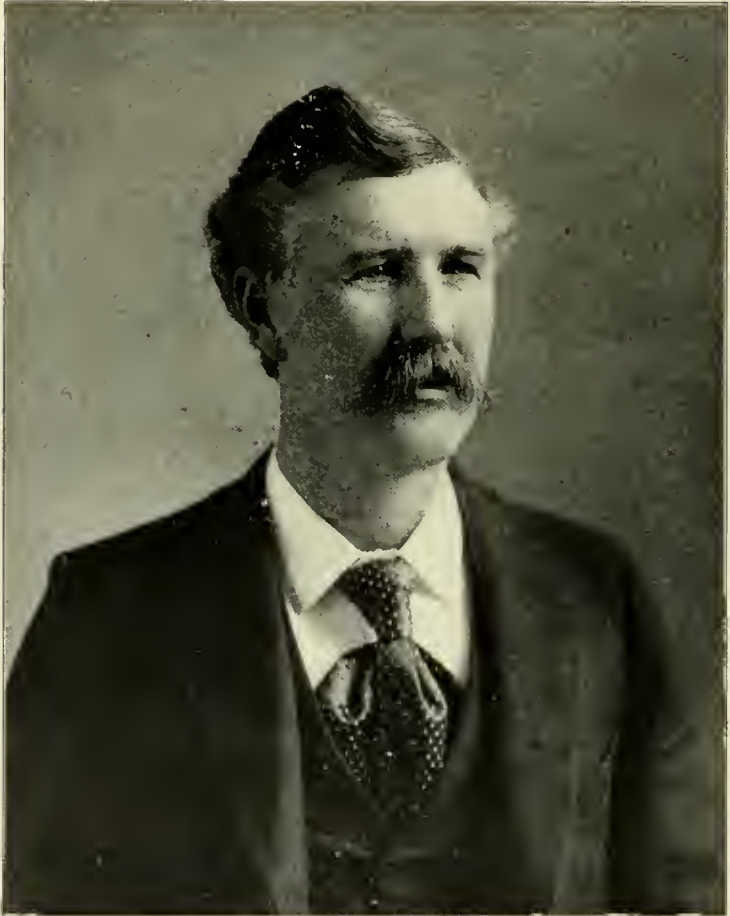
JAMES COONEY, of Marshall, Mo., was born in Ireland in 1848, and came to the United States with his family in 1852; was educated in the public schools and at the State University of Missouri; taught school for a few years after he left the university, and in 1875 located in Marshall, Mo., and engaged in the practice of law; in 1880 was elected to the office of probate judge of his county; in 1882, and again in 1884, was elected prosecuting attorney of his county; was elected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Democrat, receiving 27,846 votes, against 21,772 votes for John P. Tracey, Republican, 2,287 votes for John R. Thomas, Populist, and 197 votes for Bond, Prohibitionist. He represents the seventh district of Missouri, which has a population of 201,708, and embraces the eight counties of Benton, Boone, Greene, Hickory, Howard, Pettis, Polk, and Saline.



HENRY A. COOPER

HENRY ALLEN COOPER

HENRY ALLEN COOPER, of Racine, was born in Walworth County, Wis. : received a common-school and collegiate education ; graduated from the Northwestern University in 1873 and from Union College of Law, Chicago, in 1875 ; is by profession a lawyer ; in 1880 was elected district attorney of Racine County, and was reelected without opposition in 1882 and 1884 ; delegate to the national Republican convention of 1884 ; member of the board of education of the city of Racine, 1886 and 1887 ; was a member of the State Senate 1887-89 ; was elected to the Fifty-Third and Fifty-Fourth Congresses and reelected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Republican, receiving 28,235 votes, against 14,723 votes for J. L. Mahoney, Democrat, and 1,084 votes for G. W. White, Prohibitionist. He represents the first congressional district of Wisconsin, which has a population of 163,000, and embraces the six counties of Green, Kenosha, Lafayette, Racine, Rock, and Walworth.



SAM B. COOPER

SAM BRONSON COOPER

SAM BRONSON COOPER, of Woodville, was born in Caldwell County, Ky., May 30, 1850; removed with his parents to Texas the same year and located in Woodville, Tyler County, where he has resided since; his father died in 1853; his education was received at the common school of the town; at sixteen years of age began clerking in a general store; in 1871 read law in the office of Nicks & Hobby; in January, 1872, obtained license to practice law, and became a partner in the firm of Nicks, Hobby & Cooper; was married in 1873; in 1876 was elected county attorney of Tyler County; was reelected in 1878; in 1880 was elected to the State senate from the first senatorial district; was reelected in 1882, and at the close of the session of the eighteenth legislature was elected president *pro tempore* of the senate; in 1885 was appointed collector of internal revenue of the first district of Texas by President Cleveland; was elected to the Fifty-Third and Fifty-Fourth Congresses, and reelected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Democrat, receiving 25,198 votes, against 5,188 votes for J. M. Claiborne, Republican, and 12,822 votes for B. A. Calhoun, Populist. He represents the second congressional district of Texas, which has a population of 210,238, and which comprises the nineteen counties of Anderson, Angelina, Cherokee, Hardin, Harrison, Houston, Jasper, Jefferson, Liberty, Nacogdoches, Newton, Orange, Panola, Polk, Sabine, San Augustine, San Jacinto, Shelby, and Tyler.



JOHN B. CORLISS

JOHN B. CORLISS

JOHN B. CORLISS, of Detroit, was born at Richford, Vt.; was educated at the Vermont Methodist University; studied law at the Columbian Law School, Washington, D. C., and graduated from that institution in 1875; in September of the same year he settled in Detroit and engaged in the practice of law, which he has since continued; was elected city attorney of Detroit in 1881 and reëlected in 1883; during his four years' incumbency of the office of city attorney he prepared the first complete charter of Detroit, which was passed by the legislature in 1884 and is still the fundamental law of the municipality; has always been active in Republican politics; was elected to the Fifty-Fourth and reëlected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Republican, receiving 23,638 votes, against 18,889 votes for Edwin Henderson, Democrat. He represents the first district of Michigan, which has a population of 173,841, and which embraces a part of Wayne County.



ROBERT G. COUSINS

ROBERT G. COUSINS

ROBERT G. COUSINS, of Tipton, was born in Cedar County, Iowa, in 1859; graduated at Cornell, Iowa, in 1881; was admitted to the bar in 1882, and has been engaged in the practice of law since that time; in 1886 was elected to the Iowa legislature, and was elected by the house of representatives as one of the prosecutors for the Brown impeachment, tried before the senate during 1887; in 1888 was elected prosecuting attorney and also presidential elector for the fifth congressional district; was elected to the Fifty-Third and Fifty-Fourth Congresses and reelected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Republican, receiving 26,133 votes, against 18,765 votes for John R. Caldwell, Fusionist, and 364 votes for Laurie Tatum, Prohibitionist. He represents the fifth district of Iowa, which has a population of 168,175, and which embraces the seven counties of Benton, Cedar, Grundy, Jones, Linn, Marshall, and Tama.



WILLIAM S. COWHERD

WILLIAM STROTHER COWHERD

WILLIAM STROTHER COWHERD, of Kansas City, Mo., was born September 1, 1860, in Jackson County, Mo.; was brought up in Lee's Summit, that State; was educated at the public schools in the town of Lee's Summit and the University of Missouri; graduated and took the degree of A. B. at the university in 1881 and LL. B. in 1882; commenced the practice of law in Kansas City in 1882; was appointed assistant prosecuting attorney of Jackson County in 1885, and served four years in that capacity; was appointed first assistant city counselor of Kansas City in 1890, and served for two years; was elected mayor of Kansas City in 1892, and served one term of two years; was elected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Democrat, having also the indorsement of the Populist party, receiving 25,966 votes, against 21,306 votes for Jay H. Neff, Republican. He represents the fifth congressional district of Missouri, which has a population of 190,694, and embraces the two counties of Jackson and Lafayette.

