PART VIII.

BIOGRAPHICAL.
MEMBERS OF THE FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

SENATORS.

JOHN LENDRUM MITCHELL, of Milwaukee, was born in Milwaukee, Wis., October 19, 1832; acquired the rudiments of an education in the Milwaukee public schools; followed by a course in a military school in Hampton, Conn.; he was then sent abroad and studied in Dresden, Munich, and Genoa; upon the breaking out of the rebellion he returned home, and at the age of 19 entered the military service as second lieutenant of Company I, Twenty-fourth Wisconsin Volunteers; promoted to be first lieutenant January 17, 1863, and transferred to Company E, same regiment; in June, 1863, was detailed for service on brigade staff of General Rousseau; participated in the battles and engagements of his regiment, including Perryville, Murfreesboro, Hoovers Gap, and the campaigns about Chattanooga; threatened with loss of eyesight and on surgeon's certificate of disability he resigned his commission, which was accepted; was a member of the State senate of Wisconsin in 1872-73 and 1876-77; president of the Milwaukee school board 1884-85; president of the Wisconsin State Agricultural Society, and president of the Northwestern Trotting-Horse Breeders' Association; in 1886, by joint resolution of Congress, he was appointed a member of the Board of Managers of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, reappointed in 1892, and elected second vice-president of the Board in 1895; was a member of the National Democratic Committee for four years, and in 1892 was chairman of the Democratic Congressional Committee; is vice-president of the Wisconsin Marine and Fire Insurance Company Bank, and of the Northwestern National Insurance Company; was elected to the fifty-second congress from the Milwaukee district in 1890, and re-elected in 1892, receiving 19,616 votes, against 18,594 for Theoibald Otjen, republican; 829 for Theodore Fritz, people's party; 349 for E. L. Eaton, prohibitionist. He was elected as a democrat, to succeed Philetus Sawyer in the United States senate, receiving 77 votes in joint legislative convention, against 46 for John C. Spooner, republican, and 1 for Gen. Edward S. Bragg. His term of office will expire March 4, 1899.

JOHN C. SPOONER (Rep.), of Madison, was born January 6, 1843, in Lawrenceburgh, Dearborn county, Indiana; was educated at the University of Wisconsin, from which institution he graduated in 1864; came to Wisconsin June 1, 1859, and settled at Madison; removed from Madison to Hudson, Wis., in September, 1870, where he resided until 1893, when he returned to Madison, where he has since resided; is by profession a lawyer; he entered the war as a private in Co. D, 40th Wis. Inf. Vols.; was Captain of Co. A, 50th Wis. Inf. Vols., and at the close of service was brevetted major; was private and military secretary to Gov. Lucius Fairchild for a time and was assistant attorney general under Attorney Generals Charles R. Gill and S. S. Barlow; was member of legislature from St. Croix county in 1872; he was elected January 25, 1885, to succeed Hon. Angus Cameron as United States senator, serving from March 4, 1885, to March 4, 1891; was nominated by the republicans for governor of Wisconsin in 1892, but was defeated; he was nominated and elected United States senator January 27, 1897, to succeed Hon. W. F. Vilas, receiving every republican vote in both houses.
REPRESENTATIVES.

FIRST DISTRICT.


HENRY ALLEN COOPER (Rep.), of Racine, Wis., was born in Walworth county, Wisconsin; received a common school and collegiate education, graduating at the Northwestern University in 1875, and from the Union College of Law in 1877; is by profession a lawyer; resided in Chicago from 1878 to 1879; otherwise has always resided in Wisconsin; began practice in Burlington, Racine county, in 1873; in 1880 was elected district attorney; re-elected without opposition in 1882 and 1884; delegate to National republican convention in 1884; state senator in 1886; was elected member of the Fifty-third Congress in 1892. In 1894 he was elected to the Fifty-fourth Congress, receiving 21,512 votes, against 12,394 for Andrew Kull, democrat; 2,603 for Hamilton Udley, people's; and 1,615 for Alex. S. Kaye, prohibitionist. In 1896 he was elected to the Fifty-fifth Congress, receiving 28,235 votes, against 14,723 for Jeremiah L. Mahoney, democrat, and 1,084 for George W. White, prohibitionist.

SECOND DISTRICT.


EDWARD SAUERHERING (Rep.), of Mayville, Dodge county, was born at Mayville, June 24, 1854. He 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. He was nominated for the assembly from the first district of Dodge county in 1892, but was defeated by the democratic candidate, and was elected to congress in 1894. He ran 130 votes ahead of his ticket in the district, receiving 18,157 votes, against 17,962 for Charles Barwig, democrat, 1,433 for John Sutton, prohibition, and 455 for B. W. Hewitt, populist. In 1896 he was elected to the Fifty-fifth Congress, receiving 24,911 votes, against 17,489 for William H. Rogers, democrat, and 1,025 for Jesse Meyers, prohibitionist.

THIRD DISTRICT.


JOSEPH WEEKS BABCOCK, of Necedah, was born in Swanton, Vt., March 6, 1859; removed with his parents to Iowa in 1865; was educated at Mount Vernon and Cedar Falls; removed from Iowa in 1881, and settled at Necedah, where he has since resided, being engaged in the manufacture of lumber; was elected to the Wisconsin Assembly in 1883, and served as chairman of the Committee on Incorporations, and was re-elected in 1890; was elected chairman of the National Republican Congressional Committee in 1894, and re-elected in 1896; was elected to the Fifty-third and Fifty-fourth Congresses, and re-elected to the Fifty-fifth Congress as a republican, receiving 25,651 votes, against 15,168 votes for A. J. Davis, fusion democrat.
WISCONSIN REPRESENTATIVES, 55th CONGRESS.
FOURTH DISTRICT.

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 (all the city except the tenth, thirteenth, twentieth and twenty-first wards) and the towns of Franklin, Greenfield, Lake and Oak Creek in Milwaukee county. Population in 1895—212,407.

THEOBALD OTJEN (Rep.), of Milwaukee, was born October 27, 1851, at West China, Michigan. He was educated at an academy at Marine City, Michigan, and at a private school in Detroit. He graduated from the Michigan University law department in 1876. He resided at Milwaukee from 1879 to 1872, and has resided there continuously since 1852. He was yard foreman of the rolling mills during the former period, and since 1876 has been an attorney at law. He was the village attorney of Bay View, Wisconsin, from 1883 to 1886, alderman of Milwaukee and member of the Milwaukee public library and museum board from April, 1887, to April, 1894. He was defeated for congress in 1892 and 1893, and for comptroller of the city of Milwaukee in 1890; but in every case running largely ahead of his ticket. He was elected to the house of representatives in 1894, receiving 17,987 votes against 12,375 for David S. Rose, democrat, and 7,110 for Henry Smith, populist. In 1896 he was elected to the Fifty-fifth Congress receiving 55,936 votes, against 21,429 for Robert Schilling, democrat, and 433 for Robert May, prohibitionist.

FIFTH DISTRICT.


SAMUEL S. BARNEY (Rep.), of West Bend, Washington county, was born January 31, 1846, at Hartford, Wisconsin. He received his education in the public schools and at Lombard University at Galesburg, Ill. He taught at Hartford from 1862 to 1872, when he commenced the study of law with the late attorney general, L. F. Frisby, and was admitted to practice in 1872. He has ever since practiced law at West Bend, and is now senior member of the firm of Barney & Kuechenmeister. He edited the Washington County Republican, now the Hartford Press, at West Bend, in 1872 and 1873; was superintendent of schools of Washington county for four years, beginning January 1, 1876, and was an unsuccessful candidate for congress against General Bragg in the old fifth district in 1884. He was elected to the house of representatives in 1893, receiving 18,681 votes, against Henry Blank, democrat, who received 13,057, and Fred G. Runge, populist, who received 3,794. In 1896 he was elected to the Fifty-fifth Congress, receiving 20,613 votes, against 16,129 for George W. Winans, democrat, and 557 for Henry Mensing, socialistic labor candidate.

SIXTH DISTRICT.


JAMES H. DAVIDSON (Rep.) was born June 13, 1856, in Colchester, Delaware county, New York; received a common school education in the public schools and at Walton Academy, Walton, New York; was a teacher in the public schools of Delaware and Sullivan counties, New York, for several years, and for one year was engaged at the same occupation at Princeton, Green Lake county, Wisconsin; began the study of law at Walton, New York, in the office of Poucher & Sewell, and graduated from the Albany Law School as president of the class in 1884. Subsequently removed to Green Lake county, Wisconsin, and commenced
the practice of law in that county in 1887; was elected district attorney of Green Lake county in 1888, and in 1890 was chosen chairman of the republican congressional committee for the sixth district of Wisconsin, and continued in that position until he was nominated for congress on the 20th of August, 1896. On January 1, 1892, he removed to Oshkosh, Wisconsin, and became a member of the law firm of Thompson, Harshaw & Davidson, which partnership continued for three years, when he withdrew and continued the practice alone. In May, 1895, he was appointed city attorney of that city for a term of two years; was elected to the Fifty-fifth Congress as a republican, receiving 26,649 votes, against 18,944 for William F. Gruenewald, democrat, and 626 for James S. Thompson, prohibitionist.

SEVENTH DISTRICT.

Buffalo, Eau Claire, Jackson, La Crosse, Monroe, Pepin and Trempealeau counties. Population in 1895—196,315.

MICHAEL GRIFFIN (Rep.), of Eau Claire, was born September 9, 1842, in county Clare, Ireland, and went to Canada in 1847, and to Ohio in 1851; coming to Wisconsin in 1856. He received his education in the common schools of Ohio and Wisconsin. He first resided in Sauk county until 1858, and then removed to Kilbourn City, where he resided until 1878, removing that year to Eau Claire, where he has since lived. He enlisted as a private September 11, 1861, in Company E, Twelfth regiment, Wisconsin volunteers, and served until the close of the war, being promoted successively to the grade of second and first lieutenant. He served at the siege of Vicksburg, on 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 mustered out July 16, 1865. He was town clerk of Newport, Columbia county, for three years, a member of the county board of Columbia county in 1874 and 1875, member of the assembly in 1876, city attorney of Eau Claire in 1878, 1879 and 1880, state senator in 1880 and 1881, and department commander of the G. A. R. in 1887-1888. Served as quartermaster-general of the state, with rank of brigadier-general in 1889 and 1890. He has been an attorney at law since May 19, 1868. He was elected in 1894 to the Fifty-third Congress to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Hon. George B. Shaw, and at the same election to the Fifty-fourth Congress, in which he served on the Committee on Military Affairs. In 1896 he was elected to the Fifty-fifth Congress, receiving 24,073 votes, against 11,718 for Caleb M. Hilliard, democrat, and 731 for James H. Moseley, prohibitionist.

EIGHTH DISTRICT.


EDWARD S. MINOR (Rep.), of Sturgeon Bay, was born in Jefferson county, New York, in 1840. He came with his parents to Wisconsin in 1845, first settling in the town of Greenfield, Milwaukee county. He subsequently lived in the city of Milwaukee two years. He, with his parents, then settled on a farm in Sheboygan county. In 1857 he removed to Door county. He received his education in the common schools and at a private academy. In 1861 he enlisted as a private soldier in Company G, 2d Wisconsin volunteer cavalry, participating in all the raids, expeditions, engagements and battles in which the regiment took part during the war. He was promoted to corporal-sergeant, second and first lieutenant, and as such was mustered out with his regiment, December, 1865. After his return home from the army he became a merchant in Door county. He continued in this business until the spring of 1884, at which time he was appointed superintendent of the Sturgeon Bay and Lake Michigan Ship Canal, which position he held for seven years. He is the owner of some marine property, and is a licensed master of steam vessels. In connection with a large stone quarry
he owns and operates a steam tug and two scows. Mr. Minor was elected to the Wisconsin assembly in 1878, and was re-elected in 1880 and 1881. He was elected to the state senate in 1883 and 1885, and was president pro tempore of that body during the latter term. He was also a member of the Wisconsin fish commission for four years. He has held numerous local offices at various times and was mayor of the city of Sturgeon Bay in 1885. He was elected to the Fifty-fourth Congress, receiving 19,962 votes, against 15,522 for Lyman E. Barnes, democrat; 230 for A. J. Larrabee, people's party, and 949 for John Faville, prohibition. In 1886 he was elected to the Fifty-fifth Congress, receiving 26,471 votes, against 16,845 for George W. Cate, democrat, and 589 for John W. Evans, prohibitionist.

NINTH DISTRICT.


ALEXANDER STEWART (Rep.) 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 Congress in 1884, receiving 23,741 votes, against 14,910 for Thomas Lynch, democrat; 2,157 for John F. Miles, people's, and 785 for John J. Sherman, prohibitionist. In 1886 he was elected to the Fifty-fifth Congress, receiving 30,938 votes, against 17,705 for William W. O'Keefe, democrat.

TENTH DISTRICT.


JOHN J. JENKINS (Rep.), of Chippewa Falls, was born at Weymouth, England, August 29, 1845; received a common school education, and came to Wisconsin with his parents in 1852; resided at Baraboo until 1870, when he removed to Chippewa Falls, where he has ever since resided, practicing his profession as a lawyer; served during the civil war as a member of Co. A, 6th Wis. Inf.; was clerk of the Sauk county circuit court from 1867 to 1870, when he resigned; was a member of the assembly in 1872, county judge of Chippewa county from 1872 to 1876, has been city attorney of Chippewa Falls for five terms; was appointed United States attorney of the territory of Wyoming by President Grant in 1876; was elected to the house of representatives of the Fifty-fourth Congress in 1884, receiving 19,838 votes against 9,554 for E. O. Kennedy, democrat; 1,531 for John Holt, prohibition, and 3,655 for William Monroe, populist. In 1886 he was elected to the Fifty-fifth Congress, receiving 28,149 votes, against 14,833 for Frederick H. Remington, democrat. Scattering 28.
STATE OFFICERS.

Terms of office expire first Monday of January, 1899.

GOVERNOR.

EDWARD SCOFIELD (Rep.), of Oconto, was born in Clearfield county, Pennsylvania, March 28, 1842; received a common school education and is by occupation a lumberman; came to Wisconsin in 1868, and settled at Oconto; enlisted in Co. K, 11th Pa. Reserves, June 7, 1861; he was successfully promoted to corporal and sergeant, and April 15, 1863, to 1st lieutenant; after the battle of South Mountain he was commissioned captain; he participated in all the battles and marches of his regiment up to the battle of the Wilderness, May 5, 1864, where he was taken prisoner; he was reported dead and his friends mourned him, and thus he was permitted to read his own obituary; he was a prisoner ten months, during which time he was incarcerated in twelve different southern prisons; he was released at Wilmington, N. C., March 1, 1865; March 13, 1865, he was brevetted major. Since the war he has been engaged with the Engineer corps of the A. & G. W. R. R., and is now a member of the Scofield & Arnold Lumber Co. He was elected state senator for the First Senate district in 1886 for four years, receiving 6,177 votes, against 5,019 votes for Amos Holgate, democrat; was chairman of the committee on engrossed bills in the 38th session; he was elected governor in 1896, receiving 264,581 votes (the largest number ever cast for a candidate for governor in Wisconsin), against 165,297 votes for Willis C. Silverthorn, democrat; 8,140 votes for Joshua H. Berkey, prohibitionist; 1,306 votes for Christ Tuttrop, socialistic labor, and 207 votes for Robert Henderson, nationalist. Scattering, 16.

LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.

EMIL BAENSCH (Rep.), of Manitowoc, was born June 12, 1857, at Manitowoc, and received his education in the private and public schools of that city, and at the State University. Prior to attending the university he was a clerk in a general store; but was admitted to the bar in 1882, and has ever since been practicing law at Manitowoc. He founded the Lake Shore Times, a republican newspaper at Manitowoc, in 1881, and was its editor until 1883. He is an occasional contributor to the Central Law Journal and Masonic Tidings, and has delivered addresses before the National Guard Association and the German Press-Verein. He was justice of the peace from 1882 to 1884; city clerk from 1885 to 1888; county judge from 1888 to 1894. He was captain of the "Rankin Guards" from 1882 to 1888, and president of the Manitowoc Building & Loan Association and of the Humane Society. He was nominated for congress from the Sixth district, in 1882, reducing his opponent's plurality 1,300 below that of Cleveland in the district. He was elected lieutenant governor in 1894, receiving 106,151 votes, against 136,928 for A. J. Schmitz, democrat; 24,672 for Frank Smock, populist, and 11,465 for O. B. Oleson, prohibition, giving him the highest plurality on the ticket. Was re-elected in 1896, receiving 265,704 votes, against 167,660 votes for Horatio H. Hoard, democrat; 8,840 votes for Ephraim L. Eaton, prohibitionist; 1,290 votes for Henry Reese, socialistic labor.
WISCONSIN STATE OFFICERS.
SECRETARY OF STATE.

