



AUTOBIOGRAPHIES AND PORTRAITS

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

VOL. II

THE NEALE COMPANY, *General Book Publishers and Engravers,*
431 11th Street, WASHINGTON, D.C. MCCCCXCIX.

COPYRIGHT, 1898, BY
THE NEALE COMPANY
All rights reserved

1st copy



HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

CONTINUED



JOHN E. FOWLER

JOHN EDGAR FOWLER

JOHN EDGAR FOWLER, of Clinton, was born on a farm in Sampson County, N. C., September 8, 1866; was educated in the common schools of the county and Wake Forest College; taught two years after leaving college; read law at the University of North Carolina, and was admitted to the bar in 1894; was formerly a Free-Silver Democrat, but upon the nomination of Mr. Cleveland in 1892 left the Democratic and allied himself with the Populist party; was nominated for the State house of representatives the same year as a Populist, but was defeated by 7 votes; was nominated as a Populist for the State senate in 1894, and was elected; was elected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Populist, receiving 17,989 votes, against 12,534 votes for Frank Thompson, Democrat. He represents the third congressional district of North Carolina, which has a population of 160,288, and embraces the nine counties of Bladen, Craven, Cumberland, Duplin, Harnett, Jones, Moore, Onslow, and Sampson.



ANDREW F. FOX

ANDREW FULLER FOX

ANDREW FULLER FOX, of West Point, Clay County, Miss., was born April 26, 1849, in Pickens County, Ala.; studied law in the office of Gen. E. C. Walthall, at Grenada, Miss., in 1876 and 1877; was admitted to the bar in 1877, and has since that time been constantly engaged in the active practice of law in Mississippi; was a delegate to the Democratic national convention in 1888; was elected State senator in 1891, which position he resigned to accept the office of United States attorney for the northern district of Mississippi, to which he was appointed June 27, 1893; resigned the latter office September 1, 1896, and was elected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Democrat, receiving 8,143 votes, against 3,086 votes for R. K. Prewitt, People's party, 347 votes for W. D. Frazee, Republican, and 161 votes for S. S. Matthews, Republican. He represents the fourth congressional district of Mississippi, which has a population of 213,236, and embraces the thirteen counties of Calhoun, Carroll, Chickasaw, Choctaw, Clay, Grenada, Kemper, Montgomery, Noxbee, Pontotoc, Webster, Winston, and Yalobusha.



JOHN WESLEY GAINES

JOHN WESLEY GAINES

JOHN WESLEY GAINES, of Nashville, was born near that city August 24, 1861; was educated and taught in the public country schools; was graduated in medicine from the University of Nashville and Vanderbilt University in 1882, and began the study of law upon the day of his graduation, and was admitted to the bar in 1884, was a Cleveland elector in 1892, and led the ballot, and afterwards became the leading exponent of free silver in his district; was elected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Democrat by a majority of 4,774 votes over all opponents. He represents the sixth district of Tennessee, which has a population of 196,097, and embraces the seven counties of Cheatham, Davidson, Houston, Humphreys, Montgomery, Robertson, and Stewart.



JOHN J. GARDNER

JOHN J. GARDNER

JOHN J. GARDNER, of Atlantic City, was born in Atlantic County in 1845; was raised a waterman until sixteen years of age, when he enlisted for three years in the Sixth New Jersey Volunteers; in March, 1865, enlisted for one year in the United States Veteran Volunteers; is a farmer and conveyancer; is also connected with insurance business; was elected alderman of Atlantic City in 1867 and mayor in 1868; reelected mayor seven times; was coroner of the county one year; city councilman one year; member of the New Jersey State senate fifteen years, from 1878 to 1893; was elected to the Fifty-Third and Fifty-Fourth Congresses, and reelected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Republican, receiving 31,418 votes, against 13,969 votes for A. E. Conrado, Democrat and National Silver candidate, 1,036 votes for J. B. Adams, Prohibitionist, 1,076 votes for R. L. Temple, National Democrat, and 115 votes for G. Yardley, Socialist Labor. He represents the second congressional district of New Jersey, which has a population of 183,316, and embraces the four counties of Atlantic, Burlington, Mercer, and Ocean.



HENRY R. GIBSON

HENRY R. GIBSON

HENRY R. GIBSON, of Knoxville, was born on Kent Island, Queen Anne County, Md., in 1837; was educated at Bladensburg, Md., and at Hobart College, Geneva, N. Y., from which institution he graduated in 1862; served in the commissary department of the Federal army from March, 1863, to July, 1865; in September, 1865, entered the Albany (N. Y.) Law School; in December, 1865, was licensed to practice law by the supreme court of New York, at Albany; in January, 1866, removed to Knoxville, Tenn., and there began the practice of law; in October, 1866, removed to Jacksboro, Campbell County, Tenn.; in 1868 was appointed commissioner of claims by Gov. William G. Brownlow; in 1869 was elected a delegate to the constitutional convention which framed the present constitution of the State, but refused to sign or vote for the constitution because of some obnoxious provisions, especially one making the prepayment of a poll tax a qualification for voting; in 1870 was elected a member of the State senate; in 1872 was a Republican nominee for presidential elector; in 1874 was elected a member of the Tennessee house of representatives; in 1876 moved back to Knoxville and formed a law partnership with Judge L. C. Honk, afterwards Congressman; in 1879 founded the Knoxville *Republican* and became its editor; in 1880 was the Republican nominee for district presidential elector; in 1881 was appointed post-office inspector and as such investigated the postal service on the Mississippi River and its tributaries and the star-route service west of the Rocky Mountains; in 1882 became editor of the Knoxville *Daily*

HENRY R. GIBSON

Chronicle, then the only morning Republican daily between the Ohio River and the Gulf; in 1883 was appointed United States pension agent at Knoxville for the southern district, composed of twelve States; in 1886 was elected chancellor of the second chancery division of Tennessee for a term of eight years, receiving 18,828 votes, against 5,225 votes for his opponent; in 1891 published "Suits in Chancery," a book that has become an authority in the courts of Tennessee and other States; in 1892 the degree of LL. D. was conferred upon him by Hobart College, his alma mater; in 1894 was elected by the Republicans of his district to the Fifty-Fourth Congress, and in 1896 was reelected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress, receiving 28,112 votes, against 9,448 votes for W. L. Ledgerwood, Democrat, and 234 votes for W. C. Murphy, Prohibitionist. He represents the second district of Tennessee, which has a population of 196,582, and which embraces the eleven counties of Anderson, Blount, Campbell, Jefferson, Knox, Loudon, Morgan, Roane, Scott, Sevier, and Union.



CHARLES W. GILLET

CHARLES W. GILLET

CHARLES W. GILLET, of Addison, was born in Addison, N. Y., November 26, 1840; graduated at Union College, Schenectady, N. Y., class of 1861; enlisted as a private in the Eighty-Sixth Regiment New York Volunteers, August, 1861; was made adjutant of the regiment November, 1861, and served as adjutant until discharged the service for disabilities in 1863; was elected to the Fifty-Third and Fifty-Fourth Congresses, and reelected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Republican, receiving 27,192 votes, against 17,994 votes for Henry W. Banes, Democrat, 369 votes for De Merville Page, Gold Democrat, and 865 votes blank and scattering. He represents the twenty-ninth district of New York, which has a population of 174,676, and embraces the four counties of Chemung, Schuyler, Seneca, and Steuben.



FREDERICK H. GILLETT

FREDERICK HUNTINGTON GILLETT

FREDERICK HUNTINGTON GILLETT, of Springfield, was born at Westfield, Mass., October 16, 1851; graduated at Amherst College in 1874 and at Harvard Law School in 1877; was admitted to the bar in Springfield in 1877; was assistant attorney-general of Massachusetts from 1879 to 1882; was elected to the Massachusetts house of representatives in 1890 and 1891; was elected to the Fifty-Third and Fifty-Fourth Congresses and reelected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Republican, receiving 19,793 votes, against 7,778 votes for T. A. Fitzgibbon, Democrat. He represents the second district of Massachusetts, which has a population of 173,951, and which embraces: Franklin County—towns of Erving, Leverett, Montague, New Salem, Northfield, Orange, Shutesbury, Sunderland, Warwick, and Wendell; Hampden County—cities of Chicopee and Springfield and towns of Brimfield, Hampden, Holland, Longmeadow, Ludlow, Monson, Palmer, Wales, and Wilbraham; Hampshire County—city of Northampton and towns of Amherst, Belchertown, Easthampton, Enfield, Granby, Greenwich, Hadley, Pelham, Prescott, South Hadley, and Ware; Worcester County—towns of Athol, Barre, Brookfield, Dana, Hardwick, New Braintree, North Brookfield, Oakham, Peterham, Phillipston, Royalston, Templeton, Warren, West Brookfield, and Winchendon.



JOSEPH V. GRAFF

JOSEPH V. GRAFF

JOSEPH V. GRAFF, of Pekin, Tazewell County, was born at Terre Haute, Ind., July 1, 1854; graduated at the Terre Haute high school at the age of sixteen years; also attended Wabash College, at Crawfordsville, Ind., one year, but never completed a collegiate course; studied law and was admitted to the bar while living at Delavan, Ill., in 1879; was a delegate to the national Republican convention at Minneapolis in 1892; has never before held a public office, except president of the board of education, which position he held at the time of his election to the Fifty-Fourth Congress, but has engaged in the practice of the law ever since his admission to the bar; was elected to the Fifty-Fourth and reelected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Republican, receiving 25,144 votes, against 23,413 votes for N. E. Worthington, Democrat; 471 votes for D. R. Sheen, Prohibitionist, and 392 votes for Theodore Holly, Populist. He represents the fourteenth congressional district of Illinois, which has a population of 160,681, and embraces the six counties of Fulton, Marshall, Mason, Peoria, Putnam, and Tazewell.



WILLIAM H. GRAHAM

WILLIAM H. GRAHAM

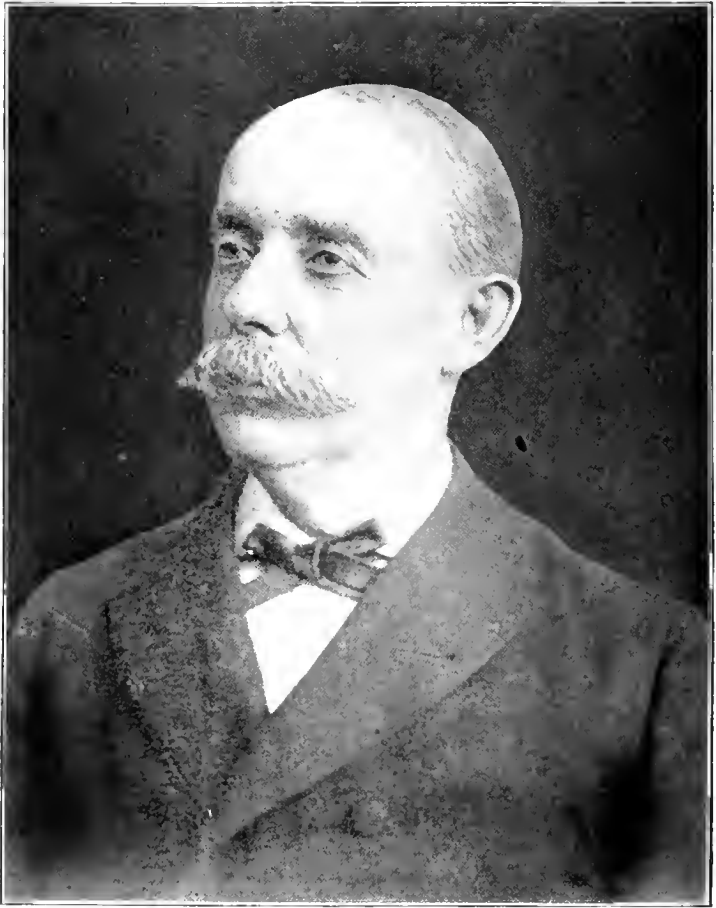
WILLIAM H. GRAHAM, of Allegheny, was born in Allegheny, Pa., August 3, 1844; attended the public schools of that city until thirteen years of age, when the death of his father forced him to leave school in order to aid his mother in the support of a family of younger children; while employed in a brass foundry the Civil War broke out, and at the age of seventeen he enlisted in a Pittsburg company, but Pennsylvania's quota being full, they chartered a steamer, went down the river to Wheeling, and were accepted there, becoming Company A, Second Virginia Infantry; after a service of two years the regiment was mounted, becoming the Fifth West Virginia Cavalry; saw very active service under Generals Averill, Crook, and Sheridan; was in service until close of the war, witnessing the surrender of General Lee at Appomattox; was wounded in engagement at White Sulphur Springs, Va.; after the war engaged actively in business and has been very successful; is now the president of the Mercantile Trust Company and Central Accident Insurance Company of Pittsburg; has also been active in Republican politics; served three successive terms as recorder of deeds, Allegheny County; represented his city during four sessions of the Pennsylvania legislature; was elected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Republican at a special election held November 29, 1898, to fill vacancy caused by the resignation of William A. Stone. He represents the twenty-third congressional district of Pennsylvania, which has a population of 164,215, and embraces the city of Allegheny and all the townships and boroughs lying north of the Allegheny and Ohio Rivers in the county of Allegheny.



WILLIAM L. GREENE

WILLIAM L. GREENE

WILLIAM L. GREENE, of Kearney, was born on a farm in Pike County, Ind., October 3, 1849; removed with his parents to Dubois County in the same State, where, during his early youth, he worked on a farm in the summer months and attended school in winter, thus acquiring an education which fitted him to enter the academy at Ireland, Ind., which institution he attended for three years; engaged in the profession of teaching, which vocation he followed until he began the study of law; in 1876 was admitted to the bar in Bloomington, Ind., and began a successful practice in the Indiana courts; in 1883 removed with his family to Kearney, Neb., where he still resides, and resumed the practice of his profession; as a practitioner he has been very successful, and made for himself more than a State reputation as a criminal lawyer; in politics was originally a Democrat, but in 1890 cast his lot with the Populist party, being one of the founders of that organization; in 1892, without solicitation on his part, was brought out before the legislature of the State as a candidate for United States Senator, and came within two votes of being elected to fill the position which Senator W. V. Allen now occupies, his support, at his instance, going to Mr. Allen and assuring that gentleman's election; in 1895 was elected judge of the twelfth judicial district of Nebraska; was elected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Populist, receiving 19,378 votes, against 14,841 votes for Addison E. Cady, Republican, and 436 votes for A. D. George, Prohibitionist. He represents the sixth congressional district of Nebraska, which has a population of 176,556, and embraces the thirty-three counties of Banner, Blaine, Boyd, Boxbutte, Brown, Buffalo, Cherry, Cheyenne, Custer, Dawes, Dawson, Deuel, Garfield, Grant, Greeley, Holt, Hooker, Howard, Keith, Keyapaha, Kimball, Lincoln, Logan, Loup, McPherson, Rock, Scotts Bluff, Sheridan, Sherman, Sioux, Thomas, Valley, and Wheeler.



WILLIAM S. GREENE

WILLIAM STEDMAN GREENE

WILLIAM STEDMAN GREENE, of Fall River, was born in Tremont, Tazewell County, Ill., April 28, 1841; removed to Fall River with his parents in 1844; was educated in the public schools of that city, and was a clerk in the insurance business from 1858 to 1865; commenced business as auctioneer, real estate and insurance agent in 1866; was elected member of common council in 1876, 1877, 1878, and 1879, and was president of the body the latter three years; elected mayor in 1880; also alternate delegate to Republican national convention which nominated President Garfield; was reelected mayor in 1881, but resigned the same year, being appointed postmaster by President Garfield; in 1886 was again elected mayor; was a candidate in 1887 and 1888, but was defeated; in July, 1888, was appointed by Governor Ames general superintendent of prisons for the State, and served until 1893, when he was removed by the Democratic governor for political reasons; was again candidate for mayor in 1894 and defeated; elected mayor in 1895 by 734 majority, in 1896 by 1,514 majority, and in 1897 by 3,121 majority, and declined a reelection in 1898; was appointed postmaster by President McKinley, and entered upon his duties April 1, 1898; resigned this position and was elected as a Republican to Congress May 31, 1898, to fill the unexpired term of the late John Simpkins for the Fifty-Fifth Congress, receiving 4,858 votes, to 604 for Charles T. Luce, Democrat, 1,400 for Charles S. Randall, Independent Republican, 844 for Walter J. Skahan, Socialist Labor, and took the oath of office June 15, 1898.

WILLIAM STEDMAN GREENE

He was married in Fall River in 1866 to Miss Mary E. White ; they have three children— Mabel L., Chester W., and Foster R. Mr. Greene's great-grandfather on the paternal side, Job Greene, Jr., was an officer in the Revolutionary War, and on the maternal side his great-grandfather was Benjamin Miles, of Rutland, Mass., who was one of the minute men of Concord, and afterwards emigrated to Ohio. Mrs. Greene's ancestors on the paternal side came from the mother country in the Mayflower, and on the maternal side her great-grandfather, Major Samuel Phillips, achieved distinction by especial service in the war of the Revolution. He represents the thirteenth district of Massachusetts, which has a population of 171,535 and which embraces Barnstable County—towns of Barnstable, Bourne, Brewster, Chatham, Dennis, Eastham, Falmouth, Harwich, Mashpee, Orleans, Provincetown, Sandwich, Truro, Wellfleet, and Yarmouth; Bristol County—cities of Fall River and New Bedford and towns of Acushnet, Dartmouth, Fairhaven, Freetown, Somerset, Swansea, and Westport; Dukes County—towns of Chilmark, Cottage City, Edgartown, Gay Head, Gosnold, and Tisbury; Nantucket County—town of Nantucket; Plymouth County—towns of Marion, Mattapoisett, Rochester, and Wareham.



MICHAEL GRIFFIN

MICHAEL GRIFFIN

MICHAEL GRIFFIN, of Eau Claire, was born September 9, 1842, in Ireland; emigrated with his parents to Canada in 1847, to Ohio in 1851, thence to Wisconsin in 1856; received his education in the common schools of Ohio and Wisconsin; first resided in Sauk County, Wis., until 1868, and then removed to Kilbourn City, Wis., where he remained until 1876, removing in that year to Eau Claire, where he has since resided; enlisted as a private September 11, 1861, in Company E, Twelfth Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and served until the close of the war, being promoted successively to the grade of second and first lieutenant; served at the siege of Vicksburg, in the Meridian campaign, and in the Atlanta campaign, and marched to the sea and north through the Carolinas with Sherman; was wounded at Atlanta July 21, 1864, and was mustered out July 16, 1865; was a member of the county board of Columbia County, Wis., in 1874-75; member of assembly in 1876; city attorney of Eau Claire in 1878, 1879, and 1880; State senator in 1880 and 1881, and department commander of the Grand Army of the Republic in 1887-88; served as quartermaster-general of the State, with rank of brigadier-general, in 1889 and 1890; was admitted to the bar May 19, 1868, and has since been engaged in the practice of law; was elected in 1894 to the Fifty-Third Congress as a Republican, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Hon. George B. Shaw, and at the same election to the Fifty-Fourth Congress, and reelected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Republican, receiving 24,073 votes, against 12,047 votes for Caleb M. Hilliard, Democrat, and 791 votes for James H. Moseley, Prohibitionist. He represents the seventh congressional district of Wisconsin, which has a population of 150,331, and embraces the seven counties of Buffalo, Eau Claire, Jackson, La Crosse, Monroe, Pepin, and Trempealeau.



FRANCIS M. GRIFFITH

FRANCIS MARION GRIFFITH

FRANCIS MARION GRIFFITH, of Vevay, was born in Switzerland County, Ind., August 21, 1849; was educated in the country schools of the county, the high school at Vevay, and at Franklin College; has been engaged in the practice of law at Vevay for over twenty years; served as State senator from 1886 to 1894; was elected as a Democrat to the Fifty-Fifth Congress at the special election held August 10, 1897, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Hon. William S. Holman, receiving 19,342 votes against 18,268 votes for Charles W. Lee, Republican, and 778 votes for Uriah M. Browder, Populist. He represents the fourth congressional district of Indiana, which has a population of 176,889, and embraces the ten counties of Bartholomew, Brown, Dearborn, Decatur, Jackson, Jefferson, Jennings, Ohio, Ripley, and Switzerland.



JAMES M. GRIGGS

JAMES M. GRIGGS

JAMES M. GRIGGS, of Dawson, was born at Lagrange, Ga., on March 29, 1861; was educated in the common schools of Georgia and at the Peabody Normal College, at Nashville, Tenn., from which institution he was graduated in May, 1881; after graduation taught school and studied law; was admitted to the bar in 1883, and commenced the practice of law in 1884 at Alapaha, Berrien County, Ga.; was for a short while engaged in the newspaper business; removed to Dawson in 1885; was elected solicitor-general (prosecuting attorney) of the Pataula judicial circuit in 1888, and was reelected in 1892; in 1893 resigned; was appointed judge of the same circuit, and was twice reelected without opposition; resigned this office in 1896 to make the race for Congress; was a delegate to the Democratic national convention of 1892; was elected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Democrat, receiving 7,454 votes, against 3,868 votes for J. E. Peterson, Republican, and 3,035 votes for J. A. Sibley, Populist. He represents the second congressional district of Georgia, which has a population of 180,300, and embraces the fifteen counties of Baker, Berrien, Calhoun, Clay, Colquitt, Decatur, Dougherty, Early, Miller, Mitchell, Quitman, Randolph, Terrell, Thomas, and Worth.



CHARLES H. GROSVENOR

CHARLES HENRY GROSVENOR

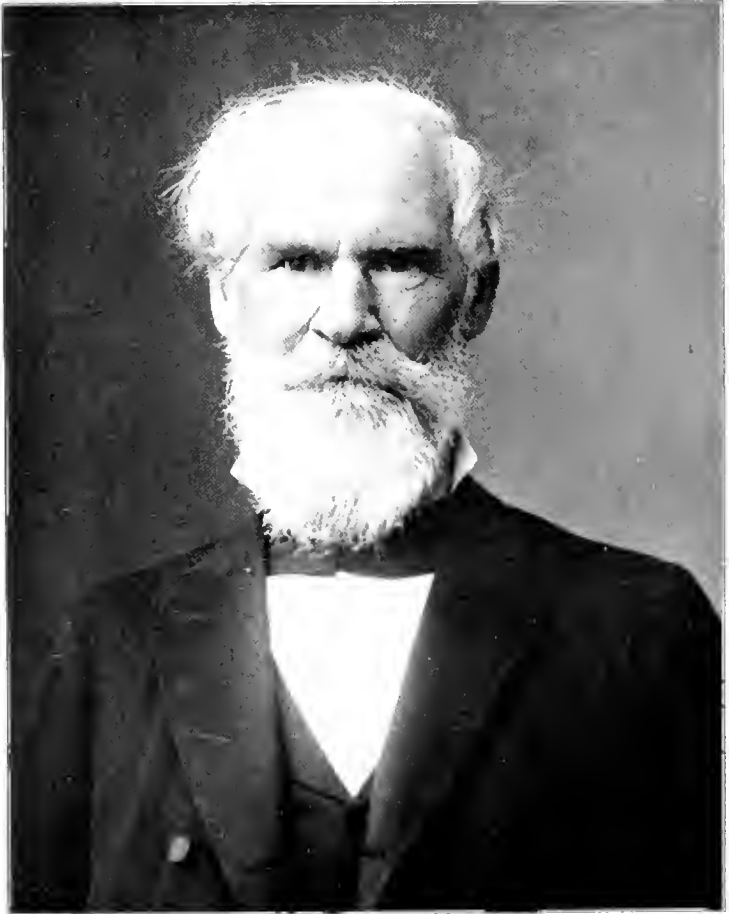
CHARLES HENRY GROSVENOR, of Athens, was born at Poinfret, Windham County, Conn., September 20, 1833; his grandfather was Col. Thomas Grosvenor, of the Second Connecticut Regiment in the Revolution, and his father was Maj. Peter Grosvenor, who served in the Tenth Connecticut Regiment in the War of 1812; his father carried him from Connecticut to Ohio in May, 1838, but there was no school-house near where he settled until he was fourteen years old, when he attended a few terms in a country log schoolhouse in Athens County, Ohio; taught school and studied law; was admitted to the bar in 1857; was chairman of the executive committee of the Ohio State Bar Association from its organization for many years; served in the Union army, in the Eighteenth Ohio Volunteers, from July, 1861, to November, 1865; was major, lieutenant-colonel, colonel, and brevet brigadier-general of volunteers, commanding a brigade at the battle of Nashville, in December, 1864; has held divers township and village offices; was a member of the State house of representatives of Ohio, 1874-78, serving as speaker of the house two years; was presidential elector for the fifteenth district of Ohio in 1872, and was chosen to carry the electoral vote of the State to Washington; was presidential elector at large in 1880; was a member of the board of trustees of the Ohio Soldiers and Sailors' Orphans' Home, at Xenia, from April, 1880, till 1888, and president of the board for five years; was elected to the Forty-Ninth, Fiftieth, Fifty-First, Fifty-Third, and Fifty-Fourth Congresses and reelected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Republican, receiving 24,333 votes, against 19,799 votes for Finck, Democrat, and 74 votes for Crippen, Prohibitionist. He represents the eleventh congressional district of Ohio, which has a population of 174,315, and embraces the six counties of Athens, Hocking, Meigs, Perry, Ross, and Vinton.



WILLIAM W. GROUT

WILLIAM W. GROUT

WILLIAM W. GROUT, of Barton, was born at Compton, Province of Quebec, of American parents, May 24, 1836; received an academic education and graduated at Poughkeepsie Law School in 1857; was admitted to the bar in December of same year; practiced law and was State's attorney 1865-66; served as lieutenant-colonel Fifteenth Vermont Volunteers in Union army; was made brigadier-general of Vermont militia at time of St. Albans raid in 1864; was member of Vermont house of representatives in 1868, 1869, 1870, and 1874, and of the senate in 1876, and president *pro tempore* of that body; was elected to the Forty-Seventh, Forty-Ninth, Fiftieth, Fifty-First, Fifty-Second, Fifty-Third, and Fifty-Fourth Congresses and reelected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Republican, receiving 26,319 votes, against 6,202 votes for Henry E. Fitzgerald, Democrat, 209 votes for Thomas J. Aldrich, Populist, and 7 votes scattering. He represents the second congressional district of Vermont, which has a population of 162,482, and embraces the seven counties of Caledonia, Essex, Orange, Orleans, Washington, Windham, and Windsor.



GALUSHA A. GROW

GALUSHA A. GROW

GALUSHA A. GROW, of Glenwood, Susquehanna County, was born in Ashford (now Eastford), Windham County, Conn., August 31, 1823; his father died when he was three years old; his mother, with her six children, removed to Susquehanna County, Pa., in May, 1834; worked on a farm summers and went to the common school winters until the summer of 1837, when he began a regular course of study at Franklin Academy, Susquehanna County, and entered the Freshman class, Amherst (Mass.) College, September, 1840; graduated July, 1844; was admitted to the bar of Susquehanna County, April 19, 1847; declined a unanimous nomination for the legislature in August, 1850; was elected to Congress the following October, succeeding David Wilmot; was elected from the same district six consecutive terms, once by a unanimous vote; was defeated in a new district, composed of Susquehanna and Luzerne Counties, in 1862; was elected the first three times as a Free-Soil Democrat, the last three as a Republican; entered Congress in December, 1851, being the youngest member of that Congress; was chairman of the committee on the Territories in the Thirty-Fourth and Thirty-Sixth Congresses; was elected Speaker of the Thirty-Seventh Congress July 4, 1861; was a delegate to the national Republican conventions of 1864, 1884, and 1892; was chairman of the Pennsylvania State Republican committee in 1868; from 1871 to 1876 was president of the International and Great Northern Railroad Company; in the fall of 1879 declined

GALUSHA A. GROW

the mission to Russia, tendered by President Hayes; February 20, 1894, at a special election to fill the vacancy in the Fifty-Third Congress, caused by the death of William Lilly, was elected Congressman at Large, receiving 486,260 votes, against 297,966 votes for James D. Hancock, Democrat; was reelected to the Fifty-Fourth Congress by a plurality of 246,462, and a majority over all of 204,715, receiving 571,085 votes, against 324,623 Democratic votes, 22,980 Prohibition votes, 17,299 Populist votes, and 1,465 Socialist Labor votes; was reelected Congressman at Large to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Republican, receiving 711,246 votes, against 413,800 votes for De Witt C. De Witt, Democrat, 18,091 votes for George Alcorn, Prohibitionist, 7,482 votes for John P. Correll, People's party, 1,432 votes for Fred. W. Long, Socialist Labor, and 663 votes for Isaac G. Pollard, National Democrat. His plurality over De Witt, Democrat, was 297,446; majority over all, 269,778, which was the largest plurality and the largest majority ever given in any State of the Union to any candidate for any office. He is a Representative at Large from Pennsylvania.



JAMES GUNN

JAMES GUNN

JAMES GUNN, of Boise, was born in the State of New York March 6, 1843; emigrated with his parents when he was but a few years old to Wisconsin, settling in the western part of that State; received a common-school and academic education; volunteered as a private in Company G, Twenty-Seventh Wisconsin Infantry, with which regiment he served until the close of the war, being mustered out with the rank of captain; in the early summer of 1866 he went to Colorado, where he resided nine years, making his home in the counties of Gilpin and Clear Creek; was mayor of Georgetown three years; in 1875 moved to the Pacific Slope, living temporarily in Nevada and California; a mining excitement broke out in Idaho in 1880 and 1881, and he joined the rush of prospectors to that State, making the town of Hailey, in Wood River Valley, his home; was elected to the senate of the first State legislature in 1890; was nominated by the Populists for Congress in 1892 and again in 1894, and though defeated each time, received a third nomination from the People's Democratic Fusion in 1896, and was elected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Populist, receiving 13,487 votes, against 6,054 cast for John T. Morrison, Republican, and 8,984 for W. E. Borah, Silver Republican; is Representative at large from Idaho.



ALVA L. HAGER

A. L. HAGER

A. L. HAGER, of Greenfield, Adair County, was born near Jamestown, Chautauqua County, N. Y., October 29, 1850; in the spring of 1859 his family removed to Iowa and settled near Cottonville, Jackson County; in 1863 removed to Jones County and engaged in farming near Langworthy; received his education in the common schools and high schools of Monticello and Anamosa; in the fall of 1874 entered the law school at Iowa City, and graduated therefrom in June of 1875; began the practice of the law at his present home in Greenfield in the fall of 1875, and has pursued that profession up to the present date; in the fall of 1891 was elected to the State senate; was chairman of the Iowa Republican State convention of 1892; was elected to the Fifty-Third and Fifty-Fourth Congresses and reelected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Republican, receiving 24,904 votes, against 22,522 votes for L. T. Genung, Fusionist, and 137 votes for T. D. Thomas, Prohibitionist. He represents the fifth congressional district of Iowa, which has a population of 168,175, and which embraces the nine counties of Adair, Audubon, Cass, Guthrie, Harrison, Mills, Montgomery, Pottawattamie, and Shelby.

EDWARD LA RUE HAMILTON

EDWARD LA RUE HAMILTON, of Niles, was born in Berrien County, Mich., December 9, 1857; educated at public schools; was prepared to enter the University of Michigan in 1876, when his father died; had to provide a living for his mother, and took charge of the farm; in 1882 removed to Niles; entered Judge H. H. Coolidge's law office, and was admitted to the bar in 1884; began making political speeches that same year, and has ever since been an active campaign worker; was elected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Republican, receiving 26,518 votes, against 22,994 votes for Roman I. Jarvis, Free-Silver Democrat. He represents the fourth congressional district of Michigan, which has a population of 180,179, and embraces the six counties of Allegan, Barry, Berrien, Cass, St. Joseph, and Van Buren.



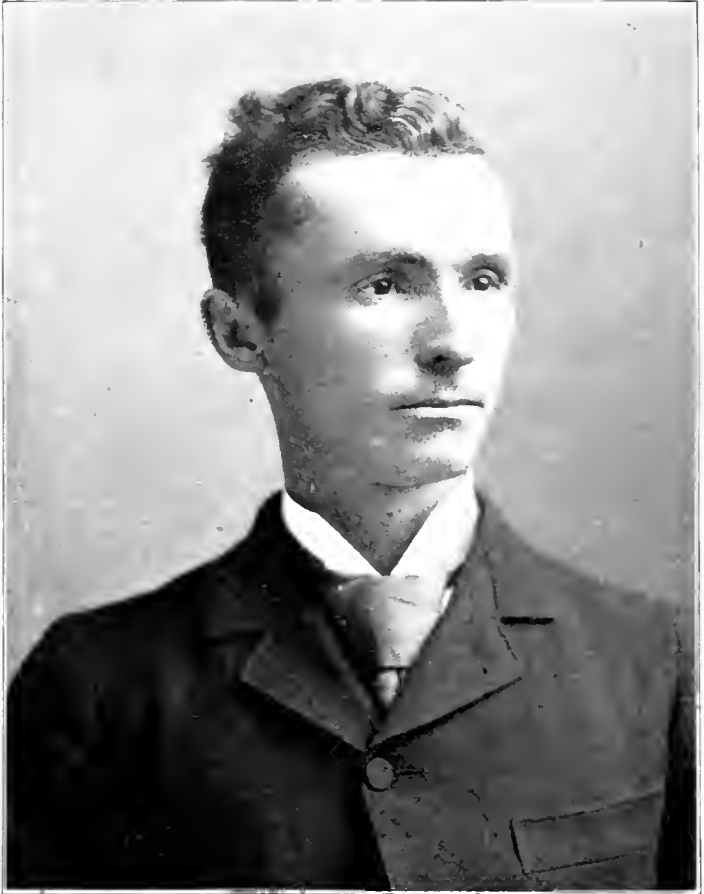
LEVIN I. HANDY

LEVIN IRVING HANDY

LEVIN IRVING HANDY, of Newark, Del., was born December 24, 1861, at Berlin, Md.; he attended public and private schools in Maryland and New York; taught school in Somerset County, Md., and came to Smyrna, Del., to teach, in 1881; was superintendent of free schools in Kent County 1887-90; was chairman of the Democratic State central committee 1892-96; was editorial writer on *Wilmington Every Evening* 1894-95; is a popular lecturer and has, since 1890, delivered lectures in lyceum courses in many sections of the country; was elected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Democrat, receiving 15,407 votes, against 11,159 votes for J. S. Willis, Union Republican, 7,123 votes for Robert G. Houston, Republican, 844 votes for Thomas F. Bayard, Jr., Honest-Money Democrat, and 462 votes for William Faries, Prohibitionist. He is a Representative at Large from Delaware.

ALFRED C. HARMER

ALFRED C. HARMER, of Philadelphia, was born in Germantown (now part of the city of Philadelphia), Pa.; was educated at public schools and at Germantown Academy; was engaged in mercantile pursuits; is identified with railroad enterprises, and is largely engaged in mining and land operations; was elected to the city councils of Philadelphia in 1856, and served four years; was elected recorder of deeds for Philadelphia in 1860, and served three years; was elected to the Forty-Second, Forty-Third, Forty-Fifth, 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 47,953 votes, against 14,484 votes for Wright, Populist and Democrat, and 387 votes for Christian, Prohibitionist. He represents the fifth congressional district of Pennsylvania, which has a population of 267,422, and embraces the eighteenth, nineteenth, twenty-second, twenty-third, twenty-fifth, thirty-first, thirty-third and thirty-fifth wards of the city of Philadelphia.



CHARLES S. HARTMAN

CHARLES S. HARTMAN

CHARLES S. HARTMAN, of Bozeman, Mont., was born at Monticello, Ind., March 1, 1861; read law with Owens & Uhl; removed to Montana in January, 1882; was admitted to the bar in 1884, and in November, 1884, was elected probate judge of Gallatin County, Mont., and served two years as such; in 1888 was a candidate for the legislature from Gallatin County, and was defeated; in 1889 was a member of the constitutional convention, and has held no other office; was elected to the Fifty-Third and Fifty-Fourth Congresses as a Republican and reelected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Silver Republican (no Democratic or Populistic nomination being made against him), receiving 33,932 votes, against 9,429 votes for O. F. Goddard, Gold Republican. He is a Representative at Large from Montana.



R. B. HAWLEY

R. B. HAWLEY

R. B. HAWLEY, of Galveston, was born in Memphis, Tenn., in 1850; was brought up and educated in that city, and is of Southern ancestry; voted for Grant in 1872, and always thereafter acted with the Republican party in national contests; became a citizen of Texas in 1875; has been a merchant, importer, and manufacturer in the city of Galveston continuously for twenty years; always maintained an active interest in politics; was three times elected president of the Galveston board of education; presided several times over State conventions, and attended as a delegate national conventions, but never offered for any political office until the campaign of 1896, when he was unanimously nominated by his party for Congress, and was elected as a Republican, receiving 17,936 votes, against 15,715 votes for J. H. Shelburne, Democrat, and 5,476 votes for Noah Allen, Populist. He represents the tenth congressional district of Texas, which has a population of 166,308, and embraces the nine counties of Austin, Brazoria, Colorado, Fayette, Fort Bend, Galveston, Gonzales, Lavaca, and Matagorda.



JAMES HAY

JAMES HAY

JAMES HAY, of Madison, was born in Millwood, Clarke County, Va., January 9, 1856; was educated at private schools in Maryland and Virginia, at the University of Pennsylvania, and Washington and Lee University, Virginia, from which latter institution he graduated in law in June, 1877; moved to Harrisonburg, Va., in 1877, where he practiced law and taught school until June, 1879, when he removed to Madison, Va., and devoted himself exclusively to his profession: was elected attorney for the Commonwealth in 1883, and reelected to that office in 1887, 1891, and 1895; was elected to the house of delegates of Virginia in 1885 and was reelected in 1887 and 1889; was elected to the State senate in 1893; was a member of the State Democratic committee for four years, and was a member of the Democratic national convention of 1888; was elected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Democrat, receiving 17,447 votes, against 13,250 votes for Robert J. Walker, Republican, 358 votes for J. Samuel Harnesberger, bolting Democrat, and 195 votes for Mr. Forsyth, Prohibitionist. He represents the seventh congressional district of Virginia, which has a population of 155,197, and embraces the counties of Albemarle, Clarke, Frederick, Greene, Madison, Page, Rappahannock, Rockingham, Shenandoah, and Warren, and the cities of Charlottesville and Winchester.



JOEL P. HEATWOLE

JOEL PRESCOTT HEATWOLE

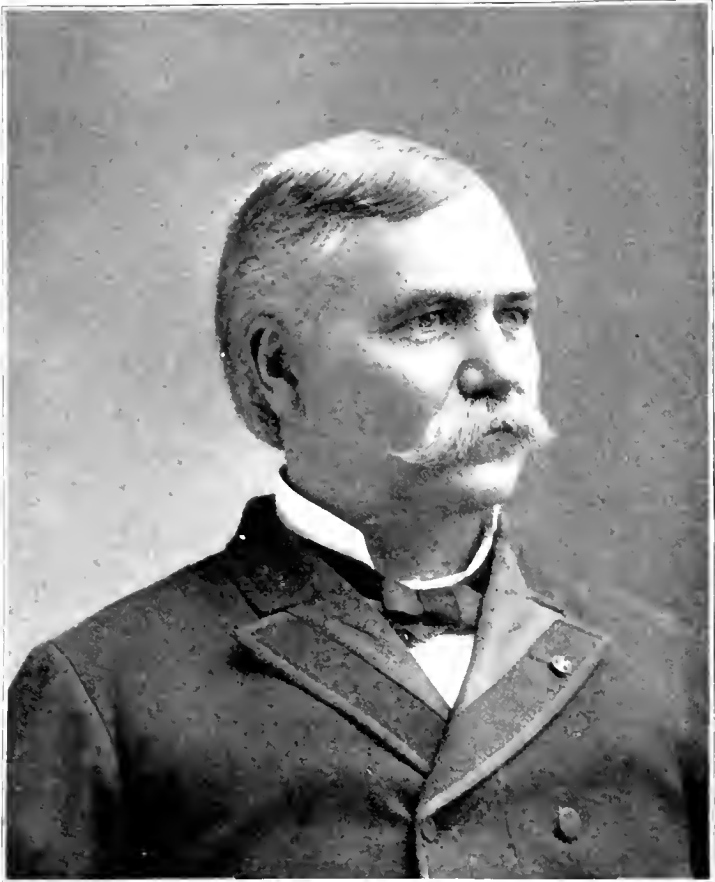
JOEL PRESCOTT HEATWOLE, of Northfield, Minn., was born in Waterford, Elkhart County, Ind., August 22, 1856; is a printer by trade; taught country and village schools; engaged in the newspaper business; served three terms as president of the Minnesota Editors and Publishers Association; secretary of the Republican State Central Committee four years, and chairman two years; elected a delegate at large to the national Republican convention in 1888; member of the Board of Regents of the University of Minnesota six years; ran for Congress in 1892 and was defeated; elected mayor of Northfield, in March, 1894; elected to the Fifty-Fourth and Fifty-Fifth Congresses and reelected to the Fifty-Sixth Congress; member of the Committee on Foreign Affairs; member of the Committee on the Twelfth Census; Chairman of the Committee on Ventilation and Acoustics; was member of the sub-committee of three on the Committee on Foreign Affairs, having in charge resolutions relating to Cuban affairs; was member of the Conference Committee on the part of the House having under consideration the resolution in regard to Cuba which was passed during the second session of the Fifty-Fifth Congress. Is a Republican. He represents the third congressional district of Minnesota, which has a population of 187,215, and which embraces the ten counties of Carver, Dakota, Goodhue, Lesueur, McLeod, Meeker, Renville, Rice, Scott and Sibley.



JAMES A. HEMENWAY

JAMES A. HEMENWAY

JAMES A. HEMENWAY, of Boonville, was born March 8, 1860, at Boonville, Ind., and, with the exception of a few years, has continued to reside at Boonville; was educated in the common schools; commenced the practice of law in 1885; in 1886 and again in 1888 was elected prosecuting attorney of the second judicial circuit of Indiana; in 1890 was selected as the member of the Republican State committee from the first district; was elected to the Fifty-Fourth and reëlected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Republican, receiving 21,907 votes, against 20,856 votes for Thomas Duncan, Democrat, and 1,313 votes for Josephus Lee, Populist. He represents the first congressional district of Indiana, which has a population of 186,263, and which embraces the six counties of Gibson, Pike, Posey, Spencer, Vanderburg, and Warrick.



DAVID B. HENDERSON

DAVID BREMNER HENDERSON

DAVID BREMNER HENDERSON, of Dubuque, was born at Old Deer, Scotland, March 14, 1840; was brought to Illinois in 1846 and to Iowa in 1849; was educated in common schools and at the Upper Iowa University; studied law with Bissel & Shiras, of Dubuque, and was admitted to the bar in the fall of 1865; was reared on a farm until twenty-one years of age; enlisted in the Union army in September, 1861, as private in Company C, Twelfth Regiment Iowa Infantry Volunteers, and was elected and commissioned first lieutenant of that company, serving with it until discharged, owing to the loss of his leg, February 16, 1863; in May, 1863, was appointed commissioner of the board of enrollment of the third district of Iowa, serving as such until June, 1864, when he reentered the army as colonel of the Forty-Sixth Regiment Iowa Infantry Volunteers, and served therein until the close of his term of service; was collector of internal revenue for the third district of Iowa from November, 1865, until June, 1869, when he resigned and became a member of the law firm of Shiras, Van Duzee & Henderson; was assistant United States district attorney for the northern division of the district of Iowa about two years, resigning in 1871; is now a member of the law firm of Henderson, Hurd, Leuehan & Kiesel; 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 Republican, receiving 29,654 votes, against 19,231 votes for George Staehle, Democrat. He represents the third congressional district of Iowa, which has a population of 184,437, and embraces the nine counties of Blackhawk, Bremer, Buchanan, Butler, Delaware, Dubuque, Franklin, Hardin, and Wright.