NICHOLAS NICHOLS COX

NICHOLAS NICHOLS COX, of Franklin, was born in Bedford County, Tenn., January 6, 1837; removed with his parents to the frontier of Texas when a small boy, and was brought up in the town of Seguin, near San Antonio; was educated in the common schools; pursued the study of law at the law school of Lebanon, Tenn., from which institution he graduated in 1858, and was licensed to practice at the same time; was a Confederate colonel and served during most of the war with General Forrest; after the war he located in Franklin, Williamson County, Tenn., where he has followed his profession ever since, and at the same time has been engaged in farming; was an elector on the Breckinridge and Lane ticket in 1860; was elector on the Greeley ticket in 1872; Mr. Greeley having died before the college of electors met, he cast his vote for Hendricks, of Indiana, for President; was elected to the Fifty-Second, Fifty-Third, and Fifty-Fourth Congresses and reelected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Democrat, receiving 15,434 votes, against 10,744 votes for A. M. Hughes, Jr., Republican, and 1,795 votes for J. K. P. Blackburn, People's party. He represents the seventh district of Tennessee, which has a population of 153,846, and embraces the eight counties of Dickson, Giles, Hickman, Lawrence, Lewis, Maury, Wayne, and Williamson.



JOHN W. CRANFORD

JOHN WALTER CRANFORD

JOHN WALTER CRANFORD, of Sulphur Springs, Tex., was born near Grove Hill, Clark County, Ala., about thirty-six years ago; was educated in the best high schools of Alabama, and finished his education under a private tutor; removed from Alabama to Texas about eighteen years ago, and located at his present place of residence; studied law under Judge J. K. Milam and Sam J. Hunter, associate justice of the court of civil appeals of Texas; upon attaining his majority was admitted to the bar and soon thereafter became the junior member of the law firm of Hunter, Putnam & Cranford; the senior members of the firm having gone on the bench, he became the successor of the firm and has ever since been actively engaged in the practice; was elected to the State senate in 1888 for a term of four years, and reelected in 1892, although he did not offer as a candidate for reelection; served in the senate as chairman of judiciary committee No. 1, and was elected president *pro tempore* of the twenty-second senate, being the youngest member ever elected to that position; was a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Congress in 1896, and carried nine out of the eleven counties composing the fourth congressional district over Hon. James G. Dudley, chairman of the Democratic executive committee of Texas, and was elected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Democrat, after one of the hottest joint canvasses ever known in the State, receiving 21,187 votes, against J. H. ("Cyclone") Davis, Populist, who received 13,703 votes, and M. W. Johnson, "Gold Standard Democrat," who received 3,570 votes. He represents the fourth congressional district of Texas, which has a population of 170,001, and which embraces the eleven counties of Bowie, Camp, Cass, Delta, Franklin, Hopkins, Lamar, Marion, Morris, Red River, and Titus.

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ROUSSEAU O. CRUMP

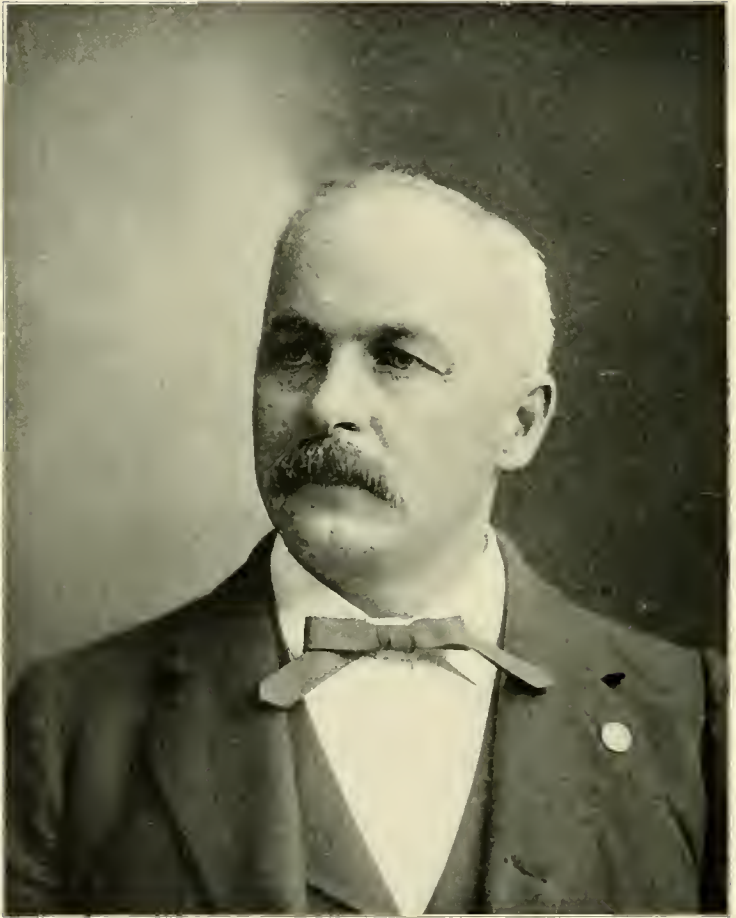
ROUSSEAU O. CRUMP

ROUSSEAU O. CRUMP, of West Bay City, was born in Pittsford, Monroe County, N. Y., May 20, 1843, and received his education in the Pittsford and Rochester schools; his parents were of English birth and came to the United States in 1842, settling in Pittsford, N. Y.; he has always followed the lumber business; established his first home in Plainwell, Mich., living there from July, 1869, until December, 1872, when he moved back to Rochester, N. Y., and in June, 1881, while making a tour of the lakes and northern Michigan, stopped in Bay City; impressed with the business push and energy of the two Bay Cities, he decided to locate there, and built his first mill in September, 1881; in the fall of 1883 he purchased his partner's interest in the business, and in February, 1884, the corporation of the Crump's Manufacturing Company was formed by him, and is now one of the largest box and package manufacturing plants in the State; is an active Mason, having been one of the first trustees of the Masonic Temple Association of Bay City, Mich.; is a member of the Wenona Lodge, Blanchard Chapter, Bay City Commandery, the Michigan Sovereign Consistory of Detroit, and Moslem Temple; also a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, Royal Arcanum, and Knights of Pythias; in politics he is a Republican of the stalwart type; cast his first vote for Lincoln; has served West Bay City as alderman for four years, and in the spring of 1892 was nominated and elected mayor of West Bay City and was reelected in 1894; was elected to the Fifty-Fourth

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ROUSSEAU O. CRUMP

Congress as a Republican, receiving 16,304 votes, against 12,456 votes for W. L. Churchill, Democrat, 2,130 votes for Alex. Forsythe, Populist, and 96 votes scattering. Reëlected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Republican, receiving 19,535 votes, against 17,536 votes for Chas. S. Hampton, Fusionist, and reëlected to the Fifty-Sixth Congress as a Republican, receiving a majority over Judge Robt. J. Kelly, Fusionist, of 3,856, Mr. Crump being the only member who ever was elected to represent this district, of either party, for the third term. The tenth district had always been considered hopelessly Democratic until his victory in 1894, when his plurality over one of the most prominent and wealthy lumbermen in the district was 3,848.



EDGAR D. CRUMPACKER

EDGAR D. CRUMPACKER

EDGAR D. CRUMPACKER, of Valparaiso, Ind., was born May 27, 1851, in Laporte County, Ind.; was educated in the common schools and at the Valparaiso Academy; was admitted to the bar in 1876, and has been in the practice of law at Valparaiso, Ind., since; was prosecuting attorney for the thirty-first judicial district of Indiana from 1884 to 1888; served as appellate judge in the State of Indiana, by appointment under Governor Hovey, from March, 1891, to January 1, 1893; was elected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Republican, receiving 28,259 votes, against 23,120 votes cast for Hon. Martin E. Krueger, his Democratic-Populistic-Prohibitionist opponent. He represents the tenth congressional district of Indiana, which has a population of 169,978, and which embraces the nine counties of Benton, Jasper, Lake, Laporte, Newton, Porter, Tippecanoe, Warren, and White.



AMOS J. CUMMINGS

AMOS J. CUMMINGS

AMOS J. CUMMINGS, of New York City, was born in Conkling, Broome County, N. Y., May 15, 1841; received a common-school education; entered a printing office as an apprentice when twelve years of age, and has set type in nearly every State in the Union; was a boy with Walker in the last invasion of Nicaragua; was sergeant-major in the Twenty-Sixth New Jersey Regiment of Infantry, second brigade, second division, sixth corps, Army of the Potomac; received the congressional medal of honor for gallantry on the battlefield; was a delegate to the Democratic national convention in 1892 and 1896; has filled editorial positions on the *New York Tribune*, under Horace Greeley, on the *New York Sun*, *New York Express*, and was editor of the *Evening Sun* when elected to the Fiftieth Congress; declined a renomination, preferring to give his whole attention to editorial work; was elected to the Fifty-First Congress to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Samuel Sullivan Cox; was elected to the Fifty-Second, Fifty-Third, and Fifty-Fourth Congresses and was reelected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Democrat, receiving 17,446 votes, against 14,245 votes for Clarence W. Meade, Republican, 512 votes for Calvin Tomkins, National Democrat, 411 votes for William Ruddy, Socialist, and 139 votes for Fletcher Hamlin, Independent. He represents the tenth congressional district of New York, which has a population of 156,537, and which embraces the ninth, thirteenth, and fifteenth assembly districts of the county of New York.