HENRY CASSON (Rep.), of Viroqua, Vernon county, was born December 13, 1843, at Brownsville, Fayette county, Pa., and received a common school education. He came to Wisconsin in 1873, making his home at Viroqua, where he has ever since resided. He is a printer and publisher by occupation, and owned and edited the Vernon County Censor, at Viroqua, from 1875 to 1885. He was private secretary to Governor Rusk from 1880 to 1889, to Governor Hoard from 1889 to 1891, to Hon. J. M. Rusk, secretary of agriculture, in 1891 and 1892. He was Chief Clerk of the United States Department of Agriculture from January 1, 1892, to March 8, 1893, and private secretary to Hon. J. W. Babcock from August 1, 1893, to August 1, 1894. He was elected secretary of state in 1894, receiving 197,710 votes, against 237,585 for Thomas J. Cunningham, democrat; 24,452 for M. P. Larrabee, populist, and 10,969 for T. J. Van Maber, prohibitionist. Re-elected in 1896, receiving 265,535 votes, against 167,650 votes for Cyrus M. Bartell, democrat; 8,085 votes for Eugene B. Knowlton, prohibitionist, and 1,323 for Jacob Rummel, socialist labor.

STATE TREASURER.

SEWELL A. PETERSON (Rep.) was born February 28, 1850, at Solon, Norway, and came to Wisconsin from the old country in 1864. He received his education in the common schools and at a business college in La Crosse. He resided in Dunn county until 1887, when he removed to Rice Lake, Barron county, where he now resides. In early life he worked on a farm, in the woods, on the drive and at teaching school, but has been engaged in the mercantile business since 1882, and also owns and operates a farm of 240 acres in Dunn county. He was town treasurer of Sand Creek, Dunn county, in 1874 and 1875, register of deeds of Dunn county from January, 1876, to January, 1882, and alderman of Menomonie in 1886 and 1887, city clerk of Rice Lake from 1888 to 1890, city treasurer of Menomonie in 1891, and mayor in 1892 and 1894, and member of assembly of 1893. While he was at Menomonie he was first lieutenant of Company H, Third infantry, Wisconsin national guard. He was elected state treasurer in 1894, receiving 197,742 votes, against John Hunner, democrat, who received 137,715 votes; German Scherzinger, populist, 24,452 votes, and William Johnston, prohibitionist, 11,291 votes. Was re-elected in 1896, receiving 265,608 votes, against 167,626 for Wm. F. Pierstorff, democrat; 8,100 for Lorenzo Crandall, prohibitionist, and 1,390 for John Riedel, socialist labor.

ATTORNEY GENERAL.

WILLIAM H. MYLREA (Rep.) was born at Rochester, New York, January 1, 1853, and came to Wisconsin with his parents in 1856. He was educated in the common schools and at Lawrence University at Appleton. He resided at Kildown City until 1885, when he went to Wausau, where he has since resided, and practiced law. He was district attorney of Marathon county in 1886 and was defeated for re-election in 1888. He was elected attorney general in 1894, receiving 197,709 votes, against 177,483 for James L. O'Connor, democrat; 24,455 for Carl Runge, populist, and 11,214 for Charles W. Lomas, prohibitionist. He was re-elected in 1896, receiving 265,690 votes, against 167,707 for Henry I. Weed, democrat; 6,735 votes for George C. Jones, nationalist; 1,359 votes for Albert B. Dixon, prohibitionist, and 1,390 votes for Otto R. E. Gundermann, socialist labor candidate.

STATE SUPERINTENDENT.

JOHN Q. EMERY (Rep.), of Albion, Dane county, was born in Ohio, September 15, 1843, and came to Wisconsin with his parents in 1846. He was edu...
cated at the public schools and at the Albion Academy and Normal Institute, graduating from the latter institution in 1886, with the degree of Ph. B. He received the degree of A. M. (Hon.) from Beloit college in 1883. He has resided at different times in Dane, Jefferson, Wood and Pierce counties, holding various responsible educational positions; among others, was county superintendent of the Dane county east district, county superintendent of Wood county and principal of the union graded school at Grand Rapids, sixteen years principal of the high school at Fort Atkinson, and president of the State Normal school at River Falls. He was president of the Wisconsin Teachers' association in 1874-5, and a member of the state board of examiners for teachers' state certificates from 1886 to 1889. He has had extensive experience as a special conductor of teachers' institutes and been several times appointed official visitor to state normal schools. He owns and operates a farm in the town of Albion, and is, after education, most deeply interested in the progress of agriculture. He was elected state superintendent in 1884, receiving 197,065 votes, against 157,566 for Wm. H. Schultz, democratic; 24,641 for John Uhlich, populist, and 11,229 for E. L. Eaton, prohibition. He was unanimously re-nominated by acclamation and re-elected state superintendent in 1896, receiving 225,940 votes, the largest number of votes ever given to any candidate for a state office in Wisconsin, against 167,319 votes for Francis Cleary, democratic; 8,064 votes for Wm. L. Morrison, prohibition, and 1,398 votes for Herman Selblt, socialistic labor.

RAILROAD COMMISSIONER.

DUNCAN J. McKENZIE (Rep.), of Alma, Buffalo county, was born in Genganery county, Ontario, July 4, 1848, and received a common school education in Ontario; came to Wisconsin in 1872, and settled at Chippewa Falls; in 1875 removed to Buffalo county, and has resided there since; is by occupation a miller and lumberman; was trustee of the village of Alma and one of the first aldermen of the city; was supervisor in 1881; was state lumber inspector of the Ninth district in 1878-89; was chairman of the Buffalo county republican committee in 1888 and 1889; was mayor in 1891; was postmaster of Alma in 1892 and resigned before taking his seat in the assembly; was elected member of the assembly in 1892, representing the counties of Buffalo and Pepin. He was elected state railroad commissioner in 1881, receiving 197,299 votes against 157,297 for George C. Proscott, democratic; 24,669 for Nicholas F. Lawler, people's, and 11,239 for John W. Evans, prohibitionist. He was re-elected in 1886, receiving 266,672 votes, against 167,536 votes for C. F. Kalk, democratic; 8,121 votes for Ole A. Christensen, prohibitionist, and 1,539 votes for August Greffenhausen, socialist labor candidate.

INSURANCE COMMISSIONER.

WILLIAM A. FRICKE, of Milwaukee, was born in New York city, May 13, 1857; came to Wisconsin with his parents the same year, and has resided in Milwaukue ever since. After passing through public schools and high school, studied medicine and dentistry. He has been prominently identified with insurance organizations—never held public office—is the secretary of the republican county and city committee of Milwaukee. Was nominated for commissioner of insurance by the republican state convention in 1884 by acclamation, and was elected, receiving 197,343 votes; against 160,533 for O. R. Skaar, democrat; 24,616 for Henry Stoltze, populist, and 11,241 for Thomas Edwards, prohibitionist. He was re-elected in 1886, receiving 295,598 votes, against 167,206 for Frederick W. Thal, democrat; 8,121 for James E. Broadwell, prohibitionist, and 1,241 for Fred Schuster, socialistic labor.
WISCONSIN LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

The senate consists of thirty-three members, who hold their office for four years, and receive a compensation of $500 for each regular session. Senators representing odd numbered districts were elected in 1894, and hold office until January 1, 1896. Those from even numbered districts were elected in 1896, and hold office until January 1, 1901. The population given is from the census of 1890.

The lieutenant-governor is president of the senate, but can vote only in case of a tie, when he has the casting vote therein.

The senate contains 23 republicans and 4 democrats.

FIRST DISTRICT.

Door, Kewaunee and Marinette counties. Population, 1895—61,872.

Dr. WAYNE STEBBINS (Rep.), of Ahnapee, Kewaunee county, was born at Clinton, Oneida county, N. Y., April 5, 1855, and came to Wisconsin with his parents in the fall of the same year. He received a common school education and graduated at the United States naval academy at Annapolis, served four years during the late war as an officer in the United States navy. He resided in Racine until 1886, when he removed to Ahnapee, where he has ever since made his home. He is cashier of the Bank of Ahnapee, and publisher of the Ahnapee Record. He was a member of the assembly in 1873, has been a member of the Kewaunee county board for 25 years, and is now chairman of that body. He was nominated for the assembly in 1870, but defeated by a narrow majority, and was elected to the state senate in 1894, receiving 6,352 votes, against 4,671 for C. C. Daily, democrat and populist, and 266 for G. A. Jacobson, prohibition.

SECOND DISTRICT.


ANDREW CALDWELL MAJER (Rep.), was born April 4, 1853, in DePere, Brown county, and is of Scotch parentage. He was educated in the public and private schools of DePere, Lawrence University at Appleton, Wis., University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, Rush Medical College, Chicago, and Bellevue Hospital Medical College in New York, graduating from Rush Medical College in 1878 and from Bellevue Hospital Medical College in 1882. He has lived in DePere except when engaged in teaching school and attending college. Was connected with the drug business about four years before entering the profession of medicine. He has been a member of DePere board of education six years, from 1890 to 1896, and was president of the board two years; was mayor of DePere from 1892 to 1894, and was health officer of the city several terms. He received the unanimous nomination for senator at the second district senatorial convention, 1896, and was elected state senator, receiving 7,609 votes against Benj. A. Godfredson, democrat, who received 5,907 votes, and Edward Cauldy, prohibitionist, who received 140 votes.
THIRD DISTRICT.


ERNST G. TIMME (Rep.), of Kenosha, was born at Werden, Prussia, June 21, 1843. He received his education in the public schools and at commercial college. He came to this country in the summer of 1847, taking up his residence in Kenosha county. He is a farmer by occupation, but has been in public life for a large part of the time for many years. He was town clerk and justice of the peace in the town of Wheatland, Kenosha county, from 1865 to 1887; county clerk from 1867 to 1882; secretary of state from 1882 to 1891, and was fifth auditor of the treasury department at Washington from July, 1892, to March, 1893. He enlisted in the First Wisconsin volunteers in July, 1861, and having lost his left arm in the battle of Chickamauga, was honorably discharged in May, 1864. He was elected to the state senate in 1894, receiving 6,381 votes against 4,120 for Adam Apple, democrat; 320 for Rhodes, prohibitionist, and 1,915 for Wearsly, populist.

FOURTH DISTRICT.


J. HERBERT GREEN (Rep.), was born September 7, 1869, in Fond du Lac, Wis. Was educated in the public schools at Oshkosh; moved from Fond du Lac to Oshkosh in 1881, to Chicago in 1880 and to Milwaukee in 1884; was general salesman in wholesale dry goods house in Chicago from 1889 to 1888. Opened business in Milwaukee as retail dry goods merchant in 1888 and is still engaged in same business there. Was a member of the Milwaukee county republican committee in 1896. He was elected to the state senate in 1896, receiving 6,262 votes, against Fred C. Pass, democrat-populist, who received 5,938 votes, and Jac. Four, socialistic labor, who received 161 votes.

FIFTH DISTRICT.


WILLIAM HARVEY AUSTIN (Rep.) was born at Binghamton, N. Y., October 22, 1859; came to Wisconsin in the spring of 1869 and settled at Portage City; moved to Milwaukee in 1871, where he has since resided; was educated in the common schools, studied law with Joshua Stark, and was admitted to the bar in 1873. In 1880 and 1881 he was assistant district attorney for Milwaukee county; was school commissioner in 1889, and was appointed assistant city attorney of the city of Milwaukee in 1889; was city attorney in 1891. In the fall of 1892 he was elected to the assembly upon the republican ticket from the Fifteenth and Sixteenth wards; he was the unanimous choice of his party for speaker during the session of 1893. In the fall of 1894 he was elected senator, receiving 5,697 votes, against 2,993 for William G. Bruce, democrat, and 1,875 votes for Mr. McAuliffe, people's.

SIXTH DISTRICT.

The Ninth, Tenth, Nineteenth and Twentieth Wards of the City of Milwaukee. Population, 1895—58,417.

WILLIAM H. DEVOS (Rep.) was born November 19, 1857, in Milwaukee, and is of Hollandish parentage; he is a graduate of Milwaukee public schools and
Spencerian Business College. He was engaged in the milling business until January, 1895, and since April, 1896, has been in the coal business. He represented the 9th ward of the city of Milwaukee as alderman on the city council from April, 1894, to April, 1896; was defeated for alderman in April, 1896. He was elected to the state senate in November, 1896, receiving 6,821 votes, against Max Hottelet, democrat-populist, who received 4,966 votes, and Chas. Pample, socialistic labor, who received 228 votes.

SEVENTH DISTRICT.


CHARLES THOMPSON FISHER (Rep.) was born August 11, 1846, at Wauwatosa, Wis.; was educated at a select school in Wauwatosa and at the Spencerian Commercial College in Milwaukee; is a farmer and stockraiser by occupation, and has always resided in Wisconsin. He was town treasurer of Wauwatosa in 1879-80, and chairman of the town board from 1892 to 1896. He was elected to the state senate in 1896, receiving 6,730 votes against George Winans, democrat, who received 3,130 votes, and Chester P. Porter, populist, who received 1,425 votes.

EIGHTH DISTRICT.


JULIUS EDWARD ROEHR (Rep.) was born March 6, 1830, in Brooklyn, N. Y.; was educated in the public schools of Brooklyn and Milwaukee, and attended the Wisconsin University at Madison from 1879 to 1881, graduating therefrom in June, 1881; came to Wisconsin in May, 1873, settling in Milwaukee, where he has since resided; has practiced law since 1881; was nominated for member of assembly by the republicans of the eighth assembly district in 1892, and was defeated by the Bennett law issue; in the spring of 1892 he was nominated on the republican ticket for judge of the superior court, but was defeated by Judge John C. Ludvig; was elected to the senate in 1896, receiving 6,581 votes against 5,600 for Michael Kruzkza, the democrat-populist fusion candidate, and 120 for Oswald Schubert, the socialistic labor candidate.

NINTH DISTRICT.


CLARENCE E. PEIRCE (Rep.), of Germania, Marquette county, was born December 25, 1850, and was educated in the common schools and at a business college in London, Canada. He was engaged in the mercantile business from 1870 to 1890, and has since been engaged in stock farming and dairying, and is interested in a milling enterprise at Lawrence, Wisconsin. He was elected to the assembly in 1890 and 1892, and to the senate in 1894, receiving 6,716 votes against 4,200 for Isaac L. Alsibacher, democrat.

TENTH DISTRICT.


DEMPSTER W. WOODWORTH (Rep.) was born May 25, 1846, in Windham, Portage county, Ohio; was educated in the common schools of Ohio and Hiram
(Ohio) College; came to Wisconsin in September, 1868, and settled at Ellsworth, Pierce county, which has ever since been his home; is a practicing physician and surgeon; was associate editor of the Pierce Co. Herald from 1869 to 1873, and partial owner of the same paper from 1894 to 1894; was an examining surgeon for U. S. pensions from 1872 to 1894. He was elected to the senate in 1896, receiving 7,035 votes against 3,997 votes for Mark M. Sanderson, democrat, and 253 votes for Melvin Johnson, prohibitionist.

EVENTH DISTRICT.


THOMAS B. MILLS (Rep.), of West Superior, Wis., was born at Manchester, in Jackson county, October 12, 1857. Educated at Memphian's Academy at Racine. He resided in Jackson county until 1880, when he moved to West Superior and engaged in the lumbering and real estate business. He was member of the assembly from 1883 to 1881 and speaker in 1887 and 1888. Elected to the state senate in 1894 in the 11th district, which comprised the counties of Ashland, Bayfield, Douglas, Burnett, Iron, Sawyer and Washburn, receiving 8,820 votes against 4,417 for David Doble, democrat, and 1,878 for Hans T. Engoe, prohibitionist and populist.

TWELFTH DISTRICT.


CLARENCE A. LAMOREUX (Rep.) was born September 20, 1860, in Portage county, Wis.; was educated in the common and high schools of Wisconsin; resided in Dodge county from the time he was one year old until he was 20; in Cumberland, Wis., from 1881 to 1884, and since 1884 in Ashland; has been a practicing attorney at law since he was 21 years of age. He published the Cumberland (Wis.) Herald from 1881 to 1884; was postmaster at Cumberland for two years, resigning on account of removal to Ashland. He was elected to the senate in 1896, receiving 20,215 votes against 16,366 votes for A. E. Kennedy, democrat.

THIRTEENTH DISTRICT.


MICHAEL E. BURKE (Dem.), of Beaver Dam, Dodge county, was born at Beaver Dam on October 15, 1863. He prepared for college in the public schools, graduated at Wayland University, Beaver Dam, in 1884, and attended the State University law school in 1886 and 1887, was admitted to the bar in 1888, and has ever since practiced law at Beaver Dam. He was town clerk of the town of Beaver Dam in 1888 and 1889, assemblyman from the Beaver Dam district in 1891 and 1893, and city attorney of Beaver Dam in 1890, 1894, 1895 and 1896. While in the assembly, he was member of the committee on Claims and on Retrenchment in 1881, and chairman of the committee on Expenditures, and a member of the committee on Retrenchment and chairman of the Judiciary committee in 1893. He was elected to the senate in 1894, receiving 4,945 votes, against 4,240 for C. A. Pettibone, republican, and 170 for Charles S. Williams, populist.