CHARLES L. HENRY

CHARLES L. HENRY

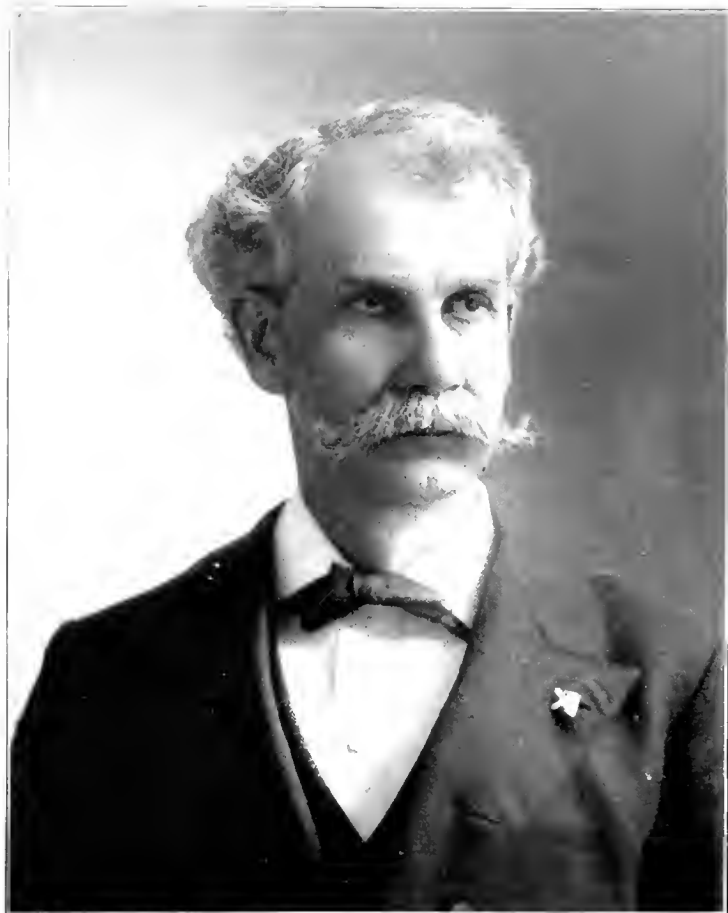
CHARLES L. HENRY, of Anderson, was born July 1, 1849, in Green Township, Hancock County, Ind.; his parents removed with him in his early youth to Pendleton, Ind.; was educated in the common schools and pursued his studies through part of a collegiate course at Asbury (now De Pauw) University, at Greencastle, Ind.; studied law with Hon. Hervey Craven; graduated from the law department of the Indiana University, at Bloomington, in 1872, and immediately commenced the practice of law at Pendleton; removed to Anderson in 1875, where he has since resided; was elected to the State senate in 1880 from the counties of Grant and Madison, and served in the sessions of 1881 and 1883; is married; was elected to the Fifty-Fourth Congress from the seventh district, and the State being reapportioned he was reelected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress from the new eighth district as a Republican, receiving 30,045 votes, against 27,413 votes for John R. Brunt, his Democratic Populist opponent. He represents the eighth congressional district of Indiana, which has a population of 170,337, and embraces the seven counties of Adams, Blackford, Delaware, Jay, Madison, Randolph, and Wells.



E STEVENS HENRY

E. STEVENS HENRY

E. STEVENS HENRY, of Rockville, is of Scotch-Irish ancestry and was born in Gill, Mass., in 1836, removing when twelve years old with his parents to Rockville, Conn.; was educated in the public schools and grew up in and with that prosperous manufacturing city; a successful business man, his fellow-citizens have in many ways shown their confidence in him; he has been and is connected with many of the local financial institutions; is also a farmer and breeder of thoroughbred stock, and until recently president of the Connecticut Jersey Breeders' Association; has served his town and city in various capacities, and last as mayor of Rockville; was a representative in the lower house of the Connecticut general assembly of 1883; State senator from the twenty-third senatorial district in 1887-88; delegate at large to the Chicago national Republican convention in 1888; treasurer of the State of Connecticut from 1889 to 1893. He was the Republican nominee for Congress in 1892, but was defeated by a small majority; again a candidate in 1894 he was elected to the Fifty-Fourth Congress by a majority of 5,207 over his Democratic opponent, running over 700 votes ahead of the State ticket in that election; was reelected in 1896 to the Fifty-Fifth Congress, receiving 27,623 votes, against 10,859 votes for Joseph P. Tuttle, Bryan Democrat, 2,114 votes for E. Henry Hyde, Jr., National Democrat, 501 votes for James I. Bartholomew, Prohibitionist, and 342 votes for Samuel Joseph, Socialist Labor, receiving a plurality of 16,764, and the largest majority ever given a congressional candidate in the State of Connecticut. He represents the first congressional district of Connecticut, which has a population of 172,261, and embraces the counties of Hartford and Tolland, including the cities of Hartford, New Britain, and Rockville.



PATRICK HENRY

PATRICK HENRY

PATRICK HENRY, of Brandon, was born in Madison County, Miss., February 12, 1843; entered Mississippi College, at Clinton, afterwards Madison College, at Sharon, and when the war commenced was at the Nashville (Tenn.) Military College; in the spring of 1861 enlisted in the Confederate service in the Sixth Mississippi Infantry Regiment; served through the war, and surrendered at Greensboro, N. C., April 26, 1865, as major of the Fourteenth (consolidated) Mississippi Regiment; returning home, farmed until 1873 in Hinds and Rankin Counties, when he commenced the practice of law at Brandon; was a member of the legislature in 1878 and 1890, and delegate from the State at large to the constitutional convention in 1890; was elected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Democrat, receiving 7,327 votes, against 192 votes for S. A. Beadle, Republican; 231 votes for J. M. Mathews, Republican, and 897 votes for G. M. Cain, Populist. He represents the seventh congressional district of Mississippi, which has a population of 186,692, and embraces the nine counties of Claiborne, Copiah, Franklin, Hinds, Jefferson, Lincoln, Madison, Rankin, and Simpson.



ROBERT L. HENRY

ROBERT L. HENRY

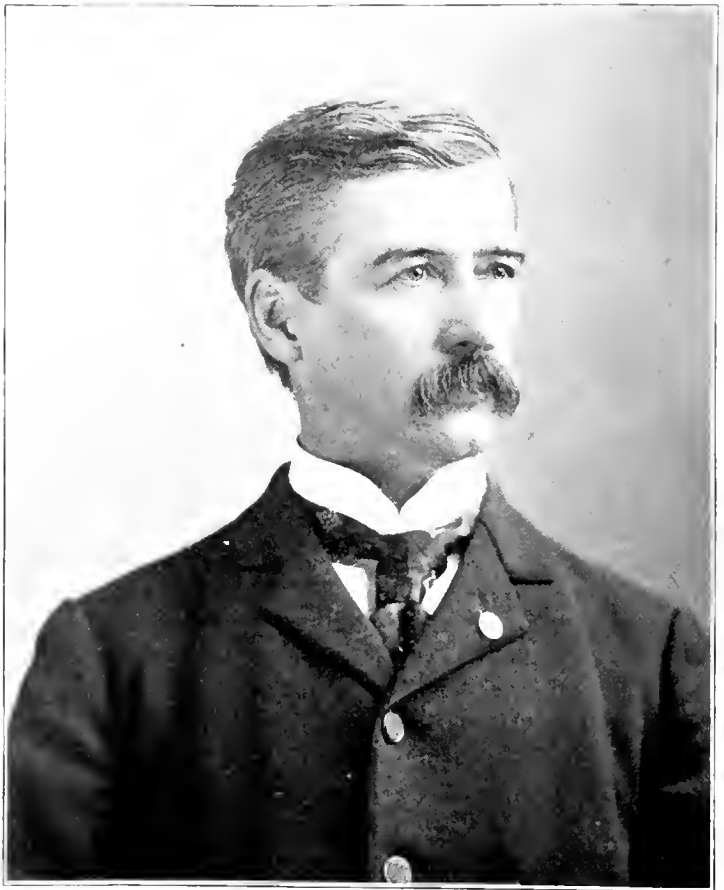
ROBERT L. HENRY was born May 12, 1864, in Linden, Cass County, Tex.; when fourteen years old, went to Bowie County, and there lived till January, 1895, when he located in McLennan County; graduated with the degree of M. A. from the Southwestern University of Texas in June, 1885; was valedictorian of his class; read law, and in January, 1886, was admitted to the bar; practiced for a short time, and then took a course at the University of Texas, and graduated with the degree of B. L. in 1887; was elected mayor of Texarkana in 1890; resigned this position to accept that of first office assistant attorney-general; removed temporarily to Austin; served in this capacity for nearly eighteen months; was appointed assistant attorney-general October 3, 1893; held the latter position for nearly three years; filled out an unexpired term and one full term, and then located in Waco for the practice of law; was chairman of the Democratic executive committee of Bowie County for several years; was a member of the Democratic executive committee of the State when Webb Finley was chairman; was elected as a member of the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Democrat, receiving 26,151 votes, against 9,634 votes for W. F. Douthit, Populist, and 11,632 votes for T. A. Pope, Republican. He represents the seventh congressional district of Texas, which has a population of 182,894, and embraces the seven counties of Bell, Brazos, Falls, Limestone, McLennan, Milam, and Robertson.



WILLIAM P. HEPBURN

WILLIAM PETERS HEPBURN

WILLIAM PETERS HEPBURN, of Clarinda, was born November 4, 1833, at Wellsville, Columbiana County, Ohio; was taken to Iowa (then a Territory) in April, 1841; was educated in the schools of the Territory and in a printing office; was admitted to practice law in 1854; served in the Second Iowa Cavalry as captain, major and lieutenant-colonel during the War of the Rebellion; was a delegate from Iowa to the Republican national conventions of 1860 and 1888; was a presidential elector at large for the State of Iowa in 1876 and in 1888; was elected to the Forty-Seventh, Forty-Eighth, Forty-Ninth, Fifty-Third, and Fifty-Fourth Congresses and reelected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Republican, receiving 24,786 votes, against 23,960 votes for W. H. Robb, nominated by both the Democratic and Populist conventions. He represents the eighth congressional district of Iowa, which has a population of 173,484, and embraces the eleven counties of Adams, Appanoose, Clarke, Decatur, Fremont, Lucas, Page, Ringgold, Taylor, Union, and Wayne.



JOSIAH D. HICKS

JOSIAH D. HICKS

JOSIAH D. HICKS, of Altoona, was born in Chester County, Pa., August 1, 1844, and removed to Blair County in the year 1847; received his education principally at the common schools of Blair and Huntingdon Counties; removed to Altoona in the spring of 1861; enlisted in the Union army as a private soldier from that place in the fall of 1862, and served nearly eighteen months; was admitted to practice law in his county and State courts in 1875; has always been an active Republican; served his party as county chairman and also as member of the State committee; in 1880 he was elected district attorney of Blair County, and in 1883 was accorded a unanimous renomination and was reelected; in 1884 he formed a law partnership in Altoona with his former preceptor, Hon. Daniel J. Neff; this partnership continues at the present time under the firm name of Neff, Hicks & Geesey; was elected to the Fifty-Third and Fifty-Fourth Congresses and reelected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Republican, receiving 19,974 votes, against 17,297 votes for R. A. McNamara, Democrat, 781 votes for J. W. Bracken, Prohibitionist, 104 votes for C. Pietsch, Populist, and 7,468 votes for J. E. Thopp, Protectionist. He represents the twentieth district of Pennsylvania, which has a population of 213,202, and embraces the four counties of Bedford, Blair, Cambria, and Somerset.



SAMUEL G. HILBORN

SAMUEL GREELEY HILBORN

SAMUEL GREELEY HILBORN, of Oakland, was born in Minot, Androscoggin County (then Cumberland), Me., December 9, 1834; was educated in the common schools, Hebron Academy, and Gould's Academy, Bethel, Me., and Tufts College, Massachusetts, from which latter institution he graduated in 1859; taught school in Oak Grove Academy, Falmouth, Me.; read law in the office of Fessenden & Butler, Portland, Me.; was admitted to the bar in 1861, and immediately went to California; located in Vallejo, Solano County, and engaged in the practice of the law; served in the State senate from 1875 to 1879; was a member of the constitutional convention in 1879; was appointed United States district attorney for the district of California in 1883, and removed to San Francisco, where he resided while filling the office; changed his residence to Oakland in 1887, continuing the law business under the firm name of Hilborn & Hall in San Francisco; was elected to the Fifty-Second Congress as a Republican, to fill the unexpired term of Hon. Joseph McKenna, appointed United States circuit judge, and was returned elected to the Fifty-Third Congress by 13,163 votes, against 13,130 votes for Warren B. English, Democrat, 3,521 votes for J. L. Lyon, People's party, and 278 votes for L. B. Scranton, Prohibitionist, but was unseated April 4, 1894, in favor of Warren B. English, who contested his election; was elected to the Fifty-Fourth and reelected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Republican, receiving 19,778 votes, against 16,119 votes for Warren B. English, Democrat and People's party, 387 votes for John H. Eustice, Socialist Labor, and 327 votes for W. Shafer, Prohibitionist. He represents the third congressional district of California, which has a population of 162,750, and embraces the six counties of Alameda, Colusa, Contra Costa, Lake, Solano, and Yolo.



EBENEZER J. HILL

EBENEZER J. HILL

EBENEZER J. HILL, of Norwalk, was born in Redding, Conn., August 4, 1845; prepared for college at the public school in Norwalk and entered Yale with the class of 1865, where he remained two years; in 1892 he received from Yale University the honorary degree of Master of Arts; is now president of the Norwalk Gas Light Company, and vice-president of the National Bank of Norwalk; has served twice as burgess of Norwalk, twice as chairman of the board of school visitors of Norwalk; was the fourth district delegate to the national Republican convention of 1884; was a member of the Connecticut senate for 1886-87; served one term upon the Republican State central committee; was elected to the Fifty-Fourth and reëlected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Republican, receiving 30,658 votes, against 1,404 votes for Seymour, National Democrat; 15,723 votes for Houlihan, Silver Democrat, and 430 votes for Wooster Prohibitionist. He represents the fourth congressional district of Connecticut, which has a population of 203,623, and embraces the two counties of Fairfield and Litchfield.



WILLIAM H. HINRICHSEN

WILLIAM H. HINRICHSEN

WILLIAM H. HINRICHSEN, of Jacksonville, Ill., was born at Franklin, within a few miles of his present home, May 27, 1850; was educated in the public schools and the State University at Champaign, Ill.; worked on a farm, in a country store, and a railroad office, and finally engaged in newspaper work; was successively editor of the Jacksonville *Courier* and Quincy *Herald*, two of the leading provincial dailies of the State; was elected to the office of justice of the peace in 1871, and reelected in 1873; was appointed deputy sheriff of his county in 1874, and served three terms in that position; was elected sheriff in 1880; was elected clerk of the house of representatives of Illinois in 1891; was elected secretary of state in 1892; has been a delegate to every Democratic State convention since 1872, and was a delegate at large to the Democratic national convention of 1896; was a member of his county committee from 1871 to 1888, most of the time as chairman or secretary; has served as a member of the Democratic State committee since 1888, and was chairman of it in 1895; was elected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Democrat, receiving 26,615 votes, against 20,472 votes for John I. Rinaker, Republican, and 463 votes for M. M. Cooper, Prohibitionist. He represents the sixteenth congressional district of Illinois, which has a population of 164,413, and embraces the eight counties of Calhoun, Cass, Greene, Jersey, Macoupin, Morgan, Pike, and Scott.



ROBERT R. HITT

ROBERT ROBERTS HITT

ROBERT ROBERTS HITT, of Mount Morris, was born at Urbana, Ohio, January 16, 1834; removed to Ogle County, Ill., in 1837; was educated at Rock River Seminary (now Mount Morris College) and De Pauw University; was first secretary of legation and chargé d'affaires *ad interim* at Paris from December, 1874, until March, 1881; was Assistant Secretary of State in 1881; was elected to the Forty-Seventh Congress November 7, 1882, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Hon. R. M. A. Hawk; 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 Republican, receiving 32,949 votes, against 15,241 votes for C. O. Knudson, Democrat, and 818 votes for James Lamont, Prohibitionist. He represents the ninth congressional district of Illinois, which has a population of 198,486, and embraces the seven counties of Boone, Carroll, Jo Daviess, Lee, Ogle, Stephenson, and Winnebago.



ALBERT J. HOPKINS

ALBERT J. HOPKINS

ALBERT J. HOPKINS, of Aurora, was born in Dekalb County, Ill., August 15, 1846; graduated at Hillsdale (Mich.) College in June, 1870; studied law and commenced practice at Aurora, Ill.; was State's attorney of Kane County from 1872 to 1876; was a member of the Republican State central committee from 1878 to 1880; was presidential elector on the Blaine and Logan ticket 1884; 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 32,073 votes, against 12,861 votes for S. N. Hoover, Democrat, and 818 votes for A. N. Dodd, Prohibitionist. He represents the eighth congressional district of Illinois, which has a population of 130,123, and embraces the six counties of Dekalb, Dupage, Grundy, Kane, Kendall, and McHenry.



MILFORD W. HOWARD

MILFORD W. HOWARD

MILFORD W. HOWARD, of Fort Payne, was born in Floyd County, Ga., December 18, 1862; was elected to the Fifty-Fourth Congress and reelected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Populist, receiving 6,168 votes, against 5,628 votes for W. I. Bullock, Free-Silver Democrat, 4,982 votes for J. J. Curtis, Republican, and 454 votes for George H. Parker, Gold-Standard Democrat. He represents the seventh congressional district of Alabama, which has a population of 130,451, and embraces the eight counties of Cherokee, Cullman, Dekalb, Etowah, Franklin, Marshall, St. Clair, and Winston



WILLIAM M. HOWARD

WILLIAM MARCELLUS HOWARD

WILLIAM MARCELLUS HOWARD, of Lexington, Ga., was born at Berwick City, La., of Georgia parents, December 6, 1857; was graduated from the University of Georgia; began practice of law February, 1880; was elected solicitor-general of the northern judicial circuit of Georgia by the State legislature in 1884; was reelected to that office in 1888 and in 1892, and was elected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Democrat, receiving 9,088 votes, against 2,962 votes for G. L. Anderson, Populist, and 2,701 votes for W. P. Henry, Republican. He represents the eighth congressional district of Georgia, which has a population of 170,801, and embraces the twelve counties of Clarke, Elbert, Franklin, Greene, Hart, Jasper, Madison, Morgan, Oglethorpe, Oconee, Putnam, and Wilkes.



JAMES R. HOWE

JAMES R. HOWE

JAMES R. HOWE, of Brooklyn, was born in the city of New York, January 27, 1839; his ancestors were among the early settlers of New England; received his education in the common schools of his native city, and from his youth up has been engaged in the dry goods business; is trustee in a number of public institutions in the city; is vice-president of the Amphion Musical Society, and a member of the Union League Club; his nomination came to him unsought, and he was elected to the Fifty-Fourth Congress as a Republican from a strong Democratic district, and was reelected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Republican, receiving 15,314 votes, against 14,287 votes for William Fickermann, Democrat, 354 votes for Daniel Walsh, National Democrat, and 941 votes for G. A. Rosenblath, Socialist Labor. He represents the sixth congressional district of New York, which has a population of 163,648, and embraces the thirteenth, fourteenth, fifteenth, sixteenth, and seventeenth wards of the city of Brooklyn.



BENJAMIN F. HOWELL

BENJAMIN F. HOWELL

BENJAMIN F. HOWELL, of New Brunswick, was born in Cumberland County, N. J., January, 1844; in 1862 enlisted in the Twelfth New Jersey Volunteers and served until the close of the war; engaged in business in South Amboy until 1882, when he was elected surrogate of Middlesex County, and was reelected in 1887 for a second term; was a delegate to the Republican national convention at Minneapolis in 1892; is president of the People's National Bank of New Brunswick, vice-president of the First National Bank of South Amboy, and director of the New Brunswick Savings Institution; was elected to the Fifty-Fourth and reelected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Republican, receiving 24,308 votes, against 16,087 votes for John A. Wells, Democrat; 511 votes for Marshall, Prohibitionist, 986 votes for Jones, National Democrat, and 148 votes for Henry, Socialist Labor. He represents the third congressional district of New Jersey, which has a population of 159,193, and embraces the three counties of Middlesex, Monmouth, and Somerset.



JOHN A. T. HULL

JOHN A. T. HULL.

JOHN A. T. HULL, of Des Moines, was born at Sabina, Clinton County, Ohio, May 1, 1841; removed with his parents to Iowa in 1849; was educated in public schools, Asbury (Ind.) University, and Iowa Wesleyan College, at Mount Pleasant; was graduated from the Cincinnati (Ohio) Law School in the spring of 1862; enlisted in the Twenty-Third Iowa Infantry July, 1862; was first lieutenant and captain; was wounded in the charge on intrenchments at Black River May 17, 1863; resigned October, 1863; was elected secretary of the Iowa State senate in 1872 and reelected in 1874, 1876, and 1878; was elected secretary of state in 1878 and reelected in 1880 and 1882; was elected lieutenant-governor in 1885 and reelected in 1887; is engaged in farming and manufacturing; was elected to the Fifty-Second, Fifty-Third, and Fifty-Fourth Congresses and reelected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Republican, receiving 25,578 votes, against 19,352 votes for F. W. Evans, Fusionist. He represents the seventh congressional district of Iowa, which has a population of 161,320, and embraces the six counties of Dallas, Madison, Marion, Polk, Story, and Warren.



ANDREW J. HUNTER

ANDREW J. HUNTER

ANDREW J. HUNTER, of Paris, was born in Greencastle, Ind., December 17, 1831; removed with his parents while a child less than one year of age to Edgar County, Ill.; attended the common school until he was fifteen years old, and was then sent to the Edgar Academy, where he finished his education; commenced his business life as a civil engineer, spending three years in that employment; studied law with Kerby Benedict; was admitted to the bar, and has since practiced his profession at Paris; was elected to the State senate in 1864, and served four years; was appointed and served as a member of the board of investigation of State institutions; in 1870 was nominated by the Democrats for Congress in the fifteenth district against Gen. Jesse H. Moore; in 1882 was again nominated for Congress against Joseph G. Cannon; was elected county judge of the Edgar County court in 1886, and again in 1890, serving six years; in 1892 he was nominated by the State convention as a candidate for Congressman at Large, and was elected to the Fifty-Third Congress as a Democrat, and was elected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Democrat, receiving 24,011 votes, against 22,793 votes for Benson Wood, Republican, 816 votes for J. J. Sewell, Populist, and 344 votes for C. C. Griffith, Prohibitionist. He represents the nineteenth congressional district of Illinois, which has a population of 165,796, and embraces the nine counties of Clark, Coles, Crawford, Cumberland, Edgar, Effingham, Jasper, Lawrence, and Richland.



DENIS M. HURLEY

DENIS M. HURLEY

DENIS M. HURLEY, of Brooklyn, was born in the city of Limerick, Ireland, March 14, 1843; came to reside in Brooklyn in June, 1850; removed to New York City in 1854, and returned to Brooklyn in 1866, where he has since resided; was educated in the public schools and learned the carpenter's trade; is in the contracting business, and at present is connected with The W. H. Beard Dredging Company, of New York City; was an unsuccessful candidate of the Republican party for member of assembly in the first assembly district of Kings County in 1881-82; was elected to the Fifty-Fourth and reelected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Republican, receiving 18,268 votes, against 14,901 votes for John M. Clancy, Democrat, and 1,561 votes for William C. Redfield, Gold Democrat. He represents the second congressional district of New York, which has a population of 169,449, and embraces the first, second, fifth, sixth, seventh, eleventh, and twentieth wards of the city of Brooklyn.



JOHN J. JENKINS

JOHN J. JENKINS

JOHN J. JENKINS, of Chippewa Falls, was born in Weymouth, England, August 20, 1843; settled in Baraboo, Wis., in June, 1852; attended the common schools a few terms; served during the war as a member of Company A, Sixth Wisconsin Volunteers; served as clerk of the circuit court of Baraboo, Sank County, as city clerk and city attorney of Chippewa Falls, as member of the assembly from Chippewa County, as county judge of Chippewa County, and was appointed United States attorney of the Territory of Wyoming by President Grant in March, 1876; was elected to the Fifty-Fourth and reelected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Republican, receiving 28,149 votes, against 14,823 votes for Frederick H. Remington, Silver Democrat, and 21 votes for Peter A. Oscar, Prohibitionist. He represents the tenth congressional district of Wisconsin, which has a population of 149,845, and embraces the eleven counties of Barron, Bayfield, Burnett, Chippewa, Douglas, Dunn, Pierce, Polk, Sawyer, St. Croix, and Washburn.



THOMAS M. JETT

THOMAS M. JETT

THOMAS M. JETT, of Hillsboro, Ill., was born on a farm in Bond County, Ill., May 1, 1862; attended the common schools of the counties of Bond and Montgomery, in the said State of Illinois, until he was twenty years of age, after that he attended college two years at the Northern Indiana Normal School, Valparaiso, Ind.; taught school for three terms; read law with Judge Phillips, of Hillsboro, Ill., and was admitted to practice in May, 1887; was elected State's attorney of Montgomery County, Ill., in 1889, and served two terms, covering a period of about eight years; was elected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Democrat, receiving 22,358 votes, against 20,599 votes for W. F. L. Hadley, Republican, and 471 votes for Frank H. Ashcraft, Prohibitionist. He represents the eighteenth congressional district of Illinois, which has a population of 164,866, and which embraces the six counties of Bond, Fayette, Madison, Montgomery, Moultrie, and Shelby.



HENRY U. JOHNSON

HENRY U. JOHNSON

HENRY U. JOHNSON, of Richmond, was born at Cambridge City, Wayne County, Ind., October 28, 1850; received his education at Centreville Collegiate Institute and at Earlham College, located in Wayne County; is not a graduate; studied law and was admitted to practice at the Wayne County bar in February, 1872; was elected prosecuting attorney for Wayne County in 1876 and reelected in 1878; was elected to the State senate from Wayne County in 1886 and served in the legislative sessions of 1887 and 1889; was elected to the Fifty-Second, Fifty-Third, and Fifty-Fourth Congresses, and reelected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Republican, receiving 24,083 votes, against 21,867 votes for Charles A. Robinson, Populist. He represents the sixth congressional district of Indiana, which has a population of 161,826, and embraces the eight counties of Fayette, Franklin, Hancock, Henry, Rush, Shelby, Union, and Wayne.



MARTIN N. JOHNSON

MARTIN N. JOHNSON

MARTIN N. JOHNSON, of Petersburg, was born in Wisconsin in the year 1850, and removed to Iowa the same year; graduated at the Iowa State University in 1873; taught two years in the California Military Academy at Oakland; studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1876; served a term in each branch of the Iowa legislature, and was a Hayes elector for the Dubuque district in the electoral college of 1876; removed to Dakota in 1882, and took up government land, on which he still resides; was elected district attorney in 1886 and reelected in 1888; was a member of the constitutional convention of North Dakota in 1889 and chairman of the first Republican State convention the same year; received 42 out of a total of 80 votes in the Republican legislative caucus in November, 1889, for United States Senator, but was beaten in the joint convention by a coalition of Democrats with the minority of the Republican caucus; was elected to the Fifty-Second, Fifty-Third, and Fifty-Fourth Congresses and reelected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Republican, receiving 25,233 votes, against 21,172 votes for John Burke, Fusion, and 349 votes for J. A. Garver, Prohibitionist. He is a Representative at Large from North Dakota.



WILLIAM A. JONES

WILLIAM ATKINSON JONES

WILLIAM ATKINSON JONES, of Warsaw, was born in Warsaw, Va., March 21, 1849; in the winter of 1864-65 entered the Virginia Military Institute, where he remained until the evacuation of Richmond, serving, as occasion required, with the cadets in the defense of that city; after the close of the war studied at Coleman's school, in Fredericksburg, until October, 1868, when he entered the academic department of the University of Virginia, from which institution he was graduated with the degree of B. L. in 1870; was admitted to the bar in July, 1870, and has continued to practice law since; was elected to the Fifty-Second, Fifty-Third, and Fifty-Fourth Congresses and reelected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Democrat, receiving 15,525 votes, against 10,752 votes for Tyler, Republican, 216 votes for Winder, Prohibitionist, and 82 votes for De Shazier, Socialist Labor. He represents the first congressional district of Virginia, which has a population of 187,010, and embraces the counties of Accomac, Caroline, Essex, Gloucester, King and Queen, Lancaster, Mathews, Middlesex, Northampton, Northumberland, Richmond, Spottsylvania, and Westmoreland, and the city of Fredericksburg.



WILLIAM C. JONES

WILLIAM CAREY JONES

WILLIAM CAREY JONES, of Spokane, Wash., was born April 5, 1855, at Remsen, Oneida County, N. Y.; educated chiefly at high school and seminary in West Salem, Wis., and University of Wisconsin, at Madison; admitted to the bar at Madelia, Minn., in 1876, and has since been actively engaged in the practice of the profession; besides holding the office of city attorney several terms, was twice elected district attorney for the twelfth district of the Territory of Washington, viz., in 1886 and 1888; elected to the office of attorney-general of the State of Washington upon the admission of the State into the Union in 1889, and again in 1892; elected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Free-Silver Republican on the fusion ticket, receiving 51,158 votes, against 37,939 for S. C. Hyde, Republican. He is a Representative at Large from the State of Washington.



CHARLES F. JOY

CHARLES FREDERICK JOY

CHARLES FREDERICK JOY, of the city of St. Louis, was born in Morgan County, Ill., December 11, 1849; received his early education in the schools of that county, and in 1870 entered the academic department of Yale College, from which he graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts June 25, 1874; engaged in the practice of law in St. Louis in September, 1876, and since that time has devoted himself exclusively to his profession: was returned elected to the Fifty-Third Congress as a Republican, receiving 14,969 votes, against 14,902 votes for John J. O'Neill, Democrat; 241 votes for Joseph B. Follett, Populist, and 147 votes for James H. Garrison, Prohibitionist, but was unseated on contest in favor of John J. O'Neill, his Democratic opponent, April 3, 1894; was elected to the Fifty-Fourth and reelected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Republican, receiving 28,353 votes, against 24,676 votes for J. T. Hunt, Democrat. He represents the eleventh district of Missouri, which has a population of 187,802, and embraces the fourth, sixth, eighth, tenth, twelfth, fourteenth, sixteenth, eighteenth, twenty-fourth, and twenty-sixth wards, two precincts of the fifteenth, four precincts each of the twenty-second and twenty-eighth wards, and one precinct of the twentieth ward of the city of St. Louis.



JOHN E. KELLEY

JOHN EDWARD KELLEY

JOHN EDWARD KELLEY, of Flandreau, S. Dak., was born March 27, 1853, in Columbia County, Wis.; was educated in the public schools of that State, and has been a close student, especially upon literary topics, nearly his whole life; removed to Dakota (then a Territory) in 1878, and took up land from the government in the county in which he now resides; is engaged in the newspaper business; in 1890, when the Independent political movement took place, he was an active participant, and was elected to the legislature in that year; in 1892 was nominated by the People's party for Congress, and was again nominated over his own protest in 1894, but was defeated at both elections, and was elected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress, receiving 41,125 votes, against 40,043 votes for Robert J. Gamble, Republican, and 500 votes for the Prohibition candidate. He is a Representative at Large from South Dakota.



WINFIELD S. KERR

WINFIELD S. KERR

WINFIELD S. KERR, of Mansfield, is a graduate of the law department of the University of Michigan, and is by profession a lawyer; served four years in the Ohio State senate; was elected to the Fifty-Fourth and reelected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Republican, receiving 28,650 votes, against 24,574 votes for J. R. Collinberry, Democrat, and 232 votes for R. F. Mosher, National Democrat. He represents the fourteenth congressional district of Ohio, which has a population of 178,259, and embraces the six counties of Ashland, Huron, Knox, Lorain, Morrow, and Richland.



JOHN H. KETCHAM

JOHN H. KETCHAM

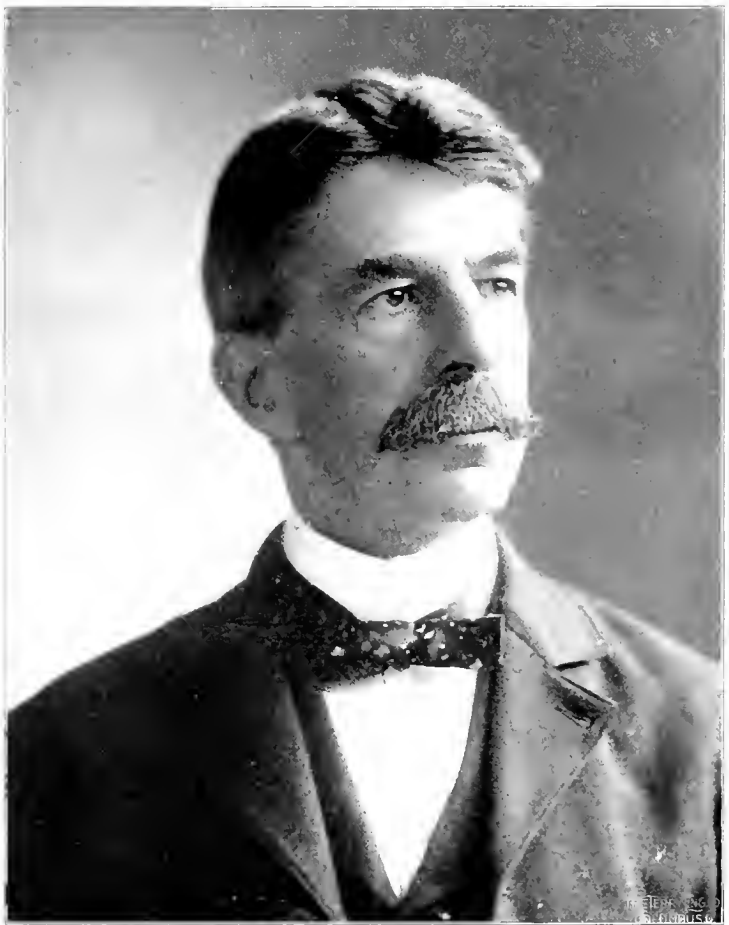
JOHN H. KETCHAM, of Dover Plains, was born at Dover, N. Y., December 21, 1832; received an academic education; became interested in agricultural pursuits; was supervisor of his town in 1854 and 1855; was a member of the State assembly of New York in 1856 and 1857; was a member of the State senate of New York in 1860 and 1861; entered the Union army as colonel of the One Hundred and Fiftieth Volunteers in October, 1862, and was appointed brigadier-general by brevet, afterwards brigadier-general, serving until he resigned, in March, 1865, to take the seat in Congress to which he had been elected; was afterwards appointed major-general by brevet; was elected to the Thirty-Ninth, Fortieth, Forty-First, and Forty-Second Congresses; was often a delegate to Republican State conventions, and was a delegate to the national Republican conventions in 1876 and 1896; was commissioner of the District of Columbia from July 3, 1874, until June 30, 1877, when he resigned, having been elected to the Forty-Fifth Congress; was elected to the Forty-Sixth, Forty-Seventh, Forty-Eighth, Forty-Ninth, Fiftieth, Fifty-First, and Fifty-Second Congresses, when, owing to impaired health, declined a renomination; was elected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Republican, receiving 25,531 votes, against 15,956 votes for Richard E. Connell, Democrat, and 462 votes for Henry Metcalf, National Democrat. He represents the eighteenth congressional district of New York, which has a population of 179,790, and embraces the three counties of Ulster, Dutchess, and Putnam.



WILLIAM H. KING

WILLIAM HENRY KING

WILLIAM HENRY KING, of Salt Lake City, was born in Fillmore City, Millard County, Utah, in June, 1863; attended the district schools, the Brigham Young Academy, and State University, and then went to Ann Arbor, Mich., from which institution he was graduated; is a practicing lawyer, being a partner of Senator Brown; in 1882 was elected to various offices in Fillmore City and Millard County, and between that time and the year 1889 held for four years the office of county attorney; was also county clerk for two years, city attorney for six years, city assessor and collector for two years, city recorder for two years, member of the city council for two years, and was also school trustee, and filled various other minor offices; was elected a member of the legislature when twenty-two years of age, and reelected two years later; in 1889 removed to Provo City, Utah, and entered actively upon the practice of law; in 1891 was elected to the Territorial legislature, and was selected as president of the council or upper house; was also elected county attorney of Utah County, and served in that capacity for four years; was city attorney of Provo City for a number of years; in July, 1894, was appointed associate justice of the supreme court of Utah by President Cleveland, and immediately after was confirmed by the senate and entered upon the duties of the office, which continued until the advent of Statehood, January 4, 1896; upon retiring from the bench formed a partnership with Senator Arthur Brown and Judge H. P. Henderson, of Salt Lake City; was elected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Democrat, receiving 47,356 votes, against 27,813 votes for Lafayette Holbrook, Republican, and 2,279 votes for Warren Foster, Populist. He is a Representative at Large from Utah.



WILLIAM S. KIRKPATRICK

WILLIAM SEBRING KIRKPATRICK

WILLIAM SEBRING KIRKPATRICK, of Easton, Pa., was born April 21, 1844, at Easton; was educated at Lafayette College; studied law with Hon. H. D. Maxwell, formerly president judge of the third judicial district of Pennsylvania; was admitted to the bar October 2, 1865; was solicitor of Easton for several years after his admission to the bar; was appointed president judge of the third judicial district in the early part of 1874 to fill an unexpired term, and served in said office until January, 1875; was nominated on the Republican ticket for the ensuing term and failed of an election by only about 300, the regular Democratic majority in the judicial district being 3,400; presided over the Republican State convention of 1882 as temporary chairman; was a delegate to the national Republican convention at Chicago in 1884; was appointed attorney-general of Pennsylvania by Governor Beaver, and unanimously confirmed by the senate January 18, 1887, and served as such till January 21, 1891; was at one time lecturer on municipal law in Lafayette College, and for a number of years has been a trustee of that institution; was elected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Republican, receiving 17,072 votes, against 16,743 votes for Laird H. Barber, Democrat. He represents the eighth congressional district of Pennsylvania, which has a population of 152,367, and embraces the four counties of Carbon, Monroe, Northampton, and Pike.



WILLIAM W. KITCHIN

WILLIAM WALTON KITCHIN

WILLIAM WALTON KITCHIN, of Roxboro, N. C., was born near Scotland Neck, N. C., October 9, 1866; was educated at Vine Hill Academy and Wake Forest College, where he graduated in 1884; edited the Scotland Neck *Democrat* in 1885; after studying law, first under his father, Hon. W. H. Kitchin, and then under Hon. John Manning, at the University of North Carolina, was admitted to the bar in 1887; located at Roxboro in January, 1888, where he still practices his profession; was chairman of the county executive committee in 1890; was the nominee of his party for the State senate in 1892; was elected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Democrat, receiving 19,082 votes, against 18,639 votes for Hon. Thomas Settle, Republican, and 507 votes for A. J. Dolby, Populist. He represents the fifth congressional district of North Carolina, which has a population of 177,537, and embraces the nine counties of Alamance, Caswell, Durham, Granville, Guilford, Orange, Person, Rockingham, and Stokes.



RUDOLPH KLEBERG

RUDOLPH KLEBERG

RUDOLPH KLEBERG, of Cuero, was born June 26, 1847, in Austin County, Tex.; received a liberal education at private schools; joined Tom Green's brigade of cavalry in the Confederate army in the spring of 1864, and served until the close of the war; completed his education after the war; studied law in San Antonio, Tex., and was admitted to the bar in 1872; established the Cuero *Star* in 1873; elected county attorney in 1876; reelected in 1878, and entered the general practice of the law; formed a law partnership with Hon. William H. Crain, his predecessor, in 1882; was elected to the State senate as a Democrat in the fall of 1882; was appointed United States attorney for the western district of Texas under President Cleveland in the fall of 1885, and served four years; reentered the practice of the law with his former partner, the late Hon. William H. Crain; was elected on April 7, 1896, as a Democrat, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of his partner; was reelected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Democrat, receiving 19,159 votes, against 15,439 votes for H. Grass, Republican, 4,254 votes for J. M. Smith, Populist, and 210 votes scattering; was reelected to the Fifty-Sixth Congress by a majority of about 4,000 over Capt. B. L. Crouch, Republican. He represents the eleventh congressional district of Texas, which has a population of 189,958, and embraces the twenty-nine counties of Aransas, Atascosa, Bee, Cameron, Calhoun, Dewitt, Dimmit, Duval, Encinal, Frio, Goliad, Guadalupe, Hidalgo, Jackson, Karnes, Lasalle, Live Oak, McMullen, Nueces, Refugio, San Patricio, Starr, Uvalde, Victoria, Webb, Wharton, Wilson, Zapata, and Zavalla.



FREEMAN KNOWLES

FREEMAN KNOWLES

FREEMAN KNOWLES, of Deadwood, was born in Harmony, Me., October 10, 1846; was educated at Bloomfield Academy, Skowhegan, Me.; enlisted in the Sixteenth Maine Regiment June 16, 1862, while not yet sixteen years of age; served three years and nineteen days in the Army of the Potomac; was captured at the battle of Reams Station August 18, 1864, and kept a prisoner at Libby, Belle Island, and Salisbury, N. C., until the war closed; immediately after the war he moved to Denison, Iowa, where he entered upon the study of the law, and was admitted to the bar in April, 1869; continued to practice law until 1886, when he removed to Nebraska, and began the publication of the *Ceresco Times*; removed to the Black Hills in 1888, and began the publication of the Meade County *Times* at Tilford; subsequently he moved his plant to Deadwood, and began the publication of the *Evening Independent*, a daily paper; the *Independent* is an aggressive labor paper, and is the recognized organ of the Federation of Miners and other labor organizations, which accounts for his nomination and election; is no politician, having never attended a State or congressional convention; his nomination was the spontaneous desire of the elements which he represents and which predominate in this section; is a Populist, and was one of the organizers of the party in South Dakota; never before held any public office; carried his own county by a majority of 651 votes, and carried every county in the Black Hills, and was elected in the State at large to the Fifty-Fifth Congress, receiving 41,233 votes, against 40,575 votes for Coe I. Crawford, Republican. He is a Representative at Large from South Dakota.



WILLIAM S. KNOX

WILLIAM S. KNOX

WILLIAM S. KNOX, of Lawrence, was born in Killingly, Conn., September 10, 1843; went to Lawrence when nine years of age, and has resided there since; graduated at Amherst College in class of 1865; admitted to Essex bar in November, 1866, and has since practiced law in Lawrence; was a member of the Massachusetts house of representatives in 1874-75, serving on the judiciary committee; was city solicitor of Lawrence in 1875, 1876, 1887, 1888, 1889, and 1890; is president of the Arlington National Bank of Lawrence; was elected to the Fifty-Fourth and reelected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Republican, receiving 17,786 votes, against 11,308 votes for John H. Harrington, Democrat. He represents the fifth congressional district of Massachusetts, which has a population of 172,178, and embraces: Essex County—city of Lawrence, and towns of Andover, Lynnfield, Methuen, North Andover, and Peabody; Middlesex County—cities of Lowell and Woburn, and towns of Dracut, North Reading, Reading, Tewksbury, and Wilmington.