CHARLES CURTIS

CHARLES CURTIS

CHARLES CURTIS, of Topeka, was born in what is known as North Topeka, Shawnee County, Kan., January 25, 1860; received his education in the common schools of the city of Topeka; studied law with A. H. Case, Esq., at Topeka; was admitted to the bar in 1881; entered into a partnership with Mr. Case in 1881 and remained with him until 1884; was elected county attorney of Shawnee County in 1884 for a term of two years and was reëlected in 1886; was elected to the Fifty-Third and Fifty-Fourth Congresses and reëlected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Republican, receiving 26,643 votes, against 25,889 votes for John Madden, Fusion candidate. He represents the fourth congressional district of Kansas, which has a population of 214,544, and which embraces the eleven counties of Butler, Chase, Coffey, Greenwood, Lyon, Marion, Morris, Osage, Shawnee, Wabaunsee, and Woodson.



GEORGE M. CURTIS

GEORGE MARTIN CURTIS

GEORGE MARTIN CURTIS, Representative from the second district of Iowa, was born on a farm near Oxford, Chenango County, N. Y., April 1, 1844, of English ancestry. His father, John S. Curtis, a farmer in moderate circumstances, and his mother were born at Oxford also. With the strong current of Western emigration which had set in, he removed with his parents to Ogle County, Illinois, in 1856. Reared on a farm, he was educated in the common schools, supplemented by a course at the Rock River Seminary, at Mount Morris, Ill. During the winters of 1861-62 and 1863-64 he taught a country school, earning his first money in such capacity. The country was sparsely settled at this time, the winters were extremely rigorous, and the country school-teacher was compelled to "board around" at the widely separated homes of the various patrons, his compensation being \$15 per month. At the age of twenty he enlisted in the Union army in the War of the Rebellion, but was rejected on physical grounds, after which, during 1864-65, he engaged as a mercantile clerk at Rochelle, Ill., and subsequently conducted a retail coal business at Cortland, Ill. In 1867 he located at Clinton, Iowa, for the purpose of engaging in the manufacture of sash, doors, blinds, and interior finishing. Associated with his brother, Charles F. Curtis, and J. E. Carpenter, under the firm name of Curtis Bros. & Co., business was begun on a small scale. From this small beginning the enterprise has developed rapidly. Allied with the Clinton concern now are the

GEORGE MARTIN CURTIS

Curtis & Yale Co., Wasan, Wis., and Minneapolis, Minn., and the Curtis & Bartlett Co., Lincoln, Neb., with branch distributing houses at Sioux City, Iowa, and Milwaukee, Wis. He has always been a Republican, and his first entry into politics was in 1888, when he was elected to the Iowa State legislature from Clinton County, overcoming a normal Democratic majority of 2,200. He was a delegate to the Republican national convention in 1892. In 1894 he was tendered the nomination for Congress by the Republicans, and then followed a campaign of remarkable vigor against what seemed almost overwhelming odds, the district for nearly twenty successive years having been carried by the Democrats with majorities ranging from 7,000 to 10,000. The result was the redeeming of what had long been termed the "Orphan District" of Iowa by a margin of 436 votes. In 1896 he was unanimously renominated and was reelected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress, receiving 23,202 votes, against 19,882 votes for Alfred Hurst, Democrat, 639 votes for Charles A. Lloyd, Populist, and 230 votes for N. J. Kremer, Socialist Labor. In March, 1898, he published a letter declining to have his name considered in connection with a renomination to the Fifty-Sixth Congress, giving as a reason the pressure of business affairs. Notwithstanding this public declination, the delegates to the convention from the six counties in the district were unanimous for his selection, and a second communication, addressed to the delegates personally, was deemed advisable just prior to the convention. In 1872, Mr. Curtis married Miss Ettie L. Lewis, to whom were born two children, George L., in 1878, and Eugene J., in 1884, both of whom are living. Mr. Curtis is a member of the Knights of Pythias, and is a prominent Mason, having attained to the thirty-second degree in 1871. He has for many years held high official positions in Scottish Rite Masonry.



JOHN DALZELL

JOHN DALZELL

JOHN DALZELL, of Pittsburg, was born in New York City, April 19, 1845; removed to Pittsburg in 1847; received a common-school and collegiate education, graduating from Yale College in the class of 1865; studied law, and was admitted to the bar in February, 1867; has since practiced his profession; at the time of his election was, and for years had been, one of the attorneys for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company and for all its Western lines; was also attorney for many corporations in Allegheny County; never held any office until he was elected to the Fiftieth Congress; was elected to the Fifty-First, Fifty-Second, Fifty-Third, and Fifty-Fourth Congresses, and reelected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Republican, receiving 28,860 votes, against 12,788 votes for John F. Miller, Bryan Democrat, and 166 votes for Edwin Z. Smith, Jeffersonian Democrat. He represents the twenty-second district of Pennsylvania, which has a population of 279,355, and which embraces the city of Pittsburg and all townships and boroughs lying between the Monongahela and Allegheny Rivers, except the borough of McKeesport and boroughs and townships lying between the Yonghio-gheny and Monongahela Rivers, in the county of Allegheny.



LORENZO DANFORD

LORENZO DANFORD

LORENZO DANFORD, of St. Clairsville, was born in Belmont County, Ohio, October 18, 1829; lived on a farm until manhood; received a common-school education and attended college at Waynesburg, Pa., two years; was admitted to the bar at St. Clairsville, Ohio, in September, 1854; was prosecuting attorney of Belmont County from 1857 to 1861, when he resigned and went into the Union army, in the Fifteenth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, in April of that year, and served as private, lieutenant, and captain until August, 1864; was a Republican member of the electoral college of Ohio in 1864 and in 1892, and in the latter year was president of the college; was a member of the Forty-Third, Forty-Fourth, Forty-Fifth, and Fifty-Fourth Congresses, and reelected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Republican, receiving 21,690 votes, against 18,632 votes for H. H. McFadden, Free-Silver Democrat. He represents the sixteenth congressional district of Ohio, which has a population of 160,399, and which embraces the five counties of Belmont, Carroll, Harrison, Jefferson, and Monroe.



S. A. DAVENPORT

S. A. DAVENPORT

S. A. DAVENPORT, of Erie, was born January 15, 1834, in Schuyler County, near Watkins, in the State of New York; since 1839 has lived in Erie, Erie County, Pa.; was educated at the Erie Academy, read law, and graduated at the Harvard Law University in 1855; in 1860 was elected district attorney for the county of Erie, and is now a practicing attorney; in 1888 was elected district delegate to the Republican national convention at Chicago; in 1892 was elected one of the delegates at large to the national Republican convention at Minneapolis; was elected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress from the State at large by a majority of 293,445.



ROBERT C. DAVEY

ROBERT C. DAVEY

ROBERT C. DAVEY, of New Orleans, was born in that city October 22, 1853; received his early education in the schools of his native city; entered St. Vincent's College, Cape Girardeau, Mo., in 1869, and graduated in 1871; was elected a member of the State senate December, 1879, and reelected April, 1884, and again elected in April, 1892; was president *pro tempore* of the senate during the sessions of 1884 and 1886; was elected judge of the first recorder's court November, 1880, reelected November, 1882, reelected April 1884, and served until May, 1888; was defeated for mayor of the city of New Orleans in April, 1888; was elected to the Fifty-Third Congress, positively declined re-nomination for the Fifty-Fourth Congress, and was elected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Democrat, receiving 10,269 votes, against 5,235 votes for James Legendre, Sugar P. Republican, and 1,344 votes for F. N. Wicker, Republican. He represents the second congressional district of Louisiana, which has a population of 152,025, and which embraces the first, second, tenth, eleventh, twelfth, thirteenth, fourteenth, sixteenth, and seventeenth wards of the city of New Orleans, and parishes of Jefferson, St. Charles, St. James, and St. John the Baptist.