FOURTEENTH DISTRICT.


A. B. WHITMAN (Rep.) was born April 1, 1854, in Turner, Maine; was educated in the common schools at Hortonville, Wis.; afterwards attended Law-
BIOGRAFICAL SKETCHES.

renee University, from which he graduated in 1875; came to Wisconsin with his parents in 1857, first settling at Algoma, now part of the city of Oshkosh; afterwards moved to Hortonville, Outagamie county, where he worked in a saw mill and in the lumber woods, attending school part of the time; resided at Oshkosh (then called Algoma) from 1857 to 1858; at Hortonville from 1859 to 1870; went to Appleton in 1870, where he took a course at Lawrence University; taught school in Sturgeon Bay and northern Wisconsin eight years; studied law while teaching school and was admitted to the bar in 1882; settled in Appleton and practices law and deals in real estate; was city superintendent of schools in Appleton from 1882 to 1889, district attorney of Outagamie county from 1889 to 1891; county clerk of Outagamie county in 1891-1894; city attorney of Appleton in 1894, 1895 and 1896; organized the Appleton Advancement Association, an organization to legitimately develop Appleton and Fox River Valley industries, and as secretary of this association, has helped start many industries at Appleton. He was elected to the senate in 1896, receiving 8,427 votes, against 5,723 votes for Dr. H. R. McComb, democrat and populist; 196 votes for J. B. Sanborn, prohibitionist, and 52 votes for B. M. Gurnee, nationalist.

FIFTEENTH DISTRICT.


JOHN E. McMULLEN (Dem.) was born October 7, 1843, in Kingston, Canada; was educated in University of Wisconsin; also took the law course in Michigan University. Came to Wisconsin October 15, 1865; has lived in Manitowoc and Calumet counties; has been an attorney at law since 1868; held the office of district attorney of Calumet county from 1868 to 1878; was mayor of Chilton in 1881. He served as a private in Co. D, 40th Regt. Wis. Vol. Inf. during its existence. Was elected to the senate in 1896, receiving 4,864 votes, against 3,890 votes for Fred Schwalbe, republican, and 214 votes for Walter Witman, populist.

SIXTEENTH DISTRICT.

Grant and Iowa counties. Population, 1895—61,819.

CHARLES HENRY BAXTER (Rep.), of Lancaster, Grant county, was born in Stillwater, Saratoga county, New York, November 15, 1841, and was educated in the public schools in New York and Wisconsin; came to Wisconsin in 1857 and settled on a farm near Lancaster; enlisted as private in Company O, 25th Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, in August, 1862; was with that regiment until after the fall of Vicksburg; was also private in Company A, 41st Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and afterward captain Company K, 47th Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry; was appointed chief of ordinance, district of Middle Tennessee, by Gen. Geo. H. Thomas, and attached to the staff of Gen. Van Cleve and Gen. Milroy; was mayor of the city of Lancaster; member of the council; member of county board of supervisors; member republican state central committee eight years; chairman of the county central committee twenty years; president Southwestern Wisconsin Veterans' Association ten years; delegate at large to the G. A. R. encampment in California in 1886; also in Boston, Mass., in 1890; was the republican candidate for the assembly in 1886; was elected to the state senate in 1886, receiving 5,972 votes, against 5,211 for Jacob Bremer, democrat, and three scattering; was elected to the state senate in 1896, receiving 5,440 votes, against Morton Eastman, democrat, who received 5,727 votes.
SEVENTEENTH DISTRICT.


HENRY CLAY PUTNAM (Rep.), of Brodhead, was born at Newark, Ohio, in 1847; came to Wisconsin in 1849. His first home was in Decatur, Green county; has resided in that township ever since. Received a common school education; enlisted at the age of sixteen years in Company B, 1st Wisconsin Cavalry, serving in the ranks; was in the campaign against Longstreet in East Tennessee; engaged in the battles of Mossy Creek and Darndridge, in all the battles during Sherman’s Atlanta campaign up to July 1, 1864; was on detached service with the troops that drove Wheeler and Forrest from Tennessee in 1864; was engaged with his regiment in the last raid of the war—“Wilson’s raid”—from Tennessee river to Macon, Georgia, participating in the engagements at Montgomery, Selma, Columbus and West Point, Georgia, which last place was captured and many prisoners taken. Returning home, was a commercial traveler for nine years; from 1859 to 1866 was in lumber business and farming. Is now president of the Green County Bank of Brodhead. Was president of the village of Brodhead in 1883–4; was elected to the assembly in 1889 from the district composed of the south half of Green county, and re-elected in 1892 from the new district, embracing the county. He was elected to the senate in 1894, receiving 7,129 votes, against 3,214 for Edward Drotting, democrat; 741 for F. R. Derrick, prohibitionist, and 528 for E. P. Hassinger, populist.

EIGHTEENTH DISTRICT.


LYMAN WELLINGTON THAYER (Rep.) was born October 20, 1834, at Wausau, Wis.; was educated in Wausau common schools and Jones’ Commercial College at St. Louis, Mo. Lived at Wausau until 1886 when he removed to Ripon, where he has since resided. Was engaged in lumbering at Wausau until 1886, and has since been engaged in stockraising. Has been repeatedly elected chairman of the town of Ripon since 1889; was chairman of county board of supervisors of Fond du Lac county in 1886; was elected to the assembly in 1892 and to the state senate in 1894 to fill the unexpired term of Hon. S. M. Smead, resigned. Was made chairman of the joint committee on apportionment, and also chairman of the joint special committee on apportionment at the special session of the legislature in February, 1896; was re-elected to the senate in 1896, receiving 8,229 votes against 6,517 votes for Benj. F. Sweet, fusion democrat. He was elected president pro tempore of the senate in 1897.

NINETEENTH DISTRICT.


CHARLES W. DAVIS (Rep.), of Oshkosh, was born in Castleton, Vt., on January 5, 1827. He was educated in the common schools of Warren county, N. Y., with one term in Chester academy. He came west in 1837, settling in Oshkosh in 1859, where he has ever since resided. During his residence in Oshkosh he has been engaged in various manufacturing and lumbering enterprises, and is now president of the German-American bank at Oshkosh, and is a member of the firm of Davis, Hansen & Co., iron pump manufacturers. He is also interested in a lumber business in South Dakota. Mr. Davis served several terms as an alderman during the “sixties,” and was elected mayor in 1888, taking a conspicuous part as such in the government improvement of the Fox and Wisconsin rivers. For six years he has been a member of the county board, and was
chairman of the board from 1889 to June, 1895, having been repeatedly chosen to that office when the board was democratic. He was elected to the senate in 1894, receiving 6,591 votes, against 3,721 for Lucas M. Miller, democrat; 871 for Wesley Mott, prohibition, and 878 for Jens P. Jasperson, populist.

TWENTIETH DISTRICT.

Ozaukee and Sheboygan counties. Population, 1895—64,941.

FRED A. DENNETT (Rep.) was born May 19, 1849, in Greenville, Piscataquis Co., Maine; came to Wisconsin with parents at age of two years, and settled three miles north of Sheboygan at Pigeon river; moved thence to Sheboygan, where he lived two years, and thence to Sheboygan Falls where he lived until 21 years of age; was educated in the common schools at Sheboygan Falls, Wis., and Bryant, Stratton & Spencer's Commercial College, Milwaukee. He went to Beloit in the employ of Proctor & Stone, reaper manufacturers, and was afterward secretary of that company. Was subsequently engaged in manufacturing binders and mowers in Milwaukee; was for two years general eastern agent for Wm. Deering & Co., of Philadelphia; returned to Sheboygan in 1886 to engage in the manufacture of furniture, where he has since resided. He established the Wisconsin Chair Co. at Port Washington in 1887, and for ten consecutive years previous held the different clerkships in the assembly; was for several sessions bookkeeper and assistant clerk. He was elected to the state senate in 1896, receiving 8,923 votes, against 5,346 votes for James Leahy, democrat-populist candidate.

TWENTY-FIRST DISTRICT.


JOHN PHILLIPS (Rep.), of Stevens Point, was born at Richmond, Vermont, November 4, 1823, and was educated in the common schools and at Johnston (Vt.) Academy. He graduated at the Rush Medical College, Chicago, in 1853. He came to Wisconsin in 1845, and has practiced his profession as a physician since 1848, at Stevens Point. He has been supervisor of the town of Stevens Point, a member of the Portage county board of supervisors, school superintendent of the town of Stevens Point, and was a member of the assembly in 1860 and 1894. He was pension examiner from 1863 to 1888. He was a regent of normal schools from 1876 to 1884, and was treasurer and president of the Stevens Point board of education from 1876 to 1884. He was on the board of visitors to West Point in 1894. He was elected to the senate in 1894, receiving 7,687 votes, against 3,599 for A. R. Lea, democrat, and 693 for George Ratcliff, prohibition.

TWENTY-SECOND DISTRICT.


JOHN M. WHITEHEAD (Rep.) was born July 29, 1862, on a farm near Hillsboro, Illinois. Was educated at a select school, Hillsboro Academy, preparatory department of Wabash College, Crawfordsville, Ind. (1871-2), Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass. (1872-3), Yale College (1873-77), where he took the degree of A. B. He studied law in the office of Leaming & Thompson at Chicago, and was admitted to the bar of Illinois in October, 1889, and to the bar of Wisconsin
in September, 1883. He came to Wisconsin in August, 1883, settling at Janesville, where he has since resided. Is a member of the county board of Rock county, representing the 4th ward of Janesville. Was elected to the state senate in 1896, receiving 7,105 votes, against 4,735 votes for W. W. Reed, democrat, and 1 vote for W. T. Vankirk.

TWENTY-THIRD DISTRICT.


ALBERT SOLLIDAY (Dem.), of Watertown, Jefferson county, was born in Lehigh county, Penn., February 13, 1841; was educated in Pennsylvania and Ohio, graduating from the high school at Circleville, Ohio, in 1861; enlisted in the one hundred and fourteenth regiment Ohio volunteer infantry, August 11, 1862, and took part in the following engagements: Chickasaw Bayou, Arkansas Post, Fort Gibson, Champion Hill, Black River Bridge, Siege of Vicksburg, siege and assault of Port Blakeley; was mustered out of service at Houston, Tex., July 31, 1865; came to Wisconsin in 1865, settled at Watertown, Wis.; is by occupation a dentist; served four years on the school board, part of time as its president; alderman one year, and mayor in 1884; served six years as captain of the Watertown Rifles; commissioned adjutant of the Second regiment, Wisconsin national guards, April 25, 1888; major commanding First battalion, Second regiment, Wisconsin national guards, February 23, 1892, and lieutenant colonel January 7, 1895; was elected on May 24, 1892, at special election to fill vacancy caused by the death of Walter S. Greene, and was re-elected in 1894, receiving 5,611 votes against 5,238 for Edwin Huebert, republican, and 326 for W. P. Stair, prohibitionist.

TWENTY-FOURTH DISTRICT.


JOHN W. WHELAN (Rep.) was born Nov. 1, 1845, and is a native of Wisconsin. He was educated in the common schools and Wisconsin University, graduating from the latter institution in the class of 1871; resided at Mohees, Waukesha county, from 1845 to 1872; Fort Worth, Texas, from 1872 to 1874; Eau Claire, Wis., from 1874 to 1876; Mondovi, Buffalo county, from 1876 to the present time; taught several terms of school prior to 1872; studied law with Judge Barclay at Fort Worth, Texas, and at Eau Claire and was admitted to the bar in that city in 1876, and has practiced law ever since at Mondovi; lives on a farm of 500 acres adjoining Mondovi city; has been president of the Bank of Mondovi since its organization; was member of the Wisconsin legislature in 1889 and 1890, and served several terms as chairman of the county board of supervisors of Buffalo county; was nominated for the assembly in 1890 on the Republican ticket, but was defeated by John Leonhardt, democrat. He was elected to the senate in 1896, receiving 7,943 votes, against 5,867 for Victor Wolf, democrat, and 225 votes for John D. Bledridge, prohibitionist.

TWENTY-FIFTH DISTRICT.

Clark and Marathon counties. Population, 1895—57,940.

CLARION A. YOUMANS (Rep.), of Neillsville, Clark county, was born October 14, 1847, at Kenosha, Wisconsin. He was educated in the common schools and in the law school of the State University, from which he graduated in 1876. He resided in Kenosha until 1882, then in Arlington, Columbia county, until 1872,
In which year he went to Neillsville, where he has since resided. He was raised on a farm, but for a few years before attending the law school had been in the mercantile business at Neillsville. Was county judge of Clark county in 1877, and district attorney of Clark county from 1883 to 1885. He has been interested in farming, lumbering and flouring enterprises, and was from 1890 to 1892 president of the Clark County Agricultural society. He has been since 1870 engaged in the practice of law at Neillsville. He was elected to the state senate in 1894, receiving 5,607 votes, against 3,557 for H. P. Graham, democrat, and 518 for Peter Truax, prohibitionist. He was a member of the judiciary, railroads and roads and bridges committees during session of 1895.

TWENTY-SIXTH DISTRICT.


CHAUNCEY B. WELTON (Rep.) was born September 1, 1844, at Sharon, Ohio. He was educated in the common schools and the academy at Weymouth, Ohio; came to Wisconsin in May, 1855, but returned to Ohio in 1858; went to Michigan at the close of the war and moved from there to Wisconsin in 1877; resided at Rockton, Vernon county, from 1877 to 1882, at Windsor from 1882 to 1883 and has since been a resident of Madison. Was in the mercantile business at Allegan, Mich., in 1873-4; Kalamazoo, Mich., in 1875-6; Rockton, Wis., 1876 to 1881; Windsor, Wis., 1882-3; and in Madison since 1884. He was clerk of the town of Whitestown, Vernon county, in 1881, and commander of the Department of Wisconsin G. A. R., in 1892; served in the war of the Rebellion in Co. I, 103 Ohio Vol. Inf., from August 21, 1862, to close of war. He was elected to the state senate in 1894, receiving 6,618 votes, against 6,693 votes for Wm. Charleton, democrat, and 438 votes for J. E. Smith, prohibitionist.

TWENTY-SEVENTH DISTRICT.


WILLIAM F. CONGER (Rep.), of Prairie du Sac, was born March 5, 1844, at Bloomfield, New Jersey, and received his education in the public schools of Bloomfield and of New York city. He came to Wisconsin at the age of eighteen in 1862, and worked as a clerk at Prairie du Sac until 1871, since which date he has been engaged in a general mercantile business and dealing in wool. He enlisted in the 7th New York Volunteers in 1862, coming to Wisconsin at the expiration of his term of service in the same year and enlisted in the 42d Wisconsin Volunteers. He held the rank of sergeant and acting sergeant major. He was a delegate to the national republican convention in 1892, and was an unsuccessful candidate for the assembly in 1894. He was elected to the state senate in 1894, receiving 6,637 votes against Evan W. Evans, democrat, who received 4,394, and Joseph W. Wood, prohibitionist, who received 369.

TWENTY-EIGHTH DISTRICT.


OLIVER G. MUNSON (Rep.), of Viroqua, was born March 2, 1856, in Howard county, Iowa; was educated in the common and high schools of Iowa and Minnesota; came to Wisconsin in 1876; resided in Richland Center ten years and at Viroqua eleven years; is an editor and publisher, having published the Richland Republican ten years and the Vernon Co. Censor eleven years; has been city clerk of Richland Center, supervisor from city of Viroqua, bookkeeper in the state senate several terms and assistant chief clerk of the assembly two terms. He was elected to the senate in 1894, receiving 3,561 votes, against 5,221 votes for B. F. Washburn, the fusion candidate, and 1 vote for A. J. Shauff.
TWENTY-NINTH DISTRICT.

Chippewa and Dunn counties. Population, 1885—63,735.

JAMES H. STOUT (Rep.), of Menomonie, was born at Dubuque, Iowa, September 25, 1849, and was educated in the public schools of Dubuque and in the Chicago University. He came to Wisconsin in 1889, and has ever since been engaged in the lumber business at Menomonie. He has been for several years one of the trustees of the Dunn county insane asylum; president of the Menomonie board of education and life member of the Dubuque library and life trustee of the Findlay hospital at Dubuque. He was elected to the senate in 1894, receiving 7,298 votes against 1,465 for Carl Preper, populist, and ten scattering.

THIRTIETH DISTRICT.