MONROE H. KULP

MONROE H. KULP

MONROE H. KULP, member for the seventeenth district of Pennsylvania in the Fifty-Fourth and Fifty-Fifth Congress, was born in Barto, Berks County, Pa., October 23, 1858, and is the son of Darlington R. and Elizabeth Gilbert Kulp. Nine years later his parents, who were descendants of leading families of that section of the State, removed to Shamokin, Northumberland County, where his father engaged in the lumber business, which he followed during the rest of his life. He took an active interest in the advancement of what was already a thriving coal town. After attending the public schools of the neighborhood for several years, the son, Monroe, as was the custom, went to work at the collieries, and in a few years commenced to learn the lumber business. By the time he was twenty years of age he had filled nearly every position in the two lines of work in which he had been engaged. The influence of his father, his interest in public affairs, and his association with the rank and file in his daily vocation thus brought him in touch with all classes. As he grew older and came in contact with other men, Mr. Kulp felt the importance of having a more thorough education than the public schools afforded, and, in 1878, he entered the State Normal College, Lebanon, Ohio, and in 1881 he graduated with honors from Eastman National Business College, Poughkeepsie, N. Y. He immediately commenced his business career by accepting the position of bookkeeper and cashier for Kulp, McWilliams & Co., which place he held until the dissolution of the firm, in

MONROE H. KULP

1886, when he became the general manager for his father, who assumed the entire lumber interests of the company. He continued to serve in this capacity during the long illness of his father, having entire charge of all his enterprises, until October, 1895, when, together with his brother, G. Gilbert Kulp, and D. C. Kaseman, the former bookkeeper of the concern, he formed the firm of Monroe H. Kulp & Co., and added general construction to their already large business, forming connections with other firms, which enabled them to supply all kinds of timber and lumber used within their territory. Finding the supply of proper timber rapidly disappearing, Mr. Kulp, in 1897, secured about 25,000 acres of land in Union and Centre Counties, and organized Monroe H. Kulp & Co., Incorporated, and the Lewisburg and Buffalo Valley Railroad Company, of which he became the president and general manager, in addition to his position as general manager of Kulp, Thomas & Co., of Milroy, Pa. He has numerous other business interests, all indicative of his energetic nature and his love of progress, and the most important of these are found in his office as president of the North and West Branch Telephone Company and a director in the Shamokin Water Company, the White Deer Creek Water and Supply Company, the Salt Lake Oil and Gas Company, and the Anthracite Sewer Company. In the same year, in company with C. R. Savidge, of Sunbury, Pa., he purchased from the Pennsylvania Railroad Company about eighty-seven acres of undeveloped real estate adjoining the borough of Shamokin, and laid out the two important additions, Fairview and Edgewood, which have since become noted for their value for building and manufacturing purposes. Being, thus, essentially a business man, Mr. Kulp, while an ardent Republican, never took an active interest in politics in his own behalf until 1890, when, at the solicitation of many friends, he was a candidate for the legislature. Owing to the fact that his nomination would

MONROE H. KULP

have caused an unequal distribution of the offices among the several sections of the county he withdrew from the field, notwithstanding that his success was generally looked for. This action made him more popular than ever, and, in 1894, without any solicitation whatever, he was made the nominee of the party for Congress. The district had always been strongly Democratic, and the nomination was looked upon as more honorary than profitable, but so actively did Mr. Kulp take up the work, and so faithfully did the friends he had made by his genial disposition and trustworthy qualities stand by him that when the returns came in it was found that the adverse vote had been overcome and he had been elected by a majority of nearly 1,000. During his term in the House of Representatives Mr. Kulp served as a member of the committee on public lands and manufactures, being chairman of a sub-committee of the former, in charge of the public land office of the United States. In his work in this new field he applied the same principles which had won for him a name in other lines, paying the strictest attention to the wishes of his constituents, without distinction as to party affiliations or financial standing. His reelection in 1896, by an increased majority, was only the natural result of his splendid first term record. Mr. Kulp was married on June 8, 1897, to Sara Washington Detweiler, of Harrisburg, and took up his residence in Shamokin, where he might devote his time to his numerous business enterprises and public duties. He represents the seventeenth district of Pennsylvania, which has a population of 138,795, and embraces the counties of Columbia, Montour, Northumberland, and Sullivan.



JOHN F. LACEY

JOHN FLETCHER LACEY

JOHN FLETCHER LACEY, of Oskaloosa, was born at New Martinsville, Va. (now West Virginia), May 30, 1841; removed to Iowa in 1855; received a common-school and academic education; enlisted in Company H, Third Iowa Infantry, in May, 1861, and afterwards served as a private in Company D, Thirty-Third Iowa Infantry, as sergeant-major, and as lieutenant in Company C of that regiment; was promoted to assistant adjutant-general on the staff of Brig.-Gen. Samuel A. Rice, and after that officer was killed in battle was assigned to duty on the staff of Maj.-Gen. Frederick Steele; served in the Iowa legislature one term, in 1870; is a lawyer and author of Lacey's Railway Digest and Lacey's Iowa Digest; was a member of the Fifty-First, Fifty-Third, and Fifty-Fourth Congresses and was reelected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Republican, receiving 21,970 votes, against 20,769 votes for Frederick E. White, Democratic and Populist fusion nominee, and 268 votes for Abner Branson, Prohibitionist. He represents the sixth congressional district of Iowa, which has a population of 155,354, and embraces the seven counties of Davis, Jasper, Keokuk, Mahaska, Monroe, Poweshiek, and Wapello.



JOHN LAMB

JOHN LAMB

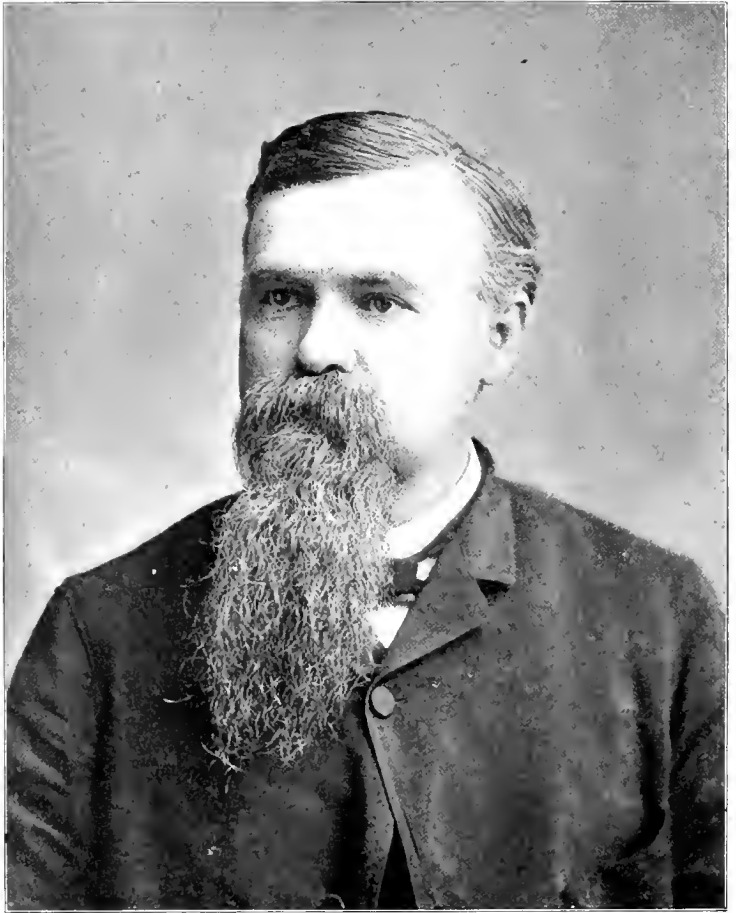
JOHN LAMB, of Richmond, was born in Sussex County, Va., June 12, 1840, where his father was engaged in teaching school; removed to Charles City County, the home of his parents, when five years of age; the death of his father, in 1855, left him at the age of fifteen years the main support of his mother's large family of small children; his early education almost ceased at this point, but his energy and application enabled him to master, by study at night, after the day's work was done, the science of civil engineering; at the first alarm of war in 1860 he went to the front as a volunteer in the Charles City Troop, afterwards Company D, Third Virginia Cavalry (Wickham's brigade); served through the entire war with distinguished gallantry; was repeatedly wounded, once very severely, and laid down his arms at Appomattox as captain of his company; after the war returned to his native county and took up the business of farming; was soon elected sheriff of his county, and subsequently served his people as treasurer, surveyor, and chairman of the county Democratic committee; is an ardent and enthusiastic advocate of the free coinage of silver, and was elected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Democrat, receiving 16,634 votes, against 12,716 votes for L. L. Lewis, Republican, 238 votes for Elisha L. Lewis, 180 votes for William H. Lewis, 85 votes for John Mitchell, Prohibitionist, and 14 votes scattering. He represents the third congressional district of Virginia, which has a population of 172,081, and embraces the counties of Chesterfield, Goochland, Hanover, Henrico, King William, and New Kent, and the cities of Richmond and Manchester.



CHARLES B. LANDIS

CHARLES B. LANDIS

CHARLES B. LANDIS, of Delphi, was born July 9, 1858, in Millville, Butler County, Ohio; was educated in the public schools of Logansport, and graduated from Wabash College, at Crawfordsville, Ind., in 1883; served for four years, from 1883 to 1887, as editor of the Logansport (Ind.) *Journal*, and at the time of his nomination for Congress was the editor of the Delphi (Ind.) *Journal*; in 1894 was elected president of the Indiana Republican Editorial Association, and reelected in 1895; was elected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Republican, receiving 23,616 votes, against 23,367 votes cast for Joseph B. Cheadle, Fusion candidate. He represents the ninth congressional district of Indiana, which has a population of 165,825, and embraces the seven counties of Boone, Carroll, Clinton, Fountain, Hamilton, Montgomery, and Tipton.



SAMUEL W. T. LANHAM

SAMUEL W. T. LANHAM

SAMUEL W. T. LANHAM, of Weatherford, was born July 4, 1846, in Spartanburg district, S. C.; received a common-school education; entered the Confederate army when a boy, and served in the Third South Carolina Regiment; removed to Texas in 1866; studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1869; was district attorney of the thirteenth district; was Democratic elector for the third congressional district of Texas in 1880; was elected to the Forty-Eighth Congress from the eleventh district, and was reëlected to the Forty-Ninth, Fiftieth, Fifty-First and Fifty-Second Congresses; declined to stand for renomination in 1892; in 1896 was nominated and elected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Democrat, receiving 20,935 votes, against 17,510 votes for Charles H. Jenkins, Populist, and 747 votes for J. Peter Smith, Gold-Standard Democrat. He represents the eighth congressional district of Texas, which has a population of 174,048, and embraces the thirteen counties of Brown, Coleman, Coryell, Comanche, Erath, Hamilton, Hood, Lampasas, Mills, Parker, Runnels, Somervell, and Tarrant.



ASBURY C. LATIMER

ASBURY C. LATIMER

ASBURY C. LATIMER, of Belton, was born July 31, 1851, near Lowndesville, Abbeville County, S. C.; was brought up on his father's farm; spent much of his life in active participation in agricultural pursuits; was educated in the common schools then existing; took an active part in the memorable campaign of 1876; removed to Belton, Anderson County, his present home, in 1880; devoted his energies to his farm; was elected county chairman of the Democratic party of his county in 1890 and reelected in 1892; was urged to make the race for lieutenant-governor of his State in 1890, but declined; was elected to the Fifty-Third and Fifty-Fourth Congresses and reelected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Democrat, receiving 9,745 votes, against 659 votes for Anson C. Merrick, Regular Republican, and 192 votes for J. Gray, Independent Republican. He represents the third congressional district of South Carolina, which has a population of 152,060, and embraces the five counties of Abbeville, Anderson, Newberry, Oconee, and Pickens.



GEORGE P. LAWRENCE

GEORGE PELTON LAWRENCE

GEORGE PELTON LAWRENCE, of North Adams, was born in Adams, Mass., May 19, 1859; graduated at Drury Academy, 1876, and at Amherst College, 1880; studied law at Columbia Law School; was admitted to the bar in 1883, and has since practiced law at North Adams; was appointed judge of the district court of northern Berkshire in 1885; resigned in 1894 upon being elected to the Massachusetts senate; was a member of the Massachusetts senate in 1895, 1896, and 1897; was president of that body in 1896 and 1897, being elected each year by unanimous vote; was elected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Republican (to fill the unexpired term caused by the death of Hon. A. B. Wright on August 14, 1897), receiving 11,932 votes, against 7,491 votes for Roger P. Donoghue, Democrat. He represents the first congressional district of Massachusetts, which has a population of 170,297, and embraces: Berkshire County—towns of Adams, Alford, Becket, Cheshire, Clarksburg, Dalton, Egremont, Florida, Great Barrington, Hancock, Hinsdale, Lanesboro, Lee, Lenox, Monterey, Mount Washington, New Ashford, New Marlboro, North Adams, Otis, Peru, Pittsfield, Richmond, Sandisfield, Savoy, Sheffield, Stockbridge, Tyringham, Washington, West Stockbridge, Williamstown, and Windsor; Franklin County—towns of Ashfield, Bernardston, Buckland, Charlemont, Coleraine, Conway, Deerfield, Gill, Greenfield, Hawley, Heath, Leyden, Monroe, Rowe, Shelburne, and Whately; Hampden County—city of Holyoke and towns of Agawam, Blandford, Chester, Granville, Montgomery, Russell, Southwick, Tolland, Westfield, and West Springfield; Hampshire County—towns of Chesterfield, Cummington, Goshen, Hatfield, Huntington, Middlefield, Plainfield, Southampton, Westhampton, Williamsburg, and Worthington.



JOHN J. LENTZ

JOHN JACOB LENTZ

JOHN JACOB LENTZ, of Columbus, was born near St. Clairsville, Belmont County, O., January 27, 1856; attended district school and the St. Clairsville High School; taught school four years, and graduated from the National Normal University, Lebanon, Ohio, in 1877; attended University of Wooster one year, and graduated from University of Michigan with degree of A. B. in 1882; took both law courses at Columbia College, New York City, receiving the degree of LL. B. in 1883; admitted to the bar at Columbus in October, 1883, and since 1887 has been a member of the law firm of Nash & Lentz; for five years was one of the examiners of the city teachers, and was appointed a trustee of Ohio University by Governor McKinley; in the Democratic State convention at Cincinnati, 1893, received votes for governor from a dozen or more counties, although not a candidate and refusing to permit his name to be presented to the convention; was elected national president of the American Insurance Union in September, 1896; was elected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Democrat, receiving 23,818 votes, against 23,712 votes for David Kemper Watson, Republican, who had been elected two years before by 1,591 majority over Joseph H. Outhwaite. He represents the twelfth congressional district of Ohio, which has a population of 158,026, and embraces the two counties of Fairfield and Franklin.



RUFUS E. LESTER

RUFUS E. LESTER

RUFUS E. LESTER, of Savannah, was born in Burke County, Ga., December 12, 1837; graduated at Mercer University, Georgia, 1857; admitted to the bar in Savannah and commenced the practice of law in 1859; entered the military service of the Confederate States in 1861; remained in the service till the end of the war; resumed the practice of law at the close of the war; was State senator from the first senatorial district of Georgia 1870-1879; was president of the senate during the last three years of service; was mayor of Savannah from January, 1883, to January, 1889; was elected to the Fifty-First, Fifty-Second, Fifty-Third, and Fifty-Fourth Congresses and re-elected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Democrat, receiving 8,786 votes, against 2,670 votes for Miller, Populist, and 4,716 votes for Doyle, Republican. He represents the first congressional district of Georgia, which has a population of 169,809, and embraces the ten counties of Burke, Bulloch, Bryan, Chatham, Emanuel, Effingham, Liberty, McIntosh, Screven, and Tatnall.



ELIJAH B. LEWIS

ELIJAH BANKS LEWIS

ELIJAH BANKS LEWIS, of Montezuma, was born in Dooly County, Ga., March 27, 1854; removed to Montezuma, his present home, at the age of seventeen years; was educated in the common schools of Dooly and Macon Counties; has had a business training, his father making him his partner in the banking and mercantile business before his maturity, and is still in the banking and mercantile business; always took an active interest in politics, working for his friends and political party, but never accepted any office until 1894, when he was elected to the State senate for the years 1894-95; was elected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Democrat, receiving 7,459 votes, against 3,096 votes for Seaborn Montgomery, Republican. He represents the third congressional district of Georgia, which has a population of 159,658, and embraces the thirteen counties of Crawford, Dooly, Houston, Lee, Macon, Pulaski, Schley, Stewart, Sumter, Twiggs, Taylor, Webster, and Wilcox.



JAMES H. LEWIS

JAMES HAMILTON LEWIS

JAMES HAMILTON LEWIS, of Seattle, was born in Danville, Va., May 18, 1863; removed with his parents to Augusta, Ga., in 1866; was educated at Houghton College, that city, and the University of Virginia; entered the law office of Gen. A. R. Lawton, of Savannah, Ga., and after a course of study was admitted to the bar in 1882, at the age of nineteen; located in Seattle, Wash., November, 1885; was elected to the Territorial senate, as a Democrat, for the eleventh district; declined the nomination for Congress in 1890; was nominated for governor in 1892, and declined the nomination because opposed to the platform; was one of the two nominees of the Democrats in the legislature of 1894 for United States Senator; in the national Democratic convention in Chicago, 1896, his name was presented by the State of Washington for Vice-President of the United States, receiving 17 votes, cast by Oregon, Washington, California, and Alabama; was elected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Democrat, receiving 52,566 votes, against 38,202 votes for W. H. Doolittle, Republican, Lewis's majority being 14,364. He is a Representative at Large from the State of Washington. He was the author of the first resolution demanding the recognition of the belligerency of Cuba, tendered in the special session of the Fifty-Fifth Congress. It was at this time that he took the position that the subject of the resolution was so privileged that it took precedence to all governmental questions, and then followed the parliamentary battle between

JAMES HAMILTON LEWIS

him and the Speaker which resulted in giving him a national reputation as a parliamentarian and leader on his side of the House. Later, Lewis was the first to advocate secession from Congressman Bailey, who, as the leader of the minority, sought to bind the Democrats in caucus to the anti-expansion policy. Lewis fought the proposition in caucus, claiming that the Democratic party from the beginning was the party of expansion and acquisition. After a long struggle the caucus split in two and adjourned without a decision. Subsequently an amendment of McRae, of Arkansas, amended by Cochran, of Missouri, embodying Lewis's views, was accepted by the caucus. At the close of Congress Lewis entered the army in the war between the United States and Spain, was assigned to Gen. Fred Grant's staff, served to the close of the war and was mustered out after the treaty of peace had been submitted. He returned to Congress, continued his fight for investigation into the evils which caused the distress in the army, at all times pressing for the disclosure of the men or institutions that had been responsible for defrauding the government and furnishing the soldiers with decayed and improper supplies. He continued his warfare in behalf of the Democratic party, claiming it to be the author of the acquisition doctrine, asserted that through the minority the present war was fought, and the fruits of that contest were to be credited to the existence of the minority of the Fifty-Fifth Congress, being the Democrats and the Silver forces.





ROMULUS Z. LINNEY

ROMULUS Z. LINNEY

ROMULUS Z. LINNEY, of Taylorsville, Alexander County, was born in Rutherford County, N. C., December 26, 1841; was educated in the common schools of the country, at York's Collegiate Institute, and at Dr. Millen's school at Taylorsville; served in the Confederate army as a private soldier until the battle of Chancellorsville, where he was severely wounded; having been discharged from the army because of his wound, he returned to Taylorsville and joined the class in Dr. Millen's school of which Hon. William H. Bower was a member; studied law with Judge Armfield; was admitted to the bar by the supreme court in 1868; was elected to the State senate in 1870, 1873, and again in 1882; is by profession a lawyer; was elected to the Fifty-Fourth and reelected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Republican, receiving 19,419 votes, against 18,006 votes for Rufus A. Doughton, Democrat, and 64 votes for William M. White, Prohibitionist. He represents the eighth congressional district of North Carolina, which has a population of 190,784, and embraces the eleven counties of Alexander, Alleghany, Ashe, Burke, Caldwell, Cleveland, Forsyth, Gaston, Surry, Watauga, and Wilkes.



LUCIUS N. LITTAUER

LUCIUS NATHAN LITTAUER

LUCIUS NATHAN LITTAUER, of Gloversville, was born January 20, 1859, in Gloversville, N. Y.; is the son of Nathan and Harriet S. Littauer; removed to New York City in 1865; was educated there at Charlier Institute; entered Harvard University, and was graduated in the class of 1878; was a member of Harvard University crew and University football team; immediately engaged in the glove-manufacturing business of his father at Gloversville, to which he succeeded in 1882, and is at present engaged extensively therein; is officer and director of many commercial and financial institutions; never before held public office; was elected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Republican, receiving 32,138 votes, against 676 votes for John C. Greene, Sound-Money Democrat, 1,640 votes for James T. Sweetman, Prohibitionist, and 3,495 votes blank and scattering. He represents the twenty-second congressional district of New York, which has a population of 185,123, and embraces the four counties of Fulton, Hamilton, Saratoga, and St. Lawrence.



JOHN S. LITTLE

JOHN S. LITTLE

JOHN S. LITTLE, of Greenwood, was born at Jenny Lind, Sebastian County, Ark., March 15, 1853; was educated in the common schools and at Cone Hill College, Arkansas; was admitted to the bar in 1874; 1877 was elected district attorney for the twelfth circuit of Arkansas, composed of Sebastian, Scott, Crawford, and Logan Counties, and was reelected for four successive terms; was elected a representative to the legislature in 1884; in 1886 was elected circuit judge for a term of four years; in 1893 was chosen as chairman of the State judicial convention; in September, 1894, was elected, without opposition, as a Democrat, to fill the unexpired term of C. R. Breckinridge in the Fifty-Third Congress; was elected to the Fifty-Fourth Congress without opposition; was reelected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Democrat, receiving 19,109 votes, against 6,483 votes for Charles D. Ercoves, Republican. He represents the second congressional district of Arkansas, which has a population of 206,187, and embraces the fourteen counties of Bradley, Cleveland, Dallas, Drew, Garland, Grant, Hot Spring, Jefferson, Lincoln, Montgomery, Polk, Saline, Scott, and Sebastian.



LEONIDAS F. LIVINGSTON

LEONIDAS F. LIVINGSTON

LEONIDAS F. LIVINGSTON, of Kings, was born in Newton County, Ga., April 3, 1832; is of Scotch-Irish descent; his grandfather immigrated to this country from North Ireland, and served under General Washington during the Revolutionary War; was educated in the common schools of the county; is a farmer by occupation and has always lived on his farm; was a private soldier in the Confederate army from August, 1861, to May, 1865; was for two terms a member of the house of representatives and one term a member of the State senate; was chairman of the committee on agriculture in both the house and senate; was vice-president of the Georgia State Agricultural Society for eleven years and president of the same for four years; was president of the Georgia State Alliance for three years, but resigned when elected to Congress; has been prominent in all political struggles in his State for many years; was elected to the Fifty-Second, Fifty-Third, and Fifty-Fourth Congresses and reelected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Democrat, receiving 9,258 votes, against 6,715 votes for Hendrix, Republican. He represents the fifth congressional district of Georgia, which has a population of 165,638, and embraces the eight counties of Campbell, Clayton, Dekalb, Douglas, Fulton, Newton, Rockdale, and Walton.



JAMES T. LLOYD

JAMES T. LLOYD

JAMES T. LLOYD, of Shelbyville, was born at Canton, in Lewis County, Mo., August 27, 1857; he graduated from Christian University at Canton, Mo., in 1878; he taught school for a few years thereafter; he was admitted to the bar, and then practiced his profession in Lewis County until 1885, when he located at his present home, where he has since resided; he has held no office except that of prosecuting attorney of his county from 1889 to 1893, until his election to Congress; was elected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Democrat at a special election held June 1, 1897, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of R. P. Giles, Democrat, receiving 18,809 votes, against 13,158 votes for C. N. Clark, Republican, and 1,078 votes for Joseph Miller, Populist. He represents the first congressional district of Missouri, which has a population of 179,344, and embraces the ten counties of Adair, Clark, Knox, Lewis, Macon, Marion, Putnam, Schuyler, Scotland, and Shelby



WILLIAM LORIMER

WILLIAM LORIMER

WILLIAM LORIMER, of Chicago, was born in Manchester, England, April 27, 1861, and is of Scotch parentage; came to this country with his parents when five years old and settled in Detroit, Mich., in 1866; subsequently the family removed to Bay City, Mich., thence to Ohio, where they lived on a farm for a short time, and finally settled in Chicago in 1870; he attended a private school in Chicago; his father having died, he was left at the age of twelve years to his own resources; was first an apprentice in the business of sign painting and later worked for the Wilson Packing Company, for Armour & Co., and for a street railroad company; in the spring of 1886 he engaged in the real estate business, and later became a member of the firm of Murphy & Lorimer, which still exists, and is now also engaged in the building and brick manufacturing business; was superintendent of the main water extension of the city of Chicago under Mayor Roche, and superintendent of the water department under Mayor Washburne; in 1892 was the nominee of the Republican party for clerk of the superior court, but was defeated; has always been active in politics and is one of the leaders of the Republican party; was elected to the Fifty-Fourth Congress and reelected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Republican, receiving 35,045 votes, against 28,309 votes for J. Z. White, Democrat, 594 votes for Craigmile, Prohibitionist, and 561 votes for Crenshaw, National Democrat. He represents the second congressional district of Illinois, which has a population of 268,462, and which embraces part of Cook County, the tenth, twenty-eighth, twenty-ninth, and thirtieth wards of the city of Chicago, and the towns of Cicero, Elk Grove, Hanover, Lamont, Leyden, Lyons, Maine, Norwood Park, Palos, Proviso, Riverside, and Schaumburg.



EUGENE F. LOUD

EUGENE FRANCIS LOUD

EUGENE FRANCIS LOUD, of San Francisco, was born in Abington, Mass., March 12, 1847; at the age of thirteen went to sea and to California; in 1862 enlisted in California Cavalry Battalion, which formed a part of Second Massachusetts Cavalry; was with the Army of the Potomac and with Sheridan in the Shenandoah Valley until the close of the war; returned to California and studied law; was in the customs service; followed mercantile business; was member of California legislature in 1884; was cashier and tax collector of city and county of San Francisco; was elected to the Fifty-Second, Fifty-Third, and Fifty-Fourth Congresses and reelected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Republican, receiving 19,351 votes, against 10,494 votes for Joseph P. Kelly, Democrat, 8,825 votes for A. B. Kinne, People's party, 757 votes for Henry Daniels, Socialist Labor, and 404 votes for T. H. Lawson, Prohibitionist. He represents the fifth congressional district of California, which has a population of 228,717, and embraces the three counties of San Francisco, San Mateo, and Santa Clara.



HENRY C. LOUDENSLAGER

HENRY C. LOUDENSLAGER

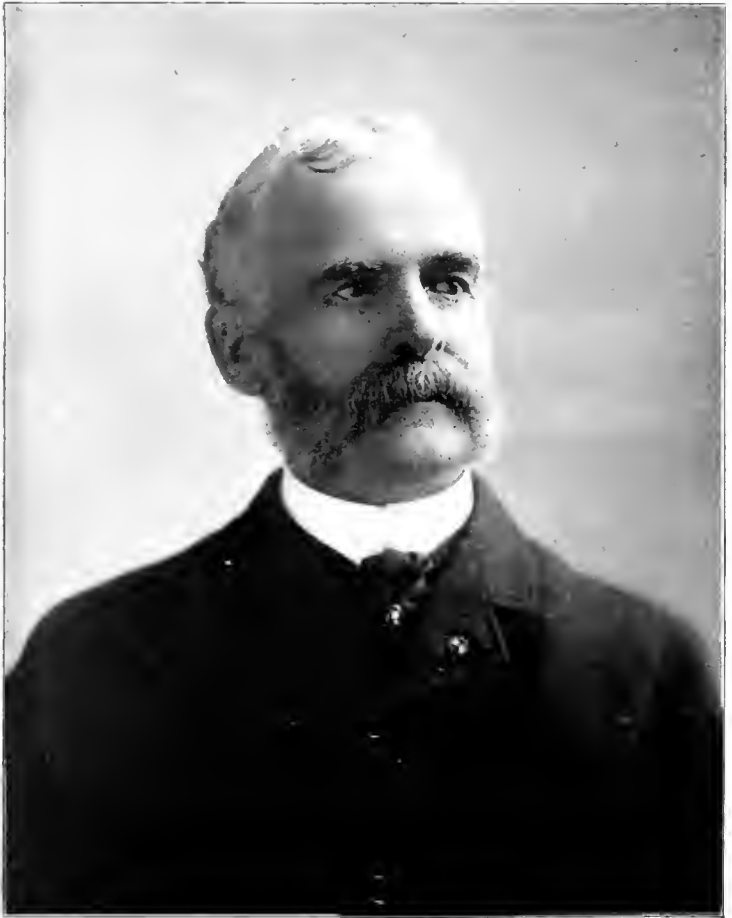
HENRY C. LOUDENSLAGER, of Paulsboro, was born in Mauricetown, Cumberland County, N. J., May 22, 1852; removed with his parents to Paulsboro in 1856, where he has resided since; was educated in the common schools of his county; after leaving the home farm he engaged in the produce commission business in Philadelphia, Pa., in 1872, and continued in it ten years; was elected county clerk in 1882 and reelected in 1887; was elected to the Fifty-Third and Fifty-Fourth Congresses and reelected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Republican, receiving 33,659 votes, against 17,118 votes for John T. Wright, Populist Democrat, 1,516 votes for Rudolphus Bingham, Prohibitionist, and 150 votes for Frank F. Mills, Socialist Labor. He represents the first congressional district of New Jersey, which has a population of 198,193, and embraces the five counties of Camden, Cape May, Cumberland, Gloucester, and Salem.



WILLIAM C. LOVERING

WILLIAM C. LOVERING

WILLIAM C. LOVERING, of Taunton, was born about sixty years ago in Rhode Island; was educated in Cambridge, Mass., at the Cambridge high school and the Hopkins Classical School; has been engaged in cotton manufacturing nearly all of his life, being the president and chief manager of the Whittenton Manufacturing Company, in Taunton; is also interested in many other manufactories, in which he is director and manager; served for a short period in the war as engineer at Fort Monroe; retired from the service an invalid; was State senator for two years, 1874-75; was a delegate to the national Republican convention that nominated Garfield in 1880; was nominated by acclamation in the congressional convention of the twelfth district September 22, 1896, and elected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress, receiving 21,107 votes, against 6,354 votes for Elbridge Gerry Brown, Democrat. He represents the twelfth congressional district of Massachusetts, which has a population of 173,068, and embraces Bristol County—city of Taunton, and towns of Attleboro, Berkley, Dighton, Easton, Mansfield, Norton, Raynham, Rehoboth, and Seekonk; Norfolk County—towns of Avon, Braintree, Canton, Cohasset, Holbrook, Randolph, Stoughton, and Weymouth; Plymouth County—city of Brockton and towns of Abington, Bridgewater, Carver, Duxbury, East Bridgewater, Halifax, Hanover, Hanson, Hingham, Hull, Kingston, Lakeville, Marshfield, Middleboro, Norwell, Pembroke, Plymouth, Plympton, Rockland, Seitate, West Bridgewater, and Whitman.



PHILIP B. LOW

PHILIP BURRILL LOW

PHILIP BURRILL LOW, of New York, was born in Chelsea, Mass., May 6, 1836; graduated from high school after completing a preparatory college course; adopted the profession of his father—shipmaster; volunteered and was appointed acting ensign in the United States navy and served in the North Atlantic squadron during 1862-63; resigned and entered commercial circles of Boston until 1865, when he removed to New York, where he has since been identified with the shipping and maritime interests; was organizer and first commander of the New York State naval militia; received the nomination for Congress by acclamation in 1894 as the Republican candidate in the fifteenth New York district, and was elected to the Fifty-Fourth and reelected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Republican, receiving 29,602 votes, against 22,520 votes for William H. Burke, Democrat, 122 votes for Oscar A. Gage, 1,804 votes for Enoch E. Thomas, 224 votes for Archie E. Fiske, 107 votes defective, and 671 votes blank. He represents the fifteenth congressional district of New York, which has a population of 223,838, and includes that portion of the twenty-first assembly district between the center of Seventy-Ninth Street and the center of Eighty-Sixth Street, that portion of the twenty-second district above the center of Seventy-Ninth Street, in the city of New York, and the twenty-third assembly district of the county of New York.



ARCHIBALD LYBRAND

ARCHIBALD LYBRAND

ARCHIBALD LYBRAND, representative of the eighth district of Ohio in the Fifty-Fifth and Fifty-Sixth Congresses, was born in Tarlton, Pickaway County, Ohio, May 23, 1840. At the age of seventeen years he removed to Delaware, where he entered the Ohio Wesleyan University, receiving his education at that institution. In 1861, at the breaking out of the Civil War, he enlisted as a private in Company I, Fourth Ohio Volunteer Infantry. From this company he was soon transferred to Company E, Seventy-Third Ohio, and promoted to first lieutenant. He remained in the service with the Seventy-Third Ohio for three years, the last two of which he was captain of his company. He participated in the many battles in which his regiment was engaged, among which were Rich Mountain, Second Bull Run, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, and Gettysburg. Captain Lybrand served part of his time as aid-de-camp on the staffs of Generals Steinwehr and Sigel; went west with Hooker, and took part in the battle of Lookout Mountain. He participated in the battles of the Atlanta campaign, receiving two slight wounds, one at the battle of Peach Tree Creek and the other at Dallas, Ga. At the close of the war he returned to Delaware, and in 1869 was elected mayor of the city. Captain Lybrand then took up the study of the law, and was admitted to practice in 1871. He practiced his profession for two years, when he was called to an active partnership in the Delaware Chair Company, to which enterprise he has given his energy and attention

ARCHIBALD LYBRAND

ever since. In 1881 Captain Lybrand was appointed postmaster at Delaware by President Chester A. Arthur, and served one term of four years. In the spring of 1896 he was nominated for Congress by the Republicans of the eighth congressional district of Ohio, and was elected by a handsome majority over the candidate on the Democratic-Populist-Prohibition ticket. His services in the Fifty-Fifth Congress were indorsed by his constituents in his renomination and election to the Fifty-Sixth Congress. The counties in the eighth district, which he represents, are Champaign, Delaware, Hancock, Hardin, Logan, and Union; population, 175,917.



WILLIAM MCALEER

WILLIAM MCALEER

WILLIAM MCALEER, of Philadelphia, was born in County Tyrone, Ireland, January 6, 1838; immigrated with his parents to Philadelphia in 1851; attended public and private schools; is a flour merchant, having engaged in business with his father and brothers in 1861; was elected a member of councils from the fifth ward in 1871 for a term of two years; was elected by select and common councils in 1873 a member of the board of guardians of the poor for a term of three years, and reelected five consecutive terms; was vice-president and president of the board; was president of the First District Charity Organization for a number of years; was president of the Hibernian Society, which was organized in 1771; is president of the board of presidents of the benevolent societies of Philadelphia; is a member of the Commercial Exchange; was vice-president and president of the same; was a director of the Chamber of Commerce; was unanimously elected to the State senate in 1886 for a term of four years, and received the nomination for president *pro tempore* by the Democratic members in 1889; was elected to the Fifty-Second and Fifty-Third Congresses; was not a candidate for the Fifty-Fourth Congress; was elected as a Democrat to the Fifty-Fifth Congress, receiving 11,965 votes, against 9,556 votes for Frederick Halterman, Republican, and 2,236 votes scattering. He represents the third congressional district of Pennsylvania, which has a population of 129,764, and embraces the third, fourth, fifth, sixth, eleventh, twelfth, sixteenth, and seventeenth wards of the city of Philadelphia.



SAMUEL W. McCALL

SAMUEL WALKER MCCALL

SAMUEL WALKER MCCALL, of Winchester, was born in East Providence, Pa., February 28, 1851; graduated at New Hampton (N. H.) Academy in 1870, and at Dartmouth College in 1874; was admitted to the bar, and since 1876 has practiced law in Boston, except one year when he was the editor of the Boston *Daily Advertiser*; was elected a member of the Massachusetts house of representatives of 1888, 1889, and 1892; was a delegate to the national Republican convention of 1888; was elected to the Fifty-Third and Fifty-Fourth Congresses and reelected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Republican, receiving 22,054 votes, against 7,590 votes for Frederick H. Jackson, Democrat, and thirteen votes scattering. He represents the eighth congressional district of Massachusetts, which has a population of 203,467, and embraces the cities of Cambridge, Medford, and Somerville, and towns of Arlington and Winchester, in Middlesex County, and the tenth and eleventh wards of the city of Boston, in Suffolk County.



JAMES T. McCLEARY

JAMES THOMPSON McCLEARY

JAMES THOMPSON McCLEARY, of Mankato, was born at Ingersoll, Ontario, February 5, 1853; was educated at the high school there and at McGill University, Montreal; taught for some years in Wisconsin, being for two years superintendent of Pierce County schools; resigned in 1881 to become State institute conductor of Minnesota and professor of history and political science in the State Normal School at Mankato, continuing in this position until June, 1892; during summer vacations conducted institutes in Wisconsin, the Dakotas, Virginia, Tennessee, and Colorado; in 1888 published "Studies in Civics," and in 1894 a "Manual of Civics," which are used in the best schools of the country; in 1891 was chosen president of the Minnesota Educational Association; was elected to the Fifty-Third and Fifty-Fourth Congresses and reelected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Republican, receiving 29,481 votes, against 21,132 votes for Frank A. Day, Democrat and Populist, and 1,035 votes for Richard Price, Prohibitionist. He represents the second congressional district of Minnesota, which has a population of 188,480, and embraces the eighteen counties of Blue Earth, Brown, Chippewa, Cottonwood, Faribault, Jackson, Lac qui Parle, Lincoln, Lyon, Martin, Murray, Nicollet, Nobles, Pipestone, Redwood, Rock, Watonwan, and Yellow Medicine.



GEORGE B. McCLELLAN

GEORGE B. McCLELLAN

GEORGE B. McCLELLAN, of New York City, was born November 23, 1865, in Dresden, Saxony, where his parents had gone on a visit; graduated from Princeton College in 1886; worked as a reporter and in editorial positions on several New York newspapers; was treasurer of the New York and Brooklyn bridge from October 14, 1889, to December 31, 1892; was admitted to the bar in June, 1892; since then has practiced his profession; appointed colonel and aid-de-camp to Governor David B. Hill, January 1, 1889; in 1892 was elected president of the board of aldermen of the city and county of New York for a term of two years, beginning January 1, 1893; was elected to the Fifty-Fourth Congress; was renominated by the Democratic party and nominated by the National Democratic party, and reelected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Democrat, receiving 12,815 votes, against 11,038 votes for Charles A. Hess, Republican, 831 votes for M. M. Miller, Populist, 385 votes for Charles B. Copp, Socialist Labor, 93 votes for W. S. Hobbs, Prohibitionist, and 385 votes blank and scattering. He represents the twelfth congressional district of New York, which has a population of 130,311, and embraces the eleventh, sixteenth, and eighteenth assembly districts of the county of New York.



N. B. McCORMICK

N. B. McCORMICK

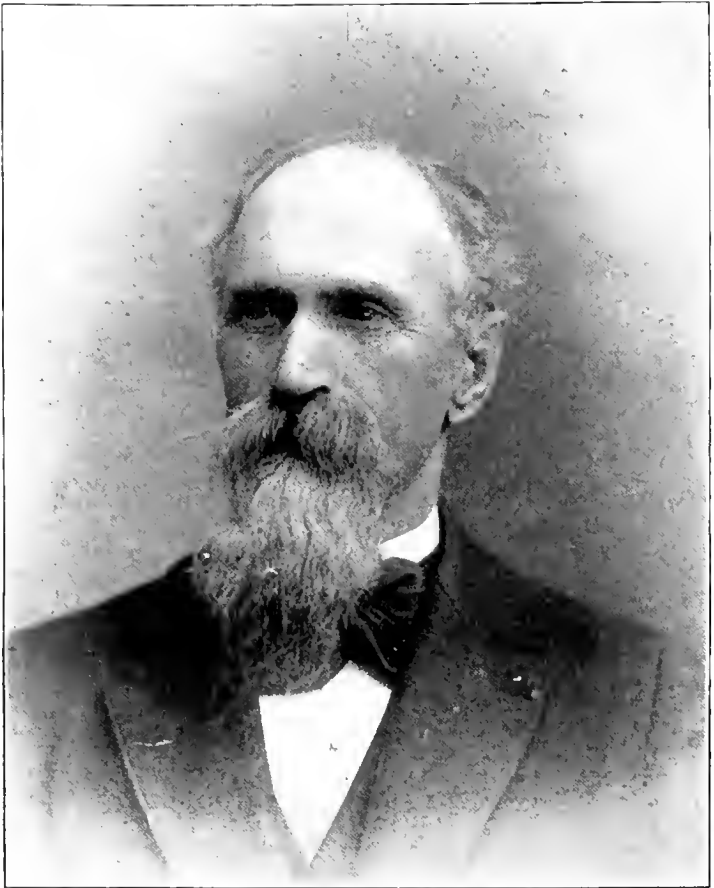
N. B. McCORMICK, of Phillipsburg, was born in Fayette County, Pa., November 20, 1847; was brought up on a farm; received his education in the common schools of his native county; removed to Marion County, Iowa, in 1867, where he settled upon a farm and engaged in the business of farming and stock raising until his removal to Phillips County, Kansas, where he settled upon a homestead in 1877; while engaged in farming studied law in the office of G. W. Stinson, in Phillipsburg, and was admitted to the bar in 1882; soon thereafter formed a partnership with Hon. S. W. McElroy, under whom he served as deputy county attorney for four years; was elected county attorney of Phillips County in 1890 and reelected in 1892, and served in that capacity four years; refused a third nomination; was elected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Populist and a free-silver advocate, receiving 18,637 votes, against 16,006 votes for A. H. Ellis, Republican, and 1,547 votes for J. C. Burton, Democrat. He represents the sixth congressional district of Kansas, which has a population of 179,147, and which includes the twenty-two counties of Cheyenne, Decatur, Ellis, Ellsworth, Gove, Graham, Jewell, Lincoln, Logan, Mitchell, Norton, Osborne, Phillips, Rawlins, Rooks, Russell, Sheridan, Sherman, Smith, Thomas, Trego, and Wallace.



PHILIP D. McCULLOCH, Jr.

PHILIP D. McCULLOCH, JR.

PHILIP D. McCULLOCH, JR., of Marianna, Lee County, was born in Murfreesboro, Rutherford County, Tenn., on the 23d of June, 1851; is a son of Dr. Philip D. and Lucy V. McCulloch (*née* Burrus); removed with his parents when three years of age to Trenton, Gibson County, Tenn., where he was reared; was educated at Andrew College, in that place; began the study of law in 1871 at the age of twenty; was admitted to the bar of Tennessee in August, 1872, and has been actively engaged in the practice of his profession since that time; removed to Marianna, Lee County, Ark., in February, 1874, where he has since resided; was elected as the Democratic nominee to the office of prosecuting attorney of the first judicial district of the State in September, 1878; was renominated and elected for three successive terms; at the expiration of his third term he declined to offer again; he was the Democratic presidential elector for the first congressional district in 1888; was nominated by the Democratic congressional convention, at Paragould, on the 13th of July, 1892, for the Fifty-Third Congress by acclamation and was elected, and was elected to the Fifty-Fourth and reelected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Democrat, receiving 20,414 votes, against 6,178 votes for F. W. Tucker, Republican. He represents the first congressional district of Arkansas, which has a population of 220,261, and embraces the fifteen counties of Clay, Craighead, Crittenden, Cross, Greene, Jackson, Lawrence, Lee, Mississippi, Phillips, Poinsett, Randolph, Sharp, St. Francis, and Woodruff.