JAMES H. DAVIDSON

JAMES H. DAVIDSON

JAMES H. DAVIDSON, of Oshkosh, was born June 18, 1858, in Colchester, Delaware County, N. Y.; received a common-school education in the public schools and at Walton (N. Y.) Academy; was a teacher in the public schools of Delaware and Sullivan Counties, N. Y., for several years, and for one year was engaged at the same occupation at Princeton, Green Lake County, Wis.; began the study of law at Walton, N. Y., in the office of Fancher & Sewell, and graduated from the Albany Law School, as president of the class, in 1884; subsequently removed to Green Lake County, Wis., and commenced the practice of law at Princeton, in that county, in 1887; was elected district attorney of Green Lake County in 1888, and in 1890 was chosen chairman of the Republican congressional committee for the sixth district of Wisconsin, and continued in that position until nominated for the Fifty-Fifth Congress; January 1, 1892, removed to Oshkosh, Wis., and became a member of the law firm of Thompson, Harshaw & Davidson, which partnership continued for three years, when he withdrew and continued the practice alone; in May, 1895, he was appointed city attorney of that city for a term of two years; was elected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Republican, receiving 26,649 votes, against 18,944 votes for William F. Gruenewald, Democrat, and 626 votes for James S. Thompson, Prohibitionist. He represents the sixth congressional district of Wisconsin, which has a population of 187,001, and which embraces the seven counties of Calumet, Fond du Lac, Green Lake, Manitowoc, Marquette, Waushara, and Winnebago.



ROBERT W. DAVIS

ROBERT W. DAVIS

ROBERT W. DAVIS, of Florida, was born in Georgia on the 15th of March, 1849. His father was Rev. Jesse M. Davis, a Baptist minister, who was loved and venerated by all who knew him. He attended the common schools of his native State, but, the course of his young life having been turned by the events of secession and the great Civil War which followed he never received a collegiate education. At fourteen years of age he entered the Confederate army, and, during the last two years of this terrible struggle, he followed the ill-fated flag of the Southern Confederacy, and was one of the ragged and footsore little band which Sherman pressed back before him on his famous and historical "March to the Sea." He surrendered with General Joseph E. Johnston at Greensboro, N. C., at the close of the war. His father's means and his own patrimony having been swept away by the results of the war, Mr. Davis went to work as an ordinary laborer on his father's farm, where he remained for several years. An opportunity was then offered him to study law, and at nineteen he entered the law office of a prominent lawyer, where he prepared himself for the practice, and at twenty years of age was admitted to the bar. Soon after his admission, and before he was yet of age, he married Miss Marie Twiggs Mercer, daughter of Dr. Leonidas B. Mercer, a prominent planter and distinguished physician and scientist of southwestern Georgia. To them four children have been born.—Walter M. Davis, a rising lawyer, of Florida; Jessie Lee Davis

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ROBERT W. DAVIS

(now Mrs. A. S. Willard), Rosa Standifer Davis (now Mrs. G. B. Garwood), and Ellen Douglass Davis. Mr. Davis moved to Florida in 1879, and located first at Gainesville. He soon changed his residence to Green Cove Springs, in Clay County, and, by the people of this county, he was shortly elected to the State legislature. He was made speaker of the Florida house of representatives (then called assembly) in 1885, and presided over the house during that important and pleasant session. At the close of this session he removed to Palatka where he has since resided. As a lawyer he has engaged in many of the most noted criminal cases ever tried in the State, and for ten years prior to his election to Congress he was counsel for one of the largest railroad systems in Florida. This connection he resigned when he became the servant of the people. He was balloted for governor at the State convention, held in St. Augustine in 1888, but, though he had a large following and at times led all other candidates, he failed to receive the nomination. In 1896 he was nominated by the Democrats of the second congressional district as their candidate for Congress, and, after a heated contest in that memorable campaign, he was elected over four competitors, by a plurality of 5,594. Thus he became a member of the Fifty-Fifth, now about to pass into history as the "War Congress." Mr. Davis in 1898 was renominated by his party without opposition, and has been reelected by an increased majority. He will, therefore, be a member of the Fifty-Sixth Congress. He represents the second district, which has a population of 202,792, and embraces the counties of Alachua, Baker, Bradford, Brevard, Clay, Columbia, Dade, Duval, Hamilton, Lake, Madison, Marion, Nassau, Orange, Osceola, Putnam, St. Johns, Sumter, Suwannee, and Volusia.



GEORGE M. DAVISON

GEORGE MOSBY DAVISON

GEORGE MOSBY DAVISON, of Stanford, was born in Stanford, Lincoln County, Ky., March 23, 1856; educated in the common schools, Stanford Academy, and private school of Prof. J. B. Myers; studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1879; in 1881 was appointed to a position in the internal revenue service, which he held until 1885; in 1886 was appointed master of chancery, or commissioner, of the Lincoln circuit court, and resigned in 1893; in 1887 was elected to the legislature from Lincoln County as a Republican, serving on the committees of revenue and taxation, civil codes, and general statutes; was Republican candidate for elector for the eighth district in 1888, and again in 1892; was elected judge of the Lincoln County court in 1894 as a Republican; for ten consecutive years has been chairman of the Lincoln County Republican committee, and was elected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Republican, receiving 18,110 votes, against 15,629 votes for John B. Thompson, of Harrodsburg, Democrat. He represents the eighth congressional district of Kentucky, having a population of 142,671, and embracing the eleven counties of Anderson, Boyle, Garrard, Jackson, Jessamine, Lincoln, Madison, Mercer, Rockcastle, Shelby, and Spencer.



ALSTON G. DAYTON

ALSTON GORDON DAYTON

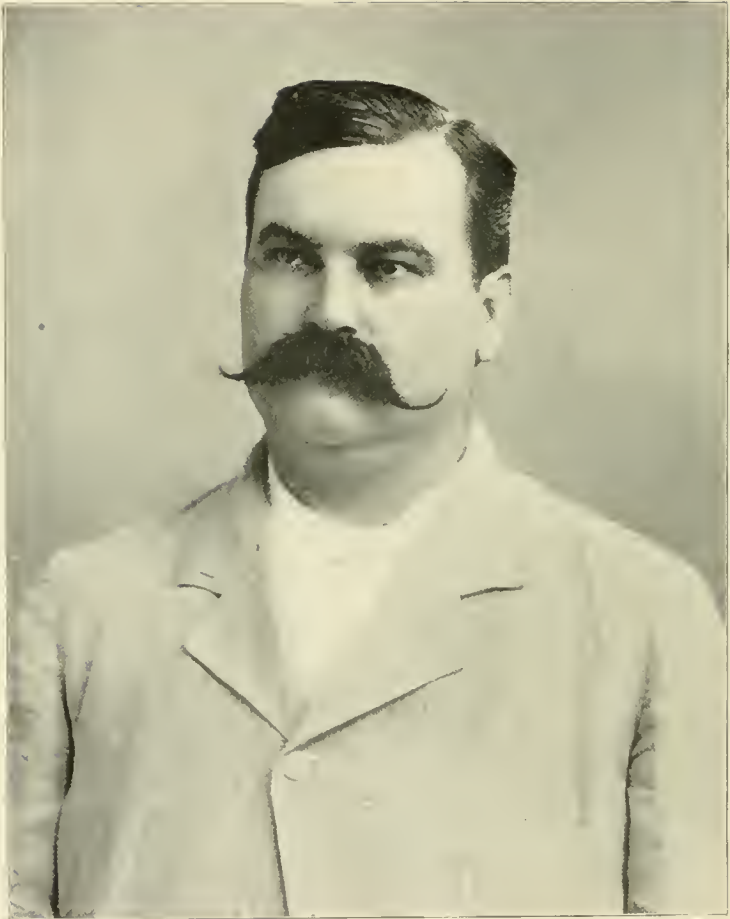
ALSTON GORDON DAYTON, of Philippi, was born in Philippi, Va. (now West Virginia), October 18, 1857; graduated from the University of West Virginia in June, 1878; studied law, and was admitted to the bar October 18, 1878, and has devoted himself to the practice of his profession since; in 1879 was appointed to fill out an unexpired term as prosecuting attorney of Upshur County, W. Va.; was elected and served as prosecuting attorney of Barbour County for a four-year term beginning January 1, 1884; was elected to the Fifty-Fourth and reelected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Republican, receiving 25,500 votes, against 23,249 votes for William G. Brown, Fusionist. He represents the second congressional district of West Virginia, which has a population of 187,305, and embraces the fifteen counties of Barbour, Berkeley, Grant, Hampshire, Hardy, Jefferson, Marion, Mineral, Monongalia, Morgan, Pendleton, Preston, Randolph, Taylor, and Tucker.