DANIEL E. RIORDAN (Rep.) was born September 7, 1853, in Berlin, Green Lake county, Wis.; was educated in Berlin high school and Valparaiso (Indiana) normal school; studied law in the office of R. L. D. Potter at Berlin, Wis., and in the office of J. P. Riordan at Hayward, Wis.; resided at Berlin until 1891, at Hayward from 1891 to 1892, and at Eagle River, Vilas county, from 1892 to the present time; taught school, attended school and studied law until 1892; was admitted to the bar in 1892 and has since practiced law; was appointed judge of the municipal court of Vilas county by Gov. Upham in April, 1895, and still holds the office; was nominated for the office of district attorney of Vilas county in 1896 and declined; was elected to the senate in 1896, receiving 10,837 votes, against 6,195 votes for H. R. Fehland, democrat.

THIRTY-FIRST DISTRICT.


JAMES J. MCGILLIVRAY (Rep.), of Black River Falls, Jackson county, was born at Barron, Gaskie county, Canada, East, June 16, 1848. He received his education in the common schools, and came to Wisconsin, making his home at Black River Falls, November 21, 1866. He is an architect and manufacturer of sash, doors and blinds. He was elected to the assembly in 1890, and re-elected in 1892. During his first term in the assembly he was sponsor of the "anti-trust bill," also exempting wide tired wagons from taxes. The reduction of interest on money loaned to school districts from 6 and 7 to 4 per cent., the reduction of interest on tax sale certificates from 26 to 15 per cent., and during his entire experience in the assembly took an active and earnest part in all the important legislation brought before the assembly. He was elected to the state senate in 1894, receiving 8,573 votes against 3,520 for J. R. Hinckley, democrat, and 491 for D. L. Brown, prohibition.

THIRTY-SECOND DISTRICT.


LEVI WITHEE (Rep.), of La Crosse, La Crosse county, was born in Norridgewock, Me., October 26, 1834, and received a common school education in Maine; came to Wisconsin in 1853, and settled at La Crosse; has for the most of the time resided there since; is by occupation a lumberman; has not before held public office; was elected state senator in 1892, receiving 5,802 votes, against 5,293
for George Y. Freeman, democrat, 644 for John N. Jones, people's party, and 38 for C. H. Van Wormer, prohibitionist; was re-elected state senator in 1896, receiving 9,545 votes, against 4,739 votes for Herman E. Simpson, democrat.

THIRTY-THIRD DISTRICT.


STEPHAN F. MAYER (Dem.), of West Bend, was born in West Bend, February 1, 1854. He was educated in the common schools and took a commercial course at the university of Notre Dame, Indiana. He has resided all his life at West Bend, where he is engaged in business as a brewer and malster. He was elected county treasurer without opposition in 1886 and in 1888; has been a member of the county board since 1891, and was chairman in 1893, and was elected chairman of the board this year; also a member of the school board of his city. He was elected to the state senate in 1894, without opposition, receiving 6,028 votes.

ASSEMBLY.

The assembly consists of 106 members, who are chosen biennially by districts, and who receive a compensation of $500 for their term of office. The speaker is chosen by the members, and receives $500 for his services.

The assembly contains 91 republicans, 8 democrats and 1 fusion.

ADAMS AND MARQUETTE COUNTIES.

Population in 1885–17,735.

SOLON W. PIERCE (Rep.), of Friendship, was born March 7, 1831, in York- shire, Cattaraugus county, N. Y.; received an academic education at Mendon, N. Y.; came to Wisconsin in October, 1855, and settled at White Creek, Adams county; December 1, 1857, he removed to Friendship in the same county, which has since been his home; he is by profession a lawyer and editor, having been admitted to the bar in June, 1838; he established the Adams County Press April 25, 1861, and excepting the time spent in the army in 1864–5, has had editorial charge of the paper from its first issue to the present time; he was the author of a book of war reminiscences, entitled, “Battle Fields and Camp Fires of the 38th Wisconsin Regiment,” a volume of about 300 pages, besides many addresses and articles upon current events; he was elected county judge of Adams county in 1861, but resigned to enter the army in 1864; in 1866 he was elected district attorney of Adams county, which office he has held continuously ever since—over thirty years; he was draft commissioner in 1862, and entered the army as 1st Lieut. of Co. K, 38th Wis. Vols., in 1864 and took part with that regiment in
the battles of Peeble’s House, Poplar Spring Grove, Hatcher’s Run, the siege of Petersburg, the assault and capture of Fort Mahone, and was not absent from duty a day from the time he entered the service until he was mustered out at the close of the war in June, 1865; he has been president of the Adams County Agricultural Association for the past two years, and at the annual meeting of the Association, November 12, 1896, was unanimously re-elected for the ensuing year; in 1870 he was the republican nominee for member of assembly from Adams county and was defeated by 16 votes, A. Ross Rodd being elected; he was relator in the action brought to test the validity of the first appointment law passed by the legislature of 1881, commonly known as the “gerrymander” suit; he represented Adams county in the assembly in 1870–73, 78–80, 81–82, and was elected to the assembly in 1896, receiving 2,497 votes, against 611 votes for John A. Henry, independent republican.

ASHLAND AND IRON COUNTIES.


MATTHEW JOSEPH CONNORS (Rep.), of Hurley, was born August 17, 1855, in Ottawa, Canada; was educated in the Canadian common schools; came to this country and to Wisconsin in 1878; resided at Eau Claire from 1875 to 1880, Fifield from 1880 to 1884, Ashland from 1884 to 1886, and at Hurley from 1886 to the present time; is a lumberman by occupation; was supervisor of the town of Vaughn in 1882 and 1883; chairman of the county board of Iron county in 1883 and 1884 and sheriff of Iron county from January 1, 1894, to January 1, 1897; was elected to the assembly in 1896, receiving 3,973 votes, against 2,292 for Bert Williams, democrat and populist.

BARRON COUNTY.


JONATHAN J. SMITH (Rep.), of Barron, was born January 13, 1844, in McHenry county, Ill. He received a common school education, and in 1862 enlisted in the 65th Illinois Infantry and took part in all the battles and campaigns of his regiment until April, 1864, when he re-enlisted and served until June, 1865, when he was discharged for disability. He settled on a farm in Butler county, Iowa, where he resided until 1878, when he came to Wisconsin, locating at Barron, where he has since resided. He has held numerous offices, among which are town treasurer, city treasurer and mayor. He was postmaster during President Harrison’s administration, and since April, 1892, has been part owner and manager of the Barron Republican. He was elected to the assembly in 1894, receiving 1,352 votes, against 518 for F. M. Angel, democrat, and 474 for J. B. Bennett, populist. Was re-elected to the assembly in 1896, receiving 2,741 votes, against S. W. Hines, the democratic and populist fusion candidate, who received 1,361 votes, and Samuel Dowd, prohibition, who received 146 votes.

BAYFIELD, SAWYER AND WASHBURN COUNTIES.

Population in 1895–20,602.

KING G. STAPLES (Rep.), of Iron River, was born May 26, 1851, in Lee, Maine; came to Minnesota in 1855; received a common school education at Brunswick, Elk River, and Monticello, Minn.; came to Wisconsin in 1884; lived at South Range from December, 1884, to May, 1889, when moved to Iron River where he has since resided; was engaged in the flooring mill business from 1875 to 1879, and has since been in the lumbering business both as logger and manufacturer; was town treasurer for the town of Superior two years, 1887 and 1888;
was elected chairman of the town of Iron River in 1892, and was a candidate for re-election in 1893, but was defeated by 37 votes; was subsequently appointed to fill the three months' vacancy caused by the resignation of the chairman elected and was elected to the same office in 1894-55 and '96; was elected chairman of the county board in 1895 and was re-elected in 1896, and is the present incumbent of the office. He was elected to the assembly in 1896, receiving 3,064, against 1,464 for A. M. Warden, democrat, and 442 for A. P. Oscar, prohibitionist.

BROWN COUNTY.


THOMAS J. MCGRATH (Rep.), of Green Bay, was born January 15, 1859, in Victoria county, Canada; was educated in the common schools of Canada and by private study; came to this country and to Wisconsin in December, 1875; lived in Waupaca county from 1875 to 1877; in Minnesota from 1877 to 1888, and since that time in Green Bay, Brown county; he was a farmer and general laborer up to 1889, carpenter and jobber from 1889 to 1884; railroad bridge builder from 1884 to 1886; and since that time, a general contractor; cast his first vote for James A. Garfield for president; was elected to the assembly in 1896, receiving 2,794 votes, against 1,724 votes for John E. Shaughnessy, democrat, and 61 votes for Dr. W. M. Ringsdorff, prohibitionist.

Second District. The towns of Allouez, Bellevue, De Pere, Eaton, Glenmore, Green Bay, Holland, Humboldt, Lawrence, Morrison, New Denmark, Preble, Rockland, Scott and Wrightstown, and the city of De Pere.

Population in 1895—22,800.

JOHN M. HOGAN (Rep.), of Green Bay, was born January 21, 1847, in New York; received a common school education in Brown county; came to Wisconsin with his parents in 1848, settling in Washington county; removed to Green Bay, Brown county in 1851, where he resided until 1859, when he removed to Preble township and settled on a farm; in 1882 he embarked in the merchandising business at Green Bay, but failing health compelled his retirement; he has been chairman of the town board and consequently a member of the county board for ten consecutive years; represented his district in the assembly in 1882; he served three months as a private in Co. G., 41st Wis. Vol. Inf., during the war of the rebellion; was elected to the assembly in 1896, receiving 3,452 votes, against 2,186 votes for Anton Van der Helden, democrat.

BUFFALO AND PEPIN COUNTIES.

Population in 1895—24,408.

SAMBEL F. PLUMMER (Rep.), of Arkansaw, was born May 28, 1853, in Clarence, town of Spring Grove, Green county, Wis.; was limited to a few weeks' attendance at the district school each winter; resided in Green county one and one-half years, and has been a resident of Pepin county since September, 1854, living in Durand and in the towns of Waterville and Arkansaw; worked in the pine woods, on the river and in the saw mills until 1876, when he settled on a farm; in 1886, he sold his farm and purchased a furniture factory and planing mill and is now a manufacturer of furniture, etc.; has been justice of the peace several years, school district clerk five years and county surveyor of Pepin county since 1894; has followed surveying some of the time since 1872; has worked as carpenter, millwright, wagon maker, cabinet-maker, rotary sawyer and engineer; he was elected to the assembly in 1896, receiving 3,544 votes, against 1,772 for Alex. Lees, democrat.
LESTER B. DRESSER (Rep.), of St. Croix Falls, was born in Osecola, Polk Co., Wisconsin, Sept. 3, 1864. He attended district school until seventeen years of age; then entered the Northern Indiana Normal school at Valparaiso, Ind., from which he graduated in 1883. In 1884 he was elected principal of the high school at St. Croix Falls, Wis., which position he held for two years, giving it up for the superintendency of schools of Polk county, which he held for four years. In 1889 he was elected village clerk of St. Croix Falls. He was re-elected to this office four times. He is now serving his fourth consecutive term as president of that village. He also has served on the school board. He entered the general merchandise business in 1890, and still follows it. He was elected to the assembly in 1896, receiving 2,885 votes, against Simon Thorson, independent republican candidate, whose vote was 1,564, and A. M. Greely (fusion candidate) of the democratic and people's party, who received 1,025 votes.

CALUMET COUNTY.

Population, 1895—17,744.

JOSEPH WOLFINGER (Dem.), of Dundas, was born at Wilson, Sheboygan county, January 7, 1837, and received a common school education in that county. He learned the blacksmith's trade and settled in Dundas, as a blacksmith in 1877. In 1881, he went into the manufacture of cheese boxes and butter tubs, and is now proprietor of one of the largest establishments in that line in the state. He is president of the Dundas Butter and Cheese Company. He has been on the town board of Woodville since 1890, and on the county board since 1892. He was republican, 129 for Charles Hatch, populist, and 30 for S. D. Maltby, prohibitionist; was re-elected to the assembly in 1896, receiving 1,652 votes, against 1,531 for elected to the assembly in 1894, receiving 1,449 votes, against 1,063 for S. M. Scott, William Greverus, republican, and 266 for Charles Hatch, populist.

CHIPPEWA COUNTY.

First District. The towns of Lafayette, Sigel, Tilden, and Wheaton, the village of Cadott, and the Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth and Tenth wards of the city of Chippewa Falls.

Population in 1895—14,311.

CHARLES A. STANLEY (Rep.), of Chippewa Falls, was born at Baraboo, Wis., May 3rd, 1849. He received his education in the public school and at the State University. Has resided at Chippewa Falls since 1870, and is the junior member of the firm of F. G. & C. A. Stanley, manufacturers of lumber, lath and shingles, sash, doors and blinds, with machine shop and foundry at Chippewa Falls, Wis., also a saw mill at Chippewa City, Wis. Was a member of the Chippewa Falls common council in 1885, 1886 and 1887, and a member of the county board in 1886 and 1887. Was nominated for mayor in 1888, but was defeated by 64 votes. Has been a member and president of the Chippewa Falls board of bonding commissioners since 1892, and was reappointed for four years in 1894. He was elected to the assembly in 1894, receiving 1,054 votes against James A. Taylor, democrat, receiving 979; Alva D. Shattuck, prohibitionist, 51; and George B. Horwood, populist, 336. Was elected mayor of the city of Chippewa Falls in April, 1895, by a majority of 104, and during his term of office he took great interest in the location of the Home for the Feeble-minded, which through the efforts of himself and others, was located at Chippewa Falls, the city and county of Chippewa donating to the Home 1,040 acres of land and a
cash bonus of $10,000. He was re-elected to the assembly in 1896, receiving 1,685 votes, against 1,653 for Albert Nunke, democrat and populist, and 26 votes for John P. Shattuck, prohibitionist.

Second District. The towns of Anson, Arthur, Auburn, Big Bend, Bloomer (including village of Bloomer), Cleveland, Colburn, Eagle Point, Edson (including Boyd village), Flambeau, Lawrence and the First ward of the city of Chippewa Falls.

Population in 1885—14,516.

JOHN W. THOMAS (Rep.), of Anson, was born in Wales, March 31, 1846, coming to this country with his parents in 1849. His first residence was in Tioga county, Pennsylvania, where he received a common school education. He was left an orphan at the age of seven, and he came to Wisconsin in 1857 with a family of friends with whom he settled in the town of Anson. He is a farmer and dairyman by occupation, and received first premium on wheat and dairy butter at the world's fair. He enlisted in February, 1864, in the Thirty-Sixth Wisconsin Volunteers, serving to the end of the war. He participated in the brilliant service of his regiment in Grant's campaign of 1864, before Richmond and Petersburg. He was town clerk seven years, secretary of the school board for three years, and served four years as town treasurer, two years as supervisor and seven years as town chairman. He was chairman of the county board for two years, was elected county treasurer in 1884, and was defeated for re-election in 1886 by a small majority, receiving over five hundred votes more than Governor Rusk in the county. He was president of the Chippewa County Agricultural Society in 1883, and has served eight years as secretary. He was treasurer of the Eagle Point Insurance company two years and director for 14, which position he now holds. He has become by his long service and intimate connection with local affairs, an expert in town and county matters. He was elected to the assembly in 1884, and re-elected in 1886, receiving 1,931 votes, against 1,456 for Henry Kramer, democrat and populist, and 68 for Chas. S. Oliver, prohibitionist.

CLARK COUNTY.

Population in 1885—21,342.

JOSEPH C. MARSH (Rep.), of Loyal, was born at Herricksville, Penn., January 1, 1832, and received a common school education, with two years at Oskaloosa college, at Oskaloosa, Iowa. He came to Wisconsin with his parents in 1857, settling in Clark county, where he has continuously resided; he is a farmer and lumberman. He was town clerk of York in 1873 and 1874, chairman of the town of Loyal from 1888 to 1890, and chairman of the county board of supervisors of Clark county in 1890. He was elected to the assembly in 1884, receiving 2,475 votes, against 1,300 for George C. Andrews, democrat and prohibition; was re-elected member of assembly in 1896, receiving 3,312 votes, against 1,338 for Bert. L. Bailey, democrat and populist, and 96 for Joseph Dix, prohibitionist.

COLUMBIA COUNTY.

First District. The towns of Arlington, Caledonia, Dekorra, Fort Winnebago, Lewiston, Lodi (including village of Lodi), Newport (including Kilbourn City village), Pacific and West Point, and the village of Poyntette, and the city of Portage.

Population in 1895—15,122.

LEMUEL P. HINDES (Rep.), of Lodi, Columbia county, was born April 3, 1848, in Cameron, Steuben county, New York; was educated in the common
schools and Lodi high school; came to Lodi, Wisconsin, in March, 1855, and has resided there ever since; was engaged in farming from 1866 until 1870; since that time has been engaged in the mercantile business, and is a wholesale shipper of butter, eggs and cheese; was justice of the peace fifteen years, and supervisor of the village of Lodi for the past five years; enlisted at the age of sixteen in Company "C", 42nd Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and served until the close of the war. He was elected to the assembly in 1896, receiving 2,229 votes, against 1,383 for L. Kleimenhagen, democrat, and 117 for Owen J. Owens, prohibitionist.