JOHN McDONALD

JOHN McDONALD

JOHN McDONALD, of Rockville, Md., was born in Ireland, May 24, 1837; was educated in the schools of Ireland; came to this country and enlisted in the United States army in Boston, Mass., in 1857; joined his regiment the following December in Arizona; participated in several Indian campaigns in that Territory and in California; in 1861 was ordered to the seat of war; served in the cavalry corps of the Army of the Potomac throughout the war; after the war was ordered to the West, where he again took part in several campaigns against hostile Indians; was retired as a captain of cavalry July 1, 1868, for disabilities incurred in the line of service; was elected to the Maryland legislature as a Republican in 1881; was elected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Republican, receiving 22,400 votes, against 18,437 votes for Blair Lee, Democrat, and 817 votes for Samuel H. Hockman, Prohibitionist. He represents the sixth congressional district of Maryland, which has a population of 172,263, and embraces the five counties of Allegany, Frederick, Garrett, Montgomery, and Washington.



JOHN A McDOWELL

JOHN ANDERSON McDOWELL

JOHN ANDERSON McDOWELL, of Millersburg, was born in Killbuck, Holmes County, Ohio, September 25, 1853; his father's family moved to a farm in Monroe Township, Holmes County, where he received his first years of schooling in a country school; later, the family returned to Killbuck, where he clerked in his father's store, and attended the village school in the winters; attended the Millersburg High School and Lebanon Normal University; was graduated from Mount Union College; began teaching a country school at seventeen; taught seven winter terms; was principal of Millersburg High School two years and superintendent of Millersburg schools for seventeen years; was county school examiner for seven years; has been engaged as instructor in teachers' institutes in several counties in Ohio, also instructor in the summer school of Wooster University; has been directly interested in agricultural pursuits for several years; was elected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Democrat, receiving 26,109 votes, against 21,169 votes for Addison S. McClure, Republican, 357 votes for I. N. Kieffer, Prohibitionist, 104 votes for Homer E. Cole, National Prohibitionist, and 34 votes scattering. He represents the seventeenth congressional district of Ohio, which has a population of 176,744, and embraces the five counties of Coshocton, Holmes, Licking, Tuscarawas, and Wayne.



THOMAS McEWAN, Jr.

THOMAS McEWAN, JR.

THOMAS McEWAN, JR., of Jersey City, was born at Paterson, N. J., February 26, 1854; is a lawyer by profession, and was formerly a civil engineer; was assessor of the fourth district, Jersey City, for two years, 1886-87; was United States commissioner and chief supervisor of elections for the district of New Jersey from August, 1892, to October, 1893; was a delegate from Hudson County to the Republican national conventions of 1892 and 1896; has been secretary and one of the governors of the Union League Club of Hudson County until 1896; has also been secretary of the Hudson County Republican general committee for about fifteen years, up to January, 1893; has been a delegate to and secretary of every Republican convention of Jersey City and Hudson County for about fifteen years, to January, 1892, and also a delegate to all the State conventions of the Republican party in that period; in 1893 was elected a member of the assembly in a Democratic district in Hudson County by a plurality of 815 over Dr. Stout, who was the representative the year before; in the legislative session of 1894 was chosen the Republican leader of the house, he being the only member who, while serving his first term in the house, has been so honored on either side in many years; was elected to the Fifty-Fourth and reelected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Republican, receiving 30,557 votes, against 26,080 votes for Young, Democrat, 175 votes for McCracken, Prohibitionist, 875 votes for Wortendyke, National Democrat, 1,073 votes for Campbell, Socialist Labor, and 235 votes for Ginner, Silver Democrat. He represents the seventh congressional district of New Jersey, which has a population of 256,093, and embraces all of Hudson County, except the city of Bayonne.



WILLIAM W. McINTIRE

WILLIAM WATSON MCINTIRE

WILLIAM WATSON MCINTIRE, of Baltimore City, was born in Franklin County, Pa., of Scotch-Irish and German parentage, June 29, 1850; in his infancy his parents moved to Washington County, Md., where his father died in 1868 from the effects of wounds received in the War of the Rebellion; forced in early life to provide for a dependent family, he learned the trade of machinist, and moved in July, 1872, to Baltimore City, where he obtained employment in the machine shops of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, at Mount Clare; worked here till 1874, when he received an appointment in the United States Railway Mail Service; remained in this service till 1885, after the election of Mr. Cleveland, when he resigned and became general agent of the United States Life Insurance Company for the State of Maryland and the District of Columbia, which position he still holds; for a short time attended school at the Hagerstown Academy; while in the railway mail service studied law and was admitted to the Baltimore bar; in 1887 was elected as a Republican to the city council of Baltimore City, succeeding a Democrat, and was reelected in 1888; in the campaign of 1895 was treasurer of the Maryland Republican State and city committees, and was elected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Republican, receiving 24,899 votes, against 16,424 votes for William J. Ogden, Democrat, and 673 votes for Arthur Frey, Prohibitionist. He represents the fourth congressional district of Maryland, which has a population of 183,005, and embraces in the city of Baltimore the eighth, ninth, tenth, eleventh, twelfth, thirteenth, fourteenth, eighteenth, and nineteenth wards.



FRANK A. McLAIN

FRANK ALEXANDER McLAIN

FRANK ALEXANDER McLAIN, of Gloster, was born January 29, 1853, and reared on a farm in Amite County, Miss.; attended the common schools of the country and graduated in the A. B. course at the University of Mississippi in June, 1874; commenced the practice of law in Liberty, Miss., 1880; was elected to the State legislature in 1881 for a term of two years; was elected district attorney for his judicial district in 1883, in which capacity he served for three consecutive terms of four years each; was elected to the constitutional convention of Mississippi in 1890 as floater delegate from the counties of Amite and Pike; retired voluntarily from the office of district attorney January 1, 1896, and resumed his law practice at Gloster, Miss., where he now resides; was elected as a Democrat, practically without opposition, to fill out the unexpired term in the Fifty-Fifth Congress of William Franklin Love, who died October 17, 1898. He represents the sixth congressional district of Mississippi, which has a population of 166,913, and embraces the fourteen counties of Adams, Amite, Covington, Greene, Hancock, Harrison, Jackson, Jones, Lawrence, Marion, Pearl River, Perry, Pike, and Wilkinson.



BENTON McMILLIN

BENTON McMILLIN

BENTON McMILLIN, of Carthage, was born in Monroe County, Ky., September 11, 1845; was educated at Philomath Academy, Tennessee, and Kentucky University, at Lexington; studied law under Judge E. L. Gardenhire and was admitted to the bar; commenced the practice of law at Celina, Tenn., in 1871; was elected a member of the house of representatives of the Tennessee legislature in November, 1874, and served out his term; was commissioned by the governor to treat with the State of Kentucky for the purchase of territory in 1875; was chosen an elector on the Tilden and Hendricks ticket in 1876; was commissioned by the governor special judge of the circuit court in 1877; 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 Democrat, receiving 18,070 votes, against 12,269 votes for C. H. Whitney, Republican. In 1898 he was elected governor of Tennessee, and will resign his seat in Congress. He represents the fourth congressional district of Tennessee, which has a population of 159,940, and embraces the thirteen counties of Clay, Cumberland, Fentress, Jackson, Macon, Overton, Pickett, Putnam, Rhea, Smith, Sumner, Trousdale, and Wilson.



THOMAS C. McRAE

THOMAS CHIPMAN MCRAE

THOMAS CHIPMAN McRAE, of Prescott, was born at Mount Holly, Union County, Ark., December 21, 1851; received a limited education at the private schools at Shady Grove, Columbia County, Mount Holly, Union County, and Falcon, Nevada County, Ark.; in boyhood he worked on a farm, and one year in a wholesale mercantile establishment at Shreveport, La., and one year in a retail store at Falcon, Ark.; received a full course of instruction at Soule' Business College, New Orleans, La., in 1870; graduated in law at the Washington and Lee University, Virginia, in class of 1871-72; was admitted to practice in State circuit courts in Rosston, Nevada County, Ark., January 8, 1873, in the Arkansas supreme court January 27, 1876, and in the United States Supreme Court January 4, 1886; was a member of the State legislature of Arkansas in 1877, in which year the county-seat was changed, and he moved from Rosston to Prescott, where he has since practiced his profession; was a member of the town council of the incorporated town of Prescott in 1879; was a presidential elector for Hancock and English in 1880; was chairman of the Democratic State convention in 1884; was delegate to the national Democratic convention in 1884, and is now the Democratic national committeeman for Arkansas; was elected to the Forty-Ninth, Fiftieth, Fifty-First, Fifty-Second, Fifty-Third, and Fifty-Fourth Congresses and re-elected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Democrat, receiving 19,321 votes, against 8,244 for J. B. Friedheim, Republican. He represents the third congressional district of Arkansas, which has a population of 190,805, and embraces the sixteen counties of Ashley, Calhoun, Chicot, Clark, Columbia, Desha, Hempstead, Howard, Lafayette, Little River, Miller, Nevada, Onachita, Pike, Sevier, and Union.



JOHN W. MADDOX

JOHN W. MADDOX

JOHN W. MADDOX, of Rome, was born on June 3, 1848, in Chattooga County, Ga.; received a common-school education; enlisted in the service of the Confederate States at the age of fifteen and served as a private until the end of the war between the States; read law in Summer-ville, Ga.; was admitted to the bar at the September term, 1877, and practiced law there until 1886; was elected county commissioner in January, 1878; was elected to the State legislature in October, 1880, and reelected in 1882; was elected to represent the forty-second senatorial district in 1884; was elected judge of the superior court, Rome circuit, in November, 1886, and reelected in November, 1890; resigned that office September 1, 1892, to accept the Democratic nomination for Congress; was elected to the Fifty-Third and Fifty-Fourth Congresses and reelected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Democrat, receiving 10,719 votes, against 5,087 votes for W. L. Massey, Republican, and 4,256 votes for J. W. Garrity, Populist. He represents the seventh congressional district of Georgia, which has a population of 179,259, and which embraces the thirteen counties of Barton, Catoosa, Chattooga, Cobb, Dale, Floyd, Gordon, Haralson, Murray, Paulding, Polk, Walker, and Whitfield.



JAMES G. MAGUIRE

JAMES G. MAGUIRE

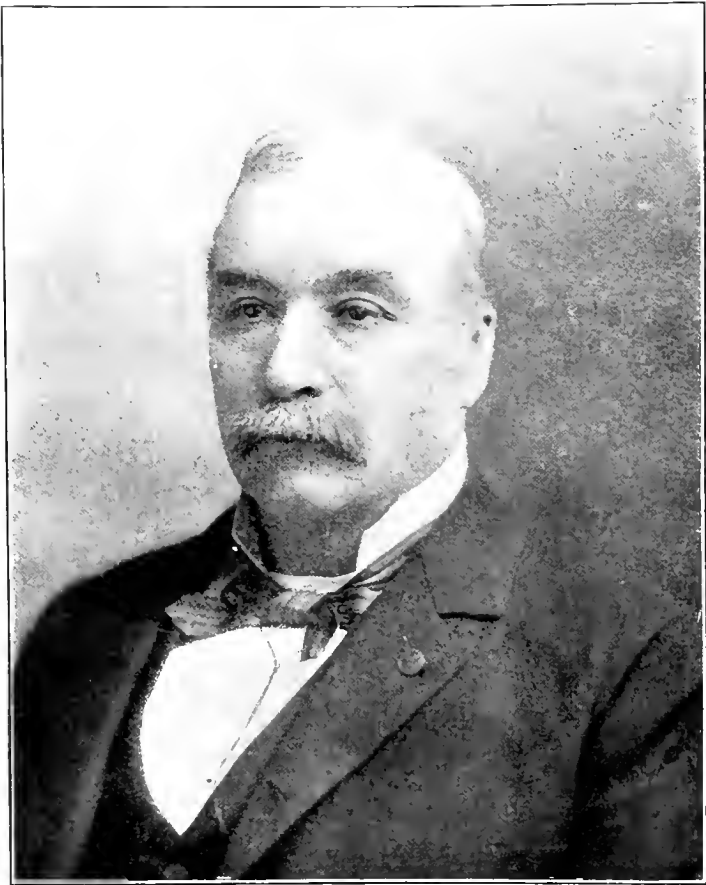
JAMES G. MAGUIRE, of San Francisco, was born in Boston, Mass., on the 22d of February, 1853; removed with his parents to California in April, 1854; was educated in the public schools of Watsonville, Santa Cruz County, Cal., and in the private academy of Mr. Joseph K. Fallon, of that place. Upon leaving school he served an apprenticeship of four years at the trade of blacksmithing; afterwards taught school for a year and a half; in 1875 was elected to the legislature of the State of California, serving two years; in January, 1878, was admitted to the bar by the supreme court of California; in 1882 was elected judge of the superior court of the city and county of San Francisco, serving in that office six years; was elected to the Fifty-Third and Fifty-Fourth Congresses and reelected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Democrat, receiving 19,074 votes, against 10,940 votes for Thomas B. O'Brien, Republican, and 968 votes for E. T. Kingsley, Socialist Labor. He represents the fourth congressional district of California, which has a population of 147,642, and embraces the twenty-ninth, thirtieth, thirty-first, thirty-second, thirty-third, thirty-fourth, thirty-fifth, thirty-sixth, thirty-seventh, thirty-eighth, and forty-first assembly districts of the city of San Francisco.



ROWLAND B. MAHANY

ROWLAND BLENNERHASSETT MAHANY

ROWLAND BLENNERHASSETT MAHANY, of Buffalo, was born in Buffalo, N. Y., September 28, 1864; was educated in the public schools; was graduated with highest honors from the high school in 1881; in 1882 became instructor in Latin and Greek in the Buffalo Classical School; entered Hobart College 1881, and remained two years, during which he stood at the head of his class; went to Harvard University 1884; was one of the "Detur" prize men 1885; elected president of St. Paul's Society, the Episcopalian organization of Harvard College, 1887; chosen Phi Beta Kappa, 1887, in first eight of his class; first marshal of Phi Beta Kappa same year; Boylston prize man 1887 and 1888; was graduated, 1888, *summa cum laude*; delivered the poem at Gettysburg, July 1, 1888, at the unveiling of the monument of Ninth Veteran Regiment of New York Volunteers; associate editor Buffalo *Express* 1888; became instructor in history and literature in Buffalo high school 1889; appointed secretary of legation to Chile 1890; accredited envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Ecuador 1892; nominated for Congress 1892; ran ahead of the ticket and cut down the normal Democratic majority over 1,000 votes; returned to Ecuador 1893 and concluded the Santos treaty, negotiations for which had remained unsettled for nearly ten years; elected in 1894 to the Fifty-Fourth Congress and reelected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Republican, receiving 18,623 votes, against 14,765 votes for Charles Rung, Silver Democrat, 313 votes for Mark B. Moore, Gold Democrat, 84 votes for Stephen Lockwood, Prohibitionist, 252 votes for Joseph Otto, Socialist Labor, and 1,164 votes scattering. He represents the thirty-second district of New York, which has a population of 164,450, and embraces the first, second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth, tenth, eleventh, twelfth, thirteenth, fourteenth, nineteenth, and twentieth wards of the city of Buffalo.



THADDEUS M. MAHON

THADDEUS M. MAHON

THADDEUS M. MAHON, of Chambersburg, was born at Greenvillage, Franklin County, Pa., in 1840; received a common-school and academic education; enlisted as a private in Company A, One Hundred and Twenty-Sixth Pennsylvania Volunteers, in August, 1862; after term of service in this regiment reenlisted as a veteran in January, 1864, in Twenty-First Pennsylvania Cavalry; served until September, 1865; participated in most of the engagements with Army of the Potomac, fifth corps; was seriously wounded at Boydton Plank Road, Virginia, on November 4, 1864; read law, and was admitted to practice in 1871; has been actively engaged in his profession in southern Pennsylvania ever since his admission to the bar; was a member of Pennsylvania legislature in 1870, 1871, and 1872; served as chairman of general judiciary committee; was a candidate for Congress in the eighteenth district in 1876 and was defeated by Hon. W. S. Stenger (who received the support of the Greenbackers) by the small majority of forty-nine; has always been a Republican and has always taken an active part in State and national politics; was elected to the Fifty-Third and Fifty-Fourth Congresses and reelected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Republican, receiving 22,455 votes, against 14,222 votes for W. F. Kearns, Democrat. He represents the eighteenth congressional district of Pennsylvania, which has a population of 169,443, and embraces the seven counties of Franklin, Fulton, Huntingdon, Juniata, Mifflin, Snyder, and Union.



JAMES R. MANN

JAMES R. MANN

JAMES R. MANN, of Chicago, was born October 20, 1856, on a farm near Bloomington, Ill., whence his father moved to Iroquois County in 1867; was graduated at the University of Illinois in 1876 and at the Union College of Law in Chicago in 1881; remained in Chicago to practice his profession, and is now the head of the law firm of Mann, Hayes & Miller; in 1887 was elected a member of the Oakland school board in the village of Hyde Park, and in 1888 was elected attorney of the village of Hyde Park, which was then the largest municipality in Illinois outside of Chicago; upon annexation in 1892 of the outlying territory to the city of Chicago, was elected alderman from the thirty-second ward to the Chicago city council, and reelected in 1894; in the city council for three years, was chairman of the judiciary committee; in 1894 was the temporary chairman of the Republican State convention, and in 1895 was the chairman of the Cook County Republican convention; in 1892 was appointed a master in chancery of the superior court of Cook County, which position he resigned in January, 1896; in 1895 was elected by the South Park commissioners of Chicago as general attorney for the park board; was elected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Republican, receiving 51,582 votes, against 23,123 votes for James H. Teller, candidate of the Democratic, the Populist, and Free-Silver Republican parties, 595 votes for Thomas A. Strobridge, Prohibitionist, and 957 votes for Benjamin J. Wertheimer, Gold Democrat. He represents the first congressional district of Illinois, which has a population of 316,280, and embraces the third, thirty-first, thirty-second, thirty-third, and thirty-fourth wards and part of the fourth ward of the city of Chicago, with the townships of Bloom, Bremen, Calumet, Orland, Rich, Thornton, and Worth.



BENJAMIN F. MARSH

BENJAMIN F. MARSH

BENJAMIN F. MARSH, of Warsaw, Hancock County, was born in Wytke Township, in said county, and reared on his father's farm: was educated in private schools until fourteen years old, when he was sent to Jubilee College and entered upon a classical course, pursuing the same for four years, lacking one year of graduation: entered the law office of his brother, Judge J. W. Marsh, at Warsaw, and was admitted to the bar in 1860: same year was a candidate on the Republican ticket for the office of State's attorney in the district then composed of Hancock and Adams Counties: the district being Democratic, he was defeated by the late Calvin A. Warren, one of the best lawyers in western Illinois: under Mr. Lincoln's first call for volunteers, in 1861, he enrolled a company of cavalry and went to Springfield and tendered the same for and during the War of the Rebellion to Governor Yates, but as cavalry was not included in the call, the company was not then accepted: on his way home he enlisted as a private in the Sixteenth Illinois Infantry Volunteers, then at Quincy, and served in said regiment in northern Missouri until, on the fourth day of July, 1861, while at Monroe Station, he received a telegram from Governor Yates accepting his cavalry company: immediately going home, he in a few days recruited a company of cavalry, was commissioned captain, and assigned to the Second Regiment Illinois Cavalry: he was finally commissioned colonel of this regiment and served continuously until January, 1866, having campaigned

BENJAMIN F. MARSH

in every seceding State except Virginia and the two Carolinas; he received four gunshot wounds and carries in his body rebel lead; returning to Warsaw, he resumed the practice of law until 1877; in 1869 he was the Republican candidate for the constitutional convention; in 1876 he was elected as a Republican to the Forty-Fifth Congress from the then tenth district and was reelected to the Forty-Sixth and Forty-Seventh Congresses; in 1882 he was again a candidate for Congress, but was defeated; returning home in 1883, at the expiration of his term in Congress, he engaged in general farming and stock raising, and is still so engaged; in the spring of 1889 he was appointed by Governor Oglesby railroad and warehouse commissioner, and held the same four years; he was a delegate to the Republican national convention in 1888; in 1892 he was elected as a Republican to the Fifty-Third and Fifty-Fourth Congresses, and was reelected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress, receiving 24,605 votes, against 24,296 votes for William H. Neece, Democrat, and 618 votes for L. E. Gross, Prohibitionist. He represents the fifteenth district of Illinois, having a population of 166,613, and embracing the seven counties of Adams, Brown, Hancock, Henderson, McDonough, Schuyler, and Warren.

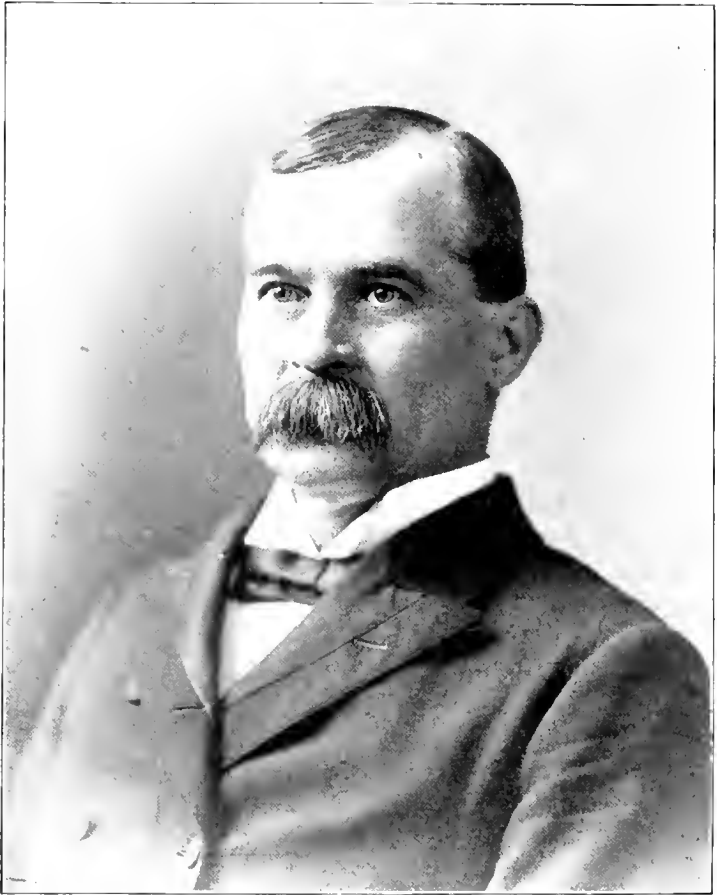




GEORGE A. MARSHALL

GEORGE A. MARSHALL

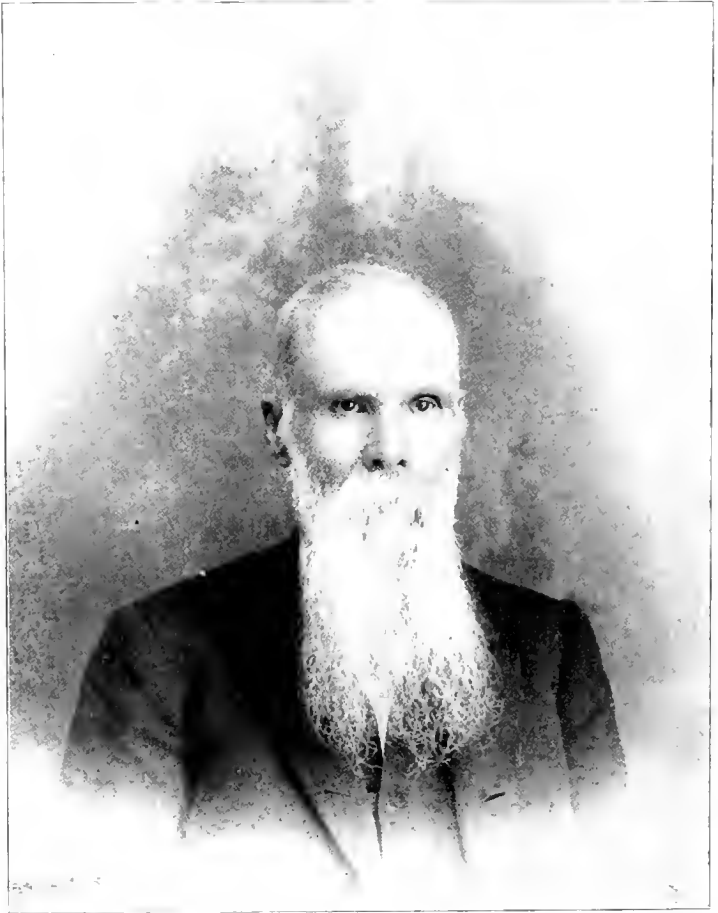
GEORGE A. MARSHALL, of Sidney, was born in Shelby County, Ohio, September 14, 1851; educated in public schools of Shelby County, and later at the Ohio Wesleyan University, Delaware, Ohio; is an attorney at law; served eight years as prosecuting attorney of Shelby County, being elected in 1878, 1880, and again in 1883; was elected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Democrat, receiving 25,688 votes, against 16,671 for Jno. P. MacLean, Republican, 484 for L. M. Kramer, People's, and 306 for Geo. N. Mace, National—plurality being 9,017. He represents the fourth congressional district of Ohio, which has a population of 163,632, and embraces the five counties of Allen, Auglaize, Darke, Mercer, and Shelby.



CHARLES H. MARTIN

CHARLES H. MARTIN

CHARLES H. MARTIN, of Polkton, great-grandson of Nathaniel Macon, who served for fifty-seven years as Representative in Congress and United States Senator, was graduated from Wake Forest College, North Carolina, in 1872; after graduating he was elected assistant professor in that institution, and performed the duties of such professorship for one and a half years; he then took a two years' course at the University of Virginia; soon after graduating from this institution he was chosen professor of Latin in the C. B. F. Institute, Murfreesboro, N. C.; after teaching in this school for a short time he studied law and was admitted to the bar; practiced his profession for about three years, when he embraced the Christian religion and felt impressed to preach the Gospel; to better prepare himself for the ministry, he took a course at the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, Louisville, Ky. While engaged in his duties as a pastor, without solicitation on his part, he was nominated by the Populists for Congress; his competitor, James Alexander Lockhart, Democrat, was given the certificate of election, but, owing to certain alleged frauds and irregularities, Mr. Martin's friends advised him to contest the election; the result of the contest was that Mr. Lockhart was unseated and Mr. Martin seated. Mr. Lockhart was again nominated for the Fifty-Fifth Congress, as also was Mr. Martin, and the latter was reelected by over 5,000 majority. He represents the sixth congressional district of North Carolina, which has a population of 204,686, and embraces the nine counties of Anson, Brunswick, Columbus, Mecklenburg, New Hanover, Pender, Richmond, Robeson, and Union.



SAMUEL MAXWELL

SAMUEL MAXWELL

SAMUEL MAXWELL, of Fremont, was born at Lodi (then a suburb of Syracuse, N. Y.) May 20, 1826; was educated in the common schools, and in the higher branches under private tuition; removed with his father's family to Michigan in 1844; here he taught school and farmed; in 1853 was elected township clerk, and the following year school inspector; in 1855-56 removed to Nebraska and preëmpted 160 acres of government land, which he improved; returned to Michigan in 1858 and completed a course in law; was admitted to the bar in 1859, and immediately returned to Nebraska and began practice; was elected a delegate to the first Republican Territorial convention; was elected a representative from Cass County to the Territorial legislature; was elected to the first constitutional convention, held in 1864; was elected to the legislature in the same year, and reëlected in 1865; assisted in framing the constitution of 1866; was elected to the first State legislature in 1866; in the following year was appointed by the governor a commissioner to select the capitol building and university lands; organized the First National Bank of Plattsmouth about 1870, and was one of its officers; was elected in 1871 to the second constitutional convention, and was chairman of the committee on suffrage; in 1871 the legislature elected him one of three commissioners to collect \$72,000 insurance for the burned asylum at Lincoln and to erect a new building; was elected judge of the supreme court as a Republican in 1872 for a term of six years; located in Fremont in 1873; was elected in 1875 a

SAMUEL MAXWELL

member of the third constitutional convention, and was chairman of the judiciary committee; was elected the same year judge of the supreme court under the new constitution, and was reelected in 1881 and 1887; is the author of a Digest of Nebraska Reports, Practice in Justice Courts, Pleading and Practice, Criminal Procedure, and Code Pleading; has been an advocate of free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of sixteen to one for twenty years; was elected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Fusionist, receiving 23,487 votes, against 18,633 votes for Ross L. Hammond, Republican, 254 votes for Charles M. Griffith, Sound-Money Democrat, and 521 votes for David Brown, Prohibitionist. He represents the third district of Nebraska, which has a population of 163,674, and embraces the eighteen counties of Antelope, Boone, Burt, Cedar, Colfax, Cuming, Dakota, Dixon, Dodge, Knox, Madison, Merrick, Nance, Pierce, Platte, Stanton, Thurston, and Wayne.

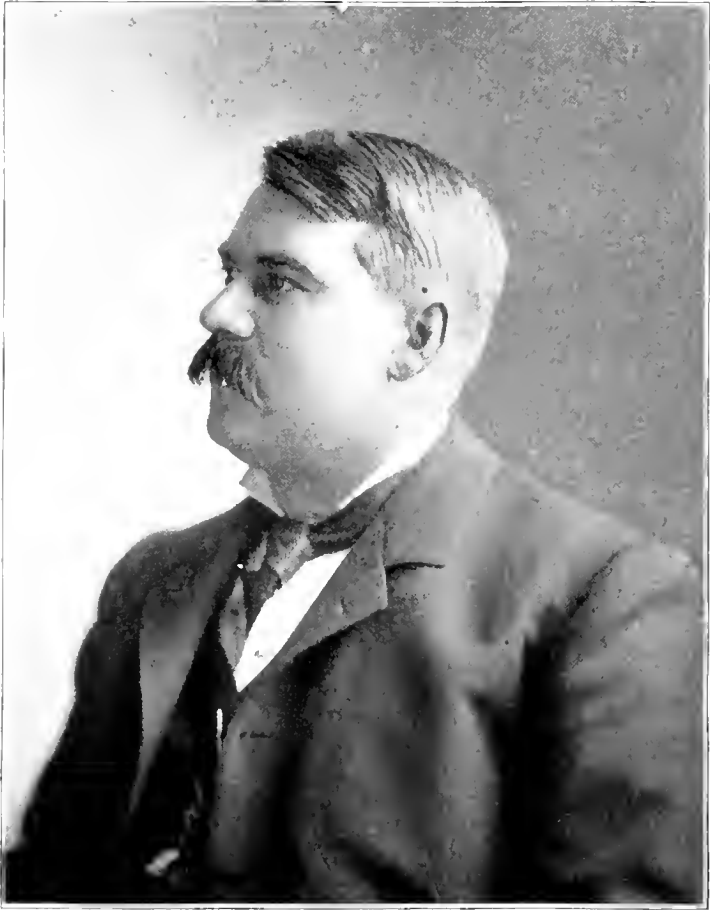




DAVID MEEKISON

DAVID MEEKISON

DAVID MEEKISON, of Napoleon, Ohio, was born November 14, 1849, at Dundee, Scotland, and emigrated with his parents from that country in 1855 to Napoleon, Ohio, where he has since resided, except three years' service in the Fourth United States Artillery; he attended the common schools until his fourteenth year, and then entered a printing office; studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1873; although always a Democrat he has been twice appointed to office by Republican authorities, first as town clerk and afterwards as county prosecuting attorney for the county, to fill a vacancy; was afterwards elected and reelected to the same office; in 1881 he was elected probate judge, and served two terms; in 1886 he established a banking business in Napoleon, Ohio, under the name of Meekison Bank, to which he has given his principal attention, except that required by the duties of mayor of Napoleon, Ohio, in which office he is now serving his fourth consecutive term, and was elected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Democrat, receiving 24,383 votes, against 18,478 votes for Frank B. De Witt, Republican, and 642 votes for George N. Rice, Populist. He represents the first district of Ohio, which has a population of 161,537, and embraces the six counties of DeLancey, Henry, Paulding, Putnam, Van Wert, and Williams.



DAVID H. MERCER

DAVID H. MERCER

DAVID H. MERCER, of Omaha, was born in Benton County, Iowa, July 9, 1857; removed with his parents to Adams County, Ill., the following year; his father was captain of Company E, Seventy-Eighth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry and marched with Sherman to the Sea; at the close of the war he removed with his parents to Brownville, Neb., where he attended the public schools; entered the Nebraska State University in 1877 and graduated in 1880; during the summer vacations he taught school, clerked in a store, worked on a farm, and edited a newspaper; studied law one year and then entered senior class of the law department of Michigan State University, graduating in 1882, after which he returned to Brownville to practice his profession; served one term as city clerk and police judge; was twice elected secretary of the Republican State central committee; moved to Omaha in 1885 and for several years was chairman of the Republican city and county committees; was elected secretary of the national Republican congressional committee in 1896; was elected to the Fifty-Third and Fifty-Fourth Congresses and reelected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Republican, receiving 14,861 votes, against 13,286 votes for Judge E. R. Duffie, a fusion candidate who was nominated by the Silver Republicans, Democrats, and Populists, 202 votes for Charles Watts, Prohibitionist, and 59 votes for G. W. Woodbey, National. He represents the second congressional district of Nebraska, which has a population of 176,752, and embraces the three counties of Douglas, Sarpy, and Washington.



WILLIAM S. MESICK

WILLIAM S. MESICK

WILLIAM S. MESICK, of Mancelona, Antrim County, Mich., was born August 26, 1856, at Newark, Wayne County, N. Y.; was educated in the common schools, Kalamazoo (Mich.) Business College, and at the University of Michigan; admitted to the bar in 1881; has been in active practice of the law since; held the office of prosecuting attorney of Antrim County, Mich., for one term; was elected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Republican, receiving 23,469 votes, against 18,763 votes for Jonathan G. Ramsdell, Democratic-Silver nominee, and 315 votes for Barney, Prohibitionist. He represents the eleventh congressional district of Michigan, which has a population of 167,669, and embraces the twelve counties of Antrim, Charlevoix, Clare, Grand Traverse, Gratiot, Isabella, Kalkaska, Mecosta, Missaukee, Montcalm, Osceola, and Roscommon.



ADOLPH MEYER

ADOLPH MEYER

ADOLPH MEYER, of New Orleans, was born October 19, 1842; was a student at the University of Virginia until 1862, during which year he entered the Confederate army and served until the close of the war on the staff of Brig.-Gen. John S. Williams, of Kentucky; at the close of the war returned to Louisiana, and has been engaged largely in the culture of cotton and sugar since; has also been engaged in commercial and financial pursuits in the city of New Orleans; was elected colonel of the First Regiment of Louisiana State National Guard in 1879, and in 1881 was appointed brigadier-general to command the first brigade, embracing all the uniformed corps of the State; was elected to the Fifty-Second, Fifty-Third, and Fifty-Fourth Congresses and reelected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Democrat, receiving 10,776 votes, against 4,022 votes for Romain, Republican, 401 votes for Livandais, Regular Republican, 113 votes for Gazin, Labor, and 6 votes scattering. He represents the first congressional district of Louisiana, which has a population of 154,913, and embraces of the city of New Orleans the third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth, and fifteenth wards and the parishes of Orleans, St. Bernard, and Plaquemines, extending from Julia Street, in the city of New Orleans, to the Gulf of Mexico.



ROBERT W. MIERS

ROBERT W. MIERS

ROBERT W. MIERS, of Bloomington, was born in Decatur County, Ind., January 27, 1848; is a graduate of both the literary and the law department of Indiana University; commenced the practice of law at Bloomington, Ind., in April, 1872; was elected prosecuting attorney for the tenth judicial circuit of Indiana in 1875 and reelected in 1877; was elected to the house of representatives of the Indiana legislature in 1879; was a trustee of the Indiana University from 1881 to 1893; was appointed judge of the tenth judicial circuit of Indiana in 1883 to fill an unexpired term; was elected judge of the same circuit in 1890 and served as judge until September, 1896, when he resigned and accepted the nomination of the Democratic congressional convention for the second district of Indiana; was elected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Democrat, receiving 21,757 votes, against 20,759 votes for Alexander M. Hardy, Republican, and 2,625 votes for Newel H. Mottsinger, Populist. He represents the second congressional district of Indiana, which has a population of 167,005, and embraces the eight counties of Daviess, Greene, Knox, Lawrence, Martin, Monroe, Owen, and Sullivan.



WARREN MILLER

WARREN MILLER

WARREN MILLER, of Jackson, was born in Meigs County, Ohio, April 2, 1847; went to Virginia (now West Virginia) about the year 1850; was raised on a farm; attended subscription schools a few months; attended the Ohio University, at Athens, about three years; taught school; studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1871; served as assistant prosecuting attorney of Jackson County one term and as prosecuting attorney eight years from January 1, 1881; was a delegate at large to the Republican national convention at Chicago in 1884 and supported Mr. Blaine for President on every ballot; was a member of the West Virginia legislature in 1890-91; was a candidate on the State ticket for supreme judge in 1892 and received the vote of both Republicans and Populists; lacked, according to the Democratic count, only 95 votes of a majority in the State, although he received more votes than the Cleveland electors; was elected to the Fifty-Fourth and reelected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Republican, receiving 24,954 votes, against 23,774 votes for Walter Pendleton, Democrat, and 21 votes for G. Warren Hays, Populist. He represents the fourth congressional district of West Virginia, which has a population of 195,360, and embraces the twelve counties of Cabell, Calhoun, Jackson, Lincoln, Mason, Pleasants, Putnam, Ritchie, Roane, Wayne, Wirt, and Wood.



DANIEL W. MILLS

DANIEL W. MILLS

DANIEL W. MILLS, of Chicago, was born on a farm near Waynesville, Warren County, Ohio, February 25, 1838; is the son of David and Susannah Mills; his mother, who was brought up near the site where Cincinnati now stands, at the age of three years fell into the hands of Indians, and was for some time held in captivity by the savages; his Quaker great-grandfather, Joseph Brown, accompanied William Penn to this country in 1682; was thrown upon his own resources by the death of his father, and to him fell the principal support of a widowed mother, left with but limited means; worked for neighboring farmers during summers and attended the common schools of Rayesville, and later the Waynesville High School; at the age of eighteen he secured employment in a mercantile establishment, and in 1859 engaged in the mercantile, grain-shipping, and pork-packing business on his own account at Corwin, Ohio; served in the army as captain of Company D, One Hundred and Eightieth Ohio Volunteers, and continued in active service until the close of the war; in the spring of 1866 went to Chicago, and, as owner of a vessel, engaged in lake shipping for three years; made large investments in real estate, which yielded profitable returns, and has ever since been extensively interested in realty transactions; from 1877 to 1881 served as warden of the Cook County Hospital; was twice elected alderman of his ward; was elected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Republican, receiving 22,564 votes, against 20,454 votes for

DANIEL W. MILLS

James McAndrews, Democrat and People's party, 419 votes for James E. Gillis, Independent Gold Democrat, 375 votes for Charles W. Woodman, Independent Republican, 236 votes for Archibald Sprott, Prohibitionist, and 129 votes for J. Augustus Weaver, Socialist Labor. He represents the fourth congressional district of Illinois, which has a population of 299,208, and embraces the eighth, ninth twelfth, and nineteenth wards of the city of Chicago.





EDWARD S. MINOR

EDWARD S. MINOR

EDWARD S. MINOR, of Sturgeon Bay, was born in Jefferson County, N. Y., in 1840; went with his parents to Wisconsin in 1845; settled in Milwaukee County and subsequently lived in the city of Milwaukee, where he attended the public schools; went with his parents to Sheboygan County in 1852, where he lived on a farm for several years; received a public-school and academic education; in 1861 enlisted in Company G, Second Wisconsin Volunteer Cavalry, as a private; participated in all the expeditions, raids, and battles in which the regiment was engaged until the close of the war; was mustered out as a first lieutenant in November, 1865; after his return home engaged in mercantile pursuits until 1884, at which time he was appointed superintendent of the Sturgeon Bay and Lake Michigan Ship Canal, which position he held for seven years; now owns some marine property that is operated in connection with a stone quarry located near Sturgeon Bay; is also a licensed master of steam vessels; was elected to the Wisconsin assembly in 1877 and reelected in 1880 and 1881; was elected to the State senate and served in that body in 1883 and 1885; was president *pro tempore* of the senate during the latter term; was also a member of the Wisconsin fish commission for four years; has held numerous local offices at various times and is at present mayor of the city of Sturgeon Bay; was elected to the Fifty-Fourth Congress and reelected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Republican, receiving 26,471 votes, against 16,845 votes for George W. Cate, Democrat and Populist, 580 votes for John Evans, Prohibitionist, and 4 votes for Nelson H. Kendall, Labor. He represents the eighth congressional district of Wisconsin, which has a population of 179,408, and embraces the seven counties of Brown, Door, Kewaunee, Outagamie, Portage, Waupaca, and Wood.



JOHN M. MITCHELL

JOHN MURRAY MITCHELL

JOHN MURRAY MITCHELL, of New York, was born at 60 West Ninth Street, in the upper portion of the eighth congressional district, March 18, 1858, and has ever since lived in the same house in which he was born; his father, William Mitchell, was chief justice of what is now known as the appellate division of the supreme court in the county of New York, and was also justice of the court of appeals, the highest court in the State; was graduated from Columbia College in 1877 with the degree of A. B., and was class valedictorian, though the youngest member of the class; completed a course in the Columbia Law School in the spring of 1879, receiving the degree of LL. B., and was admitted to the bar immediately thereafter; spent the following year in travel in Europe and the East, and devoted himself to the study of international law and reviewing his other studies; on his return he was given the degree of A. M. by Columbia College, and at once entered upon the duties of law clerk in a law office; two years later he opened a law office of his own; in 1889 he entered into partnership with his two brothers, Edward and William, the former of whom was United States attorney for the southern district of New York by appointment of President Harrison; in the spring of 1894 he became associated in the practice of law with John R. Dos Passos and his brother, Benjamin F. Dos Passos, the well-known lawyers and authors of several standard law books; in the fall of 1894 he was nominated by acclamation for Congress; the result of the election showed an

JOHN MURRAY MITCHELL

apparent plurality of 367 votes for his opponent, which count, however, was found to be erroneous; a contest of the right to the seat terminated in seating Mr. Mitchell by a vote of 162 to 39; he was again nominated by acclamation and stood for election against his former competitor, and was elected by a majority of 1,269, and was the only gold candidate elected south of Twenty-Third Street; was reelected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Republican, receiving 10,488 votes, against 9,219 votes for his Democratic opponent, and 140 votes for William F. West-erfield, Socialist Labor. He represents the eighth congressional district of New York, which has a population of 125,778, and embraces the second, third, and seventh assembly districts of the county of New York.

(NOTE. -This district now runs from Peck Slip to Catharine Street, on the East River; along Catharine Street to the Bowery; up the Bowery and Third Avenue to Twenty-Third Street; across to Seventh Avenue; down Seventh Avenue to Sixteenth Street; then over to Eighth Avenue; down Eighth Avenue to Bleecker Street, and thence to Broadway, down the east side of Broadway to and including the City Hall; thence down Spruce Street to the East River.)





WILLIAM H. MOODY

WILLIAM H. MOODY

WILLIAM H. MOODY, of Haverhill, was born in Newbury, Mass., December 23, 1853; he was graduated at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., in 1872, and from Harvard University in 1876; is a lawyer by profession; was district attorney for the eastern district of Massachusetts from 1890 to 1895; he was elected to the Fifty-Fourth Congress as a Republican, at a special election, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Gen. William Cogswell, and reelected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Republican, receiving 19,947 votes, against 7,460 votes for Eben Moody Boynton, Democrat, and 8 votes scattering. He represents the sixth congressional district of Massachusetts, which has a population of 169,418, and embraces the cities of Gloucester, Haverhill, Newburyport, and Salem, and towns of Amesbury, Beverly, Boxford, Bradford, Danvers, Essex, Georgetown, Groveland, Hamilton, Ipswich, Manchester, Marblehead, Merrimac, Middleton, Newbury, Rockport, Rowley, Salisbury, Swampscott, Topsfield, Wenham, and West Newbury.