DAVID A. DE ARMOND

DAVID A. DE ARMOND

DAVID A. DE ARMOND, of Butler, was born in Blair County, Pa., March 18, 1844; was brought up on a farm; educated in the common schools and at Williamsport Dickinson Seminary; was presidential elector in 1884; was State senator, circuit judge, and Missouri supreme court commissioner; was elected to the Fifty-Second, Fifty-Third, and Fifty-Fourth Congresses, and reelected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Democrat, receiving 22,524 votes, against 16,722 votes for Frank V. Hamilton, Republican, 2,606 votes for H. B. Linton, Populist, and 229 votes for William M. Godwin, Prohibitionist. He represents the second district of Missouri, which has a population of 179,344, and which embraces the eight counties of Carroll, Chariton, Grundy, Linn, Livingston, Monroe, Randolph, and Sullivan.



R. C. DE GRAFFENRIED

R. C. DE GRAFFENRIED

R. C. DE GRAFFENRIED, of Longview, was born in Franklin, Tenn., in the year 1859; attended the academic school of that place until thirteen years old, and then went to the University of Tennessee, and graduated, after taking the four years' course, at the age of nineteen; graduated from the Lebanon Law School at the age of twenty; a graduate of the Lebanon Law School having the right to practice law before majority, he commenced the law practice immediately at Franklin; removed to Chattanooga, where he practiced law for one year, and then removed to Texas; helped to build the Texas and Pacific Railway, and afterwards was assistant fuel agent and brakeman on that road; in 1883 resumed the practice of his profession at Longview, Tex.; was elected county attorney and resigned two months afterwards; in 1888 was elector on the Democratic ticket; made the race for Congress in 1890 with Hon. C. B. Kilgore and ex-Governor Hubbard as opponents, and was beaten; was elected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Democrat, receiving 21,208 votes, against 16,351 votes for W. E. Farmer, Populist. He represents the third congressional district of Texas, which has a population of 133,188, and which embraces the ten counties of Gregg, Henderson, Hunt, Rains, Rockwall, Rusk, Smith, Upshur, Van Zandt, and Wood.



MARION DE VRIES

MARION DE VRIES

MARION DE VRIES, of Stockton, San Joaquin County, Cal., was born near Woodbridge, in said county, August 15, 1865; was educated in the public schools of said county until fifteen years of age, at which time he entered San Joaquin Valley College, at Woodbridge, which school he attended and graduated from in 1886, having conferred upon him there the degree of Ph. B.; he then entered the University of Michigan, law department, whence he graduated in 1888, with degree of LL. B.; was admitted to the supreme court of Michigan in 1887 and of California in the same year; commenced the practice of law in Stockton, January 1, 1889, with John B. Hall; August 1, 1889, formed a copartnership with W. B. Nutter, which association still exists; under Mr. Nutter acted as assistant district attorney for San Joaquin County from January, 1893, to February, 1897; was elected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Democrat, indorsed by the People's party, receiving 24,434 votes, against 18,613 for Johnson, Republican, and 974 votes for Frank E. Coulter, Prohibitionist. He represents the second congressional district of California, which has a population of 155,998, and embraces the fifteen counties of Alpine, Amador, Butte, Calaveras, Eldorado, Inyo, Mariposa, Mono, Nevada, Placer, Sacramento, San Joaquin, Sutter, Tuolumne, and Yuba.



CHARLES DICK

CHARLES DICK

CHARLES DICK, of Akron, lawyer, was born at Akron, Ohio, November 3, 1858; was elected auditor of Summit County in 1886, serving two terms, and upon the death of Stephen A. Northway in 1898 was elected to represent the nineteenth Ohio district in Congress. He represents the nineteenth congressional district of Ohio, which has a population of 181,474, and which embraces the five counties of Ashtabula, Geauga, Portage, Summit, and Trumbull.



NELSON DINGLEY

NELSON DINGLEY

NELSON DINGLEY, of Lewiston, was born at Durham, Androscoggin County, Me., February 15, 1832; graduated at Dartmouth College in the class of 1855; studied law and was admitted to the bar, but left the profession to become proprietor and editor of the Lewiston (Me.) *Journal*, daily and weekly, in 1856, and still maintains that connection; was a member of the State house of representatives in 1862, 1863, 1864, 1865, 1868, and 1873; was speaker of the State house of representatives in 1863 and 1864; was governor of Maine in 1874-75; received the degree of LL. D. from Bates College in 1874 and from Dartmouth College in 1894; was a delegate to the national Republican convention in 1876; was elected to the Forty-Seventh Congress as a Republican at a special election on the 12th of September, 1881, to fill the vacancy caused by the election of Hon. William P. Frye to the United States Senate; was reelected a Representative at Large to the Forty-Eighth Congress; was elected to the Forty-Ninth, Fiftieth, Fifty-First, Fifty-Second, Fifty-Third, and Fifty-Fourth Congresses and reelected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Republican, receiving 22,400 votes, against 8,424 votes for Atwood Levensaler, Democrat, 1,094 votes for Charles E. Allen, Populist, 457 votes for Edward R. Ogier, Prohibitionist, and 33 votes scattering. He represents the second congressional district of Maine, which has a population of 169,528, and which embraces the six counties of Androscoggin, Franklin, Knox, Lincoln, Oxford, and Sagadahoc.



HUGH A. DINSMORE

HUGH ANDERSON DINSMORE

HUGH ANDERSON DINSMORE, of Fayetteville, was born in Benton County, Ark., December 24, 1850; was educated in private schools in Benton and Washington counties; studied law at Bentonville under Samuel N. Elliott; in April, 1873, was appointed by the governor clerk of the circuit court for Benton County, and served in that office until the autumn of 1874, when he was admitted to the bar; in April, 1875, he moved from his native county of Benton to Fayetteville, where he has since resided, and engaged in the practice of law; in September, 1878, he was elected prosecuting attorney of the fourth judicial district of Arkansas; was reelected in 1880, and again without opposition in 1882; was chosen a presidential elector in 1884 on the Democratic ticket, and voted for Cleveland and Hendricks; in January, 1887, he was appointed by President Cleveland to be minister resident and consul-general of the United States in the Kingdom of Korea, and served in that capacity until May 25, 1890, when he was relieved by Mr. Augustine Heard, appointed by President Harrison; was elected to the Fifty-Third and Fifty-Fourth Congresses, and reelected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Democrat, receiving 17,566 votes, against 9,087 votes for W. H. Neal, Republican. He represents the fifth congressional district of Arkansas, which has a population of 197,942, and which embraces the counties of Benton, Boone, Carroll, Crawford, Faulkner, Madison, Newton, Searcy, Van Buren, and Washington.



ALEXANDER M. DOCKERY

ALEXANDER MONROE DOCKERY

ALEXANDER MONROE DOCKERY, of Gallatin, was born in Daviess County, Mo., February 11, 1845; attended the common schools, completing his education at Macon Academy, Macon, Mo.; studied medicine and graduated at the St. Louis Medical College in March, 1865; also attended lectures at Bellevue College, New York City, and Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, during the winter of 1865-66; practiced medicine at Chillicothe, Mo., until January, 1874, serving several years as county physician of Livingston County; in March, 1874, abandoned the practice of medicine and removed to Gallatin, Mo., and assisted in organizing the Farmers' Exchange Bank, of which organization he was cashier until elected to Congress; was one of the curators of the University of Missouri from 1872 to 1882, and in 1870, 1871, and 1872 president of the board of education of Chillicothe, Mo.; was chairman of the congressional committee of his district; was a member of the city council of Gallatin for the five years previous to April, 1883, serving the last two years as mayor, elected without opposition; was chairman of the Democratic State convention in 1886; was elected to the Forty-Eighth, Forty-Ninth, Fiftieth, Fifty-First, Fifty-Second, Fifty-Third, and Fifty-Fourth Congresses, and reelected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Democrat, receiving 23,952 votes, against 18,634 votes for H. G. Orton, Republican, and 2,164 votes for Hardin Steele, Populist. He represents the third congressional district of Missouri, which has a population of 174,726, and embraces the ten counties of Caldwell, Clay, Clinton, Daviess, Dekalb, Gentry, Harrison, Mercer, Ray, and Worth.