Second District. The towns of Columbus, Courtland (including Cambria village), Fountain Prairie, Hampden, Leeds, Lowville, Marcellon, Otsego, Randolph, Scott, Springvale and Wyocona and the villages of Pardeeville, Rio and the West ward of the village of Randolph, and the city of Columbus.

Population in 1895—15,746.

GEORGE WYLIE (Rep.), of Leeds, Columbia county, was born January 6, 1848, in Campbelltown, Argyleshire, Scotland, and received a common school education; came to this country and to Wisconsin in 1857; resided at Wauwatosa, Milwaukee county, from 1867 to 1884, and at Leeds, Columbia county, from 1864 to the present time; is by occupation a farmer and breeder of pure bred stock; was chairman of the town of Leeds continuously from 1883 to 1890 and again elected chairman in 1896. He was elected to the assembly in 1896, receiving 2,573 votes, against 1,100 for Samuel Sampson, democrat and populist, and 168 for Robert F. Roberts, prohibitionist.

CRAWFORD COUNTY.

Population, 1895—17,203.

JAMES O. DAVIDSON (Rep.) of Soldiers' Grove, was born in Norway, February 10, 1854, and was educated in the common schools of his native country. He came to Wisconsin in 1872, residing first at Madison, later at Boscobel, and since 1877 at Soldiers' Grove. He has been engaged for nineteen years in the mercantile business. He was president of the village of Soldiers' Grove in 1888 and 1889, treasurer in 1892 and 1893, and was elected to the assembly in 1892 and re-elected in 1894. Was again re-elected in 1896, receiving 2,539 votes, against 1,575 for Peter N. Peterson, democrat and populist.

DANE COUNTY.

First District. The towns of Blooming Grove, Burke, Dunn, Madison, Rutland, and the city of Madison.

Population in 1895—22,002.

DANIEL RECHTEL (Dem.), of Madison, Dane county, was born August 31, 1845, in Lycoming county, Pennsylvania, and received a common school education; came with his parents to Wisconsin in 1859, settling in the town of Pleasant Springs, Dane county; in 1863 he moved to the farm he now owns in the town of Blooming Grove, and is by occupation a farmer; was town clerk three years; chairman of the town fourteen years; sheriff of Dane county in 1883-84; secretary of the Cottage Grove Fire Insurance company nine years, and has been president of the same company for the past three years. He was elected to the assembly in 1896, receiving 2,831 votes, against 2,772 for George B. Burrows, republican, and 198 for Chas. F. Croun, prohibitionist.

Population in 1895—21,421.

CHRISTOPHER LEGRIED (Rep.), of Cambridge, Dane county, was born January 27, 1837, in Deerfield, Dane county, Wisconsin, and was educated in the common schools; resided on a farm in Deerfield until he was twenty-one years old; since that time has been engaged in blacksmithing and manufacturing at Cambridge; has been a member of the county board from the village of Cambridge continuously since 1892 and has served as trustee of the village for two years; has been a member of the Dane county campaign committee since 1894. He was elected to the assembly in 1895, receiving 3,468 votes, against 1,444 for Geo. L. Saunders, democrat, and 118 for Lorenzo D. Clark.

Third District. The towns of Berry, Black Earth, Blue Mounds, Cross Plains, Dane, Pitchburg, Mazomanie, Middleton, Montrose, Oregon, Perry, Primrose, Roxbury, Springdale, Springfield, Vermont, Verona, Westport, and the villages of Belleville, Waunakee, Oregon and Mazomanie.

Population in 1895—22,246.

OSCAR F. MINCH (Dem.), of Paoli, Dane county, was born November 16, 1868, at Paoli, Wisconsin, and was educated in the common schools of Paoli, the Madison high school and Wisconsin University, graduating from the latter institution in 1883; resided at Paoli from birth until 1883; Madison from 1883 to 1893, since 1893 at Paoli; was engaged in the baking and confectionery business at Madison from 1888 to 1892, and since 1893 has been associated with his father in the custom milling business under the firm name of F. H. Minch & Son. He was elected to the assembly in 1895, receiving 2,608 votes, against 2,394 for C. G. Lappley, republican, and 153 for John Schumann, prohibitionist.

DODGE COUNTY.

First District. The towns of Ashippun, Clyman, Emmett, Herman, Hubbard, Hustisford, Lebanon, LeRoy, Lomira, Rubicon, Shields, Theresa, Williams-town, the village of Horicon, the Fifth and Sixth wards of the city of Watertown, and the city of Mayville.

Population in 1895—24,284.

JESSE A. CLASON (Gold Dem.), of Neosho, Dodge county, was born October 15, 1869, at Clason Prairie, town of Beaver Dam, Dodge county, Wisconsin, and was a lineal descendant of Stephen Clason, who settled at Stanford, Connecticut, in 1654, having been forced to flee from Scotland in consequence of hostility to Cromwell's government; he was educated in the Clason Prairie district school, in the Milwaukee public schools and Wayland University, Beaver Dam; began the study of medicine in 1882; became a medical student under Dr. S. W. Thurber, with whom he went to Tecumseh, Nebraska; attended the Missouri Medical College at St. Louis, graduating therefrom March 4, 1884; in the same year he settled at Elk Creek, Nebraska; moved to Chicago in 1885, and in October of the same year returned to Neosho. He is a member of the Wisconsin State Medical Society, of the Bernard Medical Society, and of the Dodge County Medical Society, and has been health officer of the towns of Herman and Rubicon since 1883; was appointed United States pension examining surgeon with headquarters at Milwaukee in 1883, and in 1884 was transferred to the board of pension examining surgeons established at Horicon, Wisconsin; he organized and has been president of the Neosho Young Men's Democratic Club, number 23 in the National League, the first uniform democratic club organized in Dodge
county; was chairman of the Dodge county democratic committee until the first convention of 1896; was elected delegate to the democratic state convention, but publicly declared his adherence to the sound money principles; when the Chicago convention adopted the free silver platform he announced it and became an ardent supporter of McKinley and Hobart, and Hon. Edward Sauerharing for member of congress. He was elected to the assembly in 1896, from the First Assembly district of Dodge county, having been nominated by the gold democrats and endorsed by the republicans, receiving 2,946 votes, against 2,414 for Herman Rosenkrans, the regular democratic nominee.

Second District. The towns of Beaver Dam, Calamus, Chester, Burnett, Elba, Fox Lake, Lowell, Oak Grove, Portland, Trenton and Westford, and the villages of Fox Lake, Lowell, Reeseville, the East ward of the village of Randolph, and the cities of Beaver Dam and Juneau, and the South ward of the city of Waupun.


SAMUEL R. WEBSTER (Rep.), of Danville, Dodge county, was born July 7, 1854, in Danville, Wisconsin, and was educated in the Danville and Columbia high schools, Ripon college and Milwaukee Business college; was born and has always lived upon the farm which he now owns; is by occupation a farmer and breeder of registered Shorthorn cattle and Poland China hogs; has written articles on the subject of care and management of improved live stock, one of which was read before the State Agricultural Society's meeting at Madison, and published in the State Agricultural Society's report, and one published in the local press; was secretary of the Dodge County Fair Association during 1887 and 1888; also president of the Wisconsin Shorthorn Breeder's Association during 1894-95. He was elected to the assembly in 1896, receiving 2,770 votes against 2,468 for H. S. Gilmore, democrat.

DOOR COUNTY.

Population, 1895—16,969.

HENRY OVERBECK, Jr., (Rep.), of Sturgeon Bay, was born February 2, 1853, at Tonawanda, N. Y.; was educated in the common schools; came to Wisconsin in 1854; lived at Ahnapee until 1887, and since then at Sturgeon Bay; is by occupation a telegraph operator and insurance agent, and has been manager of the Western Union at Sturgeon Bay since 1887; owned a half interest in the Ahnapee Record from 1882 to 1885; was chairman of the eighth congressional district republican committee from 1894 to 1896, and is still a member of the committee; is serving his second term as chairman of county committee; was elected to the assembly in 1896, receiving 2,296 votes, against 1,094 for Joseph Harris, fusion candidate of the democrats, populists and independent republicans.

DOUGLAS COUNTY.

First District. The Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth and Sixth wards of the city of Superior.

Population in 1895—15,016.

JAMES HERMAN AGBN (Rep.), was born April 23, 1847, in Montpelier, Vt. He removed to Wyoming county, N. Y. at an early age where he was educated in the public schools; came to Wisconsin March 10, 1887, settling at West Super-
lor, where he has since been engaged in the business of real estate, loans and fire insurance. He was president of the West Superior Chamber of Commerce in 1890-91; represented his ward as alderman in 1893-94; was president of the Douglas County Agricultural Society and also president of the Northwestern Wisconsin Fair Association in 1885-86. Mr. Agen has an enviable war record, having served two years and nine months in the First N. Y. Dragoons; he was in 42 battles, serving under Gen. Phil. Sheridan; he was wounded in the battle of Winchester in 1864. In recognition of his valiant services in the war of the rebellion, he was a made a member of Jack Adams' staff at the national encampment at Pittsburgh in 1894. During his residence in West Superior he has been recognized as an important and leading factor in the development and settlement of the great northern or "New Wisconsin." He was elected to the assembly in 1886, receiving 2,058 votes over O. H. Perry, the fusion candidate, who received 1,168 votes.

Second District. The towns of Brule, Gordon, Nebagamon and Superior, and the First, Seventh, Eighth and Ninth wards of the city of Superior.

JARVIS WHITF (Rep.), of South Superior, Douglas county, was born April 2, 1833, in Whiting, Addison county, Vermont, and was educated in the common schools; came to Wisconsin in the fall of 1860, settling in South Superior; is a merchant by occupation, dealing in wall paper, paints and oils; has been alderman of the Eighth ward of Superior for two years; enlisted in the 24th Massachusetts Infantry, October 23, 1861, as private, and was promoted through the different grades to captain, was wounded in front of Richmond, in 1864, and after remaining in the hospital several months returned to Richmond, and was mustered out January 20, 1866. He was elected to the assembly from the Second District of Douglas county in 1896, receiving 2,074 votes, against 1,387 for Andrew G. Newbergh, populist.

DUNN COUNTY.

Population, 1885—25,006.

ALBERT R. HALL (Rep), of Knapp, was born at Hartford, Windsor county, Vermont, April 20, 1841; removed with his parents to Boston, Mass., four years later; attended the public schools of Boston until 1853, when he removed with his parents to Minnesota. Enlisted in Company D, Second Regiment Minnesota Volunteer Infantry, June 21, 1861; promoted corporal and first sergeant; engaged in battles of Mill Springs, Perryville, Hoover's Gap and Chickamauga; was wounded at Chickamauga September 29, 1863; taken prisoner, paroled ten days thereafter and exchanged the following May; joined his regiment near Resaca, Georgia, and continued with it on the Atlanta campaign as far as Kenesaw Mountain, where his three years' term of service expired. Was mustered out July 4, 1864; returned to Minnesota and assisted in recruiting Company G, Eleventh Regiment Minnesota Volunteer Infantry; commissioned first lieutenant; returned south with his regiment and was appointed provost marshal of the post of Gallatin, Tennessee, which position he held until the close of the war; was mustered out with his regiment June 25, 1865; served as town clerk and justice of the peace, and represented Hennepin county in the lower house of the Minnesota legislature seven terms, three of which he served as speaker; removed to Knapp in 1880, where he has since resided. Is by occupation a farmer and manufacturer. Has served as chairman of the town board, and president of the Dunn County Agricultural society. Was one of the Dunn County Asylum building commission, and is now one of the asylum trustees. Was elected to the assembly in 1890, re-elected in 1892, again re-elected in 1894, and again re-
elected in 1896, receiving 3,332 votes, against 1,464, for John R. Mathews, fusion candidate of the democrats and populists, and 140 votes for O. W. Massiee, prohibitionist.

EAU CLAIRE COUNTY.

First District. The town of Seymour and the city of Altoona, and the First, Second, Third, Fifth, Sixth, and Eighth wards of the city of Eau Claire.


BYRON A. BUFFINGTON (Rep.), of Eau Claire, Eau Claire county, was born November 27, 1852, in Dodge Center, Dodge county, Wisconsin, and was educated in the public schools of Eau Claire and Faribault Military school, at Faribault, Minnesota; has resided in Eau Claire since 1856; was engaged in general merchandising from 1874 to 1883; wholesale grocer from 1883 to 1888; president of the Chippewa Valley Bank from 1884 to 1896; director of the Valley Lumber company, and also director of the Carson-Rand Lumber company, of Eau Claire. He was elected to the assembly in 1895, receiving 2,178 votes, against 1,558 for Frank A. Sebenthal, the democratic, populist and prohibitionist fusion candidate.

Second District. The towns of Bridge Creek, Brunswick (including Porters Mills village), Clear Creek, Drammen, Fairchild, Lincoln, Ludington, Otter Creek, Pleasant Valley, Union and Washington, and the village of Fairchild and the city of Augusta, and the Fourth and Seventh wards of the city of Eau Claire.

Population in 1895—16,596.

HORACE N. POLLEY (Rep.), of Bridge Creek, Eau Claire county, was born at Massena, St. Lawrence county, New York, March 19, 1842; was educated in the public schools of St. Lawrence county, New York, and Columbia county, Wisconsin; came west with his parents in 1848, settling at West Point, Columbia county, in this state, where he resided until 1853, when he returned to St. Lawrence county, New York, remaining there until the spring of 1861, when he returned to his former home at West Point, Wisconsin; removed to the town of Bridge Creek, Eau Claire county, in 1858, and has been a resident there since that time; is a brick mason by trade and a farmer by occupation; has been assessor of the town of Bridge Creek from 1855 to the present time; enlisted as a musician in Company “H,” 11th Regiment, Wisconsin Infantry, October 24, 1861, and was honorably discharged on the twelfth day of February, 1864, at Indianola, Texas, by reason of re-enlistment as veteran volunteer under general order 101; was promoted to the position of principal musician of the same regiment February 29, 1864, and was honorably discharged September 16, 1865, at Mobile, Alabama. He was elected to the assembly from the Second district of Eau Claire county in 1896, receiving 2,245 votes, against 1,238 for Obadiah Works, democrat, populist and prohibitionist, and 1 for Mark Sebenthal.

FOND DU LAC COUNTY.

First District. The towns of Calumet, Empire, Forest, Fond du Lac, Friendship, Marshfield, Oteo, Taychehadah, and the city of Fond du Lac.


LOUIE A. LANGE (Dem.), of Fond du Lac, was born in Chicago, Illinois, May 31, 1854; came to Wisconsin with his parents in 1856, settling in Fond du Lac; in 1861 moved with his father's family to Milwaukee, where he was educated
In the public schools and Engleman's Academy, until he entered the law offices of John W. and A. L. Cary, at the age of 13 years, continuing his studies while messenger boy and clerk; returned to Fond du Lac in 1870; entered the printing office of Edward Beeson, attending evening school while he learned the printing business; in 1874 was city editor of La Porte (Ind.) Chronicle, and in 1877 of the Fond du Lac Commonwealth; was engaged on the Evening Wisconsin, Milwaukee; in 1886 bought an interest in the Reporter at Fond du Lac, establishing a daily. In 1885 he purchased the Reporter plant; in 1886 he consolidated the Fond du Lac Journal and The Reporter, and is now proprietor of the Reporter Printing House; was appointed a director of the public library in 1881; re-appointed in 1885; was elected alderman and president of the common council and board of education for four years; was elected to the assembly in 1892; appointed by Governor Peck as a member of the visiting committee of the charitable and penal institutions of the state. He was re-elected to the assembly in 1894. In the 1895 session and 1897, Mr. Lange received the complimentary vote of the minority for speaker. In the new district under the 1894 apportionment, was elected to the assembly, receiving 3,132 votes, against 2,511 votes for Jacob Waldschmidt, republican.

Second District. The towns of Alto, Ashford, Auburn, Byron, Eden, Eldorado, Lamartine, Metomen, Oakfield, Ripon, Rosendale, Springvale, Waupun, the village of Brandon and the city of Ripon, and the North ward of the city of Waupun.

Population in 1895—22,537.