JOHN A. MOON

JOHN AUSTIN MOON

JOHN AUSTIN MOON, of Chattanooga, was born April 22, 1855, in Albemarle Comty, Va.; removed with his father to Bristol, Va., where he resided until January, 1870, and then removed to Chattanooga, Tenn., where he has resided since; was educated in the academy at Bristol, Va., and in King College, Bristol, Tenn.; studied law, and was admitted to the bar at Lebanon, De Kalb County, Ala., March 16, 1874, and at Chattanooga March 24, 1874, and to the Federal court and Tennessee supreme court in 1875, and to the bar of the Supreme Court of the United States in 1878; was nominated in 1880 by both wings of the Democracy for joint representative in the general assembly and was defeated; was elected attorney for the city of Chattanooga in 1881 and 1882; was married October 8, 1884, at Jonesboro, Tenn., to Miss Addie M. Deaderick, the youngest daughter of the late Chief Justice James W. Deaderick, of the supreme court of Tennessee; was a member of the Democratic executive committee of the State in 1888; at the unanimous request of the bar of the fourth judicial circuit of Tennessee, was appointed special circuit judge in May, 1889, and twice reappointed, and held the office continuously under special commissions until January 3, 1891; was appointed as regular judge for the fourth circuit, and held under this commission until August, 1892, when he was elected circuit judge; was reelected in 1894 for a term of eight years; August 12 was nominated by the Democrats, and August 13, 1896, by the Populists for Congress, and was elected to

JOHN AUSTIN MOON

the Fifty-Fifth Congress, receiving 19,498 votes, against 17,716 votes for W. J. Clift, Republican, 227 votes for J. L. Hopkins, Prohibitionist, 133 votes for W. J. Farris, Populist, and 2 votes scattering. He represents the third congressional district of Tennessee, which has a population of 199,972, and embraces the fifteen counties of Bledsoe, Bradley, Franklin, Grundy, Hamilton, James, Marion, McMinn, Meigs, Monroe, Polk, Sequatchie, Van Buren, Warren, and White.

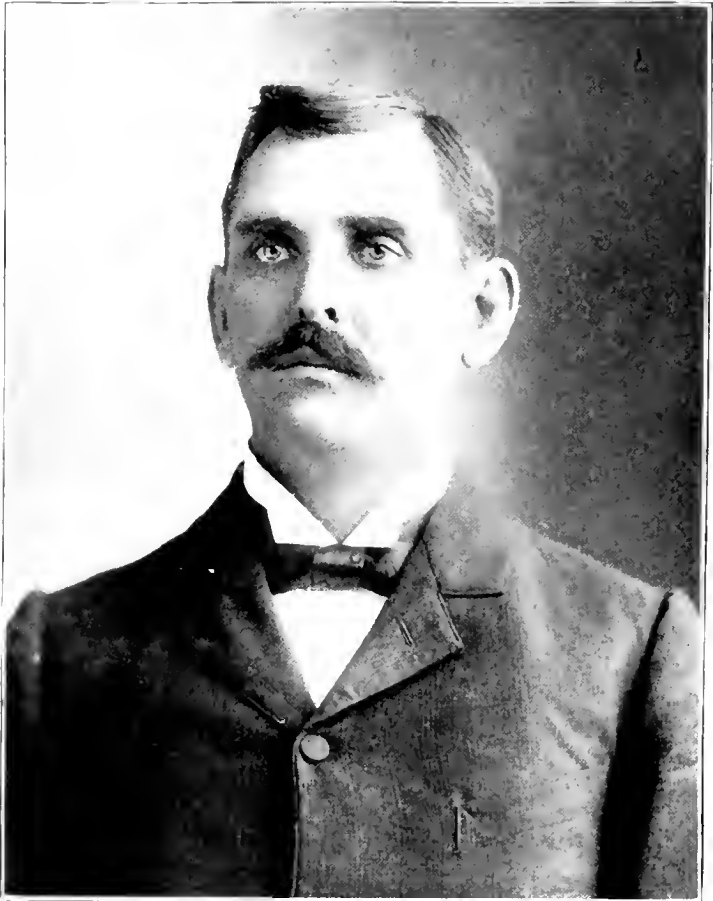




PAGE MORRIS

PAGE MORRIS

PAGE MORRIS, of Duluth, was born June 30, 1853, at Lynchburg, Va.; educated at a private school and at William and Mary College and the Virginia Military Institute; graduated at the latter institution in 1872, and was at once appointed assistant professor of mathematics; in 1873 was appointed professor of mathematics in the Texas Military Institute, and removed to Austin, Tex.; in 1876 was elected professor of applied mathematics in the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas, located near Bryan, in that State, where he remained for three years; studied law while teaching in college, and was admitted to the bar at Lynchburg, Va., whither he had returned, in 1880; in 1884 was nominated by the Republicans and ran for Congress in the sixth district of Virginia against John W. Daniel, Democrat, and was defeated; in 1886 removed from Lynchburg to Duluth, where he has since resided; in February, 1889, was elected municipal judge of the city of Duluth; in March 1894, was elected city attorney by the city council of Duluth; in August, 1895, was appointed, by the governor, district judge of the eleventh judicial district of Minnesota; in July, 1896, was unanimously nominated, by the Republican congressional convention, for Congress, accepted the nomination, and immediately sent to the governor his resignation of the office of judge, to take effect September 1, so that he might make the campaign; on November 3, 1896, was elected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Republican, receiving 30,212 votes, against 29,505 votes for Charles A. Towne, Populist and Democrat. He represents the sixth congressional district of Minnesota, which has a population of 184,848, and embraces the twenty counties of Aitkin, Anoka, Beltrami, Benton, Carlton, Cass, Cook, Crow Wing, Hubbard, Itasca, Lake, Millelaes, Morrison, Pine, St. Louis, Sherburne, Stearns, Todd, Wadena, and Wright.



SIDNEY E. MUDD

SYDNEY EMANUEL MUDD

SYDNEY EMANUEL MUDD, of Laplata, was born February 12, 1858, in Charles County, Md.; was educated at Georgetown (D. C.) College and St. John's College, Annapolis, Md., graduating from the latter in 1878; read law privately and attended the law department of the University of Virginia; was admitted to the bar in 1880, and has practiced since; was elected to the State house of delegates in 1879 and reëlected in 1881; was an elector on the Garfield and Arthur ticket in 1880; was elected to the Fifty-First and defeated for the Fifty-Second Congress; was elected to the State house of delegates in 1895, and was speaker of that body; was delegate to the national Republican convention 1896; was elected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Republican, receiving 18,954 votes, against 15,442 votes for Robert Moss, Democrat, and 491 votes for S. R. Neave, Prohibitionist. He represents the fifth congressional district of Maryland, which has a population of 153,912, and embraces Anne Arundel, Calvert, Charles, Howard, Prince George, and St. Mary's Counties, and the seventeenth ward of Baltimore City.



FRANCIS G. NEWLANDS

FRANCIS G. NEWLANDS

FRANCIS G. NEWLANDS, of Reno, was born in Natchez, Miss., August 28, 1848; entered the class of 1867 at Yale College and remained until the middle of his junior year; later on attended the Columbian College Law School at Washington, but prior to graduation was admitted to the bar by the supreme court of the District of Columbia and went to San Francisco, where he entered upon the practice of law; continued in the active practice of his profession until 1886, when he became a trustee of the estate of William Sharon, formerly United States Senator from the State of Nevada; in 1888 he became a citizen of the State of Nevada; engaged actively in the agitation of the silver question and was for years vice-chairman of the national silver committee; was also active in the irrigation development of the arid region, and other questions relating to the West; he was elected to the Fifty-Third and Fifty-Fourth Congresses, and, having received his nomination from both the Silver party and the Democratic party, was reelected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress, receiving 6,529 votes, against 1,319 votes for M. J. Davis, Republican, and 1,948 votes for J. C. Doughty, Populist. He is a Representative at Large from Nebraska.

JAMES NORTON

JAMES NORTON, of Mullins, was born October 8, 1843, in Marion County, S. C.; received an academic education; left school in 1861 to enter the army; served through the war in the army of northern Virginia. He was more than once wounded, a minie ball at one time passing through the body and right lung. From this wound he had sufficiently recovered to be able to return to the army just in time, with Petersburg, to be captured. After the war he re-entered school, but did not finish regular course; in 1870 was elected county school commissioner and reelected 1872; served as a member of the house of representatives of South Carolina 1886-87 and 1890-91; was elected comptroller-general of the State 1894, and reelected 1896, which office he resigned to accept a seat in the Fifty-Fifth Congress. He won the nomination for Congress, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of John L. McLaurin, over five competitors, and was elected as a Democrat, without opposition, October, 1897, having received the entire vote cast. He represents the sixth congressional district of South Carolina, which has a population of 158,851, and embraces the counties of Clarendon, Darlington, Florence, Horry, Marion, Marlboro, and part of Williamsburg.



JAMES ALBERT NORTON

JAMES ALBERT NORTON

JAMES ALBERT NORTON, of Tiffin, Seneca County, Ohio, was born in Seneca County, Ohio, on November 11, 1843; was educated in the Tiffin schools; enlisted in United States service in August, 1862, sergeant Company K, One Hundred and First Ohio Volunteer Infantry; was promoted to first lieutenant and adjutant One Hundred and Twenty-Third United States Colored Infantry in 1864; mustered out of service at close of the war in 1865; began the practice of medicine in 1867; continued that profession until 1879; was admitted to the bar in 1879; served six years in the Ohio house of representatives from 1873 to 1879; was speaker *pro tempore* of that body for two years; was appointed commissioner of railroads and telegraphs by Gov. James E. Campbell, and served in that capacity during Governor Campbell's, and part of the first term of Governor McKinley's, administration, when he resigned to accept position in railroad service, and was elected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Democrat, receiving 28,878 votes, against 23,506 votes for Stephen R. Harris, Republican, 458 votes for J. H. Rhodes, Populist, and 249 votes for John W. Belson, Prohibitionist. He represents the thirteenth congressional district of Ohio, which has a population of 185,324, and embraces the six counties of Crawford, Erie, Marion, Sandusky, Seneca, and Wyandot.



BENJAMIN B. ODELL, Jr.

BENJAMIN B. ODELL, JR.

BENJAMIN B. ODELL, JR., of Newburg, N. Y., was born in Newburg January 14, 1854; was educated in the public schools, also at Bethany (W. Va.) College and Columbia College, New York City; since his majority he has been engaged in a commercial career, principally in the ice business and electric lighting; never has held a public office before; has always been active in politics; for the past ten years has represented the seventeenth district on the Republican State committee and was chairman of the executive committee during the past campaign; was elected to the Fifty-Fourth and reelected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Republican, receiving 22,622 votes, against 15,500 votes for David A. Morrison, Democrat, and 445 votes for R. A. Widenmann, National Democrat. He represents the seventeenth congressional district of New York, which has a population of 164,052, and embraces the three counties of Orange, Rockland, and Sullivan.



HENRY W. OGDEN

HENRY W. OGDEN

HENRY W. OGDEN, of Benton, was born at Abingdon, Va., October 21, 1842; at the age of nine years removed with his father to Warrensburg, Johnson County, Mo.; was educated in the common schools, working on his father's farm in spring and summer and attending school in winter; entered the Confederate service and served through the war in the Trans-Mississippi department; was first lieutenant of Company D, Sixteenth Missouri Infantry, and afterwards on the staff of Brigadier-General Lewis, second brigade, Parsons's division of Missouri infantry; was paroled at Shreveport on the 8th of June, 1865; remained in Louisiana and engaged in agricultural pursuits, which occupation he has followed since continuously; was a member of the constitutional convention in 1879 and of the State house of representatives in 1880; in 1882 was chairman of the committee on ways and means; reelected in 1884, and was speaker of the house from 1884 to 1888; was elected as a Democrat to the Fifty-Third Congress, to fill the vacancy caused by the appointment of N. C. Blanchard to be United States Senator; was elected to the Fifty-Fourth and reelected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Democrat, receiving 10,775 votes, against 4,726 votes for B. W. Bailey, Populist, and 647 votes for Robert P. Hunter, Republican. He represents the fourth congressional district of Louisiana, which has a population of 193,760, and embraces the parishes of Bienville, Bossier, Caddo, De Soto, Grant, Natchitoches, Rapides, Red River, Sabine, Vernon, Webster, and Winn.



MARLIN E. OLMSTED

MARLIN EDGAR OLMSTED

MARLIN EDGAR OLMSTED, of Harrisburg, was born in Ulysses Township, Potter County, Pa.; educated in common schools and Coudersport Academy; at an early age was appointed assistant corporation clerk by Auditor-General (afterwards Governor) Hartrauft; one year later was promoted to corporation clerk, in charge of collection of taxes from corporations under Pennsylvania's peculiar revenue system; was continued in same position by Harrison Allen, auditor-general; read law with Hon. John W. Simonton (now president judge of twelfth judicial district) at Harrisburg; was admitted to the bar November 25, 1878; was at the time of his election president and general counsel of Beech Creek Railroad Company, also of Buffalo and Susquehanna Railroad Company, and counsel for Lehigh Valley Railroad Company; Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company; New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company; Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company; Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company; Fall Brook railway system; Western Union Telegraph Company; Pullman Palace Car Company; Central Railroad Company of New Jersey, and many other corporations; was elected to represent Dauphin County in the proposed constitutional convention in 1891; was elected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Republican, receiving 25,014 votes, against 462 votes for Jacob F. Klugh, Democrat, 1,101 votes for Benjamin H. Engle, Prohibitionist, 1,948 votes for Abraham Mattis, People's party, and 22 votes scattering. He represents the fourteenth congressional district of Pennsylvania, which has a population of 171,384, and embraces the three counties of Dauphin, Lebanon, and Perry.



JOHN E. OSBORNE

JOHN E. OSBORNE

JOHN E. OSBORNE, of Rawlins, Wyo., was born in Westport, Essex County, N. Y., June 9, 1858; graduated from the high school of his native town at the age of eighteen years, after which he began the study of medicine, and graduated from the University of Vermont in the class of 1880; removed to Rawlins, Wyo., immediately thereafter, and engaged in the practice of his profession; later engaged extensively in raising live stock upon the open range; he was elected in 1883 to the Wyoming Territorial legislature; was appointed in 1888 by Governor Moonlight to the position of chairman of the Territorial penitentiary building commission; was the same year elected mayor of the city of Rawlins; was selected as an alternate to the Democratic national convention in 1892, and at the November election of the same year was elected governor of Wyoming; at the expiration of his official term as governor, he was unanimously renominated by his party for a second term, but owing to important business engagements declined the honor; was chosen a member of the bimetallic Democratic national committee for the State of Wyoming in 1895; was chairman of the Wyoming delegation to the national convention at Chicago in 1896, and was elected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Democrat, receiving 10,310 votes, against 10,044 votes for Frank W. Mondell, Republican, and 628 votes for William Brown, Populist. Mr. Osborne is a Representative at Large from Wyoming.



PETER J. OTEY

PETER J. OTEY

PETER J. OTEY, of Lynchburg, was born in that city December 22, 1840; was educated at the Virginia Military Institute and graduated July 1, 1860; while a cadet he participated in the defense of Virginia in the John Brown raid; on graduating he entered the profession of engineering on the Virginia and Kentucky Railroad, under the distinguished Claudius Crozet; in April, 1861, he joined the Confederate army and participated in the western campaign culminating at Donelson and Shiloh; returned with his command and was with the army of northern Virginia and remained in the infantry until the close of the war; was badly wounded at the battle of New Market in the Valley of Virginia; after four months he returned; commanded a brigade under Early; his career has been that of a thorough business man in railroad, banking, and insurance since 1869, from which time he has been active in the politics of his State, though never asking for office till 1894, when he was elected to the Fifty-Fourth Congress and reelected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Democrat, receiving 17,187 votes, against 11,702 votes for Duval Radford, National Democrat, and 748 votes for J. H. Hoge, Republican. Major Otey represents the sixth congressional district of Virginia, which has a population of 184,498, and embraces the counties of Bedford, Campbell, Charlotte, Halifax, Montgomery, and Roanoke, and the cities of Lynchburg, Radford, and Roanoke.

THEOBOLD OTJEN

THEOBOLD OTJEN, of Milwaukee, was born in West China, St. Clair County, Mich., October 27, 1851; was educated at the Marine City (Mich.) Academy and at a private school in Detroit conducted by Prof. P. M. Patterson; was employed as foreman in the rolling mill of the Milwaukee Iron Company at Milwaukee from 1870 to the fall of 1872; entered the law department of the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, in October, 1873; graduated March 25, 1875, and was immediately admitted to the bar at Ann Arbor; practiced law in Detroit until the fall of 1883, when he removed to Milwaukee, where he has since resided, engaged in the practice of law and in the real-estate business; was elected a member of the common council of the city of Milwaukee in April, 1887, and was reelected for three successive terms, serving seven years in all; was a trustee of the Milwaukee Public Library from 1887 to 1891, and a trustee of the Milwaukee Public Museum from 1891 to 1894; ran for comptroller of the city of Milwaukee in April, 1892, but went down to defeat with the rest of the Republican ticket under the Bennett law tidal wave; was nominated as the Republican candidate for Congress in 1892 and ran against Hon. John L. Mitchell, now Senator, but was defeated; was again the Republican candidate in 1893 for the seat in Congress made vacant by the election of Mr. Mitchell to the Senate, but was again defeated; was elected to the Fifty-Fourth and reelected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Republican, receiving 25,896 votes, against 21,429

THEOBOLD OTJEN

votes for Robert Schilling, Democrat and Populist, and 433 votes for Robert May, Socialist. He represents the fourth congressional district of Wisconsin, which has a population of 181,000, and embraces the first, second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth, eleventh, twelfth, fourteenth, fifteenth, sixteenth, seventeenth, eighteenth, and nineteenth wards of the city of Milwaukee, and the towns of Franklin, Greenfield, Lake, and Oak Creek.



JESSE OVERSTREET

JESSE OVERSTREET

JESSE OVERSTREET, of Indianapolis, was born in Johnson County, Ind., December 14, 1859; received a common-school and collegiate education, and was admitted to the bar in 1886; was elected to the Fifty-Fourth and reelected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Republican, receiving 29,075 votes, against 24,187 votes for Charles M. Cooper, Free-Silver Democrat, and 757 votes for Evans Woollen, National Democrat. He represents the seventh congressional district of Indiana, which has a population of 160,717, and embraces the two counties of Johnson and Marion.

HORACE B. PACKER

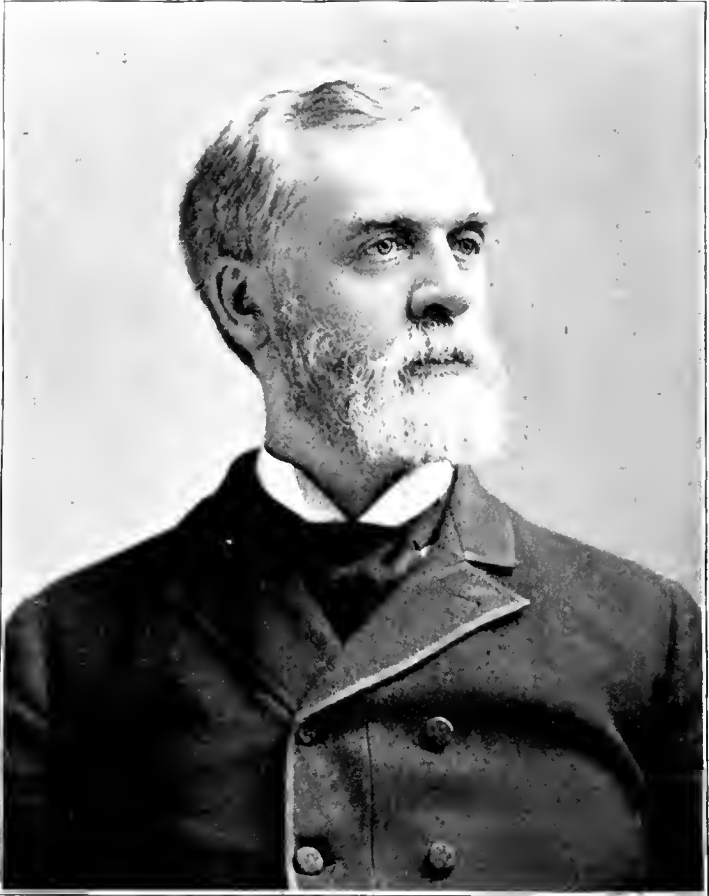
HORACE B. PACKER, of Wellsboro, was born in Wellsboro, Pa.; is a son of the late Dr. Nelson Packer; was educated at Wellsboro Academy and Alfred University, New York; was admitted to the bar and has continued in practice of law since; was elected district attorney for three years, and served one year by appointment just prior to his election; in 1884 was elected to the Pennsylvania house of representatives and reelected in 1886; in 1888 was elected to the State senate; has presided over two Republican State conventions, and was elected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Republican, receiving 21,543 votes, against 12,152 votes for Luther B. Seibert, Democrat, and 1,654 votes for Clevan Dinges, Prohibitionist. He represents the sixteenth congressional district of Pennsylvania, which has a population of 174,375, and embraces the four counties of Clinton, Lycoming, Potter, and Tioga.



RICHARD W. PARKER

RICHARD WAYNE PARKER

RICHARD WAYNE PARKER, of Newark, was born August 6, 1848; graduated from Princeton College in 1867 and from the law school of Columbia College in 1869; was admitted to the bar of New Jersey in June, 1870; was a member of the house of assembly of New Jersey in 1885 and 1886; was the Republican candidate for the Fifty-Third Congress and was elected to the Fifty-Fourth and reelected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Republican, receiving 31,059 votes, against 15,393 votes for J. A. Beecher, Democrat, 328 votes for O. B. Harden, Prohibitionist, 791 votes for W. J. Peoples, National Democrat, and 781 votes for J. E. Billings, Socialist Labor. He represents the sixth congressional district of New Jersey, which has a population of 168,964, and embraces the city of Newark and the township of East Orange.



SERENO E. PAYNE

SERENO E. PAYNE

SERENO E. PAYNE, of Auburn, was born at Hamilton, N. Y., June 26, 1843; graduated from the university at Rochester in 1864; was admitted to the bar in 1866, and has since practiced law at Auburn; was city clerk of Auburn 1868-71; was supervisor of Auburn 1871-72; was district attorney of Cayuga County 1873-79; was president of the board of education at Auburn 1879-82; was elected to the Forty-Eighth, Forty-Ninth, Fifty-First, Fifty-Second, Fifty-Third, and Fifty-Fourth Congresses and reelected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Republican, receiving 33,628 votes, against 19,822 votes for Robert L. Drummond, Democrat and Populist, 468 votes for Francis O. Mason, National Democrat, and 79 votes blank and scattering. He represents the eighteenth congressional district of New York, which has a population of 213,142, and embraces the five counties of Cayuga, Cortland, Ontario, Wayne, and Yates.



CHARLES E. PEARCE

CHARLES EDWARD PEARCE

CHARLES EDWARD PEARCE, of St. Louis, was born in Whitesboro, Oneida County, N. Y., and subsequently became a resident in the city of Auburn, county of Cayuga; was educated at Fairfield Seminary and Union College; enlisted into the army immediately after graduating; was commissioned captain, Battery D, Sixteenth New York Heavy Artillery, in 1863; was promoted to the rank of major in June, 1864; served in the Army of the James, also that of the Potomac; was appointed to the staff of Maj.-Gen. A. H. Terry after the capture of Fort Fisher, and on the occupation of Wilmington was detailed as provost-marshal-general of the eastern district of North Carolina; quit the army in the fall of 1865; settled in St. Louis in 1866, where he was admitted to the bar, and began the practice of law in 1867; retaining interest in military affairs, became commander of St. Louis National Guard in 1875; organized the First Regiment in 1877, and was elected its colonel; resigned in 1878; was delegate to the Republican national convention of 1888, and advocated the nomination of John Sherman as candidate for President; in 1891 was appointed chairman Sioux Indian commission; in 1894 went to India and Japan to investigate the industries of the Orient; in 1896 was elected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Republican, receiving 21,483 votes, against 17,568 votes for Robert H. Kern, Democratic (Bryan) candidate, and 71 votes for L. Crusius. He represents the twelfth congressional district of Missouri, which has a population of 155,884, and embraces in the city of St. Louis the first, second, third, seventeenth, nineteenth, twenty-fifth, twenty-seventh, and parts of the eleventh, fifteenth, twentieth, twenty-first, twenty-second, twenty-third, and twenty-eighth wards.



RICHMOND PEARSON

RICHMOND PEARSON

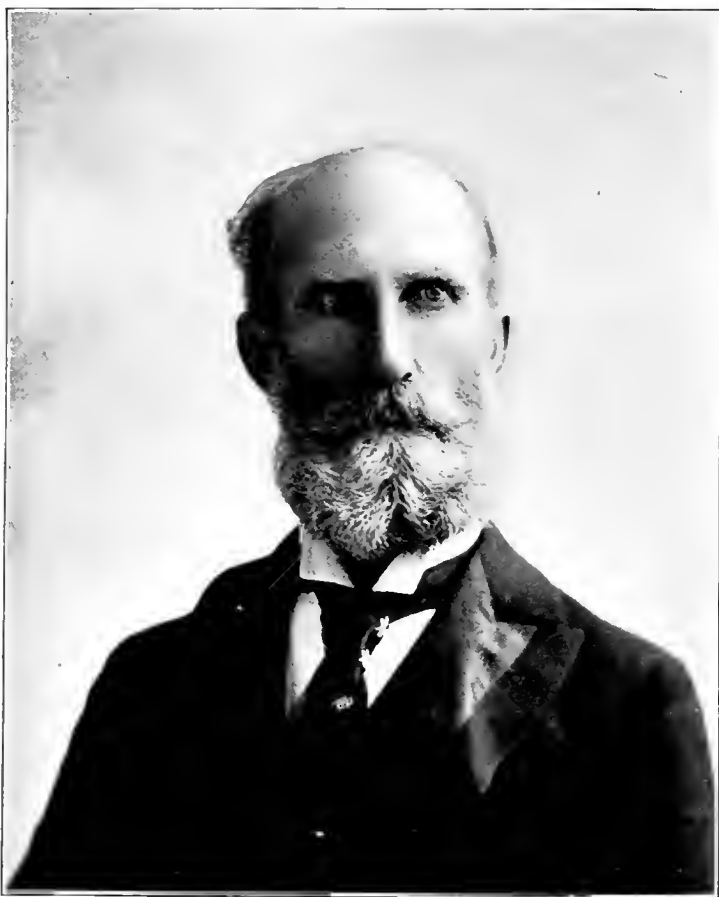
RICHMOND PEARSON, of Asheville, was born at Richmond Hill, N. C., January 26, 1852; graduated at Princeton College in the class of 1872, delivering the valedictory oration; was admitted to the bar of North Carolina in 1874; in the same year was appointed United States consul at Verviers and Liege, Belgium; resigned said office in 1877; was a member of the North Carolina legislature in 1885 and again in 1887; was one of the originators of the coalition which overwhelmed the Democratic party in North Carolina in 1894; was elected to the Fifty-Fourth Congress as an Independent Protectionist and reelected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Republican, receiving 20,495 votes, against 19,189 votes for Joseph S. Adams, Bryan Democrat, and 28 votes for J. P. Herran, Populist. He represents the ninth district of North Carolina, which has a population of 186,472, and embraces the fifteen counties of Buncombe, Cherokee, Clay, Graham, Haywood, Henderson, Jackson, Macon, Madison, McDowell, Mitchell, Polk, Rutherford, Swain, Transylvania, and Yancey.



GEORGE D PERKINS

GEORGE D. PERKINS

GEORGE D. PERKINS, of Sioux City, was born at Holly, Orleans County, N. Y., February 29, 1840; removed at an early age to the West; learned the printer's trade at Baraboo, Wis.; in connection with his brother started the *Gazette* at Cedar Falls in 1860; enlisted as a private soldier in Company B, Thirty-First Iowa, August 12, 1862, and was discharged from Jefferson Barracks, Mo., January 12, 1863; removed to Sioux City in 1869 and has been editor of the *Journal* since; was a member of the Iowa senate 1874-76; was appointed United States marshal for the northern district of Iowa by President Arthur and removed by President Cleveland; was elected to the Fifty-Second, Fifty-Third, and Fifty-Fourth Congresses and reelected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Republican, receiving 29,604 votes, against 22,773 votes for A. Van Wagenen, Democrat-Populist fusion, and 400 votes for C. F. Farrand, Prohibitionist. He represents the eleventh congressional district of Iowa, which has a population of 203,470, and embraces the fifteen counties of Buena Vista, Cherokee, Clay, Dickinson, Ida, Lyon, Monona, O'Brien, Osceola, Plymouth, Sac, Sioux, and Woodbury.



MASON S. PETERS

MASON SUMMERS PETERS

MASON SUMMERS PETERS, of Kansas City, was born in Clay County, Mo., September 3, 1844; his father, Ashby Peters, was born in Woodford County, Ky., near Versailles, on a tract of land which was granted by the Crown to his great-grandfather, Capt. John Ashby, for services as an officer under Washington in the French and Indian War; was educated at William Jewell College, at Liberty, Mo.; was admitted to the bar in 1875; married in Boston to Miss Anna Ingalls during the same year; removed in 1886 to Wyandotte County, Kansas, where he now resides; is engaged in the live-stock commission business; served four years as clerk of the court of Clinton County, Mo.; was elected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Democrat Populist, receiving 26,307 votes, against 25,919 votes for John T. Harris, Republican. He represents the second congressional district of Kansas, which has a population of 209,148, and embraces the nine counties of Allen, Anderson, Bourbon, Douglas, Franklin, Johnson, Linn, Miami, and Wyandotte.



RICE A. PIERCE

RICE A. PIERCE

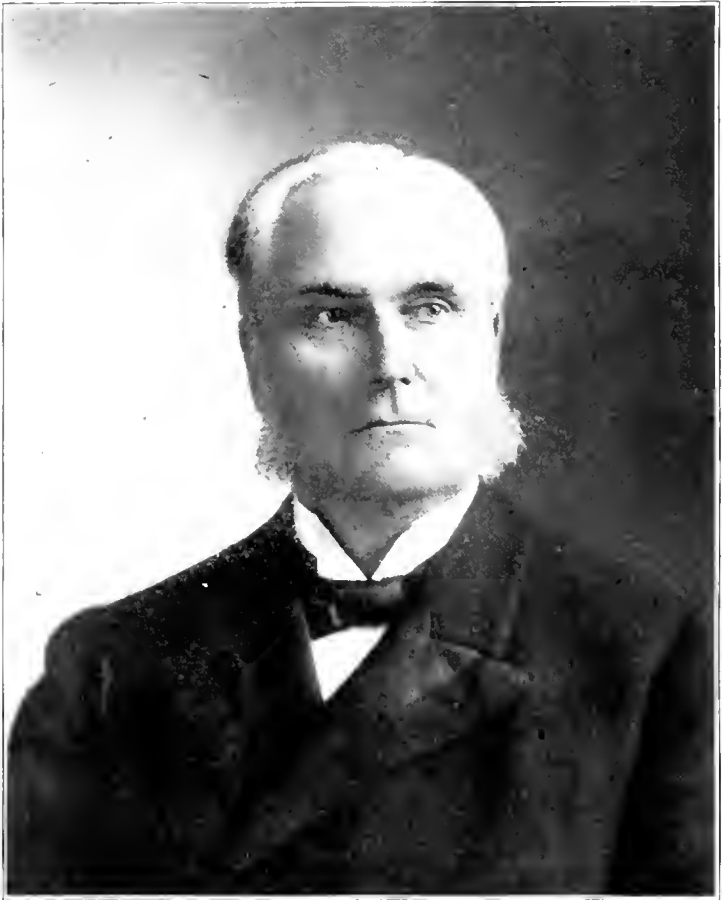
RICE A. PIERCE, of Union City, was born on a farm in Weakley County, Tenn., July 3, 1848; was for two years a member of the Eighth Tennessee Cavalry, Confederate States army; was wounded and captured in a cavalry fight near Jackson, Tenn., in 1864, and was a prisoner till the close of the war; attended the common schools of the county, and was two and one-half years at the London High School, London, Ontario; read law at Halifax, N. C., in the office of Judge Edward Coingland; was licensed to practice by the supreme court of North Carolina in July, 1868; was elected district attorney-general of the twelfth judicial circuit in 1874 and reelected in 1878 for full term of eight years; was elected to the Forty-Eighth, Fifty-First, and Fifty-Second Congresses as a Democrat; ran as an Independent Free-Coinage Democrat in 1892 and was defeated; was elected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Democrat, receiving 19,138 votes, against 10,714 votes for J. H. McDowell, Populist. He represents the ninth congressional district of Tennessee, which has a population of 174,729, and embraces the eight counties of Crockett, Dyer, Gibson, Haywood, Lake, Lauderdale, Obion, and Weakley.



MAHLON PITNEY

MAHLON PITNEY

MAHLON PITNEY, of Morristown, was born in that city February 5, 1858; entered Princeton College in 1875 and graduated in 1879; studied law for three years, and was admitted to the bar in 1882; has practiced his profession continuously since that time; was never a candidate for public office until 1894, when he was elected to the Fifty-Fourth Congress; was reelected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Republican (indorsed by the National Democracy), receiving 20,494 votes, against 17,517 votes for Augustus W. Cutler, Democrat, and 1,054 votes for Theodore N. Logan, National Prohibitionist. He represents the fourth congressional district of New Jersey, which has a population of 154,739, and embraces the four counties of Hunterdon, Morris, Sussex, and Warren.



H. HENRY POWERS

H. HENRY POWERS

H. HENRY POWERS, of Morrisville, was born at Morris-town, Lamoille County, Vt., May 29, 1835; was graduated from the University of Vermont in 1855; was admitted to the bar in 1858; was a member of the house of representatives of Vermont in 1858; was prosecuting attorney of Lamoille County in 1861-62; was member of council of censors of Vermont in 1869; was member of the constitutional convention of the State in 1870; was member of the State senate in 1872-73; was speaker of the house of representatives in 1874; was judge of the supreme court of Vermont from December, 1874, to December, 1890; was elected to the Fifty-Second, Fifty-Third, and Fifty-Fourth Congresses and reelected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Republican, receiving 26,145 votes, against 7,693 votes for Peter F. McMannus, Democrat, 363 votes for Andrew L. Bowen, People's party, and 17 votes scattering. He represents the first congressional district of Vermont, which has a population of 169,940, and comprises the seven counties of Addison, Bennington, Chittenden, Franklin, Grand Isle, Lamoille, and Rutland.



GEORGE W. PRINCE

GEORGE W. PRINCE

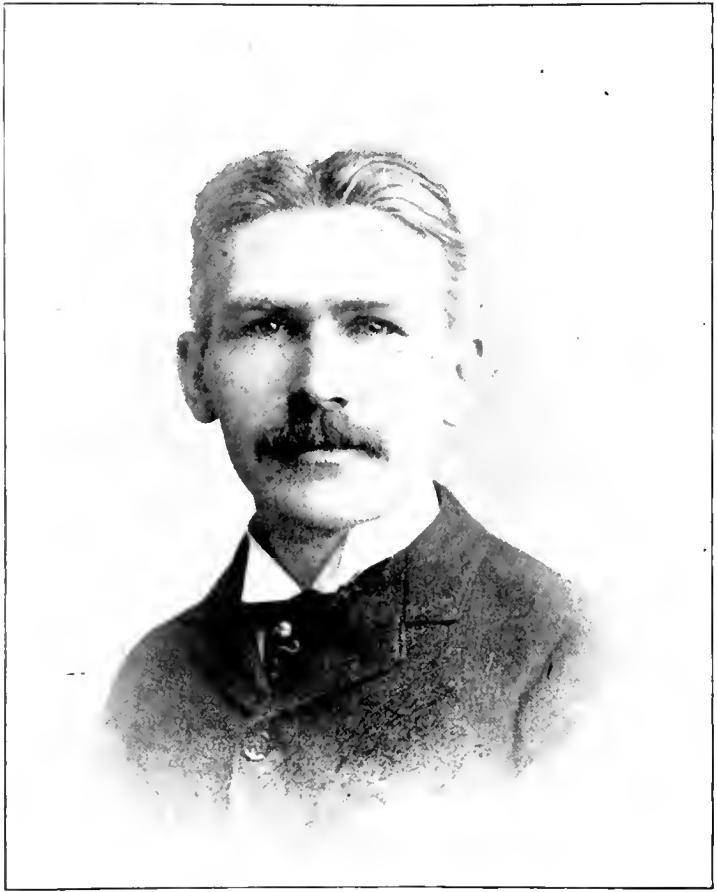
GEORGE W. PRINCE, of Galesburg, was born March 4, 1854, in Tazewell County, Ill.; attended the public schools and graduated from Knox College, Galesburg, Ill., in 1878; studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1880; was elected city attorney of Galesburg in 1881; was chairman of the Republican county central committee of Knox County in 1884; was elected a member of the lower house of the general assembly of Illinois in 1888; was re-elected in 1890; was the candidate for attorney-general of Illinois on the Republican ticket in 1892; was elected to the Fifty-Fourth Congress at a special election held April 2, 1895, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of General Philip Sidney Post, and re-elected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Republican, receiving 31,459 votes, against 15,741 votes for William R. Moon, Democrat, 536 votes for William C. Goldsworthy, Prohibitionist, and 1,401 votes for William C. Holden, Populist. He represents the tenth congressional district of Illinois, which has a population of 154,471, and embraces the six counties of Henry, Knox, Mercer, Rock Island, Stark, and Whiteside.



SAMUEL J. PUGH

SAMUEL J. PUGH

SAMUEL J. PUGH, of Vanceburg, was born in Greenup County, Ky., January 28, 1850; resided in Lewis County since 1852; was educated at Chandler's Select School, Rand's Academy, and Centre College, Danville, Ky.; has been practicing law since 1872, and has held successively the offices of city attorney 1872-73; master commissioner of the circuit court 1874-80; county attorney 1878-86; county judge 1886-90; delegate to the Kentucky constitutional convention 1890-91, and State senator 1893-94; was elected to the Fifty-Fourth and reelected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Republican, receiving 22,014 votes, against 21,591 votes for W. L. Thomas, Democrat. He represents the ninth congressional district of Kentucky, which has a population of 176,212, and embraces the thirteen counties of Bath, Boyd, Bracken, Carter, Fleming, Greenup, Harrison, Lawrence, Lewis, Mason, Nicholas, Robertson, and Rowen.



LEMUEL E. QUIGG

LEMUEL E. QUIGG

LEMUEL E. QUIGG, of New York City, was born in Cecil County, Md., February 12, 1863; common-school education; by profession a journalist; was a member of the editorial staff of the New York *Tribune* for ten years and subsequently editor-in-chief of the New York *Press*; was elected to the Fifty-Third and Fifty-Fourth Congresses and reelected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Republican, receiving 33,233 votes, against 21,443 votes for John Q. Adams, Democrat. He represents the fourteenth congressional district of New York, which has a population of 227,978, and embraces all of that territory on the west side of New York lying north of Fifty-Second Street and west of Seventh Avenue to Fifty-Ninth Street, and then west of Eighth Avenue and north to Spnyten Duyvil Creek, and all territory on the east side between Fifty-Ninth and Seventy-Ninth Streets and Central Park and East River.



GEORGE W. RAY

GEORGE W. RAY

GEORGE W. RAY, of Norwich, was born in Otselic, Chenango County, N. Y., February 3, 1844; was brought up on a farm and educated in the common schools and at Norwich Academy; was a private in Company B, Ninetieth New York Volunteers, and brigade clerk, first brigade, first division, nineteenth army corps; was discharged at the close of the war; studied law, was admitted to practice in November, 1867, and has practiced his profession since; is largely interested in farming; has been chairman of the Republican county committee of his county and was a member of the Republican State committee in 1880; was elected to the Forty-Eighth Congress; is a member of the board of education of Norwich Academy and Union Free School; was elected to the Fifty-Second, Fifty-Third, and Fifty-Fourth Congresses and reelected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Republican, receiving 34,686 votes, against 20,383 votes for Charles D. Wales, Free-Silver Democrat, 513 votes for Charles S. Gall, Gold Democrat, 1,512 votes for Will C. Moulton, Prohibitionist, and 67 votes scattering. He represents the twenty-sixth congressional district of New York, which has a population of 209,103, and embraces the five counties of Broome, Chenango, Delaware, Tioga, and Tomkins.



THOMAS B. REED

THOMAS B. REED

THOMAS B. REED, of Portland, was born at Portland October 18, 1839; graduated at Bowdoin College, Maine, in 1860; studied law; was acting assistant paymaster, United States navy, from April 19, 1864, to November 4, 1865; was admitted to the bar in 1865 and commenced practice at Portland; was a member of the State house of representatives in 1868-69 and of the State senate in 1870; was attorney-general of Maine in 1870, 1871, and 1872; was city solicitor of Portland in 1874, 1875, 1876, and 1877; was elected to the Forty-Fifth, 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 19,029 votes, against 8,800 votes for Edward Staples, Democrat, 604 votes for Aaron Clark, Prohibitionist, 169 votes for James E. Campion, People's party, and eight votes scattering; he was elected Speaker of the House of Representatives December 2, 1889, and December 2, 1895. He represents the first congressional district of Maine, which has a population of 153,778, and embraces the two counties of Cumberland and York.



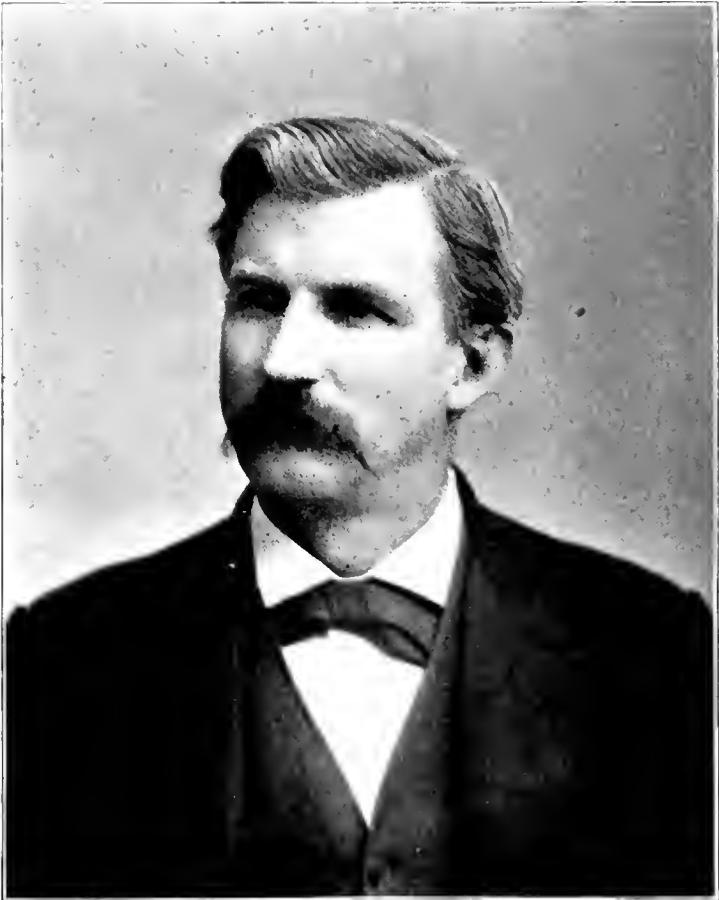
WALTER REEVES

WALTER REEVES

WALTER REEVES, of Streator, was born September 25, 1848, near Brownsville, Pa.; removed to Illinois in 1856; lived on a farm; became a teacher and a lawyer; was elected to the Fifty-Fourth and reelected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Republican, receiving 24,765 votes, against 18,514 votes for Charles M. Golden, Democrat, and 557 votes for J. W. Hosier, Prohibitionist. He represents the eleventh congressional district of Illinois, which has a population of 167,006, and embraces the four counties of Bureau, LaSalle, Livingston, and Woodford.