JONATHAN P. DOLLIVER

JONATHAN P. DOLLIVER

JONATHAN P. DOLLIVER, of Fort Dodge, was born near Kingwood, Preston County, Va. (now West Virginia), February 6, 1858; graduated in 1875 from the West Virginia University; was admitted to the bar in 1878; never held any political office until elected to the Fifty-First Congress; was elected to the Fifty-Second, Fifty-Third, and Fifty-Fourth Congresses and reelected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Republican, receiving 33,523 votes, against 22,555 votes for J. B. Romans, Fusionist, and 348 votes for M. W. Atwood, Prohibitionist. He represents the tenth congressional district of Iowa, which has a population of 188,346, and which embraces the fourteen counties of Boone, Calhoun, Carroll, Crawford, Emmet, Greene, Hamilton, Hancock, Humboldt, Kossuth, Palo Alto, Pocahontas, Webster, and Winnebago.



CHARLES P. DORR

CHARLES P. DORR

CHARLES P. DORR, of Addison, W. Va., was born August 12, 1852, in Monroe County, Ohio; was educated in the common schools, and after admission to the courts of Ohio began the practice of law in West Virginia in 1874, where he has since resided; was elected a member of the West Virginia house of delegates from the fourth delegate district in 1884 and again in 1888, and was chosen sergent-at-arms of that body in the intervening session of 1887; was elected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Republican, receiving 29,660 votes, against 26,029 votes for ex-Gov. E. Willis Wilson, the Democratic nominee. He represents the third congressional district of West Virginia, which has a population of 202,289, and which embraces the sixteen counties of Boone, Clay, Fayette, Greenbrier, Kanawha, Logan, McDowell, Mercer, Monroe, Nicholas, Pocahontas, Raleigh, Summers, Upshur, Webster, and Wyoming.



BLACKBURN B. DOVENER

BLACKBURN BARRETT DOVENER

BLACKBURN BARRETT DOVENER, of Wheeling, was born in Cabell County, Va. (now West Virginia), April 20, 1842; raised a company of loyal Virginians and served in the United States volunteer infantry during the war; studied law in the office of Hon. George O. Davenport, of Wheeling; was admitted to the bar in 1873, and has practiced law in Wheeling ever since; was elected as a representative of Ohio County in the legislature of 1883; was the Republican candidate for Congress in the first district in 1892, but was defeated by John O. Pendleton, Democrat, who was elected by 206 majority; was elected to the Fifty-Fourth and reelected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Republican, receiving 25,231 votes, against 21,472 votes for W. W. Arnett, Democrat. He represents the first congressional district of West Virginia, which has a population of 177,840, and which embraces the eleven counties of Braxton, Brooke, Doddridge, Gilmer, Hancock, Harrison, Lewis, Marshall, Ohio, Tyler, and Wetzel.



EDMUND H. DRIGGS

EDMUND HOPE DRIGGS

EDMUND HOPE DRIGGS, of Brooklyn, was born in Brooklyn May 2, 1865; was educated at Adelphi College, Brooklyn, and is by profession a fire insurance surveyor; is of Revolutionary stock, two of his ancestors having served in the Revolutionary War, one as a captain, the other as a surgeon of the Connecticut militia; was elected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Democrat November 2, 1897, to take the place of Francis H. Wilson, resigned, receiving 16,820 votes, against 14,603 votes for William A. Prendergast, Republican, and 3,036 votes for Horatio C. King, Independent Democrat. He represents the third congressional district of New York, which has a population of 174,741, and embraces the third, fourth, ninth, tenth, twenty-second, and twenty-third wards of the city of Brooklyn, and the town of Flatbush.



FRANK M. EDDY

FRANK M. EDDY

FRANK M. EDDY, of Glenwood, was born in Pleasant Grove, Minn., April 1, 1856, and is the first representative of Minnesota who is a native of that State; in 1860 he removed to Iowa with his parents, and in 1863 he returned to Minnesota, residing at Elmira, Olmsted County, until 1867, when he removed to Pope County; in 1874 he returned to Olmsted County, where he attended school until 1878, working in a brickyard during vacations to procure funds to pay his expenses; he afterwards taught one term of district school in Fillmore County, one term at Vicksburg, Renville County, and in the winter of 1879-80 returned to Pope County, where he taught school for three years; in 1883 he entered the employment of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company as a "cruiser," or land examiner; his political career commenced in 1884, when he was elected clerk of the district court of Pope County, and he has held this position, also that of court reporter of the sixteenth judicial district, continuously ever since; was elected to the Fifty-Fourth and reelected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Republican, receiving 27,264 votes, against 24,917 votes for E. E. Lemmen, Fusionist. He represents the seventh congressional district of Minnesota, which has a population of 185,983, and embraces the eighteen counties of Becker, Bigstone, Clay, Douglas, Grant, Kandiyohi, Kittson, Marshall, Norman, Ottertail, Polk, Pope, Red Lake, Roseau, Stevens, Swift, Traverse, and Wilkin.



WILLIAM ELLIOTT

WILLIAM ELLIOTT

WILLIAM ELLIOTT, of Beaufort, was born in Beaufort, S. C., September 3, 1838; was educated at Beaufort College, Harvard University, and the University of Virginia; was admitted to the bar at Charleston, in April, 1861; entered the Confederate service and served as an officer throughout the war; in 1866 was elected a member of the South Carolina legislature and intendant of Beaufort; was a delegate to the national Democratic convention at St. Louis in 1876 and 1888; was Democratic presidential elector for the State at large in 1880; was elected to the Fiftieth and Fifty-Second Congresses; received the certificate of election to the Fifty-First Congress, but was unseated by the House; was given the certificate of election to the Fifty-Fourth Congress, but was unseated June 4, 1896, and the seat given to his Republican opponent; was elected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Democrat, receiving 4,652 votes, against 2,478 votes for Geo. W. Murray, Republican, and 173 votes for Cecil Cohen, Regular Republican. He represents the first district of South Carolina, which includes the counties of Charleston, Georgetown, and Beaufort, and the townships of Anderson, Hope, Indian, Kings, Laws, Mingo, Penn, Ridge, Sutton, and Turkey, of the county of Williamsburg; the townships of Collins, Adams Run, Glover, Frazier, Lowndes, and Blake, of the county of Colleton; and all of the county of Berkeley except such townships as are embraced in the seventh congressional district.