WYNNE EDWARDS (Rep.), of Rosendale, Fond du Lac county, was born November 9, 1842, in Denbghshire, North Wales, received a liberal English education in Wales, and took a business course in Bryant & Stratton's college at Chicago, Illinois; came to this country in May, 1869, settling at Rosendale, Wisconsin, which has been his residence ever since; is by occupation a farmer, and has taken an active interest in the tramp problem, and through his influence a tramp workhouse has been erected in Fond du Lac; was treasurer of the town of Rosendale seven years, and postmaster during the Harrison administration and is now serving his sixth year as chairman of the town; enlisted in Company “F,” 21st Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and served with General Sherman all through the Atlantic campaign, until wounded August 7, 1864, by gun shot wound; joined the regiment again at Savannah and marched through the Carolinas. He was elected to the assembly in 1886, receiving 3,515 votes, against 1,844 for J. William Burns, democrat, and 105 for Irving Hemmingsway, prohibitionist.

GRANT COUNTY.


Population in 1895—18,917.

THOMAS McDONALD, JR. (Rep.), of Lancaster, Grant county, was born February 24, 1865, at Lancaster, Grant county, Wisconsin; was educated in the common schools and Bayless College at Dubuque, graduating from the latter institution in 1884; has always resided at Lancaster, living on a farm until twenty-six years of age; was in the mercantile business three years, since which time he has been an insurance solicitor. He was elected to the assembly in 1896, receiving 2,677 votes, against 1,765 for J. J. Oswald, democrat.
Second District. The towns of Beetown, Cassville, Clifton, Ellenborough, Glen Haven, Hazel Green, Harrison, Jamestown, Lima, Paris, Platteville, Potosi, Smelter, Waterloo and the villages of Cassville, Cuba City, Hazel Green, Potosi, and the city of Platteville.


ADELBERT L. UTT (Rep.), of Platteville, Grant county, was born June 11, 1856, in the town of Harris, Grant county, Wisconsin, and was educated in the common schools and Platteville State Normal school; has always resided in Platteville; was in the furniture business in Platteville in 1883, 1894 and 1895, and is now engaged in farming and stock shipping; for the past nineteen years he has held the office of town treasurer and justice of the peace. Was elected to the assembly in 1894, and re-elected in 1896, receiving 2,559 votes, against 1,966 for Joseph Shepherd, democrat, scattering 2.

GREEN COUNTY.


NATHANIEL B. TREAT (Rep.), of Monroe, was born at Orono, Maine, March 12, 1839, and received his education in the public schools of that place. He came to Wisconsin in September, 1858, and settled at Monroe where he has ever since resided. He has been engaged in the mercantile business since 1865. He served during the late war as lieutenant and captain in the Thirty-first regiment of Wisconsin volunteers from July, 1862, until the close of the war, and participated in Sherman's march to the sea. He has held the offices of alderman of Monroe and supervisor of Green county. He was chairman of the republican county committee in 1884, and has held various offices in the local post of the G. A. R. He was elected to the assembly in 1894, receiving 2,301 votes, against E. T. Hodges, democrat, who received 1,645; Lemuel Taylor, prohibition, 236, and W. H. Hudson, populist, 245; he was re-elected to the assembly in 1896, receiving 3,051 votes, against 2,281 votes for Frank H. Smock, populist; 182 votes for Alexander S. Kaye, prohibitionist; and 1 vote for Michael Joy, silver democrat.

GREEN LAKE COUNTY.

Population, 1895—15,539.

HANS H. OLSON (Rep.), of Berlin, was born July 21, 1847, near Skien, Norway; came to this country and to Wisconsin in June, 1867; was educated in the common and Normal schools; lived in the town of Ashippun, Dodge county, from 1867 to 1861, Waushara county from 1861 to 1880, and Berlin, Green Lake county, since 1880; followed lumbering and school teaching up to 1889, and since then hotel keeping; was clerk of circuit court for Waushara county in 1877-78; clerk of the board of education of the city of Berlin from 1880 to 1893; was elected to the assembly in 1895, receiving 2,050 votes, against 1,650 for Henry Volkman, democrat.

IOWA COUNTY.


WILLIAM A. JONES (Rep.), of Mineral Point, was born in South Wales, September 27, 1844, and came to Wisconsin in 1851, settling in Iowa county. He received a common school education and graduated later from the Platteville State Normal School. He is a farmer by occupation, but has taught in the schools of Iowa county and served two terms as county superintendent, and has been mayor of Mineral Point. In 1884 he was elected to the assembly, receiving 2,529 votes, against 1,925 for A. J. Doran, democrat, 324 for Geo. E. Plant, prohibitionist, and
BIographies of Harvey Cushman, people's; was re-elected to the assembly in 1896, receiving 3,293 votes, against 2,067 votes for John M. Smith, democrat and populist, and 1 vote for N. H. Snow.

JACKSON COUNTY.


ADDISON W. MERRILL (Rep.), of Alma Center, was born May 30, 1842, in Lowell, Mass.; was educated in the district school of Princeton, Green Lake county, Wis.; came to Wisconsin with his parents in 1848, settling in what is now Green Lake county; lived at Princeton until 1852, and since 1855 in Jackson county; is a farmer by occupation; was member of town board of Garden Valley in the years 1886-87-88-89-93-94 and is at present a member; has also served on Jackson county board of supervisors; has been a member of the Jackson County Soldiers' Relief Commission since 1891; in 1892 he enlisted in Co. H, 13th Wis. Inf.; was under Grant through the Vicksburg campaign and under Sherman in the Atlanta campaign; was in the famous defense of Allatoona, October 5, 1894, and marched to the sea; was discharged at Milwaukee, August 3, 1895; was elected to the assembly in 1896, receiving 2,761 votes, against 791 votes for John Levis, democrat, and 1 for J. B. Miller.

JEFFERSON COUNTY.


Population in 1895—19,237.

JESSE STONE (Rep.), of Watertown, Jefferson county, was born August 23, 1839, in Lincoln, Lincolnshire, England, and received his education in the common schools; came to this country in 1841 and to Wisconsin August 1, 1869; has always resided at Watertown, Jefferson county, and is a manufacturer by occupation. He was elected to the assembly in 1889 and again in 1892; was a member of the school board of the city of Watertown in 1882; was an unsuccessful candidate for the assembly in 1891 and for the state senate in 1896; was a delegate to the national convention in 1888 and also in 1892; was a member of the state central committee from 1888 until 1894. He was elected to the assembly in 1896, receiving 2,283 votes, against 1,536 for Thomas Shennick, democrat.

Second District. The towns of Azatlan, Jefferson, Koshkonong, Lake Mills, Millford, Oakland, Sumner and Waterloo, the villages of Lake Mills and Waterloo, and the cities of Fort Atkinson and Jefferson.

Population in 1895—18,030.

GILBERT RUTHERFORD (Rep.), of Lake Mills, Jefferson county, was born January 12, 1861, in Oakland, Jefferson county, Wisconsin, and was educated in the district schools and the Lake Mills high school; has always resided in the town of Oakland and is a farmer by occupation; was assessor of the town of Oakland in 1880, 1890, 1891 and 1895; was director of the Oakland Fire Insurance company from 1893 to 1896; was an unsuccessful candidate for the office of sheriff of Jefferson county on the republican ticket in 1890, for assessor in 1892, and for chairman of the town board of supervisors in 1894; was elected school treasurer of his district in 1884, 1887, 1890, 1893 and 1896; marshal of the Jefferson county fair in 1899, and was elected member of the board of trustees of the fair association in 1894, 1895 and 1896; was a delegate to the republican state convention in Milwaukee in 1896. He was elected to the assembly in 1895, receiving 2,084 votes, against 2,046 for Lewis Benson, democrat.
JUNEAU COUNTY.

Population in 1885—13,754.

FRANK E. HURD (Rep.), of New Lisbon, was born November 16, 1847, at Clyde, Sandusky county, Ohio, coming to Wisconsin by ox team with his parents in 1856, settling on a farm in the town of Germantown, Juneau county, where he spent five years, but moved into New Lisbon in 1861, and has resided there ever since. He was a private in Company E, Forty-first Wisconsin Volunteers, and is a member of the G. A. R. He was employed as a clerk after his discharge from the service, in 1864, until 1869, when he opened a general store, and has ever since been in a general mercantile business at New Lisbon, with a branch store at Necedah. He also operates a large farm, and is a cranberry grower. He has served several terms as mayor and alderman. He was elected to the assembly in 1894, receiving 2,366 votes, against 1,736 for Job N. Grant, populist and democrat, and 28 for John I. Herrick, prohibition; was re-elected to the assembly in 1896, receiving 2,769 votes, against 1,696 votes for Freedom R. Potter, democrat, and 60 votes for Elbridge G. Dodge, prohibitionist.

KENOSHA COUNTY.

Population in 1895, 17,548.

JOHN F. REYNOLDS (Rep.), of Genoa Junction, was born in the town of Randall, in Kenosha county, July 26, 1865. He received a common school education, and attended a commercial college at Rockford, Illinois, and the State Normal School at Platteville. With the exception of nine years' residence at Rockford, he has spent his entire life farming in the town of Randall. He has been chairman of the town of Randall since 1892, and was elected to the assembly in 1894, receiving 2,137 votes, against 1,633 for George H. Kroucke, democrat, and 61 for Larrabee, populist; was re-elected to the assembly in 1896, receiving 2,621 votes, against 1,814 votes for John M. Orvis, democrat; 60 votes for Robert S. Houston, national democrat, and 1 vote for — Roberts.

KEWAUNEE COUNTY.

Population in 1895—17,632.

MAYNARD T. PARKER (Rep.), of Ahnapee, was born October 30, 1850, at Roxbury, N. H.; received such common school training as was obtainable in a western town from 1864 to 1867, and later attended Ripon College; came to Wisconsin with his parents in 1854, settling at Racine in 1854-55; came with his parents to Ahnapee (then called Wolf River) April 10, 1855, where he has since resided; taught school several years; is by profession a lawyer, having been admitted to practice in October, 1879, and has since practiced his profession; was one of the editors and proprietors of the Ahnapee Record from 1881 to 1884; was city attorney and city clerk of Ahnapee several terms, mayor of the city of Ahnapee seven terms, the last ending in April, 1895; was district attorney of Kewaunee county in 1884, appointed by Governor Rush; was a delegate from the eighth district of Wisconsin to the republican national convention at St. Louis in 1884; was elected to the assembly in 1895, receiving 1,884 votes, against 1,622 for P. H. Heffernan, democrat.
LA CROSSE COUNTY.

First District. The town of Campbell, and the First, Second, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Ninth, Tenth, Eleventh, Twelfth, Thirteenth, Fourteenth, Fifteenth, Sixteenth, Nineteenth and Twentieth wards of the city of La Crosse.

Population in 1895—21,851.

GEORGE H. RAY (Rep.), of La Crosse, was born at St. Stephens, New Brunswick, October 4, 1847, both his father and mother being American citizens. He was educated in the common schools at St. Stephens, and came to this country at the age of eighteen, and resided in Rockland and Gardner, Maine. During his residence at Gardner he served two years in the city council of that place. He came to Wisconsin in 1878, and has with the exception of a brief residence at Neillsville, resided continuously at La Crosse. He served six years upon the county board of La Crosse county, being for two years chairman of the board. He is a member of the board of trustees of Beloit College, president of the State Bank of La Crosse and a stockholder and director in the Gem City Saw Mill company of Quincy, Illinois. He was elected to the assembly in 1894, receiving 2,070 votes, against 1,356 for H. A. Pammele, democrat; 124 votes for John N. Jones, prohibitionist, and 470 for John Marquette, populist; was re-elected to the assembly in 1896, receiving 3,291 votes, against 1,650 for R. C. Kuhn, silver democrat and populist, and 65 votes for Dr. H. C. Miller, prohibitionist.

Second District. The towns of Bangor (including village of Bangor), Barre, Burns, Farmington, Greenfield, Hamilton (including West Salem village), Holland, Onalaska, Shelby and Washington, and the city of Onalaska, and the Third, Eighth, Seventeenth and Eighteenth wards of the city of La Crosse.

Population in 1895—21,769.

MARK M. BULLIES (Rep.), of Onalaska, La Crosse county, was born April 30, 1844, in Chautauqua county, New York, and came to Wisconsin in 1846; was educated in the common schools of La Crosse county; resided in Walworth county from 1846 to 1852; in Rock county from 1852 to 1854; in La Crosse county from 1854 to 1860; was engaged in mining, railroading and cattle raising in the Western territory from 1861 to 1873, returning to La Crosse county in 1873; from 1878 to 1879 he was a dealer in lumber, grain and live stock; from 1882 to 1896 he has been a merchant and stock buyer at Onalaska; was sheriff of La Crosse county in 1880—81; served as a member of the county board in 1888, 1889, 1890, 1895, 1896; enlisted as a private in Company "A," First Wisconsin Cavalry, in 1861, and served two years, until disabled and honorably discharged. He was elected to the assembly in 1896, receiving 2,963 votes, against 1,579 for Frederick Schnell, democrat and populist, and 121 for Cornelius Hoffman, prohibitionist.

LAFAYETTE COUNTY.

Population in 1895—21,488.

GEORGE P. SHEFFER (Rep.), of New Diggins, was born November 19, 1844, in the township of New Diggins, Lafayette county; was educated in the common schools of New Diggins; has always lived in the town of New Diggins; is by occupation a farmer; was a soldier in the late war, serving three years in Co. H, 33d Wis.; has been town treasurer of his town three times, and also member of the town board of supervisors of New Diggins; was elected to the assembly in 1895, receiving 2,849 votes, against 2,239 votes for Charles Burris, democrat, and 115 votes for Nielson Ladue.
LANGLADE, FOREST AND FLORENCE COUNTIES.


GEORGE W. LATTA (Rep.), of Antigo, Langlade county, was born July 29, 1854, in Bradford, Rock county. He was educated at the Albon academy, and graduated from the law school of the state university in 1874. He practiced law at Shawano until 1881, when he removed to Antigo, where he has since made his home. He was district attorney of Shawano county in 1877-78, and of Langlade county from 1881 to 1885. He was a member of the Langlade county board three years, and city attorney of Antigo one term. He was elected to the assembly in 1894, receiving 1,550 votes, against 1,562 for Peter McGovern, democrat, and carrying both the formerly democratic counties of the district. He was re-elected to the assembly in 1896, receiving 1,884 votes, against John Byrne, democrat, who received 1,504 votes.

LINCOLN AND TAYLOR COUNTIES.

Population, 1895—23,263.

WILLIAM H. FLEET (Rep.), of Merrill, was born May 10, 1856, in the town of Somers, Kenosha county, Wis.; was educated in common schools and University of Wisconsin; read law one year in office of Quailes & Winslow, at Racine, and graduated from the law department of the Wisconsin University in 1884; resided in Kenosha county until 1884, except while attending or teaching school; located in Merrill in 1885, where he has since resided and practiced law; was city attorney of Merrill in 1885, 1889, 1894, 1895 and 1896; was chairman of Lincoln county republican committee from 1888 to 1892, and of the ninth congressional district republican committee from 1890 to 1894; was an unsuccessful candidate for district attorney of Lincoln county in 1886 and 1890; was elected to the assembly in 1896, receiving 3,071 votes, against 2,562 votes for Charles F. Groenke, democrat and populist fusion candidate.

MANITOWOC COUNTY.

First District. The towns of Cato, Centerville, Liberty, Manitowoc, Manitowoc Rapids, Meeme, Newton and the city of Manitowoc.

Population in 1895—20,119.

CHARLES W. SWEETING (Rep.), of Clark's Mills, Manitowoc county, was born September 27, 1854, in Syracuse, New York, and received a common school education; came to Wisconsin in 1873; resided at Plymouth until 1882, since then at Cato, Manitowoc county; started the first successful cheese factory in the western part of the county, and has been manager of several cheese factories since that time; has been engaged in the broker business since 1884, handling butter, cheese and dairy supplies; has been president of the Manitowoc Dairy Board of Trade since 1884; has been a delegate to seventeen county conventions and member of the republican county committee for many years; was elected a delegate to the republican congressional conventions of 1892, 1894 and 1896, and to the state conventions of 1892 and 1894, and was United States census enumerator in 1890; was an unsuccessful candidate for assemblyman in 1894 in a strong democratic district; has been a progressive dairymen and active republican for many years. He was elected to the assembly in 1896, receiving 2,500 votes against 1,679 for Adolph Rodewald, democrat, and 141 for Walter Bes- ant, populist.
Second District. The towns of Cooperstown, Eaton, Franklin, Gibson, Kossuth, Maple Grove, Mishicot, Rockland, Schleswig, Two Creeks, Two Rivers, and the villages of Kiel and Reedsville, and the city of Two Rivers.

Population in 1895—20,683.

FRED C. MAERTZ (Dem.), was born February 29, 1862, in Germany, coming to Wisconsin with his parents in the same year. Settled in Milwaukee, and removed to his present home in 1888. Was educated in the common schools of Manitowoc county, and in the Spencerian business college at Milwaukee. He was a member of the district school board of Reedsville for three years, and was assessor of the town of Maple Grove from 1886 to 1890. Was chairman of Maple Grove in 1891, and has been a supervisor from Reedsville since 1893. He was a lumber manufacturer from 1873 until 1888, since which he has been a general merchant. He was elected to the assembly in 1894, receiving 1,597 votes against 1,523 for Chas. Sweeving, republican, and 51 for J. McCarthy, populist; was re-elected to the assembly in 1896, receiving 1,975 votes, against 1,852 for J. B. Current, republican, and 379 for F. Althea, populist.