JOHN S. RHEA

JOHN S. RHEA, of Russellville, was born in Russellville, Logan County, Ky., March 9, 1855; educated at Bethel College, Russellville, Ky., and Washington and Lee University, Lexington, Va.; licensed to practice law in the fall of 1873, and has been in constant practice since; was elected prosecuting attorney for Logan County in 1878, and again elected in 1882; was elected presidential elector on the Democratic ticket in 1884 for the third district of Kentucky, and elector for the State at large in 1888; was a delegate from the third district to the national Democratic convention in 1892, and, with the Hon. Henry Watterson, a delegate who was then of the same mind and faith, voted against the nomination of Grover Cleveland; was delegate from the State at large to the national Democratic convention in 1896, and put the name of Senator J. C. S. Blackburn in nomination before the convention for President; Mr. Watterson was not a delegate to this convention; elected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Democratic Populist, defeating Hon. W. Godfrey Hunter, Republican, Hon. Chas. W. Milliken, Aid Society, and Hon. W. R. Vaughn, Independent. He represents the third congressional district of Kentucky, which has a population of 176,471, and embraces the eleven counties of Allen, Barren, Bntler, Cumberland, Edmonson, Logan, Monroe, Muhlenberg, Simpson, Todd, and Warren.



JAMES D. RICHARDSON

JAMES DANIEL RICHARDSON

JAMES DANIEL RICHARDSON, of Murfreesboro, was born in Rutherford County, Tenn., March 10, 1843; was educated at good country schools; was at Franklin College, near Nashville, when the war began, and entered the Confederate army at eighteen years of age, before graduating; served in the army nearly four years, the first year as private and the remaining three as adjutant of the Forty-Fifth Tennessee Infantry; read law after the war and began practice January 1, 1867, at Murfreesboro; was elected to the lower house of the Tennessee legislature, took his seat in October, 1871, and on the first day was elected speaker of the house, he being then only twenty-eight years of age; was elected to the State senate the following session, 1873-74; was grand master of Masons in Tennessee 1873-74, grand high priest of the Grand Chapter, Royal Arch Masons of the State 1882, and inspector-general, Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite, thirty-third degree, in Tennessee; was a delegate to the St. Louis Democratic convention in 1876, 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 16,089 votes, against 9,000 votes for S. Houston, Republican, and 2,384 votes for W. E. Erwin, Populist. He represents the fifth congressional district of Tennessee, which has a population of 153,773, and embraces the eight counties of Bedford, Cannon, Coffee, Dekalb, Lincoln, Marshall, Moore, and Rutherford.



EDWIN R. RIDGELY

EDWIN REED RIDGELY

EDWIN REED RIDGELY, of Pittsburg, Crawford County, Kan., was born May 9, 1844, in a log cabin on his parents' timber farm near Lancaster, Wabash County, Ill.; education was acquired in the local district school during the winter months; during his early life his time was devoted to farm labor; early in 1862, at the age of eighteen, enlisted as a private in Company C, One Hundred and Fifteenth Illinois Volunteer Infantry; served continuously to the end of the war; in 1869, in company with his brother, Stephen S. Ridgely, moved to Girard, Kansas, where they engaged in general merchandising under the firm name of Ridgely Bros., and have conducted this business almost continuously since; at the present time they are conducting a general store in Pittsburg, Kan.; in the early seventies he engaged in the Texas cattle trade, personally sharing in and directing the gathering of cattle on the range and driving them to the Kansas markets; subsequently he extended his cattle operations to the Pacific Coast, including Washington Territory, Oregon, and California; lived in Ogden, Utah, from 1889 to 1893; his first vote was cast for U. S. Grant in 1868; quit the Republican party in 1876 because of its financial policy; has continuously from that date advocated the exclusive issue of all money by the government by using all the gold and silver offered as material on which to print the money power, supplementing these with paper to regulate and control the total volume; is an earnest advocate of public ownership and operation of all public utilities, and thinks it both a necessity and duty of the state to

EDWIN REED RIDGELY

supply all unemployed people voluntary access to all the necessary means of production and distribution among themselves of food, fuel, clothing, shelter, and education; that all such labor above these needs should be utilized by the state in creating public improvements; to meet demands for revenue, also to undo and prevent the dangerous centralization of wealth in the hands of a few people, he advocates a graduated property and income tax; was nominated by the People's and Democratic parties and elected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress, receiving 27,034 votes, against 22,499 votes for S. S. Kirkpatrick, Republican. He represents the third congressional district of Kansas, which has a population of 201,584, and embraces the nine counties of Chautauqua, Cherokee, Cowley, Crawford, Elk, Labette, Montgomery, Neosho, and Wilson.



JOHN F. RIXEY

JOHN FRANKLIN RIXEY

JOHN FRANKLIN RIXEY, of Brandy, Culpeper County, Va., was educated in the common schools, Bethel Academy, and the University of Virginia; is a lawyer and farmer; was Commonwealth's attorney for Culpeper County twelve years, the only office he ever held till elected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Democrat, receiving 17,030 votes, against 13,114 votes for Patrick Henry McCaull, Republican, 140 votes for Joseph H. Pancoast, Prohibitionist, 24 votes for James Selden Cowdon, 47 votes for W. C. C. Coleman, 1 vote for C. N. Lee, and 1 vote for T. N. Blackford. He represents the eighth congressional district of Virginia, which has a population of 147,968, and embraces the ten counties of Alexandria, Culpeper, Fairfax, Fauquier, King George, Loudoun, Louisa, Orange, Prince William, and Stafford, and the city of Alexandria.



EDWARD ROBB

EDWARD ROBB

EDWARD ROBB, of Perryville, was born at Brazeau, in Perry County, Mo., March 19, 1857; his father was Dr. Lucius F. Robb; was educated in the common schools, Brazeau Academy, Frithland Normal Institute, and the Missouri State University; graduated from the law department of the Missouri State University in March, 1879, and the May following located in Perryville, where he has since been engaged in the practice of his profession; was elected prosecuting attorney of Perry County in 1880, and reelected in 1882; was elected a member of the legislature in 1884, and reelected in 1886; was appointed assistant attorney-general of the State in January, 1889, by Gen. John M. Wood, which position he held for the term of four years; was elected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Democrat, receiving 22,310 votes, against 19,062 votes for George Steel, Republican, 1,583 votes for George Bond, Populist, and 8 scattering. He represents the thirteenth congressional district of Missouri, which has a population of 187,994, and embraces the fifteen counties of Carter, Dent, Iron, Jefferson, Madison, Perry, Reynolds, Shannon, Ste. Genevieve, St. Francois, Texas, Washington, Wayne, Webster, and Wright.



EDWARD E. ROBBINS

EDWARD E. ROBBINS

EDWARD EVERETT ROBBINS, of Greensburg, was born in Westmoreland County, Pa., September 27, 1860; was educated in the public schools, in Indiana Normal School, and Eldersridge Academy; graduated at Washington and Jefferson College in the class of 1881; was registered as a law student at Greensburg in the same year, and in 1882 entered the Columbia Law School in New York; took the course there under Prof. Theodore W. Dwight, and was admitted to the Westmoreland bar April 8, 1884, and at once engaged in the practice of law; was nominated for district attorney in 1886; was elected in 1888 to the State senate, and served in that body till 1892; was chairman Republican county committee in 1885; is major and quartermaster of the second brigade, State militia; was elected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Republican, receiving 32,149 votes, against 19,464 votes for Samuel S. Blyholder, Democrat, 1,063 votes for John B. Bair, Prohibitionist, and 1,968 votes for St. Clair Thompson, People's party. He represents the twenty-first congressional district of Pennsylvania, which has a population of 245,746, and embraces the four counties of Armstrong, Indiana, Jefferson, and Westmoreland.



SAMUEL M. ROBERTSON

SAMUEL MATTHEWS ROBERTSON

SAMUEL MATTHEWS ROBERTSON, of Baton Rouge, was born in the town of Plaquemine, La., January 1, 1852; received his preparatory education in the Collegiate Institute of Baton Rouge; was graduated from the Louisiana State University in 1874; completed a course of law study and was admitted to practice in 1877; was elected a member of the State legislature from the parish of East Baton Rouge in 1879 for a term of four years; in 1880 was elected a member of the faculty of the Louisiana State University and Agricultural and Mechanical College; filled the chair of natural history in that institution and the position of commandant of cadets until he was elected to the Fiftieth Congress to fill the vacancy created by the death of his father, E. W. Robertson; was elected to the Fifty-First, Fifty-Second, Fifty-Third, and Fifty-Fourth Congresses and reelected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Democrat, receiving 11,872 votes, against 3,686 votes for C. C. Dunson, Republican, and 924 votes for W. M. Thompson, Populist. He represents the sixth congressional district of Louisiana, which has a population of 208,802, and embraces the parishes of Acadia, Avoyelles, East Baton Rouge, East Feliciana, Livingston, Pointe Coupee, St. Helena, St. Landry, St. Tammany, Tangipahoa, West Baton Rouge, West Feliciana, and Washington (13 parishes).



JAMES M. ROBINSON

JAMES M. ROBINSON

JAMES M. ROBINSON, who represents the twelfth Indiana district in the Fifty-Fifth Congress, and has been reelected, resides at Fort Wayne, Ind., near which city he was born in 1861. He is of Scotch-Irish descent, his forefathers having come to this country in its early history, and settled in the States of New Jersey and Virginia. Both his parents, David A. Robinson and Isabelle Bowen Robinson, were born in the State of Pennsylvania, but removed in early life with their parents to Richland County, Ohio, and settled on a farm, and, after their marriage, to Allen County, Indiana, in the district now represented by their son and in which he was born. The early education of the subject of this sketch was obtained in the country school; at the age of ten years he moved to the city with his parents and attended the public school until he was fourteen years of age, when he became collector for a daily paper of which he had been a carrier boy for several years; at fifteen he took employment in a shop at Fort Wayne as a machine hand, and from that time till the present has supported and kept house with his mother. While working at his trade he studied law for five years; quitting the shop in 1881, he entered a law office and in 1882 was admitted to practice in the State and United States Courts; in 1886 and 1888 he was unanimously nominated for State attorney, in both elections leading his ticket, in the former by 1,500 votes; was defeated in 1892 by four delegate votes for the congressional nomination, but was unanimously nominated by the Democrats in 1896.

JAMES M. ROBINSON

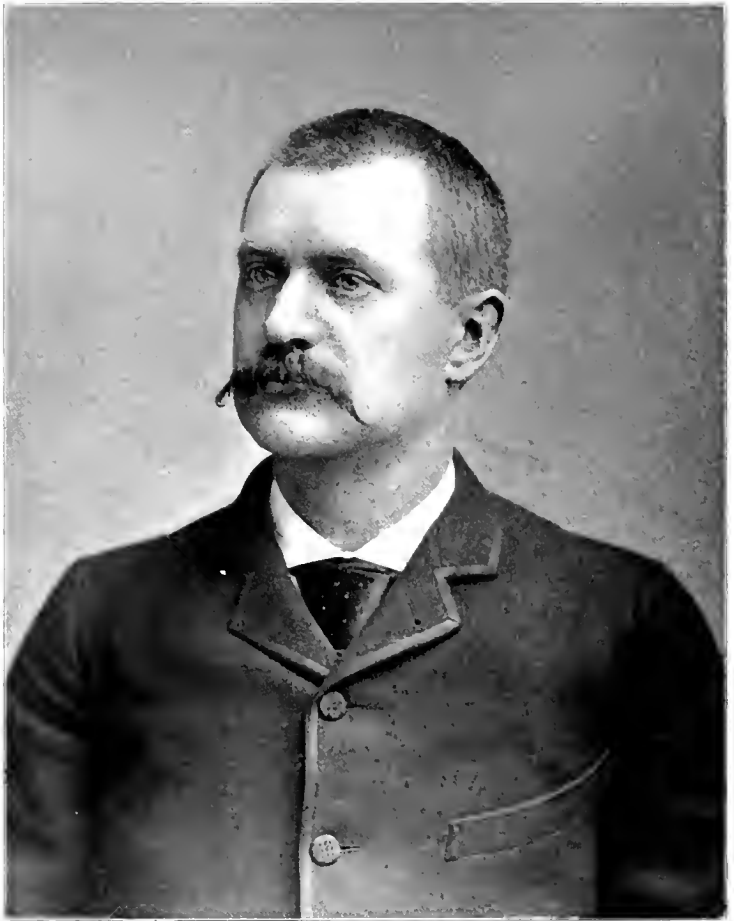
and elected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress, leading his ticket 700 votes in Fort Wayne alone: was again unanimously nominated for Congress in 1898 and elected, leading his ticket in the district 1,100 votes. Mr. Robinson has made many political and other speeches in Indiana and has been heard a number of times on the floor of the House of Representatives. He represents the twelfth congressional district of Indiana, which has a population of 162,216, and embraces the six counties of Allen, Dekalb, Lagrange, Noble, Steuben, and Whitley.



LEMUEL W. ROYSE

LEMUEL W. ROYSE

LEMUEL W. ROYSE, of Warsaw, was born January 19, 1848, in Kosciusko County, Ind.; at the age of twelve years his father died, and he was left penniless, and therefore was compelled to depend upon his own efforts for a living; attended the common schools until he was sixteen years of age; he then took upon himself the support of his mother and two sisters younger than himself; by studying at home he acquired sufficient knowledge to teach school in the winter season, when he was nineteen years old; while he was teaching school he began reading law, and was admitted to the bar in 1874, at Warsaw, Ind.; in 1876 was elected prosecuting attorney for the thirty-third judicial circuit of Indiana, which office he held two years; was elected mayor of the city of Warsaw in 1885 and held this office until 1891; was on the Republican electoral ticket in 1884; was a member of the Republican State central committee from 1886 till 1890; in 1892 was a delegate to the Minneapolis convention which nominated Harrison for his second term; was elected to the Fifty-Fourth and reelected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Republican, receiving 25,514 votes, against 23,928 votes for C. K. Ellison, Fusionist. He represents the thirteenth congressional district of Indiana, which has a population of 169,439, and embraces the seven counties of Elkhart, Fulton, Kosciusko, Marshall, Pulaski, St. Joseph, and Starke.



CHARLES A. RUSSELL

CHARLES ADDISON RUSSELL

CHARLES ADDISON RUSSELL, of Killingly, was born in Worcester, Mass., March 2, 1852; received a public school and collegiate education, graduating from Yale College in the class of 1873; was aid-de-camp (colonel) on Governor Bigelow's staff 1881-82; was a member of the house, general assembly of Connecticut, in 1883; was secretary of state of Connecticut 1885-86; is engaged in the woolen business; was elected to the Fiftieth, Fifty-First, Fifty-Second, Fifty-Third, and Fifty-Fourth Congresses, and reelected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Republican, receiving 15,269 votes, against 7,665 votes for Joseph T. Fanning, Silver Democrat, 500 votes for Henry L. Hammond, Gold Democrat, 408 votes for William Ingalls, Prohibitionist, and sixteen votes scattering. He represents the third congressional district of Connecticut, which has a population of 121,792, and embraces the counties of New London and Windham, including the cities of New London and Norwich.

EDWARD SAUERHERING

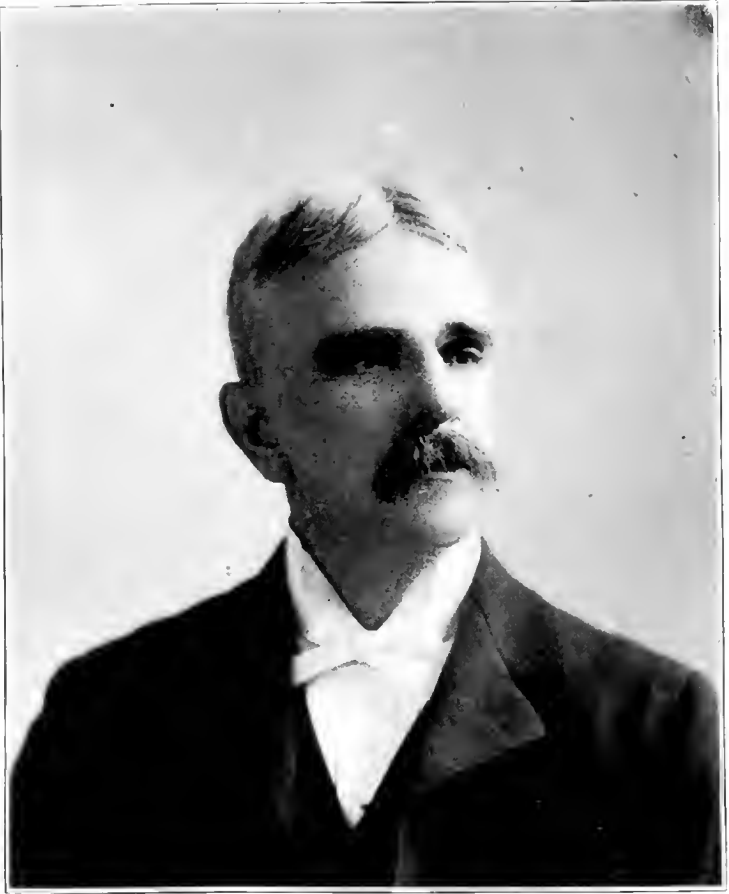
EDWARD SAUERHERING, of Mayville, was born at Mayville, Wis., June 24, 1864; was educated in the Mayville public schools and high school and graduated from the Chicago College of Pharmacy in 1885; his occupation is that of a pharmacist; was elected to the Fifty-Fourth and reelected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Republican, receiving 23,957 votes, against 17,480 votes for William H. Rogers, Democrat, and 1,025 votes for Jesse Meyers, Prohibitionist. He represents the second congressional district of Wisconsin, which has a population of 166,442, and embraces the four counties of Columbia, Dane, Dodge, and Jefferson.



JOSEPH D. SAYERS

JOSEPH D. SAYERS

JOSEPH D. SAYERS of Bastrop, was born at Grenada, Miss., September 23, 1841; removed with his father to Bastrop, Tex., in 1851; entered the Confederate army early in 1861 and served continuously until April, 1865; was admitted to the bar in 1866 and became a partner of Hon. George W. Jones; served as a member of the State senate in the session of 1873; was chairman of the Democratic State executive committee during the years 1875-78; was lieutenant-governor of Texas in 1879-80; 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 20,681 votes, against 11,495 votes for W. K. Makemson, Republican, 6,787 votes for Reddin Andrews, Populist, and 962 votes for J. T. Harris, Republican. He represents the ninth district of Texas, which has a population of 175,149, and embraces the nine counties of Bastrop, Burleson, Burnet, Caldwell, Hays, Lee, Travis, Washington, and Williamson.



EVAN E. SETTLE

EVAN E. SETTLE

EVAN E. SETTLE, of Owenton, was born in Frankfort, Ky., December 1, 1848; received early education at the classical school of B. B. Sayre, a celebrated educator of Frankfort, Ky., and graduated from Louisville High School in June, 1864; was licensed to practice law in 1870, and has practiced his profession ever since at Owenton, Owen County, Ky.; was elected county attorney in 1878, reelected in 1882, and again in 1886; resigned in 1887, and was twice elected to the Kentucky legislature, and served in that body in sessions of 1887-88 and 1889-90; was delegate to national Democratic convention held in St. Louis in 1888, and was elected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Democrat, receiving 18,826 votes, against 17,019 votes for W. C. P. Breckinridge, Fusion. He represents the seventh congressional district of Kentucky, which has a population of 141,461, and embraces the eight counties of Bourbon, Fayette, Franklin, Henry, Oldham, Owen, Scott, and Woodford.



JOHN F. SHAFROTH

JOHN F. SHAFROTH

JOHN F. SHAFROTH, of Denver, was born in Fayette, Mo., June 9, 1854; entered the University of Michigan in the fall of 1872, and graduated in the literary department in the class of 1875; studied law in the office of Hon. Samuel C. Major, in his native town; was admitted to the bar in August, 1876, and soon thereafter formed a partnership with his preceptor; practiced law at Fayette, Mo., until October, 1879, when he removed to Denver, Colo., where he has ever since pursued his profession; in April, 1887, he was elected city attorney of Denver, and was reelected to the same position in April, 1889; since 1887 he has been in partnership with Judge Platt Rogers, of Denver; was elected to the Fifty-Fourth Congress as a Republican, and reelected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Silver Republican, receiving 67,821 votes, against 9,625 votes for Thomas E. McClelland, Republican, and 1,006 votes for W. F. Steele, Prohibitionist. He represents the first congressional district of Colorado, which has a population of 204,659, and embraces the thirteen counties of Arapahoe, Boulder, Jefferson, Lake, Larimer, Logan, Morgan, Park, Phillips, Sedgwick, Washington, Weld, and Yuma.



RICHARD C. SHANNON

RICHARD CUTTS SHANNON

RICHARD CUTTS SHANNON, of New York City, was born in New London, Conn., February 12, 1839; was educated in the public schools and at Colby University, from which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1862; enlisted as a private in Company H, Fifth Maine Volunteers, May 10, 1861; was promoted to second sergeant, and in October, 1861, commissioned first lieutenant of the same company; in October, 1862, was commissioned captain and assistant adjutant-general of volunteers, serving continuously till the end of the war, receiving the brevets of major and lieutenant-colonel of volunteers; in 1871 was appointed by President Grant secretary of the United States legation at Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, and served until March, 1875, when he resigned; in 1876 took charge of the Botanical Garden Railroad Company, an American enterprise in Brazil, of which he subsequently became the vice-president and general manager, and finally the president; in 1885 was graduated from the law school of Columbia University, and having been admitted to the New York bar, became a member of the firm of Purrington & Shannon, with which he is still connected; in 1891 was appointed by President Harrison envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the United States to the Republics of Nicaragua, Costa Rica, and Salvador, and served until May, 1893, when he was relieved by Hon. Lewis Baker, appointed by President Cleveland; is an alumni trustee of Colby University; was elected to the Fifty-Fourth and reelected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Republican, receiving 15,513 votes, against 14,067 votes

RICHARD CUTTS SHANNON

for Thomas Smith, Democrat, 1,029 votes for Joseph H. Madden, National Democrat, 594 votes for Isador Phillips, Socialist Labor, 505 votes for John J. Murphy, Populist, 419 votes for Thomas F. Rightmire, Independent Republican, 91 votes for France M. Hammond, Prohibitionist, 72 votes defective, and 427 votes blank. He represents the thirteenth congressional district of New York, which has a population of 186,283, and embraces portions of the thirteenth, fifteenth, seventeenth, twenty-second, twenty-fourth, twenty-seventh, and twenty-ninth assembly districts of the county of New York.



WILLIAM B. SHATTUC

WILLIAM B. SHATTUC

WILLIAM B. SHATTUC, of Madisonville, was born at North Hector, N. Y., June 11, 1841; removed to Ohio when eleven years old, and received his education in the public schools of the State; was a commissioned officer in the Union army during the rebellion, in the army of the frontier; for thirty years previous to 1895 was an officer in the railway traffic service, and is now retired from business; lives at Madisonville, Hamilton County, Ohio; in 1895 was elected one of the State senators from Hamilton County to the seventy-second general assembly; was elected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Republican, receiving 27,093 votes, against 17,466 votes for T. J. Donnelly, Democrat. He represents the first congressional district of Ohio, which has a population of 169,280, and embraces the first, second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth, tenth, eleventh, eighteenth, twenty-sixth, twenty-seventh, and thirty-first wards of the city of Cincinnati, Anderson, Columbia, Spencer, Symmes, and Sycamore Townships, and Northeast, Southeast, Bond Hill, and St. Bernard precincts of Mill Creek Township.



CARLOS D. SHELDEN

CARLOS D. SHELDEN

CARLOS D. SHELDEN, of Houghton, was elected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Republican, receiving 29,612 votes, against 12,479 for Henry A. Seymour, Democrat Populist. He represents the twelfth congressional district of Michigan, which has a population of 180,658, and embraces the sixteen counties of Alger, Baraga, Chippewa, Delta, Dickinson, Gogebic, Houghton, Iron, Isle Royal, Keweenaw, Luce, Mackinac, Marquette, Menominee, Ontonagon, and Schoolcraft.



JAMES S. SHERMAN

JAMES SCHOOLCRAFT SHERMAN

JAMES SCHOOLCRAFT SHERMAN, of Utica, was born in Utica, N. Y., October 24, 1855; received an academic and collegiate education, graduating from Hamilton College in the class of 1878; was admitted to the bar in 1880, becoming a member of the firm of Cookinham & Sherman; was elected mayor of Utica in March, 1884, as a Republican, receiving a substantial majority in a Democratic city; was chairman of the Republican State convention in Saratoga in 1895; was elected to the Fiftieth, Fifty-First, Fifty-Third, and Fifty-Fourth Congresses and reelected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Republican, receiving 26,996 votes, against 16,512 votes for Cornelius Haley, Democrat, and 852 votes for William D. Towsley, Prohibitionist. He represents the twenty-fifth congressional district of New York, which has a population of 168,530, and embraces the two counties of Oneida and Herkimer.



JOSEPH B. SHOWALTER

JOSEPH B. SHOWALTER

JOSEPH B. SHOWALTER, of Butler, was born in Fayette County, Pa., February 11, 1851; received a public-school and academic education; taught school for six years; studied medicine at Long Island College Hospital and College of Physicians and Surgeons, in Baltimore, graduating from the latter institution; practiced medicine for a number of years at Chicora, Pa.; is engaged in the production of petroleum and natural gas; was elected to the Pennsylvania house of representatives in 1886 as a Republican, for a term of two years; elected to the Pennsylvania State senate in 1888 for a term of four years; was chairman of committee on health and sanitation; secured the passage through the senate of the medical examiners' bill and other important measures, one of which was his bill founding the Home for the Training in Speech of Deaf Children under School Age, in Philadelphia; has been a trustee of said institution since its organization; was elected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress, representing the twenty-fifth district of Pennsylvania, composed of the counties of Beaver, Butler, Lawrence, and Mercer; was reelected to the Fifty-Sixth Congress, November 8, 1898. In 1879 Dr. Showalter married Miss Ella Marion McKee, daughter of Hon. David McKee, of Slipperyrock, Pa.



ALONZO C. SHUFORD

ALONZO CRAIG SHUFORD

ALONZO CRAIG SHUFORD, of Newton, was born in Catawba County, N. C., March 1, 1858; was educated in the common schools of the county and at Newton College; is a farmer by occupation; joined the Alliance in 1889; was made county lecturer and later district lecturer; was elected delegate to the labor conference in St. Louis in February, 1892; also delegate for the State at large to the Populist convention in Omaha July 4, same year; was elected vice-president of the State Alliance in 1894; was elected to the Fifty-Fourth and reelected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Populist, receiving 17,166 votes, against 14,291 votes for Samuel Pemberton, Democrat. He represents the seventh congressional district of North Carolina, which has a population of 169,490, and embraces the ten counties of Cabarrus, Catawba, Davidson, Davie, Iredell, Lincoln, Montgomery, Rowan, Stanly, and Yadkin.



JERRY SIMPSON

JERRY SIMPSON

JERRY SIMPSON, of Medicine Lodge, was born in the Province of New Brunswick, March 31, 1842; when six years of age his parents removed to Oneida County, N. Y.; at the age of fourteen he began life as a sailor, which pursuit he followed for twenty-three years; during his career as a sailor he had command of many large vessels on the Great Lakes; during the early part of the Civil War he served for a time in Company A, Twelfth Illinois Infantry, but contracting a disease, he left the service; in 1878 he drifted to Kansas and is now living six miles from Medicine Lodge, Barber County, where he is engaged in farming and stock raising; was a Republican originally, casting his first vote for the second election of Abraham Lincoln, but during the past twelve years has been voting and affiliating with the Greenback and Union Labor parties; twice ran for the Kansas legislature on the Independent ticket in Barber County, but was defeated both times by a small plurality; was nominated for the Fifty-Second Congress by the People's party and elected by the aid of the Democrats, who indorsed his nomination; was reelected to the Fifty-Third Congress as a Farmers' Alliance candidate; was nominated for the Fifty-Fourth Congress, but was defeated at the election; was elected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Demo-Populist, receiving 29,889 votes, against 26,966 votes for Chester L. Long, Republican. He represents the seventh congressional district of Kansas, which has a population of 278,208, and embraces the thirty-six counties of Barber, Barton, Clark, Comanche, Edwards, Finney, Ford, Grant, Gray, Greeley, Hamilton, Harper, Harvey, Haskell, Hodgeman, Kearney, Kingman, Kiowa, Lane, McPherson, Meade, Morton, Ness, Pawnee, Pratt, Reno, Rice, Rush, Scott, Seward, Sedgwick, Stafford, Stanton, Stevens, Sumner, and Wichita.



THETUS W. SIMS

THETUS WILLRETTE SIMS

THETUS WILLRETTE SIMS was born April 25, 1852, in Wayne County, Tenn.; was raised on a farm; was educated at Savannah College, Savannah, Tenn.; graduated in the law department of the Cumberland University at Lebanon, Tenn., June, 1876; located at Linden, Tenn., where he has resided ever since in the practice of his profession; was elected county superintendent of public instruction for Perry County, Tenn., in 1882, and held that office for two years; was chosen an elector on the Cleveland and Stevenson ticket in 1892; was elected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Democrat, receiving 16,568 votes, against 13,619 votes for Hon. John E. McCall, Republican, and 1,130 votes for Hon. J. S. Leach, Populist. He represents the eighth congressional district of Tennessee, which has a population of 161,820, and embraces the ten counties of Benton, Carroll, Chester, Decatur, Hardin, Henderson, Henry, Madison, McNairy, and Perry.



HARRY SKINNER

HARRY SKINNER

HARRY SKINNER, of Greenville, was born in Perquimans County, N. C., May 25, 1855; attended the Hertford Academy, read law at the Kentucky University in 1874-75, and was licensed to practice in North Carolina in 1876; has since resided in Greenville, N. C., and continuously practiced his profession; in 1878 was chosen by unanimous vote as town councilman; in 1890 was elected to the lower house of the North Carolina legislature, and served as chairman of the committee on internal improvements, on the judiciary committee, and chairman of the house branch of the committee on redistricting the State; has served as chairman of the Democratic executive committee of his county, chairman of the Democratic executive committee of the first congressional district, and on the State central committee; is at present chairman of the Populist executive committee of his county and on the State central committee; is a trustee of the State University; was elected to the Fifty-Fourth and reelected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Populist, receiving 20,875 votes, against 14,831 votes for W. H. Lucas, Democrat. He represents the first congressional district of North Carolina, which has a population of 172,604, and embraces the sixteen counties of Beaufort, Camden, Carteret, Chowan, Currituck, Dare, Gates, Hertford, Hyde, Martin, Pamlico, Pasquotank, Perquimans, Pitt, Tyrrell, and Washington.



JAMES L. SLAYDEN

JAMES L. SLAYDEN

JAMES L. SLAYDEN, of San Antonio, was born June 1, 1853, in Graves County, Ky.; was educated at the country schools of his native State and at Washington and Lee University, Virginia; is a cotton merchant; was a member of the Twenty-Third legislature of Texas in 1892; declined reelection, and was elected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Democrat, receiving 14,744 votes, against 13,588 votes for George H. Noonan, Republican, and 3,210 votes for Taylor McRae, Populist. He represents the twelfth congressional district of Texas, which has a population of 136,088, and embraces the thirty-seven counties of Banderera, Bexar, Blanco, Brewster, Buchel, Comal, Concho, Coke, Crane, Crockett, Ector, Edwards, Foley, Gillespie, Glascock, Irion, Jeff Davis, Kerr, Kendall, Kimble, Kinney, Llano, Mason, Maverick, McCulloch, Medina, Menard, Midland, Pecos, Presidio, San Saba, Schleicher, Sterling, Sutton, Tom Green, Upton, and Valverde.

DAVID H. SMITH

DAVID HIGHBAUGH SMITH, of Hodgenville, Larue County, Ky., was born December 19, 1854, in Hart County, Ky., near Hammonville; was educated in the public schools of that vicinity and at the colleges at Horse Cave, Leitchfield, and Hartford, all in Kentucky; has been practicing law since March, 1876; was elected county attorney for Larue County at the August election, 1878, for the term of four years; was elected superintendent of common schools for Larue County in October, 1878; resigned the office of county attorney in August, 1881, and at the August, 1881, election was elected to represent Larue County in the house of representatives of the general assembly for two years; at the August, 1885, election was elected to represent the thirteenth senatorial district, composed of the counties of Green, Hart, and Larue, in the State senate for the term of four years; reelected at the August, 1889, election for four years; while in the State senate was chairman of general statutes committee and member of committees on rules and judiciary; the new constitution, adopted by the State in 1891, created the office of president *pro tempore* of the senate; at the first meeting of the senate thereafter was chosen unanimously by the Democratic members for that position, and was elected for the term of two years, at the end of which term he was again the unanimous choice of the Democrats for the place, and was again elected for a second term of two years; was elected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Democrat, receiving 21,655 votes, against 20,222 votes for Hon. John W. Lewis, Republican, 1,919 votes for Hon. J. E. Durham, Populist, and 317 votes for Hon. W. N. Likens, Prohibitionist. He represents the fourth district of Kentucky, which has a population of 192,055, and embraces the thirteen counties of Breckinridge, Bullitt, Grayson, Green, Hardin, Hart, Larue, Marion, Meade, Nelson, Ohio, Taylor, and Washington.



GEORGE W SMITH

GEORGE W. SMITH

GEORGE W. SMITH, of Murphysboro, was born in Putnam County, Ohio, August 18, 1846; was raised on a farm in Wayne County, Ill., to which his father removed in 1850; learned the trade of blacksmithing; attended the common schools; graduated from the literary department of McKendree College, at Lebanon, Ill., in 1868; read law in Fairfield, Ill., after which he entered the law department of the university at Bloomington, Ind., from which he graduated in 1870; was admitted to the practice of law by the supreme court of Illinois the same year, since which time he has resided in Murphysboro, in the active practice of his profession; in 1880 he was the Republican elector for his congressional district (then the eighteenth) and cast the vote of the district for Garfield and Arthur; is married; 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 22,066 votes, against 17,811 votes for J. J. Hall, Democrat. He represents the twenty-second district of Illinois, which has a population of 159,186, and embraces the nine counties of Alexander, Jackson, Johnson, Massac, Pope, Pulaski, Saline, Union, and Williamson.



SAMUEL W. SMITH

SAMUEL W. SMITH

SAMUEL W. SMITH, of Pontiac, was born in the township of Independence, Oakland County, Mich., August 23, 1852; was educated at Clarkston and Detroit, and, after admission to the bar of Oakland County, graduated in the law department of the University of Michigan; commenced to care for himself at the early age of twelve years, engaged in teaching school at sixteen years of age, and for the last eighteen years has practiced law where he now resides; in 1880 was elected prosecuting attorney of Oakland County, and reelected in 1882; in 1884 he was elected to the State senate; was elected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Republican, receiving 26,889 votes, against 23,473 votes for Quincey A. Smith, Demo-Populist. He represents the sixth congressional district of Michigan, which has a population of 190,539, and embraces the counties of Genesee, Ingham, Livingston, Oakland; townships of Lavonia, Redford, Greenfield, Nankin, Dearborn, and Springwells, of the county of Wayne, and the twelfth, fourteenth, and sixteenth wards of the city of Detroit.



WILLIAM A. SMITH

WILLIAM ALDEN SMITH

WILLIAM ALDEN SMITH, of Grand Rapids, was born at Dowagiac, Mich., May 12, 1859; received a common-school education; removed with his parents to Grand Rapids, Mich., in 1872; was appointed page in the Michigan house of representatives by the speaker, John T. Rich, in 1879; was assistant secretary of the Michigan State senate in 1882; studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1883; was a member of the Republican State central committee in 1888, 1890, and 1892; was the Republican candidate for Congress in the fifth congressional district in 1894 and elected, and was reelected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Republican, receiving 26,819 votes, against 22,155 votes for George P. Hummer, Fusionist. He represents the fifth congressional district of Michigan, which has a population of 178,081, and embraces the three counties of Ionia, Kent, and Ottawa.



HORACE G. SNOVER

HORACE G. SNOVER

HORACE G. SNOVER, of Port Austin, Huron County, was born at Romeo, Macomb County, Mich., September 21, 1847; received his early education in the public schools of Romeo and in the Dickenson Institute, located there; graduated in the literary department of the University of Michigan, in the classical course, in 1869, and in the law department in 1871; was admitted to the bar in 1871 and has been engaged in the practice of his profession ever since, except for two years, during which he was principal of the public schools of Port Austin, Mich., to which place he removed in the fall of 1874; was probate judge of Huron County from January 1, 1881, to January 1, 1885; was elected to the Fifty-Fourth and reelected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Republican, receiving 22,761 votes against 18,267 votes for O'Brien J. Atkinson, Fusionist. He represents the seventh district of Michigan, which has a population of 181,435, and embraces the counties of Huron, Lapeer, Macomb, Sanilac, and St. Clair, and Grosse Point and Hamtramck Townships of Wayne County.



JAMES H. SOUTHARD

JAMES HARDING SOUTHARD

JAMES HARDING SOUTHARD, of Toledo, was born on a farm in Washington Township, Lucas County, Ohio, January 20, 1851; is the son of Samuel and Charlotte Southard. Samuel Southard came to this country from Devonshire, England, about 1833, and located in Lucas County, where he has since resided; Charlotte Southard came to Lucas County from central New York with her parents at a later date. He attended Hopewell district school, Toledo public schools, and studied at Adrian, Mich., and Oberlin, Ohio, preparatory to entering Cornell University, where he graduated in 1874; began to study law in 1875 and was admitted to practice in 1877; in 1882 was appointed assistant prosecuting attorney of Lucas County; afterwards was twice elected prosecuting attorney of said county and served in that office six years; was elected to the Fifty-Fourth and reelected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Republican, receiving 29,603 votes, against 25,698 votes for S. Brophy, Democrat. He represents the ninth district of Ohio, which has a population of 190,685, and embraces the four counties of Fulton, Lucas, Ottawa, and Wood.



GEORGE N. SOUTHWICK

GEORGE N. SOUTHWICK

GEORGE N. SOUTHWICK, of Albany, was born in Albany, March 7, 1863; was educated in the public schools of that city; graduated at Williams College in 1884; attended the Albany Law School for three months; began newspaper work on the Albany *Morning Express* in December, 1884, serving as assistant editor of that newspaper and also as an official reporter for the Associated Press during the legislative sessions of 1886, 1887, and 1888; was editor of the *Morning Express* in December, 1888; was made editor of the Albany *Evening Journal* in April, 1889; stumped Albany and neighboring counties for Harrison in 1888 and 1892; served as permanent chairman of New York State Republican convention at Grand Central Palace, New York, March 24, 1896; was elected to the Fifty-Fourth and reelected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Republican, receiving 22,342 votes, against 17,637 votes for Thomas F. Wilkinson, Democrat and Populist, 401 votes for Simeon Holroyd, Gold Democrat, 231 votes for John C. Sanford, Prohibitionist, 201 votes for Edwin O. Smith, Socialist, and 121 votes blank and scattering. He represents the twentieth district of New York, which has a population of 164,555, and embraces the county of Albany.



GEORGE SPALDING

GEORGE SPALDING

GEORGE SPALDING, of Monroe, was born in Scotland in 1837; emigrated with his parents to the United States in 1843; settled in Buffalo, N. Y., where he attended the public schools; accompanied his parents to Monroe, Mich., in 1853, where his father purchased a farm on the north bank of Raisin River, two miles west of Monroe; taught school in the winter of 1860-61; was mustered into the United States service June 20, 1861, as a private in Company A, Fourth Regiment, Michigan Volunteer Infantry; promoted to first sergeant; first lieutenant, August 5, 1861; captain, January 13, 1862; wounded in action at the siege of Yorktown, Va., April, 1862; wounded at Malvern Hill July 3, 1862; transferred and promoted to lieutenant-colonel of the Eighteenth Michigan Volunteer Infantry July 18, 1862; assigned to command of said regiment and by orders of the War Department reported to Major-General Wright at Cincinnati; was engaged in driving Gen. Kirby Smith and General Morgan out of Kentucky; was ordered to join General Rosecrans, in command of the Army of the Cumberland, in the spring of 1863; appointed provost-marshal of Nashville, Tenn., and given plenary power as provost-marshal by order of the War Department; resigned to accept promotion as colonel of the Twelfth Regiment Tennessee Volunteer Cavalry, and was assigned to command of brigade known as "Johnson's Guard"; was engaged in protecting railroad from Nashville to Johnsonville; assigned to command of fourth division of cavalry, Army of the Cumberland, headquarters Pulaski, Tenn.; engaged with

GEORGE SPALDING

General Hood in his advance toward Nashville; was promoted at the battle of Nashville, Tenn., "for valuable services at the battle of Nashville." to brevet brigadier-general, and assigned with full rank and pay by special order of the President of the United States; severely wounded in said battle; mustered out of service October 24, 1865; was postmaster of Monroe, Mich., from 1866 to 1870; special agent of the Treasury Department from 1871 to 1875; elected mayor of Monroe, Mich., 1876; president of the board of education; admitted to the bar by examination, 1878; elected director of the First National Bank of Monroe, Mich., 1876; appointed its cashier 1877; continued as director and cashier until 1892, when he was elected president; appointed member of the board of control, State Industrial Home for Girls, 1885, for six years, and reappointed in 1892; was elected to the Fifty-Fourth and reelected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Republican, receiving 26,557 votes, against 25,061 votes for T. E. Bankworth, Fusionist, 155 votes for J. O. Zabell, Populist, 517 votes for O. H. Perry, Prohibitionist, and 230 votes for W. Rawson, Independent. He represents the second congressional district of Michigan, which has a population of 191,841, and embraces the counties of Jackson, Lenawee, Monroe, Washtenaw, and part of Wayne.



STEPHEN M. SPARKMAN

STEPHEN M. SPARKMAN

STEPHEN M. SPARKMAN, of Tampa, was born July 20, 1849, in Hernando County, Fla.; was educated in the common schools of Florida, and taught school for about three years, from the age of eighteen to twenty-one, for the purpose of assisting in his education; read law under H. L. Mitchell, now governor of Florida, and was admitted to practice in October, 1872; has since practiced in the courts of the State and the United States; was State attorney for the sixth judicial circuit for nine years, from 1878 to 1887; was a member of the State and congressional committees from 1890 to 1892, when he was elected chairman; was tendered the circuit judgeship for the sixth judicial circuit of Florida by Governor Perry in 1888, and the position of associate judge on the supreme court bench in 1891 by Governor Fleming, both of which were declined; was elected to the Fifty-Fourth and reelected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Democrat, receiving 14,823 votes, against 2,797 votes for E. K. Nichols, Republican. He represents the first congressional district of Florida, which has a population of 188,630, and embraces the twenty-five counties of Calhoun, Citrus, De Soto, Escambia, Franklin, Gadsden, Hernando, Hillsboro, Holmes, Jackson, Jefferson, Lafayette, Lee, Leon, Levy, Liberty, Manatee, Monroe, Pasco, Polk, Santa Rosa, Taylor, Wakulla, Walton, and Washington.