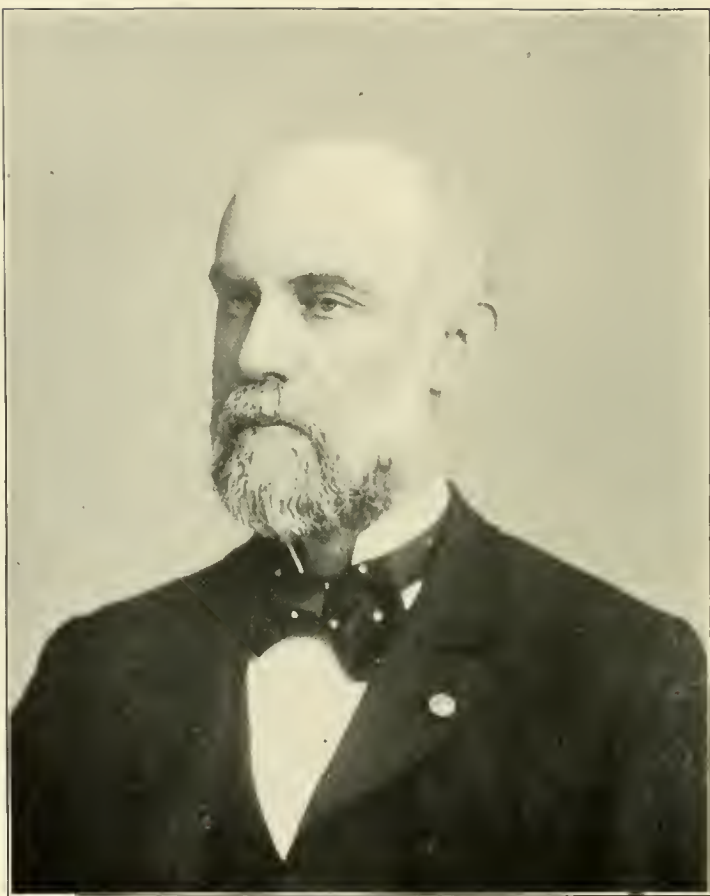
WILLIAM R. ELLIS

WILLIAM R. ELLIS

WILLIAM R. ELLIS, of Heppner, was born near Waveland, Montgomery County, Ind., April 23, 1850; removed to Guthrie County, Iowa, in 1855; worked on a farm and attended district school until he was eighteen years of age; divided his time between teaching country school and working on a farm until after arriving at majority; attended school for a while at the Iowa State Agricultural College, at Ames, Iowa; graduated from the law department of the Iowa State University, at Iowa City, in June, 1874; practiced law and engaged in newspaper work at Hamburg, Iowa; served two years as city attorney and one term as mayor of that city; removed to Oregon in 1883; has lived in Heppner since 1884; served one term as county superintendent of schools and three terms as district attorney of the seventh judicial district of Oregon; was elected to the Fifty-Third and Fifty-Fourth Congresses and reelected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Republican, receiving 12,617 votes, against 12,239 votes for Martin Quinn, Populist, 8,807 votes for H. H. Northrup, Independent or bolting Republican, 7,099 votes for A. S. Bennett, Democrat, and 775 votes for F. McKercher, Prohibitionist. He represents the second congressional district of Oregon, which has a population of 158,205, and embraces the fifteen counties of Baker, Crook, Clatsop, Columbia, Gilliam, Grant, Harney, Malheur, Morrow, Multnomah, Sherman, Umatilla, Union, Wallowa, and Wasco.

DANIEL ERMENTROUT

DANIEL ERMENTROUT, of Reading, was born at Reading, Berks County, Pa., January 24, 1837, and has continued to reside there since; was educated in the public and classical schools of his native city, Franklin and Marshall College, Lancaster, and Elmwood Institute, Norristown, Pa.; studied law, and was admitted to practice in the courts of Berks County in August, 1859; was elected district attorney of Berks County for three years in 1862; was solicitor for the city of Reading 1867-70; was elected to the State senate of Pennsylvania in 1873 for a term of three years, and reelected in 1876 for four years; was a member of the board of school control of Reading for many years; was appointed in October, 1877, by Governor Hartranft, a member of the Pennsylvania statutory commission; was several times chairman of the Democratic county committee of Berks; delegate to various State and national conventions; was in 1880 elected as a Democrat to represent Berks County, then constituting the eighth congressional district of Pennsylvania, in the Forty-Seventh Congress, and successively in the Forty-Eighth, Forty-Ninth, and Fiftieth Congresses, his services ending March 4, 1889; served on the House committees on accounts, banking and currency, military affairs, post office and post-roads, and was chairman of committee on election of President and Vice-President; was elected in 1896 as a Democrat to represent Berks and Lehigh Counties, constituting the ninth congressional district of Pennsylvania, in the Fifty-Fifth Congress, receiving 26,123 votes, against 23,022 votes for Williams, Republican. He represents the ninth congressional district of Pennsylvania, which embraces the two counties of Berks and Lehigh.



WALTER EVANS

WALTER EVANS

WALTER EVANS, of Louisville, who, in the Fifty-Fifth Congress, represented the fifth district of Kentucky, was born in Barren County, that State, on September 18, 1842. His father was Joseph Warder Evans, a native of Fanquier County, Va. His mother, Matilda Ritter, a daughter of John Ritter, also a native of Virginia, was the sister of the Hon. B. C. Ritter, a member of the Thirty-Ninth Congress from Kentucky. At an early age he moved with her to Buena Vista Springs in Logan County, and when nine years old first went to school to William A. Washington, a cousin of General Washington. His education was obtained at the common country schools in Logan, Todd, and Christian Counties. He had no collegiate opportunities, though always an ardent and industrious student. He began business as a deputy county clerk in Hopkinsville, about Christmas, 1860. He entered the Federal army in September, 1861, and was elected second lieutenant of Company C, Twenty-Fifth Kentucky Infantry, of which Gen. James M. Shackelford was colonel and Benjamin H. Bristow (afterwards Secretary of the Treasury) was lieutenant-colonel. He commanded Company G of his regiment at Fort Donelson and in Grant's expedition up the Tennessee River. He resigned shortly afterwards, his regiment being consolidated with the Seventeenth Kentucky, after which he entered the circuit clerk's office at Hopkinsville, and resumed his law studies at night, having no opportunity to have a preceptor. He was licensed in 1864, and continued the practice at Hopkinsville until his removal to Louisville in 1874, and has continued it there ever since. An ardent Republican, he was elected to the

WALTER EVANS

legislature from Christian County in 1871, and to the State senate in 1873, defeating for this latter position Hon. James A. McKenzie, afterwards member of Congress and minister to Peru; was the Republican nominee for Congress in 1876, and the nominee of that party for governor in 1879, but was defeated by Dr. Luke P. Blackburn, after an active canvass. He was a delegate to the national Republican conventions in 1868, 1872, 1880, and 1884. He led the Kentucky forces of General Grant in 1880, and was one of the most earnest of the 306 who fought the battle for him at Chicago. In 1883 President Arthur appointed him commissioner of internal revenue, from which office he retired on the coming in of President Cleveland. In 1894 he was elected to the Fifty-Fourth Congress, wherein he served on the Ways and Means Committee, and took an active part in all its great work. He was reelected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress, and on the same committee assisted in the work before it growing out of the enactment of the Dingley tariff bill, and much internal revenue legislation. He took an active part in all of the questions growing out of the war with Spain and the legislation necessary to carry it on. Always one of the foremost advocates of a protective tariff and of a sound currency, to his early advocacy of the gold standard was due much of the strength of that doctrine in Kentucky, particularly in his own district. An ardent admirer of Mr. Lincoln, he introduced and vigorously, though unsuccessfully, insisted upon a bill to erect for him an adequate monument in the city of Washington. Mr. Evans was married in June, 1868, to Miss Louise Gowen, at Hopkinsville, a daughter of John B. Gowen, a prominent citizen, who had several times been sheriff and subsequently postmaster at Hopkinsville. Of their two children, a daughter survives. He represents the fifth district of Kentucky, which has a population of 188,598, and embraces Jefferson County.



GEORGE W. FARIS

GEORGE W. FARIS

GEORGE W. FARIS, of Terre Haute, was born on a farm in Jasper County, Ind., June 9, 1854; his early life was spent on a farm in Pulaski County, Ind., where he worked until eighteen years of age; in 1872 he entered Asbury University, and graduated with his class in 1877; his father having met with financial reverses, the son was obliged to make his own way at college, which he did by teaching school, keeping up with his college studies in the meantime, and spending part of each year with his class; read law, was admitted to the bar, and has since practiced his profession; in 1884 was the Republican nominee for the circuit judgeship, but was defeated by the slender majority of 270 votes; has been active in Republican politics, but never held any public office; was elected to the Fifty-Fourth and reelected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Republican, receiving 25,270 votes, against 24,915 votes for John Clark Ridpath, Fusionist. He represents the fifth congressional district of Indiana, which has a population of 176,657, and which embraces the seven counties of Clay, Hendricks, Morgan, Parke, Putnam, Vermilion, and Vigo.



LUCIEN J. FENTON

LUCIEN J. FENTON

LUCIEN J. FENTON, of Winchester, was born near Winchester, Ohio, May 7, 1844; was educated in the public schools, at the Lebanon Normal School, and at the Ohio University, Athens; assisted in the work on his father's farm until the beginning of the late war; enlisted in the Ninety-First Ohio Regiment August 11, 1862, and served continuously in the field until permanently disabled by a gunshot wound at the battle of Winchester, Va., September 19, 1864; was a teacher and superintendent of public schools in Ohio for a number of years, serving a portion of the time as one of the school examiners for Adams County; was awarded a high-school life certificate by the Ohio State board of school examiners in 1878; was the Republican candidate for clerk of the courts of Adams County in 1880, reducing considerably the then large Democratic majority in the county; was appointed to a position in the customhouse, New Orleans, La., in December, 1880, by Hon. John Sherman, then Secretary of the Treasury; organized the Winchester Bank in 1884, and still retains connection therewith; was appointed a trustee of the Ohio University by Governor McKinley in 1892; was a delegate to the national Republican convention at Minneapolis in 1892; was elected to the Fifty-Fourth and reelected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Republican, receiving 24,809 votes, against 18,029 votes for T. S. Hogan, Democrat. He represents the tenth congressional district of Ohio, which has a population of 173,921, and which embraces the six counties of Adams, Gallia, Jackson, Lawrence, Pike, and Scioto.