MARATHON COUNTY.


HENRY M. THOMPSON (Rep.), of Mosinee, Marathon county, was born December 23, 1861, in Dover, Maine, and was educated in the Milwaukee public schools and Milnor Hall, Gambia, Ohio; came to Wisconsin in 1883; resided in Milwaukee until 1888, and at Mosinee since that time; was clerk in the Wisconsin Marine and Fire Insurance Company Bank from 1882 to 1888, and has been in the lumber business at Mosinee since 1888; was supervisor from Mosinee in 1891, 1892, 1893, 1894, 1895, 1896 and 1897. He was elected to the assembly in 1896, receiving 1,970 votes against 1,847 for F. C. Fish, democrat.


Population in 1895—18,424.

MARK H. BARNUM (Rep.), of Wausau, Marathon county, was born March 14, 1834, in Syracuse, New York; was educated in the common schools and Janesville Academy, in Onondaga county, New York; came to Wisconsin in 1855, taught school at Rosendale in 1856 and in Springvale in 1857, and moved to Wausau in the spring of 1857; was admitted to the bar in 1863; was elected district attorney of Marathon county the same year; was village clerk in 1863 and district attorney in 1871; served in the war of the rebellion from May 10, 1861, to December 2, 1862; participated in the siege of Yorktown, the battle of Williamsburg and seven days' battles before Richmond, was owner and publisher of the "Torch of Liberty" from August 9, 1877, until 1894, having established the paper in 1877. He was elected to the assembly in 1896, receiving 2,092 votes, against 1,923 for B. J. Anderson, democrat.
MARINETTE COUNTY.

Population in 1885—27,871.

GEORGE W. TAYLOR (Rep.), of Marinette, was born in Wenham, Mass., March 31, 1855, and fitted for college at the high schools of Middletown and Hartford, Conn., but preferred a business life. Has been engaged in the lumber business since 1878. He came to Wisconsin in 1850, settling at Oconto, but removing to Marinette in 1875, where he has since resided. Prior to coming to Wisconsin he resided for fourteen years at Chicago. Mr. Taylor is a lineal descendant of John Alden, of Mayflower fame. He was elected to the assembly in 1884, receiving 2,636 votes, against 2,069 for Amos Holgate, democrat and populist, and 150 for Jacob O. Lindern, prohibition; was re-elected to the assembly in 1886, receiving 4,095 votes, against 1,991 votes for John E. Wilson, democrat.

MILWAUKEE COUNTY.

First District. The First, Third and Seventh wards of the city of Milwaukee. Population in 1885—20,571.

CHARLES H. WELCH (Rep.), of Milwaukee, Milwaukee county, was born May 2, 1866, at Lake Village, New Hampshire, and was educated in the public schools at Vineland, New Jersey, and Jnanesville, Wisconsin; resided at Janesville from 1859 to 1872, and at Milwaukee from 1877 to the present time; is by occupation a law and general stenographer; was official court reporter in the courts of the city of Milwaukee from 1877 to 1892; since which time he has been official court reporter for the First Judicial Circuit, comprising Racine, Kenosha and Walworth counties. He was elected to the assembly in 1886, receiving 2,949 votes, against 2,315 for Charles S. Hart, democratic and populist fusion candidate.


CHARLES POLACHEK (Rep.), of Milwaukee, Milwaukee county, was born April 15, 1867, in Bohemia; was educated in the Milwaukee public schools; came to this country and to Wisconsin in 1853, settling at Milwaukee, where he has since resided; has been in the plumbing business since 1878; is president of the Masters' Plumbers Association of Wisconsin, and vice president of the Interstate League. He was elected to the assembly in 1886, receiving 2,835 votes, against 2,550 for Louis Wielmann, democratic-populist.

Third District. The towns of Franklin, Oak Creek and Lake, and the villages of Cudahy and South Milwaukee, and the Seventeenth ward of the city of Milwaukee. Population in 1885—

BARNEY AUGUSTUS EATON (Rep.), of Milwaukee, was born October 28, 1853, in the town of Lake, Milwaukee county, and received a common school and business education in Milwaukee; has resided in Milwaukee county, excepting five years, from 1873 to 1878, when he was a resident of Georgetown, Colorado; is a farmer and small fruit grower by occupation; represented his district in the assembly in 1894; was president of the village of Cudahy in 1895-96; president of the Cudahy high school board of education in 1895, and was an unsuccessful candidate for the chairmanship of the town board of Lake in the spring of 1894; was director of the Town of Lake Fire Insurance Company six
years and served as school director twelve years; is at present vice president and director of the Milwaukee and Waukesha Electric Railway Company. Was elected to the assembly in 1896, receiving 2,402 votes, against 1,818 for F. E. Mansfield, populist.


FRANK A. ANSON (Rep.), of Milwaukee, was born at Peru, Clinton county, New York, March 8, 1844. He received a common school education. From the age of 13 to 16 he was a sailor on the lakes. He then settled in Montpelier, Vt., where he engaged in clerking in a store. In 1863 he enlisted as a private in Battery "E," 1st Artillery 11th Vermont Reg. Vol. He was promoted to regimental commissary sergeant, thence to regimental quartermaster sergeant, thence to Second Lieutenant, Battery "C," 1st Artillery 11th Vermont Reg. Vol., thence to First Lieut. Battery "A," 1st Artillery of the same regiment; thence to adjutant of the regiment. He was mustered out of service, September 1, 1865. He served during the year 1864 and spring of 1865 in 2d Brigade (Old Vermont Brigade), 2d Division 6th Army Corps, Army of the Potomac, and participated in battles of Spottsylvania, Cold Harbor, Petersburg, June 18th to 20th, Fort Stevens, Petersburg, March 25th, Petersburgh, April 2d, and Appomattox (Lee’s Surrender), April 9th, 1865. He is a member of E. B. Wolcott Post No. 1, G. A. R., Milwaukee, also of the Commandery of Wisconsin, Military Order of Loyal Legion of the United States, of which he has been senior vice commander. During the years 1866–7 he was engaged in business at Whitehall, Washington county, N. Y. In 1868 he came to Wisconsin, settling in Milwaukee where he has since resided. He is a wholesale grocer. He was elected to the assembly in 1894. Appointed by Gov. Peck as a member of the Legislative Visiting Committee of the charitable and penal institutions of the state. He was re-elected to the assembly in 1896, receiving 3,241 votes, against 1,466 for Samuel Isaac, democrat and populist.


CHARLES NATHAN FRINK (Pop.), of Milwaukee, Milwaukee county, was born July 20, 1839, at Rochester, New York, and was educated at South Bend, Indiana, and at Valparaiso (Ind.) Normal school; came to Wisconsin in 1888, and resided at Janesville from 1888 to 1891, since which time he has lived in Milwaukee; was a traveling salesman from 1839 to 1887, and has since been engaged in the insurance business; is president and general manager of the American Casualty Association, with headquarters at Milwaukee. He was elected to the assembly in 1896, receiving 2,631 votes, against 2,447 for T. L. Mitchell, republican, and 39 for Carl Kowalski, social labor.


CHARLES NISSL, JR. (Rep.), of Milwaukee, Milwaukee county, was born June 9, 1861, in Milwaukee, and has always been a resident of the district he represents; was educated in the public schools and commercial college of Milwaukee; is a member and manager of the firm of C. Niss & Sons, established in 1867, dealers in furniture, bicycles, sash, door and blinds. He was elected to the assembly in 1896, receiving 2,773 votes, against 2,063 for J. P. Schindler, democrat and populist.
Seventh District. The towns of Greenfield and Wauwatosa, and the village of Wauwatosa.

Population in 1895—20,057.

EMERSON D. HOYT (Rep.), of Wauwatosa, was born March 7, 1847, at Wauwatosa, and received a common school education. He is a dealer in real estate by occupation. He was a member of the assembly in 1887, 1893 and 1895, and president of the village of Wauwatosa in 1892, 1894 and 1895; was re-elected to the assembly in 1896, receiving 3,442 votes, against 1,322 votes for John J. Crawley, democrat.

Eighth District. The Eighth ward of the city of Milwaukee.

Population in 1895—15,618.

JOHN FREMONT BURNHAM (Rep.), of Milwaukee, Milwaukee county, was born July 25, 1856, in Milwaukee, and was educated in the public schools of Milwaukee and the College of Notre Dame, Indiana; was sheriff of Waukesha county in 1889, 1890; is senior member of the firm of J. L. Burnham's Sons, brick manufacturers; was an unsuccessful candidate for the assembly in 1884. He was elected to the assembly in 1896, receiving 2,197 votes, against 1,463 for Martin Peilt, democrat and populist, and 29 for Rudolph Wilke, social labor.

Ninth District. The Ninth ward of the city of Milwaukee.

Population in 1895—16,933.

REINHARD KLABUNDE (Rep.), of Milwaukee, Milwaukee county, was born March 14, 1858, in Germany, and received a public school education; came to this country and to Wisconsin in 1867, settling in Milwaukee, where he has since resided; is a merchant by occupation. He represented his district in the assembly in 1894, and was re-elected to the assembly in 1896, receiving 1,778 votes, against 1,561 for Ed. Berner, democrat and populist, and 60 for Otto Meyer, socialistic labor.

Tenth District. The Tenth ward of the city of Milwaukee.

Population in 1895—16,062.

ALBERT WOLLER (Rep.), of Milwaukee, Milwaukee county, was born November 17, 1861, in Milwaukee and has always been a resident of that city; received a public school education; is engaged in the insurance, loans and real estate business. He was elected to the assembly in 1894, and re-elected in 1895, receiving 1,871 votes, against 1,364 for Charles F. W. Mans, the fusion candidate, and 54 for Emil Kreutz, socialistic labor.

Eleventh District. The Eleventh ward of the city of Milwaukee.

Population in 1895—18,643.

JULIUS PIEGE (Rep.), of Milwaukee, Milwaukee county, was born July 10, 1861, in the city of Milwaukee, and was educated in the public and parochial schools of Milwaukee, where he has always resided; is a merchant by occupation. He was elected to the assembly in 1896, receiving 1,898 votes, against 1,633 for August Schmidt, the fusion candidate, and 51 for W. Dobrowsky, socialist.
Twelfth District. The Nineteenth and Twentieth wards of the city of Milwaukee.

Population in 1895—20,432.

HENRY OTTO REINNOLDT (Rep.), of Milwaukee, Milwaukee county, was born August 23, 1865, at Sheboygan, Wisconsin, and was educated in the Sheboygan public schools and in the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy; has been in the drug business since 1881. He was elected to the assembly in 1886, receiving 3,317 votes, against 1,850 for O. W. Bowe, democrat and populist, and 118 for J. Moser, socialistic labor.

Thirteenth District. The Thirteenth ward of the city of Milwaukee.


JOHN H. YORKBY (Rep.), of Milwaukee, Milwaukee county, was born October 4, 1856, at Ava, Oneida county, New York, and was educated in private and public schools; came to Wisconsin January 2, 1866; resided at Fredonia from 1866 to 1887, and in Milwaukee from 1887 to the present time; he is a laundryman by occupation, being president of the Northwestern Laundry in Milwaukee; was chairman of the republican county committee of the thirteenth ward of Milwaukee from January, 1895, to 1896. He was elected to the assembly in 1896, receiving 1,667 votes, against 1,392 for James F. Sullivan, fusion candidate, and 50 for Charles Minkley, socialistic labor.

Fourteenth District. The Fourteenth ward of the city of Milwaukee.

Population in 1895—17,145.

AUGUST M. GAWIN (Dem.), of Milwaukee, Milwaukee county, was born August 27, 1863, in Posen, Germany, and was educated in the Milwaukee public and parochial schools; came with his parents to Milwaukee April 20, 1872, and has resided there ever since; is an artist by profession and is engaged in the art glass business. He was elected to the assembly in 1896, receiving 1,662 votes, against 596 for Andrew Reuter, republican, and 865 for M. S. Cyborowski, populist, and 47 for Carl Bartsch, social labor.

Fifteenth District. The towns of Granville, Milwaukee and the village of Whitefish Bay, and the Twenty-first ward of the city of Milwaukee.

Population in 1895—16,546.

CHARLES A. W. KRAUSS (Rep.), of Milwaukee, Milwaukee county, was born October 24, 1851, in the town of Milwaukee, and was educated in the public schools and Spencerian Business College at Milwaukee, and has always resided in Milwaukee; was clerk in a loan office in Milwaukee from 1870 to 1875; was travelling agent for a Chicago house from 1875 to 1880, and is now engaged in the real estate and loan business; was justice of the peace four years, from 1881 to 1884; supervisor from the town of Milwaukee from 1887 to 1891. He was elected to the assembly in 1896, receiving 1,581 votes, against 1,439 for Fred. Frisch, democrat and populist, and 47 for Carl Schultz, socialistic labor.

MONROE COUNTY.

Population in 1895—26,350.

DAVID E. JONES (Rep.), of Sparta, was born May 11, 1859, in Utica, N. Y.; was educated in the district schools, Sparta schools, Galesville College and Lake
Forest University; came to Wisconsin in 1866, lived at Cambria in 1866 and 1867, at Bangor, La Crosse county, several years, and for the past fifteen years has resided at Sparta; is by profession a lawyer, having been admitted to the bar in 1884, and has since been engaged in the practice of law at Sparta; was district attorney of Monroe county from 1884 to 1890 and from 1892 to 1894, chairman of republican county committee from 1888 to 1894; unsuccessful candidate for senator in the 31st district in 1894; was a delegate from the seventh congressional district to the republican national convention in St. Louis in 1896; was elected to the assembly in 1896, receiving 3,586 votes, against 2,455 votes for William Hornermiller, democrat, and 14 votes for Loren Howe, populist.

**OCONTO COUNTY.**

Population in 1895—18,339.

LESLIE C. HARVEY (Rep.), of Oconto, was born October 25, 1869, in Greenleaf, Brown county, Wis.; was educated in the public schools of Wisconsin and Valparaiso (Ind.) College; came to Oconto county with parents at the age of three years and has resided there ever since; taught in the public schools of Oconto county until elected to the office of register of deeds in 1891; served as Columbian Guard for eight months at World’s Columbian Exposition, receiving gold medal for efficient service; was elected to the assembly in 1896, receiving 2,701 votes, against 1,904 votes for William Guthrie, the fusion candidate of the democrats and populists.

**ONEIDA, PRICE AND VILAS COUNTIES.**

Population in 1895—18,118.

GID H. CLARK (Rep.), of Rhinelander, was born January 25, 1859, at Neillsville, where he received his education; has lived at Neillsville and Rhinelander; is a hardware merchant and lumberman by occupation; he was sheriff of Oneida county in 1889 and 1890 and county treasurer in 1891 and 1892. He was elected to the assembly in 1896, receiving 3,584 votes, against 1,619 for Casper Faust, democrat.

**OUTAGAMIE COUNTY.**

First District. The towns of Center, Dale, Ellington, Grand Chute, Greenville, and the city of Appleton.

Population in 1895—21,710.

BERNARD C. WOLTER (Rep.), of Appleton, Outagamie county, was born February 23, 1852, at Mecklenberg, Germany, and came to this country in 1854; was educated in the common schools of Outagamie county, Island City, Neenah high school, and state University of Wisconsin, from which he graduated in the civil engineering department in 1875; was brought up on a farm and taught school winters while attending college; was county clerk of Outagamie county eight years; has been a dealer in agricultural implements from 1887 to the present time. He was elected to the assembly in 1896, receiving 2,615 votes, against 2,655 for Joseph Mayor, democrat, and 88 for W. S. Lamb, prohibitionist.

Second District. The towns of Black Creek, Bovina, Buechannan, Cicero, Deer Creek, Freedom, Hortonia, Kaukauna, Liberty, Maine, Maple Creek, Osborn, Seymour, and the village of Hortonville, and the cities of Kaukauna and Seymour, and the Third ward of the city of New London.

Population in 1895—22,694.

CHARLES CLACK (Rep.), of Freedom, Outagamie county, was born February 18, 1837, in Oxfordshire, England, and was educated in the district schools; came
to Wisconsin with his father in 1867, settling in Burnett, Dodge county, where he resided until 1878, since which time he has been a resident of the town of Freedom, Outagamie county; is a farmer and dairymen by occupation. He was chairman of the town of Freedom for seven years in succession, from 1888 until 1895, and an unsuccessful candidate for chairman in 1896; was elected a trustee of the Outagamie county asylum for chronic insane for three years, from 1895 to 1898; was treasurer of the school district from 1879 until 1896, which office he resigned to accept the office of district clerk. Was elected to the assembly in 1896, receiving 2,730 votes, against 2,082 for William Lamure, democrat, and 64 for Christ. A. Anderson, prohibitionist.