NEHEMIAH D. SPERRY

NEHEMIAH DAY SPERRY

NEHEMIAH DAY SPERRY, of New Haven, was born in Woodbridge, New Haven County, Conn., July 10, 1827; received his education in the common schools and at the private school of Prof. Amos Smith, at New Haven; worked on the farm and in the mill; taught school for several years; learned the trade of house builder; commenced business on his own account in 1847; was elected a member of the common council in 1853; in 1854 was elected an alderman of the city; was elected selectman of the town of New Haven in 1853; was elected secretary of state in 1855; was reelected in 1856; was a member of the convention that renominated Abraham Lincoln in 1864; was made a member of the Republican national committee, was elected a member of the executive committee, and was chosen secretary both of the national and executive committees; was chairman of the Republican State committee for a series of years; was president of the State convention that nominated Grant electors; was chairman of the recruiting committee of New Haven during the war; was nominated postmaster by Abraham Lincoln in 1861, and continued in office until the first election of Grover Cleveland; was renominated by President Harrison for postmaster and served until the reelection of President Cleveland, making in all twenty-eight years and two months; was appointed a member of the commission to visit England, Germany, and France to look into their system of post offices, but declined service; was nominated for Congress in 1886, but declined the same;

NEHEMLAH DAY SPERRY

was president of the Chamber of Commerce of New Haven; was bondsman for building the *Monitor*; was nominated for Congress again in 1894; was elected to the Fifty-Fourth and reelected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Republican, receiving 35,944 votes, against 22,317 votes for Fuller, Silver Democrat, 1,213 votes for Wood, Gold Democrat, 482 votes for Augur, Prohibitionist, and 666 votes for Sullivan, Socialist Labor. He represents the second congressional district of Connecticut, which has a population of 248,582, and embraces the counties of Middlesex and New Haven, including the cities of New Haven, Meriden, Waterbury, Ansonia, Derby, and Middletown.



THOMAS SPIGHT

THOMAS SPIGHT

THOMAS SPIGHT, of Ripley, was born and raised on a farm in Tippah County, Miss., and has lived in that county all his life; attended the common and high schools of the county, and in 1859 entered college at Purdy, Tenn., and at the end of one year entered the La Grange (Tenn.) Synodical College, but the death of his father, in March, 1861, and the breaking out of the war, compelled him to return home; entered the Confederate army as a private, and became captain of his company before he was twenty-one years old, being the youngest officer of that rank in the famous "Walthall Brigade," commanded by the late distinguished Senator from Mississippi; participated in nearly all the battles fought by the Army of Tennessee, and was severely wounded on the 22d of July, 1864, at Atlanta, Ga.; was in command of what was left of his regiment (the Thirty-Fourth Mississippi Infantry) in April, 1865, when he surrendered with the army under Gen. Joseph E. Johnston at Greensboro, N. C.; returned home to find all the property of his father's estate swept away as a result of the war, and commenced teaching school and farming, and at the same time studying law; was admitted to the bar and has practiced his profession since at Ripley; is a member of the Baptist Church; represented his county in the Mississippi legislature from 1874 to 1880, and in the latter year was district presidential elector on the Hancock ticket; established the *Southern Sentinel* in 1879, which he continued to own and edit until 1884, when he was elected district attorney of the third judicial district.

THOMAS SPIGHT

composed of seven counties, which position he held until 1892, when he voluntarily retired; he was a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Congress in 1894, but was defeated by Hon. J. C. Kyle, who was then serving his second term; was again a candidate in 1896, but was defeated in convention by a combination of the opposition on Hon. W. V. Sullivan, who was elected and afterwards appointed United States Senator to succeed Senator Walthall, deceased; was elected as a Democrat for the unexpired term in the Fifty-Fifth Congress, July 5, defeating Hon. Z. M. Stephens, also a Democrat, and judge of the circuit court of the district, by a plurality of 254 votes. He represents the second district of Mississippi, which has a population of 170,512, and embraces the nine counties of Benton, De Soto, Lafayette, Marshall, Panola, Tallahatchie, Tate, Tippah, and Union. He was nominated in primary election as the candidate of his party for a seat in the Fifty-Sixth Congress, and at the November election received all the votes cast in his district, except about 200.



CHARLES F. SPRAGUE

CHARLES F. SPRAGUE

CHARLES FRANKLIN SPRAGUE, of Brookline, Mass., was born in Boston, Mass., June 10, 1857; was fitted for college in the Boston schools and graduated from Harvard University in 1879; subsequently studied law at the Harvard Law School and Boston University, and is a member of the Suffolk bar; in 1889 and 1890 was a member of the common council of the city of Boston; in 1891 and 1892 was in the Massachusetts house of representatives; in 1893 and 1894 was a member of, and latterly chairman of, the board of park commissioners of the city of Boston; in 1895 and 1896 was a member of the Massachusetts senate, serving as chairman of the committee on metropolitan affairs; was elected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Republican, receiving 22,933 votes, against 10,114 votes for William H. Baker, Free-Silver Democrat. He represents the eleventh congressional district of Massachusetts, which has a population of 173,185, and embraces in Suffolk County the twenty-first, twenty-third, and twenty-fifth wards of the city of Boston; in Middlesex County the city of Newton and towns of Belmont, Holliston, Sherborn, and Watertown; in Norfolk County the towns of Bellingham, Brookline, Dedham, Dover, Foxboro, Franklin, Hyde Park, Medfield, Medway, Millis, Needham, Norfolk, Norwood, Sharon, Walpole, and Wrentham; in Bristol County, the town of North Attleboro; in Worcester County, the towns of Hopedale and Milford.



JESSE F. STALLINGS

JESSE F. STALLINGS

JESSE F. STALLINGS, of Greenville, was born near the village of Manningham, Butler County, Ala., April 4, 1856; graduated from the University of Alabama in 1877; studied law at the law school of the University of Alabama and in the office of the Hon. J. C. Richardson, of Greenville, and was admitted to practice in the supreme court in April, 1879; commenced the practice of law in Greenville, where he has since resided; was elected by the legislature of Alabama solicitor for the second judicial circuit in November, 1886, for a term of six years; resigned the office of solicitor in September, 1892, to accept the Democratic nomination for Congress; was a delegate to the national Democratic convention which was held in St. Louis in 1888; was elected to the Fifty-Third and Fifty-Fourth Congresses and reelected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Democrat, receiving 11,703 votes, against 5,631 votes for T. H. Clark, National Democrat, and 3,856 votes for J. C. Fouville, Populist. He represents the second congressional district of Alabama, which has a population of 188,214, and embraces the nine counties of Baldwin, Butler, Conecuh, Covington, Crenshaw, Escambia, Montgomery, Pike, and Wilcox.



WILLIAM L. STARK

WILLIAM LEDYARD STARK

WILLIAM LEDYARD STARK, of Aurora, was born in Mystic, New London County, Conn., July 29, 1853, of Pilgrim stock; had the usual experiences of a town boy of that locality, going to school and following the sea; graduated from the Mystic Valley Institute at Mystic, Conn., in 1872; afterwards went to Wyoming, Stark County, Ill.; taught school and clerked in a store; attended the Union College of Law, Chicago, Ill., for eighteen months, during which time he was connected with the office of the late G. Gilbert Gibbons; was admitted to the bar by the supreme court of Illinois in January, 1878; removed to Aurora, Neb., in February, 1878; was superintendent of the city schools for nearly two years; deputy district attorney for two years; appointed once and elected five times judge of the county court of Hamilton County, Neb.; declined a sixth nomination for that office in 1895; served as major in the Nebraska national guard. At the time of the sinking of the *Maine* tendered his military services to the governor of the State of Nebraska. The offer was accepted, and Mr. Stark was commissioned colonel and special aid on the governor's staff, and by order was made the military representative of the governor, and stationed at Washington, D. C., where he continued in service until the close of the Spanish-American War. He was elected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress and reelected to the Fifty-Sixth Congress by an increased majority in both Congresses. He received the loyal and united support of the People's Independent Democratic, and the Silver Republican parties. He represents the fourth congressional district of Nebraska, which has a population of 195,414, and embraces the eleven counties of Butler, Fillmore, Gage, Hamilton, Jefferson, Polk, Saline, Saunders, Seward, Thayer, and York.



GEORGE W. STEELE

GEORGE W. STEELE

GEORGE W. STEELE, of Marion, was born in Fayette County, Ind., December 13, 1839; was educated in the common schools and at the Ohio Western University, at Delaware, Ohio; read law, was admitted to the bar, and practiced in Hartford City, Ind., from April 11 to 21, 1861, when he enlisted in the Eighth Indiana Regiment, but could not be mustered into this regiment on account of excess in numbers; was mustered in the Twelfth Indiana on May 2, 1861, and served in this regiment and the One Hundred and First Indiana until the close of the war—the first year in the Army of the Potomac, the latter three in the Army of the Cumberland and with Sherman to the Sea; was mustered out as lieutenant-colonel in July, 1865; commissioned and served in the Fourteenth United States Infantry from February 23, 1866, to February 1, 1876, mainly in California, Arizona, Montana, Nebraska, Wyoming, and Utah; resigned and engaged in farming and pork-packing until 1882; established the First National Bank of Marion, Ind., and became its president; declined the appointment as director of the Union Pacific Railroad; was the first governor of Oklahoma, and resigned after serving twenty months; is president of the Marion Commercial Club, of the Philadelphia Land Company, and a member of the Board of Managers of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers; was a member of the Forty-Seventh, Forty-Eighth, Forty-Ninth, Fiftieth, and Fifty-Fourth Congresses and was reelected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Republican, receiving 27,781 votes, against 23,102 votes for Joseph Larimer, Democrat, 636 votes for Ratliff, Prohibitionist, and 339 votes for Larimer, Populist. He represents the eleventh congressional district of Indiana, which has a population of 169,424, and embraces the six counties of Cass, Grant, Howard, Huntington, Miami, and Wabash.



JOHN H. STEPHENS

JOHN H. STEPHENS

JOHN H. STEPHENS, of Vernon, was born in Shelby County, Tex.; was educated at Mansfield, Tarrant County, Tex.; graduated from the law department of Cumberland University, Lebanon, Tenn., in June, 1872, and has practiced law since at Montague, Montague County, and Vernon, Wilbarger County, Tex.; served as State senator in the twenty-first and twenty-second legislatures of Texas, and was elected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Democrat, receiving 22,589 votes, against 14,219 votes for H. L. Bentley, and 354 votes scattering. He represents the thirteenth congressional district of Texas, which has a population of 190,080, and embraces the eighty counties of Andrews, Archer, Armstrong, Bailey, Baylor, Borden, Briscoe, Callahan, Carson, Castro, Childress, Clay, Cochran, Collingsworth, Cottle, Crosby, Dallam, Dawson, Deaf Smith, Dickens, Donley, Eastland, El Paso, Fisher, Floyd, Foard, Gaines, Garza, Gray, Greer, Hale, Hall, Hansford, Hardeman, Hartley, Haskell, Hemphill, Hockley, Howard, Hutchinson, Jack, Jones, Kent, King, Knox, Lamb, Lipscomb, Loving, Lubbock, Lynn, Martin, Mitchell, Moore, Motley, Nolan, Ochiltree, Oldham, Palo Pinto, Parmer, Potter, Randall, Reeves, Roberts, Scurry, Shackelford, Sherman, Stephens, Stonewall, Swisher, Taylor, Terry, Throckmorton, Ward, Wheeler, Wichita, Wilbarger, Winkler, Wise, Yoakum, and Young.



FREDERICK C. STEVENS

FREDERICK CLEMENT STEVENS

FREDERICK CLEMENT STEVENS, of St. Paul, was born in Boston, Mass., January 1, 1861; educated in common schools of Rockland, Me.; graduated from Bowdoin College, Brunswick, Me., in 1881; from law school of the State University of Iowa in 1884; was admitted to the bar in 1884, and commenced practice in St. Paul; was elected to the State legislature of Minnesota in session of 1888-89 and 1890-91; was elected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Republican, receiving 24,686 votes, against 14,444 votes for Francis H. Clarke, fusion candidate of Democratic, Populist, and Silver parties. He represents the fourth congressional district of Minnesota, which has a population of 185,333, and embraces the five counties of Chisago, Isanti, Kanabec, Ramsey, and Washington.



ALEXANDER STEWART

ALEXANDER STEWART

ALEXANDER STEWART, of Wausau, was born September 12, 1829, in York County, province of New Brunswick, and received a common-school education at that place; in 1849 he removed to what is now Marathon County and settled where the city of Wausau is now located, engaging in the lumber business, which occupation he has ever since followed; aside from his selection as a delegate from his district to the national Republican convention at Chicago in 1884, he has neither aspired to nor held public office of any description; he was elected to the Fifty-Fourth and re-elected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Republican, receiving 30,438 votes, against 17,716 votes for W. W. O'Keefe, Democrat. He represents the ninth congressional district of Wisconsin, which has a population of 164,777, and embraces the thirteen counties of Ashland, Clark, Florence, Forest, Iron, Langlade, Lincoln, Marathon, Marinette, Oconto, Oneida, Price, Shawano, Taylor, and Vilas.



JAMES F. STEWART

JAMES FLEMING STEWART

JAMES FLEMING STEWART, of Paterson, was born at Paterson, N. J., June 15, 1851; attended public and private schools in Paterson and the University of the City of New York, and graduated at the law school of the latter institution in 1870, taking the first prize for best examination; practiced law in New York City until 1875, since which time he has followed his profession in his native city; was three times appointed recorder of Paterson (the criminal magistrate of the city), which office he occupied at the time of his election to Congress; never held or ran for any other office; was elected to the Fifty-Fourth and reelected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Republican, receiving 23,845 votes against 13,667 votes for Ely, Democrat, 370 votes for Reed, Prohibitionist, 920 votes for Banks, National Democrat, and 1,041 votes for Wilson, Socialist Labor. He represents the fifth congressional district of New Jersey, which has a population of 198,642, and embraces the two counties of Bergen and Passaic.



J. WILLIAM STOKES

J. WILLIAM STOKES

J. WILLIAM STOKES, of Orangeburg, was born in Orangeburg County, S. C. in 1853; was brought up to farm life, attending the ordinary schools of his county and town until he was nineteen years of age; graduated from Washington and Lee University, Virginia, in 1876, and taught school for twelve years, graduating meantime in medicine from Vanderbilt University, Tennessee; in 1889 he returned to the farm, assisted in organizing the farmers, and was president of the State Farmers' Alliance two terms; was elected to the State senate in 1890; was a delegate at large to the national Democratic convention at Chicago in 1892 and was presidential elector on the Democratic ticket the same year; was defeated for the Democratic nomination in the old first congressional district in 1892 by a small majority; in 1894 was nominated without opposition in the Democratic primaries in the new seventh congressional district, which is nearly the same as the old first district. He received the certificate of election to the Fifty-Fourth Congress, but the seat was declared vacant. At the election on November 3, 1896, he was elected to the short term of the Fifty-Fourth Congress; was reelected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Democrat, receiving 8,065 votes, against 1,342 votes for T. B. Johnson, Regular Republican. He represents the seventh congressional district of South Carolina, which has a population of 178,930, and embraces the counties of Lexington, Orangeburg, Sumter, the townships of Bells, Givehams, Burns, George, Cain, Dorchester, Heyward, Koger, Sheredon, Verdier, Broxtons, and Warren, of the county of Colleton, and the townships of St. James, Goose Creek, St. Johns, Berkeley, and St. Stevens, of the county of Berkeley, and Lower Township, of the county of Richland.



CHARLES W. STONE

CHARLES WARREN STONE

CHARLES WARREN STONE, of Warren, was born in Groton, Mass., June 29, 1843. Among his ancestors there were Revolutionary "blue coats" intermarried with the families of Warren, Prescott, and Green. In his youth he worked at the carpenter's trade with his father. When the latter died the young man returned to the homestead of his grandfather, and, with the aid of his two younger brothers, carried on the farm. He attended school in the winter, completed a course at Lawrence Academy, and entered Williams College, from which, earning his way by teaching and other work, he graduated with honor in 1863. After leaving college he became principal of the Union School at Warren, was elected county superintendent of schools in 1865, and later in the same year resigned that position, having been chosen principal of the academy at Erie. While teaching he took up the study of law, was admitted to practice in the courts of Warren County in 1866, and entered into partnership with Judge Rasselas Brown in 1867, which firm continued for more than twenty years and was engaged in much of the important litigation in the northwestern part of the state. In 1869 Mr. Stone was elected to the lower house of the State legislature from the district composed of the counties of Warren and Venango, and was reelected without opposition, the Democratic party making no nomination. In 1876 he was sent to the State senate, and served as chairman of the general judiciary committee. In the Republican State convention of 1878 he was urged by the

CHARLES WARREN STONE

Republicans of the northwestern part of the State for the office of lieutenant-governor and received the nomination by a vote of 182 to 59. He was subsequently elected by a majority of 23,250, which exceeded the majorities received by the other candidates on the ticket. In the protracted joint convention of the House and Senate for the nomination of a United States Senator over which he presided, resulting in the election of John I. Mitchell as United States Senator, Mr. Stone was himself urged to become a candidate and there was a strong under-current in his favor, but he refused to enter the contest. He was one of the three commissioners in 1883 who located the United States public building at Erie, and later was a representative from Pennsylvania at the Inter-State Extradition Conference called by the governors of several States. Subsequently he was a delegate from Pennsylvania to the Prison Congress over which ex-President Hayes presided. In January, 1887, he was appointed by Governor Beaver to be secretary of the Commonwealth, and served until his election to Congress from the twenty-seventh district in November, 1890, as the successor of the late L. F. Watson. He has been three times reelected by large majorities and is consequently now serving his fourth full term. During the present and last Congress he has been the chairman of the committee on coinage, weights, and measures. In the Republican State convention of 1890 he had strong support for the gubernatorial nomination, and in the convention of 1898 received 174 votes, being within 15 of the number necessary to nominate. He was married January 30, 1868, to Elizabeth Moorhead, of Erie, Pa., and they have six children. He represents the four counties of Cameron, McKean, Venango, and Warren, which have a population of about 138,326.



THOMAS J. STRAIT

THOMAS JEFFERSON STRAIT

THOMAS JEFFERSON STRAIT, of Lancaster, was born in Chester district, S. C., December 25, 1846; was educated at Maysville, S. C., and Cooper (Miss.) Institute; entered the Confederate service in 1862, in the fifteenth year of his age, and served in Company A, Sixth Regiment of Infantry, until November, 1863; was then transferred to Company H, Twenty-Fourth Regiment, Gist's brigade, and served as a sergeant therein until the close of the war; graduated at the South Carolina Medical College with distinction, in 1885; was elected State senator in 1890 by a majority of 396 votes over Charles T. Connors, a former member of the State house of representatives; was elected to the Fifty-Third and Fifty-Fourth Congresses and reelected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Democrat, receiving 8,000 votes, against 833 votes for John F. Jones, Republican. He represents the fifth congressional district of South Carolina, which has a population of 141,750, and embraces the five counties of Chester, Chesterfield, Kershaw, Lancaster, and York, and two townships each in Spartanburg and Union Counties.



JESSE B. STRODE

JESSE B. STRODE

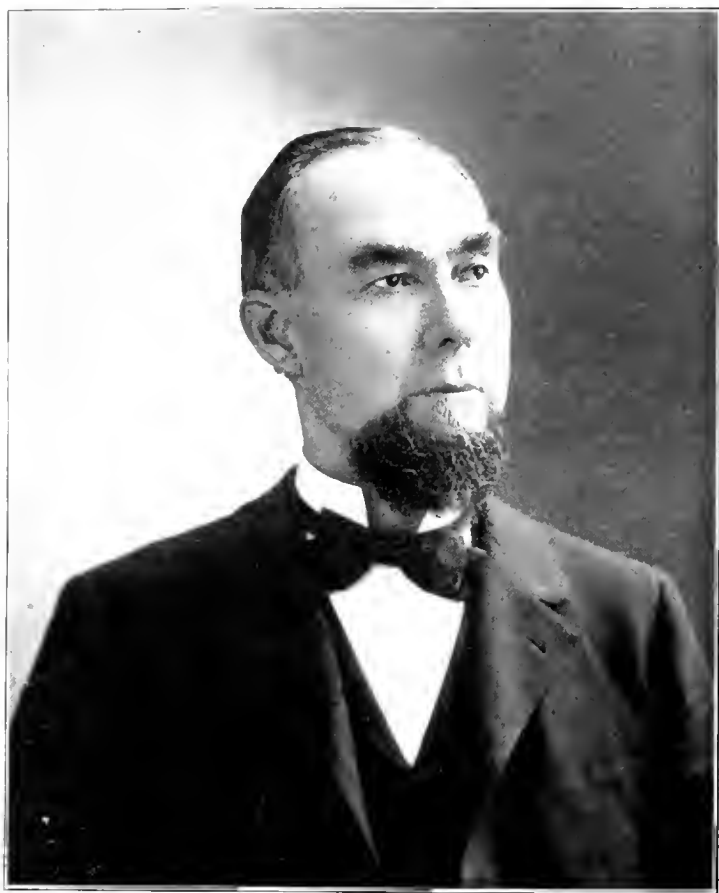
JESSE B. STRODE, of Lincoln, was born in Fulton County, Ill., February 18, 1845; attended public school during the winter terms and worked on his father's farm in the summer seasons until he was about nineteen years of age; in January, 1864, he enlisted as a private soldier in the Fiftieth Illinois Infantry, and was with his regiment during the Atlanta Campaign, the March to the Sea, through the Carolinas and Virginia, and the grand review at Washington; was mustered out of the army in July, 1865, and immediately thereafter entered Abingdon (Ill.) College, where he remained for about three years, when he was made principal of the graded schools of Abingdon, which position he continued to occupy for about eight years; was twice elected mayor and six times councilman of the city of Abingdon; studied law during vacations while teaching; removed to Plattsmouth, Neb., May 1, 1879, and was there admitted to the bar in November, 1879; was elected district attorney in 1882 and served two terms; removed to Lincoln in 1887 and practiced law there until November, 1892, when he was elected judge of the district court, which position he resigned January 1, 1895, having been elected a representative in Congress; was elected to the Fifty-Fourth and reelected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Republican, receiving 17,356 votes, against 17,137 votes for Jefferson H. Broady, nominated by Democrats, Populists, and Free-Silver Republicans, 429 votes for Charles E. Smith Prohibitionist, and 218 votes for H. E. George, National Prohibitionist. He represents the first district of Nebraska, which has a population of 177,055, and embraces the seven counties of Cass, Johnson, Lancaster, Nemaha, Otoe, Pawnee, and Richardson.



WILLIAM F. STROWD

WILLIAM F. STROWD

WILLIAM F. STROWD, of Pittsboro, was born in Orange County, N. C., December 7, 1832: was educated at the Bingham School, High Hill Academy, and at the Graham Institute; was brought up on a farm: removed to Chatham County in 1861, and has continued the occupation of farming to the present time; was elected to the State constitutional convention in 1875; was nominated by the Populists for Congress in 1892 in the fourth congressional district; was again nominated by the Populists in 1894, and was elected to the Fifty-Fourth and reelected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Populist, receiving 20,947 votes, against 16,405 votes for E. W. Pou, Democrat, 257 votes for Dr. Banks, Independent Republican, and 26 votes for G. B. Alford, Gold Democrat. He represents the fourth congressional district of North Carolina, which has a population of 186,432, and embraces the seven counties of Chatham, Franklin, Johnston, Nash, Randolph, Vance, and Wake.



JOHN C. STURTEVANT

JOHN C. STURTEVANT

JOHN C. STURTEVANT, of Conneautville, was born in Spring Township, Crawford County, Pa., February 20, 1835; received a common-school education; was engaged in teaching and farming for a number of years; was frequently elected to various local offices; in 1861, 1862, and 1864 was an officer in the house of representatives at Harrisburg; was elected a member of the house of representatives for the session of 1865 and reelected for the session of 1866; in 1865 was elected delegate to the Republican State convention and reelected for six times, the last in 1890; was presidential elector for this district in 1888; removed to Conneautville in 1867, his present residence, where he engaged in the hardware business, which he followed until 1873; was engaged in manufacturing and milling until 1888; in 1874 was appointed cashier of the First National Bank of Conneautville, and in 1875 was elected president of the same bank, and has held the position continuously since; was elected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Republican, receiving 18,840 votes, against 18,114 votes for Joseph C. Sibley, Democrat and Populist, and 361 votes for Benjamin Mason, Prohibitionist. He represents the twenty-sixth congressional district of Pennsylvania, which has a population of 151,398, and embraces the two counties of Crawford and Erie.

CYRUS ADAMS SULLOWAY

CYRUS ADAMS SULLOWAY, of Manchester, was born at Grafton, N. H., June 8, 1839; received a common-school and academic education; studied law with Austin F. Pike at Franklin, N. H.; was admitted to the bar in 1863 and has practiced law at Manchester since January, 1864; was a member of the New Hampshire house of representatives in 1872-73 and from 1887 to 1893 inclusive; was elected to the Fifty-Fourth and reelected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Republican, receiving 25,661 votes, against 13,928 votes for John B. Nash, Democrat, 614 votes for Henry E. Brawn, Prohibitionist, 326 votes for Benj. T. Whitehouse, Socialist Labor, 121 votes for Charles W. Coolidge, National Democrat, and 111 votes for Josiah A. Whittier, People's party. He represents the first congressional district of New Hampshire, which has a population of 190,532, and embraces the counties of Belknap, Carroll, Rockingham, and Strafford; Hillsboro County, towns of Bedford, Goffstown, Merrimack, Hudson, Litchfield, Manchester, and Pelham; Merrimack County, towns of Allenstown, Canterbury, Chichester, Epsom, Hooksett, London, Northfield, Pembroke, and Pittsfield.



WILLIAM SULZER

WILLIAM SULZER

WILLIAM SULZER, of New York City, was born in Elizabeth, N. J., March 18, 1863; received his education in the public schools; was admitted to the bar in 1884, and quickly achieved distinction in his profession and as an orator; was elected to the State legislature in 1889, where his force and merit speedily found recognition. Not even the most implacable foe of Tammany Hall ever aspersed his integrity, his generosity, or his ability, and when the Democrats captured a majority of the assembly in 1893 nobody was surprised to see him installed by the unanimous vote of his party colleagues in the Speaker's chair, the youngest man to whom such an honor had been accorded. To his clear vision and energy the State of New York is indebted for the passage of the laws providing for the State care of the insane, the anti-Pinkerton police bill, prohibiting net fishing in Jamaica Bay, abolishing the sweating system in the manufacture of clothing, establishing the woman's reformatory, ventilating and lighting the New York Central Railroad tunnel in the city of New York, codifying the quarantine statutes and the military statutes, organizing free evening lectures for workingmen and workingwomen, wiping out the last vestige of imprisonment for debt, guaranteeing freedom of worship, providing for the Columbian celebration in the city of New York, and providing for the constitutional convention, and many others equally vital to the liberty and comfort of the people, especially in the larger cities of the State of New York. As a straightforward, conscientious champion of Jeffersonian

WILLIAM SULZER

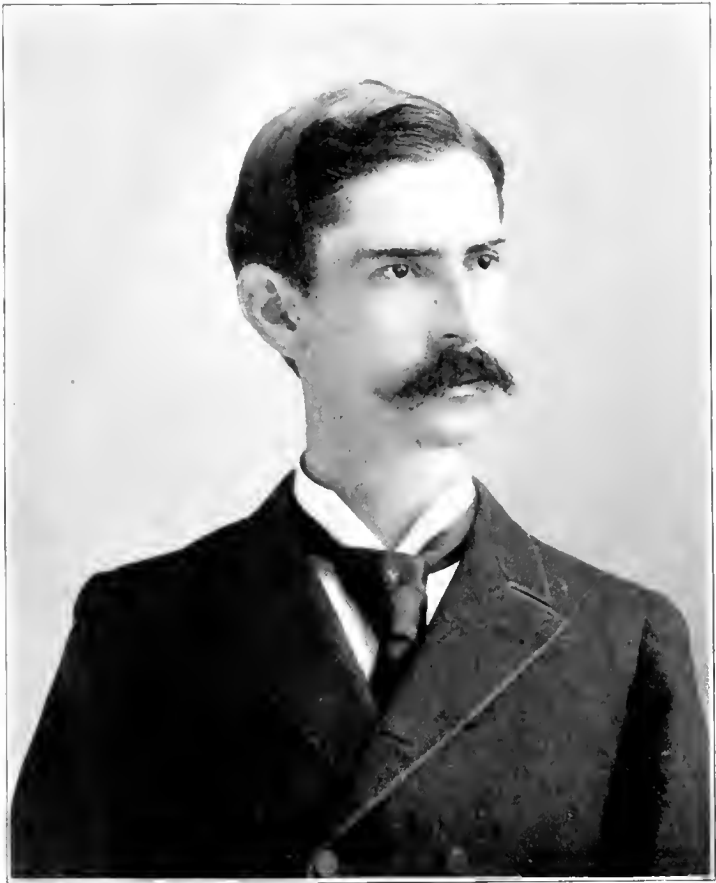
Democracy. Mr. Sulzer was elected to the Fifty-Fourth Congress, in November, 1894. As a member of Congress he has met the expectations of his friends, and made a splendid record of usefulness and activity in the greater arena of the national legislature. He was the warm friend of the Cuban insurgents and their champion in the House of Representatives. He was a delegate to the Democratic national convention at Chicago, and was a firm supporter of William J. Bryan for the nomination of and his eloquent advocate for President in the presidential canvass. He came very near receiving the nomination for governor at the Buffalo State convention in 1896 and at Syracuse in 1898, and was the real choice of the masses of the people for that office. He was reelected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress by three times the majority he received in his previous race, and was reelected to the Fifty-Sixth Congress by the largest majority ever given a candidate in his congressional district. During his term in Congress he has worked hard for all measures in the interest of organized labor, and the wage-earners all over the country know him to be their friend and are deeply grateful for what he has accomplished for them. He represents the eleventh congressional district of New York, which has a population of 148,640, and embraces the tenth, twelfth, and fourteenth assembly districts of the county of New York.



RODERICK D. SUTHERLAND

RODERICK DHU SUTHERLAND

RODERICK DHU SUTHERLAND, of Nelson, was born April 27, 1862, at Scotch Grove, Jones County, Iowa; received his education principally at the common schools, attending a few terms at College Springs, Iowa; was admitted to the bar in Nuckolls Comty, Neb., in 1888; was elected county attorney in 1890, and reelected in 1892 and 1894; was elected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Populist, receiving the nomination from the Populist and Democratic parties, receiving 18,332 votes, against 15,621 votes for William E. Andrews, Republican. He represents the fifth congressional district of Nebraska, which has a population of 169,459, and embraces the eighteen counties of Adams, Chase, Clay, Dundy, Franklin, Frontier, Furnas, Gosper, Hall, Harlan, Hayes, Hitchcock, Kearney, Nuckolls, Perkins, Phelps, Red Willow, and Webster.



CLAUDE A. SWANSON

CLAUDE A. SWANSON

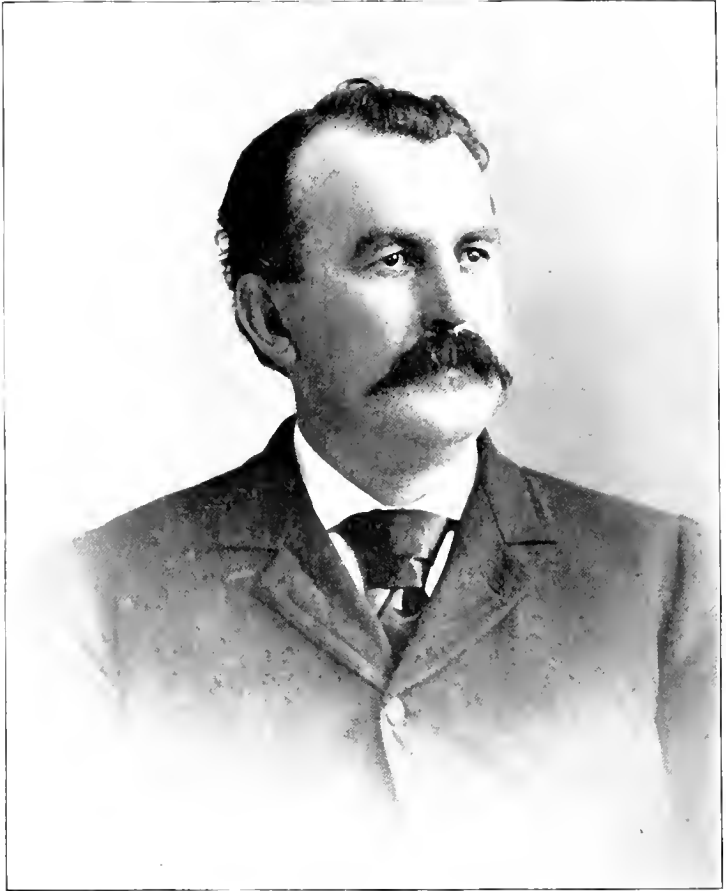
CLAUDE A. SWANSON, of Chatham, was born at Swansonville, Pittsylvania County, Va., March 31, 1862; attended the public schools until he attained the age of sixteen, at which time he taught public school for one year, then attended for one session the Virginia Agricultural and Mechanical College; not having means to complete his college course, he clerked for two years in a grocery store in Danville, Va.; made arrangements to enter college after that time, matriculated at Randolph-Macon College, Ashland, Va., and remained there three sessions, graduating with the degree of A. B. in 1885; studied law at the University of Virginia, graduating with the degree of B. L. in 1886; has practiced law since at Chatham, Va.; had never been a candidate nor held any public office before his nomination and election to Congress; was a delegate at large to the Democratic national convention in Chicago in 1896; was elected to the Fifty-Third and Fifty-Fourth Congresses and reelected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Democrat, receiving 14,333 votes, against 13,782 votes for John R. Brown, Republican. He represents the fifth congressional district of Virginia, which has a population of 161,577, and embraces the counties of Carroll, Floyd, Franklin, Grayson, Henry, Patrick, and Pittsylvania, and the cities of Danville and North Danville.



W. JASPER TALBERT

W. JASPER TALBERT

W. JASPER TALBERT, of Parksville, was born in Edgefield County, S. C., in 1846: was educated in the schools of his native county and Due West Academy, Abbeville; served in the Confederate army throughout the war; after the war engaged in farming, to which he gave personal attention and labor; in 1880 was elected to the legislature, and reelected in 1882; was elected to the State senate in 1884; was president of the Democratic convention which nominated the farmer governor; was chosen superintendent of the State penitentiary, which position he held when elected to Congress; has held various positions in the Farmers' Alliance and helped formulate the "Ocala demands"; is a staunch Democrat; was elected to the Fifty-Third and Fifty-Fourth Congresses and reelected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress, receiving 7,999 votes, against 635 votes for G. T. Chatfield, Republican. He represents the second congressional district of South Carolina, which has a population of 146,238, and embraces Aiken, Barnwell, Edgefield, and Hampton.



FARISH C. TATE

FARISH C. TATE

FARISH CARTER TATE was born at Jasper, Pickens County, Ga., where he now resides, November 20, 1856; he received his education in the common schools and in the North Georgia Agricultural College, at Dablonaga, Ga.; was admitted to the bar in 1880, and has practiced law since; was a member of the general assembly of Georgia for six years, 1882, 1883, 1884, 1885, 1886, and 1887; was chairman of the railroad committee of 1884-85 and of the judiciary committee of 1886-87, and was a member of the special committee to redistrict the State in 1882; served as a member of the Democratic executive committee of Georgia from the ninth congressional district in 1884, 1885, 1886, and 1887, and was elected a member of that committee from the State at large by the Democratic convention of 1890, but resigned this position in March, 1892, to run for Congress; was elected to the Fifty-Third and Fifty-Fourth Congresses and reelected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Democrat, receiving 11,037 votes, against 5,421 votes for H. P. Farrow, Republican, and 3,926 votes for T. C. Winn, Populist. He represents the ninth congressional district of Georgia, which has a population of 172,061, and embraces the seventeen counties of Banks, Cherokee, Dawson, Fannin, Forsyth, Gilmer, Gwinnett, Habersham, Hall, Jackson, Lumpkin, Milton, Pickens, Rabun, Towns, Union, and White.



JAMES A. TAWNEY

JAMES A. TAWNEY

JAMES A. TAWNEY, of Winona, was born in Mount Pleasant Township, near Gettysburg, Adams County, Pa., January 3, 1855; his father was a farmer and a blacksmith; at the age of fifteen he commenced work in his father's blacksmith shop as an apprentice; after completing that trade he learned the trade of machinist; left Pennsylvania in July, 1877, and arrived at Winona August 1 following, where he obtained employment as machinist, and worked at that trade till January 1, 1881, when he commenced the study of law in the office of Bentley & Vance, of Winona; had studied law during the mornings and evenings for about two years before entering a law office; was admitted to the bar July 10, 1882; after being admitted to the bar he attended the law school of the Wisconsin University, at Madison, it being the only school of any kind he had attended since he was fourteen years of age; was elected to the State senate of Minnesota in 1890, and was elected to the Fifty-Third and Fifty-Fourth Congresses and re-elected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Republican, receiving 27,920 votes, against 17,218 votes for P. Fitzpatrick, Fusionist. He represents the first congressional district of Minnesota, which has a population of 185,584, and embraces the ten counties of Dodge, Fillmore, Freeborn, Houston, Mower, Olmsted, Steele, Wabasha, Waseca, and Winona.



ROBERT W. TAYLER

ROBERT W. TAYLER

ROBERT W. TAYLER, of Lisbon, was born at Youngstown, Ohio, November 26, 1852; graduated at the Western Reserve College, June, 1872; in September of that year commenced teaching in the high school at New Lisbon (now Lisbon), and was elected superintendent of schools in 1873 and reelected in 1874; from January, 1875, to November, 1876, he was editor of the Buckeye State newspaper at New Lisbon; in April, 1877, he was admitted to the bar, and was elected prosecuting attorney of Columbiana County in 1880, reelected in 1882, and served until January, 1886; since his admission to the bar has been actively engaged in the practice of his profession; was elected to the Fifty-Fourth and reelected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Republican, receiving 29,814 votes, against 24,770 votes for Isaac R. Sherwood, Democrat, and 476 votes for James L. Swan, Prohibitionist. He represents the eighteenth congressional district of Ohio, which has a population of 199,178, and embraces the three counties of Columbiana, Mahoning, and Stark.



GEORGE W. TAYLOR

GEORGE WASHINGTON TAYLOR

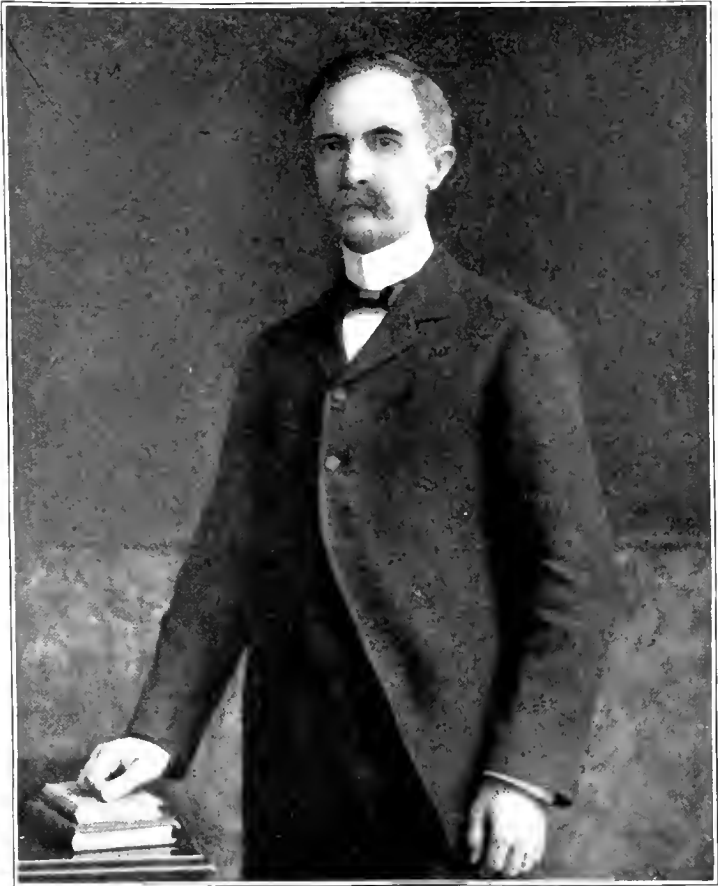
GEORGE WASHINGTON TAYLOR, of Demopolis, Marengo County, Ala., was born January 16, 1849, in Montgomery County, Ala.; was educated at the South Carolina University, Columbia, S. C.; is a lawyer, and was admitted to practice at Mobile, Ala., November, 1871; entered the army as a Confederate soldier at the age of fifteen years, in November, 1864, being then a student at the academy in Columbia, S. C.; served a few weeks with the South Carolina State troops on the coast near Savannah, and then enlisted as a private in Company D, First Regiment South Carolina Cavalry, and served as a courier till the end of the war; left the South Carolina University at eighteen, having graduated in Latin, Greek, history, and chemistry; taught school for several years, and studied law at the same time; was elected to the lower house of the general assembly of Alabama in 1878, and served one term as a member from Choctaw County; in 1880 was elected State solicitor for the first judicial circuit of Alabama, and was reelected in 1886; declined a third term; was elected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Democrat, receiving 11,890 votes, against 4,281 votes for Frank H. Threet, Republican, 648 votes for Emory C. Sterns, Populist, and 47 votes for Andrew J. Hearn, Populist. He represents the first congressional district of Alabama, which has a population of 151,757, and embraces the six counties of Choctaw, Clarke, Marengo, Mobile, Monroe, and Washington.



WILLIAM L. TERRY

WILLIAM LEAKE TERRY

WILLIAM LEAKE TERRY, of Little Rock, was born in Anson County, N. C., September 27, 1850; when seven years of age removed with his parents to Tippah County, Miss., and thence to Arkansas in 1861; received his preparatory education at Bingham's Military Academy, North Carolina, and was admitted to Trinity College, North Carolina, in 1869, and graduated in June, 1872; studied law under Dodge & Johnson, attorneys, of Little Rock, and was admitted to the bar in November, 1873; served in the State troops under Governor Baxter in the Brooks-Baxter troubles, and was second officer in command of Hallie Rifles in the fight at Palarm, in May, 1874; was elected to city council in April, 1877; was elected to the State senate in September, 1878, and was elected president of senate at close of session in March, 1879; served eight terms as city attorney of Little Rock; was elected to the Fifty-Second, Fifty-Third, and Fifty-Fourth Congresses and reelected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Democrat, receiving 16,133 votes, against 6,714 votes for Charles C. Waters, Republican. He represents the fourth congressional district of Arkansas, which has a population of 147,806, and embraces the eight counties of Conway, Franklin, Johnson, Logan, Perry, Pope, Pulaski, and Yell.



ROBERT T. THORP

ROBERT TAYLOR THORP

ROBERT TAYLOR THORP, son of Ann Eliza and Benjamin Person Thorp, was born in Granville County, N. C., March 12, 1850. His mother was the only child of Betsy and Henry Norman. His paternal ancestors were among the earliest colonial settlers of Virginia, having emigrated from England. His grandfather, Benjamin Person Thorp, was born in Southampton County, Va., and removed to North Carolina when quite a youth, making his home at Goshen, the family seat, with Gen. Thomas Person, a maternal uncle of regulator and Revolutionary fame, who was early distinguished for his uncompromising opposition to British oppression, having been one of the prime movers in the regulator movement, prior to the Revolutionary War, which culminated in the disastrous battle of Alamance. Mr. Thorp was prepared for college at the celebrated Horner Academy, Oxford, N. C. While a student at this school, at the age of fifteen years, he, with other boys, offered his services as volunteer to defend the State against invasion in the last days of the Civil War, but was not called into active service. He took both a collegiate and law course of studies at the University of Virginia, graduating with the degree of B. L. in 1870, being awarded at the same time the debater's medal of the Jefferson Literary Society. He removed to Virginia in 1871, and began the practice of law at Boydton, Va., where he has continued to reside and practice his profession; was appointed by the court Commonwealth's attorney in 1877, and held this office by successive elections until July, 1895; was nominated as a

ROBERT TAYLOR THORP

Republican by acclamation to represent the fourth congressional district in the Fifty-Fourth Congress, in 1894. The certificate of election was awarded to his Democratic competitor, Hon. W. R. McKenney, but Mr. Thorp contested his election and was seated as a member of the Fifty-Fourth Congress by a unanimous vote of the House, upon the unanimous recommendation of elections committee No. 3. In 1896 he was again nominated for Congress by the Republican convention of his district. The certificate of election was awarded to his competitor, but he again successfully contested his election, and after a hard fight upon the floor, in which Mr. Thorp, by leave of the House, closed the debate in an hour's speech in his own behalf, was seated as a member of the Fifty-Fifth Congress. On the 16th of December, 1880, he was married to Lucy, a daughter of the late Col. George William Brent, of Alexandria, Va., who was a member of the Virginia secession convention, and though a strong Union man, when his State seceded, cast his fortunes with her, joined the Confederate army, was assigned to the Department of the West, distinguished himself at Shiloh and other battles, and surrendered with Gen. Joseph E. Johnston in 1865. Afterwards he resumed the practice of law and soon became one of the most prominent lawyers of the State. Of this marriage one son, Roland FitzRobert, was born the 11th of August, 1887. The fourth district, which he represents, has a population of 159,508, and embraces the counties of Amelia, Brunswick, Dinwiddie, Greensville, Lunenburg, Mecklenburg, Nottoway, Powhatan, Prince Edward, Prince George, and Sussex, and the city of Petersburg.