ISRAEL F. FISCHER

ISRAEL F. FISCHER

ISRAEL F. FISCHER, of Brooklyn, was born in the city of New York, August 17, 1858; removed to Brooklyn, September, 1887, and has resided in the twenty-sixth ward of that city since; was admitted to the bar in December, 1879; was a member of the executive committee of the Republican State committee during 1888 and 1890; was chairman of the executive committee of the county for two years and chairman of the campaign committee in 1888; was elected to the Fifty-Fourth and reelected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Republican, receiving 25,810 votes, against 18,381 votes for Thomas F. Larkin, Organization Democrat, and 1,036 votes for F. D. Nye, National Democrat. He represents the fourth congressional district of New York, which has a population of 169,387, and embraces the eighth, twelfth, twenty-fourth, twenty-fifth, and twenty-sixth wards of the city of Brooklyn, together with the towns of New Utrecht, Gravesend, and Flatlands.



JOHN F. FITZGERALD

JOHN F. FITZGERALD

JOHN F. FITZGERALD, of Boston, was born in Boston February 11, 1865; he received his education in the Eliot Grammar and the Boston Latin schools and Boston College, after which he pursued a short course of study at Harvard College; is engaged in real estate and insurance; was a member of the Boston common council of 1892; was elected a member of the Massachusetts State senate in 1893 and 1894; was vice-president of the Democratic city committee of Boston in 1892 and 1893; is a member at large of the Democratic State committee of Massachusetts, and a member of its executive committee; was elected to the Fifty-Fourth Congress as a Democrat, being the only Democratic Congressman in that Congress from New England, as he is in the Fifty-Fifth, to which he was reelected, receiving 13,979 votes, against 7,819 votes for Walter L. Sears, Republican, 3,238 votes for John A. Ryan, Independent Silver candidate, and 503 votes for Hammond T. Fletcher, Independent Republican. He represents the ninth congressional district of Massachusetts, which has a population of 177,517, and embraces the first, second, third, sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth, and thirteenth wards of the city of Boston, and the town of Winthrop.



THOMAS Y. FITZPATRICK

T. Y. FITZPATRICK

T. Y. FITZPATRICK, of Prestonburg, was born in Floyd County, Ky., September 20, 1850; was educated in the common schools; studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1877; has filled the positions of county judge, county attorney, and representative in the State legislature; was Democratic elector in 1884, and was elected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Democrat, receiving 17,578 votes, against 16,381 votes for John W. Langley, Republican. He represents the tenth congressional district of Kentucky, which has a population of 149,058, and embraces the sixteen counties of Breathitt, Clark, Elliott, Estill, Floyd, Johnson, Knott, Lee, Martin, Nagoffin, Menifee, Montgomery, Morgan, Pike, Powell, and Wolfe.



WILLIAM H. FLEMING

WILLIAM HENRY FLEMING

WILLIAM HENRY FLEMING, of Augusta, was born at Augusta, Richmond County, Ga., on October 18, 1856; was brought up in the country a few miles from the city, and for a number of years after the war worked on the farm; was educated at Summerville Academy, Richmond (County) Academy, and the State University at Athens, Ga., from which institution he received the degrees of Civil Engineer and Master of Arts; was chosen private anniversarian of the Phi Kappa Society in 1873; was awarded junior debaters' medal in 1874; was awarded the college medal for the best essay, and was chosen commencement orator for the Phi Kappa Society in 1875; in the military department of the college was appointed captain of the first company, and for two years held the battalion prize for the best drilled company; while in college earned a small salary for part of the time by acting as college postmaster, and afterwards was appointed a salaried tutor while an undergraduate; also received assistance from Alexander H. Stephens by a loan of money, which was afterwards repaid with interest; was elected superintendent of the public schools of Augusta and Richmond County, Ga., in January, 1877, and resigned in August, 1880; was admitted to the bar in November, 1880, having studied law in the office of Hon. John T. Shewmake, and has continued in regular practice since; was elected to the State legislature from Richmond County in 1888, 1890, and 1892, and was chairman of the finance committee; again elected in 1894, and was speaker of the house; in April, 1894, sustained a severe and almost fatal injury

WILLIAM HENRY FLEMING

by a kick in the face by a runaway horse; was elected president of the Georgia State bar association in 1894, and at the annual meeting in 1895 delivered an address on the "Ethics of the Bar in Relation to the State"; was chosen in 1895 grand commander of the Knights Templar for the State of Georgia; was elected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Democrat, receiving 10,119 votes, against 7,105 votes for John T. West, Populist. He represents the tenth district of Georgia, which has a population of 160,758, and embraces the eleven counties of Columbia, Glascock, Jefferson, Hancock, Lincoln, McDuffie, Richmond, Taliaferro, Warren, Washington, and Wilkinson.



LOREN FLETCHER

LOREN FLETCHER

LOREN FLETCHER, of Minneapolis, was born at Mount Vernon, Kennebec County, Me., April 10, 1833; was educated in public schools and Maine Wesleyan Seminary, Kents Hill, Me.; in 1853 removed to Bangor, where he was employed as clerk by a mercantile and lumber company; in 1856 removed to Minneapolis, Minn., where he has since resided, engaged in manufacturing and mercantile pursuits, largely in the manufacture of lumber and flour; was elected to the State legislature in 1872, and reelected seven times; the last three terms served as speaker, having been unanimously elected the last term; was elected to the Fifty-Third and Fifty-Fourth Congresses and reelected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress, receiving 24,508 votes, against 21,521 votes for Sidney M. Owens, Populist and Democrat (fusion), 742 votes for J. Arthur Sanburn, Prohibitionist, and 509 votes for Herbert P. Shaw, Socialist Labor. He represents the fifth congressional district of Minnesota, which has a population of 185,294, and consists of Hennepin County.



WALLACE T. FOOTE, Jr.

WALLACE TURNER FOOTE, JR.

WALLACE TURNER FOOTE, JR., of Port Henry, Essex County, was born at Port Henry, April 7, 1864; received his early education at Port Henry Union Free School; prepared for college at Williston Seminary, East Hampton, Mass., and graduated as civil engineer from Union College, Schenectady, with honors, in 1885; was elected alumni trustee of that university in 1896; was assistant superintendent of the Cedar Point Furnace at Port Henry from 1885 to 1887; entered Columbia Law School in 1889, and then commenced the practice of law at Port Henry; has since followed that profession, and is now at the head of the firm of Foote, Stokes & Owen, doing a general law business at that place; was elected to the Fifty-Fourth and reelected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Republican, receiving 30,475 votes, against 494 votes for W. A. Hup-puch, National Democrat, and 452 votes for De Wyre S. Fero, Populist. He represents the twenty-third congressional district of New York, which has a population of 191,155, and embraces the five counties of Clinton, Essex, Franklin, Warren, and Washington.



GEORGE EDMUND FOSS

GEORGE EDMUND FOSS

GEORGE EDMUND FOSS, of Chicago, was born at Berkshire, Franklin County, Vt., July 2, 1863; graduated from Harvard College in 1885; attended the Columbia Law School and School of Political Science in New York City, and graduated from the Union College of Law of Chicago in 1889, receiving the degree of LL. B.; admitted to the bar the same year and began the practice of law in Chicago; never held any political office until elected to the Fifty-Fourth Congress and was reelected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Republican, receiving 41,510 votes, against 21,170 votes for Olaf E. Ray, Silver Democrat, 541 votes for M. W. Robinson, Gold Democrat, 478 votes for J. C. Ambrose, Prohibitionist, and 43 votes scattering. He represents the seventh congressional district of Illinois, which has a population of 143,704, and embraces the fourteenth, fifteenth, and twenty-seventh wards and part of the twenty-fifth and twenty-sixth wards of the city of Chicago, and the towns of Barrington, Evanston, New Trier, Niles, Northfield, Palatine, and Wheeling, of Cook County, and all of the county of Lake.



CHARLES N. FOWLER

CHARLES NEWELL FOWLER

CHARLES NEWELL FOWLER, of Elizabeth, was born at Lena, Ill., November 2, 1852; graduated from Yale University in 1876 and from the Chicago Law School in 1878; was elected to the Fifty-Fourth and reelected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Republican, receiving 25,131 votes, against 13,487 votes for Willey, Democrat; 443 votes for Wilson, Prohibitionist; 1,085 votes for Noyes, National Democrat, and 572 votes for Campbell, Socialist Labor. He represents the eighth congressional district of New Jersey, which has a population of 125,793, and embraces part of Essex, part of Hudson, and Union.

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