ALBERT M. TODD

ALBERT M. TODD

ALBERT M. TODD, of Kalamazoo, was born at the family farm home near Nottawa, St. Joseph County, Mich., June 3, 1850; his early life was spent on the farm, where he attended the district school until about fifteen years of age, after which he attended the Sturgis High School, from which he graduated; studied some time at the Northwestern University, and afterwards visited the countries of Europe to study their institutions and people; meantime, he had established the business of growing and distilling essential-oil plants, which he still continues in connection with other business as a manufacturing chemist; having made several discoveries in chemistry and the natural sciences, he has been elected a member of a number of scientific associations, among them the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the American Chemical Society, the Society of Chemical Industry (International), the American Pharmaceutical Association, and was elected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress by a union of the Democratic, Union Silver, People's, and National parties, receiving 24,466 votes against 24,040 votes for Alfred Milnes, Republican, 579 votes for John M. Corbin, Gold Democrat, and 441 votes for Ashman A. Knappen, Prohibitionist. He represents the third district of Michigan, which has a population of 172,319, and embraces the five counties of Branch, Calhoun, Eaton, Hillsdale, and Kalamazoo.



THOMAS H. TONGUE

THOMAS H. TONGUE

THOMAS H. TONGUE, of Hillsboro, Oregon, was born in Lincolnshire, England, June 23, 1844. In November, 1859, he removed with his parents to Oregon, and settled upon a farm in Washington County, the county in which he has since resided. He was educated at Pacific University, Forest Grove, Oregon, and graduated from that institution in June, 1868. The limited means of his parents not permitting them to assist him, he paid for the expense of his education by teaching school and working in the harvest field, and by working in summer for a neighboring farmer to pay for board and room while attending school. He removed to Hillsboro, his present residence, in September, 1868, and began the study of the law; was admitted to the bar in September, 1870, and at once engaged in the active practice of his profession. In a short time he began to acquire farming property and became interested in agricultural pursuits and the raising of various classes of live stock; while always a Republican, he did not take a particularly active part in political affairs until 1888. In that year he was elected a member of the State senate, and served a term of four years, and during the latter half of the term was chairman of the judiciary committee of that body. In 1890 he was made the permanent chairman of the Republican State convention. In February, 1892, he was elected president of the State organization of Republican clubs, and served for a term of two years. He was a delegate from Oregon to the national Republican convention at Minneapolis in 1892, and was one of the vice-

THOMAS H. TONGUE

presidents of that convention. After reaching Minneapolis he was convinced that the nomination of either President Harrison or Mr. Blaine would divide the Republican party into warring factions, endanger the election, and for this reason worked actively, earnestly, and continuously to secure the nomination of William McKinley. In 1894 he was again the permanent chairman of the State Republican convention. He became a member of the State central committee in 1886, and became the chairman of the congressional committee of the first congressional district of Oregon at the time of its organization. He served in both of these capacities until his nomination as a candidate for Congress. He was elected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Republican on the first Monday in June, 1896. His competitors were W. S. Vanderburg, Populist, Jefferson Myers, Democrat, and M. C. Christianson, Prohibitionist. In 1898 he was renominated by acclamation, and was reelected by a majority over all competitors, notwithstanding the district in November, 1896, had been carried for Bryan by a large plurality. His district has a population of 155,562, and embraces the sixteen counties of Benton, Clackamas, Coos, Curry, Douglas, Jackson, Josephine, Klamath, Lake, Lane, Linn, Marion, Polk, Tillamook, Washington, and Yamhill.



OSCAR W. UNDERWOOD

OSCAR W. UNDERWOOD

OSCAR W. UNDERWOOD, of Birmingham, was born in Louisville, Jefferson County, Ky., May 6, 1862; was educated at Rigby School, Louisville, Ky., and the University of Virginia; commenced the practice of law at Birmingham, Ala., September, 1884; was chairman of the Democratic executive committee of the ninth district in the campaign of 1892; was elected to the Fifty-Fourth and reelected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Democrat, receiving 13,499 votes, against 5,618 votes for Dr. G. B. Crowe, Populist, and 2,316 votes for Dr. A. Lawson, National Democrat. He represents the ninth district of Alabama, which has a population of 181,085, and embraces the five counties of Bibb, Blount, Hale, Jefferson, and Perry.



THOMAS UPDEGRAFF

THOMAS UPDEGRAFF

THOMAS UPDEGRAFF, of McGregor, was born in Tioga County, Pa., April 3, 1834; received an academic education; was appointed clerk of the district court of Clayton County, Iowa, in April, 1856; was elected to that office in August of the same year and reelected in 1858; was admitted to the bar and entered upon the practice of the law in 1861, and has since followed that profession; was a member of the State house of representatives of Iowa and chairman of the judiciary committee of that body in 1878; was elected to the Forty-Sixth Congress and reelected to the Forty-Seventh Congress as a Republican; was member of the board of education and city solicitor of McGregor, Iowa, for many years; was delegate to the Republican national convention of 1888 and member of notification committee; was elected to the Fifty-Third and Fifty-Fourth Congresses and reelected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Republican, receiving 26,659 votes, against 17,791 votes for Frank D. Bayless, Bryan Democrat, and 269 votes for Charles G. Patten, Prohibitionist. He represents the fourth congressional district of Iowa, which has a population of 169,344, and embraces the ten counties of Allamakee, Cerro Gordo, Chickasaw, Clayton, Fayette, Floyd, Howard, Mitchell, Winneshiek, and Worth.



WILLARD D. VANDIVER

WILLARD DUNCAN VANDIVER

WILLARD DUNCAN VANDIVER, of Cape Girardeau, was born in Hardy County, Va. (now W. Va.), March 30, 1854; his father, Rev. L. H. Vandiver, had married Miss Mary Vance, of Virginia, in 1853, and they moved to Missouri in 1858; this son was educated in the common schools and at Central College, Fayette, Mo., where he graduated in June, 1877; in June, 1880, was married to Alice L. Headlee, daughter of Rev. J. H. Headlee, and has three children, Vance, Helen, and Lilian. His early days were spent on the farm, but after graduation he was elected professor of natural science in Bellevue Institute, and three years later became its president; in 1889 he accepted the chair of science in the State Normal School at Cape Girardeau, and in 1893 became its president; he has been a lifelong Democrat, and in 1896 was nominated for Congress on a free-coinage platform by the fourteenth district convention, after which he made an extensive canvass of the district, which is a very large one, embracing seventeen counties and containing a population of about 250,000, and was elected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress, receiving 25,089 votes against 20,659 votes for John A. Snider, Republican, and 4,860 votes for Ambrose H. Livingston, Populist. He represents the fourteenth district of Missouri, which has a population of 230,478, and embraces the seventeen counties of Bollinger, Butler, Cape Girardeau, Christian, Douglas, Dunklin, Howell, Mississippi, New Madrid, Oregon, Ozark, Pemiscot, Ripley, Scott, Stoddard, Stone, and Taney.



HENRY CLAY VAN VOORHIS

HENRY CLAY VAN VOORHIS

HENRY C. VAN VOORHIS, of Zanesville, was born in Licking Township, Muskingum County, Ohio, May 11, 1852; was educated in the public schools and at Denison University; was admitted to the bar in 1874; was chairman of the Republican county committee from 1879 to 1884; was a delegate to the Republican national convention at Chicago in 1884; was elected to the Fifty-Third and Fifty-Fourth Congresses and reelected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Republican, receiving 22,560 votes, against 19,837 votes for J. B. Tammehill, Democrat, 205 votes for T. E. Moore, Populist, and 354 votes for T. H. Paden, Prohibitionist. He represents the fifteenth congressional district of Ohio, which has a population of 162,131, and embraces the five counties of Guernsey, Morgan, Muskingum, Noble, and Washington.



JOHN H. G. VEHSLAGE

JOHN H. G. VEHSLAGE

JOHN H. G. VEHSLAGE, of New York, was born in New York City on December 20, 1842; received a public-school education, but left school in 1856, of his own accord, to become a clerk in the retail grocery business; in 1865 entered the coal and wood business at the old established yard, 69, 71, 73, and 75 Ninth Avenue, corner of Fifteenth Street, at which place he is at present carrying on such business; in 1863 he joined the Third Cavalry, National Guard, State of New York, and was commissioned captain by Governor Seymour, February 15, 1864; December 12, 1876, was appointed inspector of rifle practice with the rank of captain, and continued in service until 1880, when the regiment was mustered out of service by Governor Cornell; remained as supernumerary until November 12, 1883, when he received an honorable discharge from Gov. Grover Cleveland; was elected and served as member of assembly from the first assembly district, New York City, in the year 1894; at the Democratic State convention held at Buffalo was appointed a presidential elector, but resigned on account of receiving the nomination for Congress; was elected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Democrat, receiving 11,032 votes, against 9,848 votes for Franklin Bartlett, National Democrat. He represents the seventh district of New York, which has a population of 114,766, and embraces the county of Richmond, together with the first and fifth assembly districts of the county of New York.



WILLIAM D. VINCENT

WILLIAM D. VINCENT

WILLIAM D. VINCENT, of Clay Center, was born on a farm near Dresden, Tenn., October 11, 1852; moved with his parents to Riley County, Kan., in 1862; was educated in the public schools and in the State Agricultural College at Manhattan; for the past nineteen years has been and is now engaged in the mercantile business at Clay Center; was elected member of the city council in 1880; was one of the nominees of the Greenback party for presidential elector in 1884; was a member of the State board of railroad commissioners in 1893-94; has been a member of the national committee of the People's party since 1892; was nominated by the People's party and by the Democrats, and elected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Populist, receiving 19,735 votes, against 19,101 votes for William A. Calderhead, Republican. He represents the fifth congressional district of Kansas, which has a population of 177,151, and embraces the counties of Clay, Cloud, Dickinson, Geary, Marshall, Ottawa, Republic, Riley, Saline, and Washington.



JAMES W. WADSWORTH

JAMES W. WADSWORTH

JAMES W. WADSWORTH, of Genesee, was born in Philadelphia, Pa., October 12, 1846; was preparing at New Haven, Conn., to enter Yale College, but left in the fall of 1864 and entered the army, serving on the staff of Gen. G. K. Warren to the close of the war; was supervisor of the town of Genesee during 1875, 1876, and 1877; was member of the assembly in 1878 and 1879, and comptroller of the State of New York in 1880 and 1881; was elected to the Forty-Seventh, Forty-Eighth, Fifty-Second, Fifty-Third, and Fifty-Fourth Congresses and reelected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Republican, receiving 28,478 votes, against 19,066 votes for Frank P. Hullett, Free-Silver Democrat, 469 votes for George A. Sweet, Sound-Money Democrat, 1,269 votes for Chas. Ergmont Williams, Prohibitionist, 397 votes for John Ideson, Populist, and 5 votes scattering. He represents the thirteenth congressional district of New York, which has a population of 195,553, and embraces the five counties of Genesee, Livingston, Niagara, Orleans, and Wyoming.



JOSEPH H. WALKER

JOSEPH HENRY WALKER

JOSEPH HENRY WALKER, of Worcester, was born in Boston, Mass., December 21, 1829; removed first to Hopkinton, thence to Worcester, where he attended the public schools, and worked on boots and shoes in his father's factory; was admitted to partnership in the firm of Joseph Walker & Co., in Worcester, in 1850; was engaged in boot and shoe manufacturing until 1887, when he retired from business in Worcester; established the business of manufacturing leather in Chicago, Ill., in 1868, and was until recently a member of the firm carrying on that business under the firm name of Walker Oakley Company; was elected a trustee of the People's Savings Bank, Worcester, Mass., in 1866, and a director of the Citizens' National Bank of the same place, in 1867, resigning from both after several years' service because of his large business enterprises; was several years a member and was elected president of the common council of Worcester; was president of the Worcester Board of Trade for several years; was three times elected to the Massachusetts legislature; is a member of the American Academy of Political and Social Science and a trustee of the American Institute of Civics; has been for many years a trustee of Brown University and of the Newton (Mass.) Theological Seminary; has been for a quarter of a century president of the board of trustees of Worcester Academy, an important college preparatory and scientific school for boys; was elected to the Fifty-First, Fifty-Second, Fifty-Third, and Fifty-Fourth Congresses and reelected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a

JOSEPH HENRY WALKER

Republican, receiving 18,993 votes, against 7,185 votes for John O'Gara, Democrat, and nine votes scattering. He represents the third district of Massachusetts, which has a population of 171,484, and embraces in Middlesex County, town of Hopkinton; Worcester County, city of Worcester, and towns of Auburn, Blackstone, Charlton, Douglas, Dudley, Grafton, Holden, Leicester, Mendon, Milbury, Northbridge, Oxford, Paxton, Rutland, Shrewsbury, Southbridge, Spencer, Sturbridge, Sutton, Upton, Uxbridge, Webster, Westboro, and West Boylston.



JAMES A. WALKER

JAMES ALEXANDER WALKER

JAMES ALEXANDER WALKER, of Wytheville, was born in Augusta County, Va., August 27, 1832; was educated at the Virginia Military Institute; studied law at the University of Virginia during the sessions of 1854 and 1855; began the practice of law in Pulaski County, Va., in 1856, and has followed the practice of his profession ever since; entered the Confederate army in April, 1861, as captain of the Pulaski Guards, afterwards Company C, Fourth Virginia Infantry, Stonewall brigade; was promoted to lieutenant-colonel and assigned to the Thirteenth Virginia Infantry (A. P. Hill, colonel) in July, 1861; promoted to colonel of the Thirteenth Virginia Infantry in March, 1862, and in May, 1863, was promoted to brigadier-general and assigned to command of the "Stonewall Brigade"; commanded Early's old division at the surrender at Appomattox; was severely wounded at Spottsylvania Court House, May 12, 1864; elected Commonwealth's attorney for Pulaski County in 1860; represented Pulaski County in the house of delegates of Virginia in 1871-72; was elected lieutenant-governor of Virginia in 1877; was elected to the Fifty-Fourth and reelected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Republican, receiving 16,077 votes against 14,909 votes for S. W. Williams, Democrat. He represents the ninth district of Virginia, which has a population of 187,467, and includes the counties of Bland, Buchanan, Craig, Dickenson, Giles, Lee, Pulaski, Russell, Scott, Smyth, Tazewell, Washington, Wise, and Wythe, and the city of Bristol.



IRVING P. WANGER

IRVING PRICE WANGER

IRVING PRICE WANGER, of Norristown, was born in North Coventry, Chester County, Pa., March 5, 1852; commenced the study of law at Norristown in 1872, and was admitted to the bar December 18, 1875; was elected burgess of Norristown in 1878; was a delegate to the Republican national convention in 1880; was elected district attorney of Montgomery County in 1880 and again in 1886; was elected to the Fifty-Third and Fifty-Fourth Congresses and reelected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Republican, receiving 26,725 votes, against 16,740 votes for C. S. Vandegrift, Democrat, and 531 votes for B. G. Parker, Prohibitionist. He represents the seventh congressional district of Pennsylvania, which has a population of 193,905, and embraces the two counties of Bucks and Montgomery.



WILLIAM L. WARD

WILLIAM LUCKENS WARD

WILLIAM LUCKENS WARD, of Port Chester, N. Y., was born in Greenwich, Conn., September 2, 1856, was educated at Friends' Seminary, New York City, and afterwards at the School of Mines, Columbia College, class of 1878; has devoted all his business life to manufacturing; never held any public office, but has always been identified with the Republican party in Westchester County, and was named as elector from the sixteenth congressional district by the State convention in 1896, and was elected to Congress and also as elector at the same election; was elected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Republican, receiving 30,709 votes, against 23,456 votes for Eugene B. Travis, Silver Democrat, 1,299 votes for Lucien Sanial, Socialist, 1,697 votes for James V. Lawrence, Gold Democrat, 770 votes for Ben L. Fairchild, Independent candidate, 461 votes for James H. Hardy, Prohibitionist, and 454 votes blank and scattering. He represents the sixteenth congressional district of New York, which has a population of 220,857, and embraces the county of Westchester, together with the twenty-fourth assembly district of the city of New York.



VESPASIAN WARNER

VESPASIAN WARNER

VESPASIAN WARNER, of Clinton, was born at Mount Pleasant, now Farmer City, Dewitt County, Ill., April 23, 1842; removed with his parents in 1843 to Clinton, Ill., which has since been his home; attended common and select schools in Clinton, and Lombard University at Galesburg, Ill.; was studying law at Clinton, in the office of Hon. Lawrence Weldon, now one of the judges of the United States Court of Claims, when, on June 13, 1861, he enlisted as a private soldier in Company E, Twentieth Illinois Volunteer Infantry; remained an enlisted man and carried a musket in that company until February 5, 1862, when he was commissioned a second lieutenant; remained in the service until July 13, 1866, when he was mustered out, then being a captain and brevet major; served in the Army of the Tennessee, receiving a gunshot wound at Shiloh, until the evacuation of Atlanta, when, being disabled, he was ordered north, and from there, early in 1865, he was ordered on the Plains, where a campaign was being conducted against hostile Indians, where he served until mustered out; immediately on leaving the service he entered the law department of Harvard University, from which he graduated in 1868; he then returned to Clinton and commenced the practice of law, forming a partnership with Hon. C. H. Moore, which still continues; was colonel and judge-advocate-general of Illinois through the administrations of Governors Hamilton, Oglesby, and Fifer; was elected a Republican presidential elector in 1888; was elected to the Fifty-Fourth and reelected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Republican, receiving 27,334 votes, against 18,811 votes for Frank M. Palmer, Democrat, and 833 votes for Thomas J. Scott, Prohibitionist. He represents the thirteenth district of Illinois, which has a population of 183,105, and embraces the six counties of Champaign, Dewitt, Douglas, Ford, McLean, and Piatt.



WALTER L. WEAVER

WALTER L. WEAVER

WALTER L. WEAVER, of Springfield, was born in Montgomery County, Ohio, April 1, 1851; son of Rev. John S. and Amanda Hurin Weaver; was educated at the public schools, Monroe Academy, and Wittenberg College, graduating from the latter institution in 1870; immediately pursued the study of law, and was admitted to the bar by the supreme court of his native State in 1872, since which time he has continuously practiced his profession; was elected prosecuting attorney for Clark County in 1874, and again elected to the same office in 1880, 1882, and 1885; was elected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Republican, receiving 23,745 votes, against 21,171 votes for Francis M. Hunt, Democrat and Populist, and 334 votes for R. S. Thompson, Prohibitionist. He represents the seventh district of Ohio, which has a population of 161,537, and embraces the five counties of Clark, Fayette, Madison, Miami, and Pickaway.



GEORGE W. WEYMOUTH

GEORGE WARREN WEYMOUTH

GEORGE WARREN WEYMOUTH, of Fitchburg, Mass., was born August 25, 1850, at West Amesbury, now Merrimac, Mass.; was educated in the public schools of that place; is interested in several different kinds of business, giving most of his time to the Simonds Rolling-Machine Company as vice-president and general manager; is director of the Fitchburg National Bank and trustee of the Fitchburg Savings Bank; is director of the Fitchburg and Leominster Street Railway, and also of the Orswell Mills and Noekege Mills; is ex-president of the Fitchburg Board of Trade; was one year in the city council of Fitchburg, in the State legislature of 1896, and a delegate to the national convention at St. Louis last June, and was elected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Republican, receiving 20,062 votes, against 8,847 votes for I. Porter Morse, Democrat. He represents the fourth district of Massachusetts, which has a population of 170,221, and embraces in Worcester County, city of Fitchburg, and towns of Ashburnham, Berlin, Bolton, Boylston, Clinton, Gardner, Harvard, Hubbardston, Lancaster, Leominster, Lunenburg, Northboro, Princeton, Southboro, Sterling, and Westminster; Middlesex County, city of Waltham, and towns of Acton, Ashby, Ashland, Ayer, Bedford, Billerica, Boxboro, Burlington, Carlisle, Chelmsford, Concord, Dunstable, Framingham, Groton, Hudson, Lexington, Lincoln, Littleton, Marlboro, Maynard, Natick, Pepperell, Shirley, Stow, Sudbury, Townsend, Tyngsboro, Wayland, Westford, and Weston; Norfolk County, Wellesley.



CHARLES K. WHEELER

CHARLES KENNEDY WHEELER

CHARLES KENNEDY WHEELER, of Paducah, was born in Christian County, Ky., about five miles from Hopkinsville, on a farm, April 18, 1863; worked on the farm during the summer and attended neighborhood schools until the age of thirteen; matriculated at the Southwestern University, of Clarksville, Tenn., and graduated from that institution in the winter of 1879, and graduated from the Lebanon Law School, of Lebanon, Tenn., in the summer of 1880; located at Paducah, Ky., his present residence, in August, 1880, and has since that date been engaged in the active practice of his profession; has never held any office except the position of corporation counsel for the city of Paducah, Ky., for the years 1894 and 1895; was Democratic elector for the first congressional district of Kentucky in 1892, and was elected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Democrat, receiving 15,000 votes against 13,000 votes for George Thomas, Republican, and 12,000 votes for Ben C. Keys, Populist. He represents the first district of Kentucky, which has a population of 170,500, and embraces the thirteen counties of Ballard, Caldwell, Calloway, Carlisle, Crittenden, Fulton, Graves, Hickman, Livingston, Lyon, Marshall, McCracken, and Trigg.



JOSEPH WHEELER

JOSEPH WHEELER

JOSEPH WHEELER, of Wheeler, was born in Augusta, Ga., September 10, 1836; graduated at West Point, 1859; was lieutenant of cavalry and served in New Mexico; resigned in 1861; was lieutenant of artillery in the Confederate army; was successively promoted to the command of a regiment, brigade, division, and army corps, and in 1862 was assigned to the command of the army corps of cavalry of the western army, continuing in that position till the war closed; by joint resolution of the Confederate congress received the thanks of that body for successful military operations, and for the defense of the city of Aiken received the thanks of the State of South Carolina; May 11, 1864, became the senior cavalry general of the Confederate armies; was appointed professor of philosophy, Louisiana State Seminary, in 1866, which he declined; was lawyer and planter; was elected to the Forty-Seventh, Forty-Ninth, Fiftieth, Fifty-First, Fifty-Second, Fifty-Third, and Fifty-Fourth Congresses and reelected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Democrat, receiving 15,640 votes, against 11,630 votes for O. R. Humdley, Republican, and 333 votes for W. W. Callahan, National Democrat. He represents the eighth congressional district of Georgia, which has a population of 176,088, and embraces the seven counties of Colbert, Jackson, Lauderdale, Lawrence, Limestone, Madison, and Morgan.



GEORGE E. WHITE

GEORGE E. WHITE

GEORGE E. WHITE, of Chicago, was born in Massachusetts in 1848; after graduating from college at the age of sixteen, he enlisted as a private soldier in the Fifty-Seventh Massachusetts Veteran Volunteers, in which he served under General Grant, in the Army of the Potomac, from the battle of the Wilderness until the surrender of General Lee; after the close of the war he entered a commercial college at Worcester, Mass.; in 1867 he removed to Chicago a poor young man seeking employment, which he found in a lumber yard at \$50 a month; a year later he engaged in the lumber business on his own account, which he has since pursued with much success; he is head of the extensive hard-wood lumber firm of George E. White & Co., and is a director in State and national banks; has served as alderman of Chicago and as State senator, and has exercised a large influence in Republican politics in his State; in 1884 was nominated for Congress by the Republican convention of his district, but, although the district was safely Republican, declined the nomination; was elected to the Fifty-Fourth and reelected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Republican, receiving 23,053 votes, against 19,975 votes for E. T. Noonan, Democrat, 257 votes for Haines, Prohibitionist, 233 votes for Courtney, National Democrat, and 1,813 votes for McDonnell, Independent. He represents the fifth district of Illinois, which has a population of 154,679, and embraces the eleventh, thirteenth, sixteenth, seventeenth, and eighteenth wards of the city of Chicago.



GEORGE H. WHITE

GEORGE HENRY WHITE

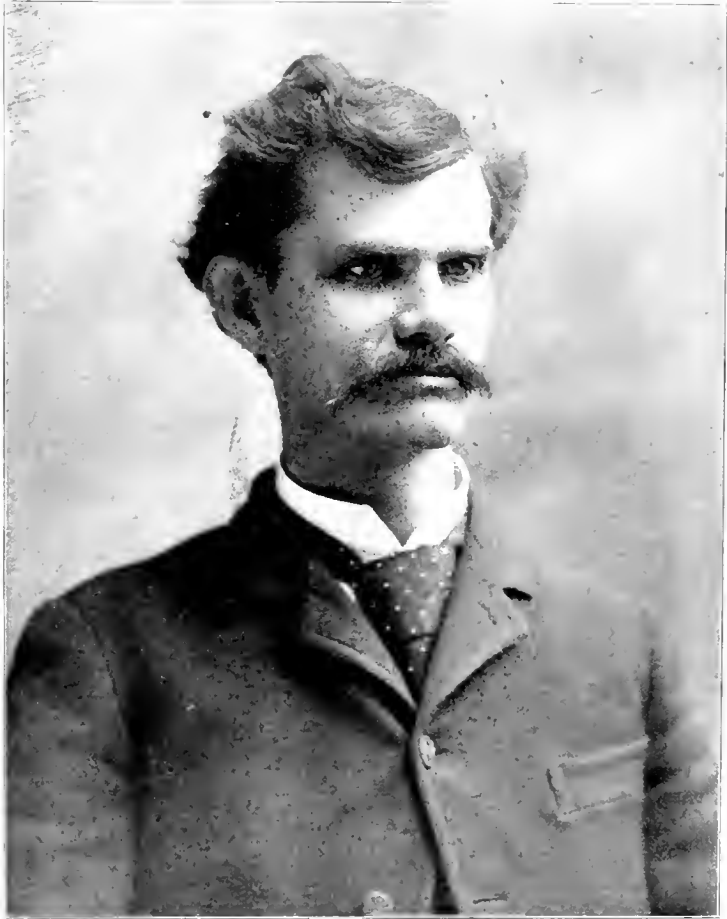
GEORGE HENRY WHITE, of Tarboro, was born at Rosindale, Bladen Comty, N. C., December 18, 1852; attended the public schools of his State, and later was trained under Prof. D. P. Allen, president of the Whitten Normal School, at Lumberton, N. C.; afterwards entered Howard University, Washington, D. C.; he graduated from the eclectic department of that institution in the class of 1877; read law while taking academic course, and completed his reading under Judge William J. Clarke, of North Carolina, and was licensed to practice in all the courts of that State by the Supreme Court, January, 1879; was principal of one of the State normal and other schools in the State; was elected to the house of representatives in 1880 and to the State senate in 1884; was elected solicitor and prosecuting attorney for the second judicial district of North Carolina for four years in 1886, and for a like term in 1890; was a candidate for Congress in the second district in 1894, and was nominated, but withdrew in the interest of harmony in his party; and was elected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Republican, receiving 19,338 votes, against 15,368 votes for F. A. Woodard, Democrat, and 2,738 votes for Dr. S. Moss, Populist. He represents the second district of North Carolina, which has a population of 182,461, and embraces the nine counties of Bertie, Edgecombe, Greene, Halifax, Lenoir, Northampton, Warren, Wayne, and Wilson.



DAVID F. WILBER

DAVID F. WILBER

DAVID F. WILBER, of Oneonta, was born in Milford, Otsego County, N. Y., December 7, 1859; is a son of David Wilber, who was a member of the Forty-Third, Forty-Sixth, Fiftieth, and Fifty-First Congresses; graduated from Cazenovia (N. Y.) Seminary in 1879; in 1880 engaged in the hop business with his father, and since 1890 has been largely interested in farming and stock breeding, devoting especial attention to the Holstein-Friesian strain of cattle; has twice represented Oneonta in the board of supervisors; was a member of the New York State cattle tuberculosis commission in 1894; is a director of the Wilber National Bank of Oneonta; is president of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America and of the American Cheviot Sheep Association of the United States and Canada; is trustee of the Cazenovia Seminary; was elected to the Fifty-Fourth and reelected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Republican, receiving 28,567 votes, against 22,267 votes for John H. Bagley, Democrat, and 464 votes for Leslie P. Clarke, Prohibitionist. He represents the twenty-first congressional district of New York, which has a population of 187,119, and embraces the five counties of Greene, Montgomery, Otsego, Schenectady, and Schoharie.



JOHN S. WILLIAMS

JOHN SHARP WILLIAMS

JOHN SHARP WILLIAMS, of Yazoo, was born July 30, 1854, at Memphis, Tenn.; his mother having died, his father being killed at Shiloh, and Memphis being threatened with capture by the Federal army, his family removed to his mother's family homestead in Yazoo County, Miss.; received a fair education at private schools, the Kentucky Military Institute, near Frankfort, Ky., the University of the South, Sewanee, Tenn., the University of Virginia, and the University of Heidelberg, in Baden, Germany; subsequently studied law under Professors Minor and Southall at the University of Virginia and in the office of Harris, McKisick & Turley in Memphis; in 1877 got license to practice in the courts of law and chancery of Shelby County, Tenn.; in December, 1878, removed to Yazoo City, Miss., where he engaged in the practice of his profession and the varied pursuits of a cotton planter; was a delegate to the Chicago convention which nominated Cleveland and Stevenson; was elected to the Fifty-Third and Fifty-Fourth Congresses and reelected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Democrat, receiving 10,475 votes, against 142 votes for Denson, Republican, 212 votes for Everett, Republican, and 2,218 votes for Stinson, Populist. He represents the fifth district of Mississippi, which has a population of 224,618, and embraces the twelve counties of Attala, Clarke, Holmes, Jasper, Lauderdale, Leake, Neshoba, Newton, Scott, Smith, Wayne, and Yazoo.



MORGAN B. WILLIAMS

MORGAN B. WILLIAMS

MORGAN B. WILLIAMS, of Wilkesbarre, was born at Rhau-dir-Mwyn, parish of Llanfair-ar-y-Bryn, Carmarthenshire, Wales, September 17, 1831; attended the public schools of his native town, and in March, 1856, emigrated to Australia, arriving at Melbourne in the latter part of June after a voyage of one hundred and three days; returned to Wales in August, 1861, and in March, 1862, emigrated to Scranton, Pa.; worked in the mines at Scranton until September, 1865, when he removed to Wilkesbarre, and was appointed to the position of mine superintendent for the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal Company, which position he held for fourteen years; during this time he met with an accident by the explosion of gas that nearly cost him his life; subsequently he leased a tract of coal land in the vicinity of Wilkesbarre and organized a company known as the Red Ash Coal Company; is at present the vice-president and general manager of the company, and has been since its organization; is president of the Williams Coal Company of Pottsville, a director of the Wilkesbarre Deposit and Savings Bank, Kingston Savings Bank of Kingston, Spring Brook Water Supply Company, and the Powell River Coal and Iron Company, of Virginia, and is also identified with many other industries in the Wyoming Valley; has been a member of the school board and has served as a member of the city council for twelve years, and is at present a member and chairman of the public property committee; was an alternate delegate to the national Republican convention at Chicago in 1884; was elected to the senate of Pennsylvania in 1884 by a

MORGAN B. WILLIAMS

majority of over 1,200 in a district which usually gave an adverse Democratic majority of 1,500; was a member of the World's Fair Commission; was elected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Republican, receiving 20,920 votes, against 17,976 votes for John M. Garman, Democrat, and 234 votes for D. O. Coughlin, People's party. He represents the twelfth district of Pennsylvania, which has a population of 201,203, and embraces the county of Luzerne.



STANYARNE WILSON

STANYARNE WILSON

STANYARNE WILSON, of Spartanburg, was born at Yorkville, S. C.; was educated at Kings Mountain Military School and Washington and Lee University, Virginia; was admitted to the bar by special act of the legislature in 1880, he being a minor; was elected to the legislature in 1884, and to the senate in 1892; was a member of the State constitutional convention of 1895, serving as chairman of the steering and judiciary committees; was elected to the Fifty-Fourth and reelected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Democrat, receiving 11,230 votes, against 507 votes for P. S. Suber, Republican, and 443 votes for D. F. Bounds, Republican. He represents the fourth district of South Carolina, which has a population of 200,000, and embraces the counties of Fairfield, Greenville, and Laurens, all of the county of Spartanburg, except the townships of White Plains and Limestone, all of the county of Union, except the townships of Gowdeysville and Draytonville, and the townships of Center, Columbia, and Upper, of the county of Richland.



RICHARD A. WISE

RICHARD ALSOP WISE

RICHARD ALSOP WISE, of Williamsburg, son of Gen. Henry A. and Sarah Sergeant Wise, was born at the residence of his grandfather, John Sergeant, in Philadelphia, Pa., on the 2d day of September, 1843; was educated at private schools in Richmond and at Dr. Gessner Harrison's University School; also studied at William and Mary College for two years, which place he left before graduation to join the Confederate army at the commencement of the war, and served to the end, part of the time as a private in Stuart's cavalry; at the close of the war he was assistant inspector-general of Wise's brigade, Army of Northern Virginia; graduated in medicine from the Medical College of Virginia in 1867, and has practiced his profession ever since; in 1869 was appointed professor of chemistry and physiology in the College of William and Mary, which conferred the honorary degree of Master of Arts upon him; was appointed assistant physician of the Eastern Lunatic Asylum of Virginia in 1878; two years after that he resigned from the college; in 1881, as captain of the Wise Light Infantry of Williamsburg, and as senior officer, commanded the Fourth Virginia Infantry Regiment at the centennial at Yorktown; was elected superintendent of the Eastern Lunatic Asylum in 1882, and served until the spring of 1884; was elected as a Republican to the Virginia legislature in 1885, and served during the sessions of 1885, 1886, and 1887; was elected in 1887 clerk of the circuit and county courts of the city of Williamsburg and county of James City, which place he held for six years;

RICHARD ALSOP WISE

has been for twenty years chairman of the county Republican committee; was the Republican nominee for the Fifty-Fifth Congress in the second district in 1896; the certificate was given to his Democratic opponent, William A. Young, but after a contest was declared elected, and took the oath of office on the 26th day of April, 1898. He represents the second congressional district of Virginia, which has a population of 145,536, and embraces the counties of Charles City, Elizabeth City, Isle of Wight, James City, Nausemond, Norfolk, Princess Anne, Southampton, Surry, Warwick, and York, and the cities of Norfolk, Portsmouth, Williamsburg, and Newport News.

JACOB YOST

JACOB YOST, of Staunton, was born in Staunton, Va., April 1, 1853; attended primary schools; at the age of sixteen entered a printing office and learned the trade of printer; was subsequently employed for three years as a civil engineer by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company; in 1875 purchased an interest in the *Valley Virginian*, a newspaper published at Staunton, and was actively engaged in journalism till 1889, since which time he has devoted himself to general business, principally in connection with iron ore and coal; was a candidate for elector on the Republican ticket in 1880; was the Republican nominee for Congress in 1884; was elected mayor of the city of Staunton in 1886; was a member of the Fiftieth Congress; was the Republican nominee for Congress in 1888 and again in 1894; was elected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Republican, receiving 16,194 votes, against 16,047 votes for H. D. Flood, Democrat, and 102 votes scattering. He represents the tenth congressional district of Virginia, which has a population of 155,138, and embraces the counties of Alleghany, Amherst, Appomattox, Augusta, Bath, Botetourt, Buckingham, Cumberland, Fluvanna, Highland, Nelson, and Rockbridge, and the city of Staunton.



JAMES R. YOUNG

JAMES RANKIN YOUNG

JAMES RANKIN YOUNG, of Philadelphia, was born in Philadelphia March 10, 1847; was educated in the public schools of his native city, entering the Central High School in 1862; enlisted with a number of the professors and students of the high school as a private soldier, in June, 1863, in the Thirty-Second Pennsylvania Infantry, and served during the Gettysburg campaign as a part of Gen. William F. Smith's division of Gen. Darius N. Couch's command; made a six-months' tour of the Southern States soon after the war as a correspondent of the *New York Tribune*; served as chief of the Washington bureau of the *New York Tribune* from June, 1866, to December, 1870; was chief executive clerk of the United States Senate from December, 1873, to March, 1879; chief clerk of the department of justice from September, 1882, to December, 1883; again chief executive clerk of the United States Senate from December, 1883, to April, 1892; was one of the founders of the *Philadelphia Evening Star* in 1866, and has been a constant contributor to its columns from that date to the present time, writing over the signature of S. M.; was elected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Republican, to succeed John E. Reyburn, by a plurality of 42,611 votes over Mark Cunningham, Democrat, the vote standing 59,147 for Young and 16,536 for Cunningham, with 538 votes scattering. He represents the fourth congressional district of Pennsylvania, which has a population of 309,986, and embraces in the city of Philadelphia the fifteenth, twenty-first, twenty-fourth, twenty-seventh, twenty-eighth, twenty-ninth, thirty-second, thirty-fourth, thirty-seventh, and thirty-eighth wards.

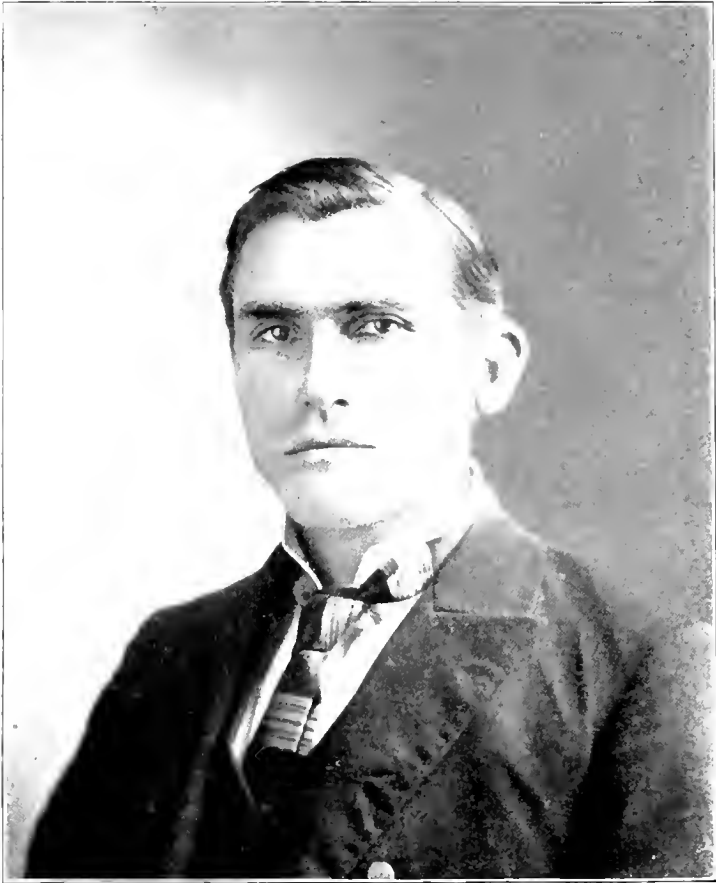


WILLIAM T. ZENOR

WILLIAM T. ZENOR

WILLIAM T. ZENOR, of Corydon, was born in Harrison Township, within three miles of his present place of residence, April 30, 1846; was educated in the common schools and at the seminary of Prof. James G. May; at the age of twenty-two commenced the study of law under the direction of the late Judge D. W. La Follette, of New Albany; was admitted to the bar and formed a law partnership with Judge Fred. Mathes in 1870 at Corydon; in 1871 removed to Leavenworth, Crawford County, Ind., where he established a successful practice; was appointed by Governor Williams prosecuting attorney for the district, which office he held by this appointment and two succeeding elections till 1882; in 1884 was elected judge of the judicial circuit without opposition; was reelected in 1890, and was elected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Democrat, receiving 22,475 votes, against 19,927 votes for Robert J. Tracewell, Republican. He represents the third district of Indiana, which has a population of 174,067, and embraces the counties of Clark, Crawford, Dubois, Floyd, Harrison, Orange, Perry, Scott, and Washington.

TERRITORIAL DELEGATES



JAMES Y. CALLAHAN

JAMES YANCY CALLAHAN

JAMES YANCY CALLAHAN was born in Dent County, Mo., December 19, 1852, and was brought up on the farm where he was born; received a common-school education, and after he was married completed, by the assistance of his wife, nearly all the branches of the academic course at home; was licensed as a local minister in the Methodist Episcopal Church in 1880, which relation he holds at the present time; has been engaged principally in farming, sawmilling, and mining; removed from Missouri to Stanton County, Kan., in 1885, and was twice elected register of deeds in that county; removed to Oklahoma in 1892 and settled on a farm, where he still resides with his family; was elected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress by the Populists and Democrats on a free-silver ticket, receiving 27,435 votes, against 26,267 votes for Dennis T. Flynn, Republican, thus becoming a Delegate from Oklahoma.



H. B. FERGUSSON

H. B. FERGUSSON

H. B. FERGUSSON, of Albuquerque, is a native of Alabama, and was born September 9, 1848; belongs to a family that settled in the South in colonial days, several members of which distinguished themselves in the civil and military offices of the Colonies and later in the service of the young Republic; his father was an officer in the Confederate army, and did excellent service under General Lee until the close of the struggle; graduated from the Washington and Lee University, Lexington, Va., with the degree of M. A., in 1873; graduated from the law department of that university in 1874, and commenced the practice of his profession at Wheeling, W. Va., where he remained until the year 1882; located in Albuquerque in 1884, and has resided there since; has successfully practiced his profession, and is one of the members of the firm of Warren, Fergusson & Gillett; in politics is a Democrat and always has been, and his recent nomination and election was in recognition of distinguished service to his party; was elected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Democrat, receiving 18,947 votes, against 17,017 votes for Thomas B. Catron, Republican, 66 votes for Mr. Dame, Gold Democrat, and 1 vote scattering, thus becoming a Delegate from New Mexico.

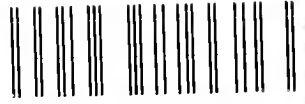


MARCUS A. SMITH

MARCUS A. SMITH

MARCUS A. SMITH, of Tucson, was born near Cynthiaana, Ky., January 24, 1852; was educated at the Transylvania University, Lexington, Ky.; is a lawyer by profession; removed to Arizona in 1881, and the following year was elected prosecuting attorney of his district; was elected to the Fiftieth, Fifty-First, Fifty-Second, and Fifty-Third Congresses as a Democrat; refused to run for the Fifty-Fourth Congress, and was elected to the Fifty-Fifth Congress as a Democrat, receiving 6,065 votes, against 4,090 votes for Doran, Republican, and 3,895 votes for O'Neill, Populist, thus becoming a Delegate from Arizona.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS



0 013 788 336 3