OZAUKEE COUNTY.

Population in 1885—16,545.

HERMAN SCHELLENBERG (Dem.), of Horn's Corners, was born August 15, 1842, in Saxe Altenberg, Germany, coming to the United States in 1855. He was educated in the public schools of Germany. He was first employed for three years in a toy store in New York city, but came to Wisconsin in 1859 and worked as a blacksmith's apprentice until in 1861 he went to the Superior copper region, where he worked in the mines until 1865. He then operated a farm in Trenton, Washington county, until 1872, and then operated a general store in Horn's Corners, which he still conducts, together with a cheese factory, since established. He was a supervisor of Trenton in 1865 and 1867, of the town of Cedarburg, Ozaukee county, in 1872 and 1873, and chairman of said town in 1874 and 1875; has been town clerk since 1885, justice of the peace for twenty years, and postmaster of Horn's Corners post office since its establishment in 1875. He has for six years been secretary of the Cedarburg Driving Association. He was elected to the assembly in 1894, receiving 1,417 votes, against 743 for D. E. McGinley, republican, and 656 for Louis C. Kieker, Independent democrat, being a majority over both of 12 votes; was re-elected to the assembly in 1896, receiving 1,835 votes, against 1,505 for William H. Rintelmann, republican, and 212 for F. X. Kloetz, populist.

PIERCE COUNTY.

Population in 1885—23,040.

GEORGE E. PRATT (Rep.), of River Falls, was born March 8, 1843, at Brantree, Vermont; was educated in the common schools of River Falls; came to Wisconsin in 1854; has been engaged in the meat business 25 years; has been city treasurer of the city of River Falls and member of the county board of supervisors of Pierce county; has lived in River Falls since he was eleven years of age; enlisted in the 6th Ill. Regt. in 1863 and served till the close of the war in the western army under Gen. Sherman; he was elected to the assembly in 1896, receiving 2,728 votes, against 1,306 for Frank Alexander, democrat, and 177 for Loyal B. Walker, prohibitionist.

PORTAGE COUNTY.

First District. The towns of Carson, Eau Pleine, Hull, Sharon, and the city of Stevens Point.

Population in 1885—14,442.

PATRICK HENRY CASHIN (Dem.), of Stevens Point, Portage county, was born April 4, 1831, in the town of Granville, Milwaukee county, and was educated in the district school of Granville; resided in Granville from birth until 1877, and at Stevens Point from 1882 to the present time; was a carpenter and
contractor until 1877, then engaged in the barber and city express business until 1882, when he embarked in the barber and liquor business, from which he retired November 20, 1896; was alderman from 1886 to 1892, president of the Stevens Point city council in 1892, and was nominated for mayor in 1892, and alderman in 1896, but was defeated. Was elected to the assembly in 1896, receiving 1,914 votes, against 1,378 for A. R. Week, republican.

Second District. The towns of Alban, Almond, Amherst, Belmont, Buena Vista, Grant, Lanark, Linwood, New Hope, Pine Grove, Plover, Stevens Point and Stockton.

Population in 1885—14,039.

PETER N. PETERSON (Rep.), of Amherst, Portage county, was born May 1, 1850, at Arendahl, Norway, and came to this county and to Wisconsin in 1869. He was educated in the Milwaukee public schools, the German and English Academy, and the Lutheran College at Marshall, Dane county; resided in Milwaukee from 1858 until 1872, and in Amherst from 1872 to the present time; sailed on the lake from 1865 until 1872, clerking in a store during the winter; was engaged in the mercantile business from 1872 to 1884, and in the produce and implement business from 1885 to 1896; was town treasurer of Amherst from 1875 until 1878, re-elected in 1889 and 1896; has held the office in all about fifteen years. Was elected to the assembly in 1896, receiving 2,142 votes, against 951 for John Pen, democrat.

RACINE COUNTY.

First District. The First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth and Sixth wards of the City of Racine.

Population in 1885—21,463.

WILLIAM T. LEWIS (Rep.), of Racine, was born March 10, 1840, in Utica, Oneida county, N. Y.; was educated in Utica; came to Wisconsin in October, 1855, settling at Racine, which has since been his place of residence; is a telegraph operator and served as military operator in 1864 at Etowah and Cartersville, Ga., until Sherman marched to the sea. In 1864 he formed a co-partnership with Mr. Mitchell, which corporation at present is styled the Mitchell & Lewis Co., manufacturers of vehicles. He was a delegate to the national republican convention in Minneapolis in 1892; was president of the Baptist state convention in 1891-3; was nominated for state senator in 1884, but was defeated by the landslide that carried others also along into the gulf; was elected to the assembly in 1896, receiving 3,049 votes, against 2,223 for Andreas Hanson, democrat, and 73 for William R. Taylor, prohibitionist.

Second District. The towns of Burlington, Caledonia, Dover, Mt. Pleasant, Norway, Raymond, Rochester, Waterford, Yorkville, Union Grove and the Seventh ward of the city of Racine.

Population in 1885—19,647.

THOMAS H. MOSHER (Rep.), was born February 17, 1834, at Saratoga Springs, N. Y.; came to Wisconsin with his parents in 1841 and settled in what was then Milwaukee county. At the age of 16 he began life in the pine woods of northern Wisconsin, where he earned sufficient money to give himself the best common school and business college education the country then afforded. He then went south, entering the employ of the Louisiana Stock Co., with which concern he remained for three years, traveling through all the southern states, Mexico and the West India Islands. He then commenced merchandising in Louisiana on
his own account, but upon the breaking out of the war, he left there and came back to Wisconsin in 1890. He offered the recruiting officer $900 to permit him to enlist in the army, but was refused owing to having lost part of one hand. He entered the government employ, however, serving in the quartermaster's department until near the close of the war, when he started an extensive mercantile establishment at Montgomery, Ala. Disposing of his interests there in 1866, he came home and purchased a large farm near Milwaukee; he entered mercantile life again at Kneeland, which has been his home ever since, merchandising and farming being his occupations. For many years he was one of the most extensive dairymen in the state. For more than thirty years he has been very prominent in the politics of Racine county, taking an active part in all campaigns, but always refusing office himself until 1896, when he was elected to represent the second assembly district of Racine county (a democratic district) by a majority of 648 votes, receiving 2,606 votes, against 1,920 for Batty Gleason, democrat, and 187 for John Rhodes, prohibitionist.

RICHLAND COUNTY.

Population in 1895—19,619.

WILLIAM M. FOGO (Rep.), of Richland Center, was born June 18, 1841, in Columbiana county, Ohio; was educated in the common schools of Ohio and Wisconsin; came to Wisconsin with his parents in the year 1853, settling in the town of Marshall, Richland county; has been editor and publisher of the Republican Observer, of Richland Center, since 1873; he enlisted in Co. F, 2d Wisconsin Vol. Cavalry, December 10, 1861, serving one year; re-entered the army in 1864 as sergeant major of the 42d Wisconsin Vol. Infantry and served until mustered out at the close of the war; was elected to the assembly in 1896, receiving 2,540 votes, against 2,133 for F. O. Smith, democrat and populist, and 158 for John Maly, prohibitionist.

ROCK COUNTY.

First District. The towns of Janesville, La Prairie and Rock, and the city of Janesville.


WILLIAM G. WHEELER (Rep.), of Janesville, Rock county, was born November 11, 1861, in the town of La Prairie, Rock county, Wisconsin, and was educated in the district and high schools of Rock county, graduating from the Janesville high school April 22, 1881; in December, 1881, he entered the law office of Winans and Fethers as a student and read law until August 24, 1884, when he was admitted to the bar; has always resided at Janesville, from September 24, 1884, to June 6, 1885, he was deputy clerk of the circuit court of Rock county; was clerk of the circuit court from June 6, 1885, to January, 1887, since which time he has practiced law in Janesville; was district attorney of Rock county from January, 1893, to January, 1895. He was elected to the assembly in 1896, receiving 2,235 votes, against 1,495 for John Winans, democrat.


Population in 1895—16,238.

ABNER S. FLAGG (Rep.), of Edgerton, was born Dec. 13, 1851, at Princeton, New Jersey. He was educated in the public school at Lancaster, Wis. He came to Wisconsin with his parents in 1855, and settled at Lancaster, and con-
tinued to reside there until 1874, when he went to Yankton, Dakota. He remained there until 1879, and then moved to Wisconsin, and settled at Edgerton, and is engaged in the leaf tobacco business. He was mayor of Edgerton for two years, and a member of the county board of supervisors of Rock county for three years, and was elected to the assembly in 1896, receiving 2,485 votes over D. E. Thorpe, the democratic candidate, who received 1,182 votes.

Third District. The towns of Avon, Beloit, Clinton, Newark, Plymouth, Spring- valley, Turtle, and the village of Clinton, and the city of Beloit.

Population in 1885—16,092.

CHARLES W. MERRIMAN (Rep.), of Beloit, Rock county, was born June 13, 1856, in Beloit, Rock county, Wisconsin, and was educated in the public and high school of Beloit, graduating from the latter institution in 1874; also graduated from the classical course of Beloit College in 1878, receiving the degree of M. A. in 1879; graduated from the Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago in 1880; was principal of the Danville Academy at Danville, Quebec, during the year 1878-79, and was principal of the high school at Evansville, Wisconsin, from 1879 to 1885; from 1885 to 1887 he was principal of the high school at Beloit; from 1888 to 1890 he practiced medicine at Wabash, Indiana; has been engaged in the practice of medicine at Beloit from 1890 to the present time. In 1890 he was elected city superintendent of the public schools of Beloit, which position he still holds; from 1891 to 1894 he served in the common council as alderman from the second ward; has been health officer of Beloit from 1894 to the present time. He was elected to the assembly in 1896, receiving 3,157 votes, against 928 for Charles Jones, democrat and populist, 3 for Halvor Cleophas and 2 for John Winans.

ST. CROIX COUNTY.

Population in 1895—25,870.

HANS BORCHSENKES (Rep.), of Baldwin, was born September 13, 1832, at Nesved, Denmark; was educated in the Nesved high school and academy; came to this country July 15, 1856, and to Wisconsin on August 15 of the same year; lived in Madison from 1856 to April 17, 1877, and since that time in Baldwin, St. Croix county; from 1856 to 1860 his occupation was that of a printer, editor and publisher; from 1860 to 1863, soldier; from January, 1863, to January, 1869, clerk of land office; from 1869 to 1873, county clerk of Dane county; from 1871 to 1875, proprietor of Capitol House, Madison; in 1873, U. S. gauger; was admitted to the bar of Dane county in 1875, and has since conducted a real estate and law business at Baldwin; was editor and publisher of the North Star at Madison in 1888-59, and of the Wisconsin Banner in 1872; was state agent on Chippewa and Menomonie rivers from January, 1874, to June 1, 1878; president of the village of Baldwin three years; member of county board of supervisors of St. Croix county two years; from October, 1891, to May 20, 1893, was chief of the internal revenue office in the treasury department at Washington, D. C.; he was elected to the assembly from St. Croix county in 1896, receiving 3,315 votes, against 2,627 for William C. Bradley, democrat and populist, and 149 for Elisha G. Furradiddle, prohibitionist.

SAUK COUNTY.


Population in 1895—16,523.

JOHN M. TRUE (Rep.), of Baraboo, was born in Moultonboro, Carroll county, N. H., in 1838; received an academic education at New Hampton, N. H., and for
several years taught in the schools of New York, Massachusetts and Maine; came to Wisconsin in 1866, settling upon a farm in Greenfield, Sauk county; engaged in farming and teaching, at the same time serving as town clerk or supervisor until 1874, when he was elected register of deeds of Sauk county, a position he held for six years. In the meantime, he moved to the city of Baraboo, purchased a farm in the suburbs and engaged in the raising of fine stock; he has been eight years assessor of the city of Baraboo, six years supervisor of his ward, and is serving his second year as chairman of the county board of supervisors; has been for over twenty years officially connected with the Sauk County Agricultural society, and was four years secretary of the State Agricultural society; it was during his term of service that the present State Fair grounds were purchased and fitted up. He was regent of the State University from 1889 to 1892, being chairman of farm committees and a member of the executive committee during that time; is a member of the Baraboo board of education, a position he has held continuously for fifteen years; has been actively engaged in Farm Institute work almost from its inception, most of the time acting as a conductor; was for several years chairman of the republican county committee of Sauk county; he was elected to the assembly to represent the first district of Sauk county in 1896, receiving 2,540 votes, against 1,069 votes for James E. Weaver, democrat, and 183 votes for Richard B. Griggs, prohibitionist.

Second District. The towns of Bear Creek, Franklin, Honey Creek, Trouton, La Valle, Reedsburg, Spring Green (including village of Spring Green, Troy, Washington, Westfield, Winfield, Woodland, and the village of La Valle and the city of Reedsburg).

Population in 1895—16,396.

JOHN E. MORGAN (Rep.), of Spring Green, Sauk county, was born June 14, 1847, at Coalport, Meigs county, Ohio; was educated in the public schools of Spring Green and Spring Green Academy; came to Wisconsin in the spring of 1854, residing twenty-four years in the township of Spring Green and eighteen years in Spring Green village; taught school winters and farmed summers from 1867 to 1874; was a farmer from 1874 to 1878, since when he has been engaged in shipping hogs, cattle and sheep to Milwaukee and Chicago; was deputy sheriff from 1891 to 1892; president of the board of education from 1890 to the present time. He was elected to the assembly in 1896, receiving 2,073 votes, against 1,582 for Henry W. Sorge, democrat.

SHAWANO COUNTY.

Population in 1895—22,573.

OTTO A. RISUM (Rep.), of Pulcifer, was born February 23, 1835, in Christiana, Norway; was educated in the Christiana high school; came to this country July 3, 1865, landing in Boston, Mass.; came to Wisconsin in November, 1866; resided at Spring Valley, Rock county, from November, 1866, to October 13, 1861, and from February 13, 1865, to May 1, 1873; since that time he has resided at Pulcifer; was a farmer from November, 1866, to October, 1861; soldier from October, 1861, to February 13, 1865; farmer from close of war until May, 1879, and merchant from May, 1879, to March, 1890; was chairman of the town board of Green Valley from 1873 to 1876; delegate to the state and congressional republican conventions three times; was an unsuccessful candidate for member of assembly on the republican ticket in 1882; enlisted in the 15th Regt. Wis. Vols. on October 13, 1861, and was promoted to lieutenant and adjutant September 24, 1864, and was honorably discharged at Chattanooga, February 13, 1865; is a member of the Loyal Legion and Grand Army of the Republic; was elected to the assembly in 1896, receiving 2,295 votes, against 1,503 for Otto O. Wiegand, democrat, and 144 for Charles A. Horgert, populist.
SHEBOYGAN COUNTY.

First District. The First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth and Eighth wards of the city of Sheboygan.

Population in 1895—16,647.

CHRISTIAN ACKERMAN (Rep.), of Sheboygan, was born in the city of Ottendorf, Hanover, Germany, September 4, 1856. He received his education in the common schools of his native city and came to Chicago in 1889. He located in Sheboygan in 1874, and has since resided there. By occupation he is a mason contractor and manufacturer of brick. He was a member of the board of supervisors in his county from 1884 to 1888, and was one of the incorporators of the Sheboygan mutual building and loan association, and has been one of its directors since 1895. He was elected to the assembly in 1894, receiving 1,412 votes, against 1,216 for H. Mueller, democrat, and 589 for Wm. Schultz, populist; he was re-elected to the assembly in 1896, receiving 2,192 votes, against 1,124 for Charles Dean, democrat and populist.

Second District. The towns of Holland, Herman, Mosel, Sheboygan, Sheboygan Falls and Wilson, and the village of Sheboygan Falls, find the Sixth and Seventh wards of the city of Sheboygan.

Population in 1895—16,089.

WILLIAM F. SIEKER (Rep.), of Franklin postoffice, town of Herman, Sheboygan county, was born January 28, 1849, in Lippe, Detmold, Germany, and was educated in the private and public schools; came to this country and to Wisconsin in 1849; has since resided in the town of Herman, Sheboygan county; is a farmer by occupation; was town clerk of Herman in 1879, and chairman of the town board from 1887 to 1896. Was elected to the assembly in 1894, and re-elected in 1896, receiving 2,049 votes, against 1,235 for Frank Wedel, democrat and populist.


Population in 1895—15,669.

GEORGE W. WOLFF (Rep.), of Rhine, was born on the farm where he now lives in the year 1848. He received a common school education, and has always been a farmer. Has been for several years chairman of his town and of the county board, and was elected to the assembly in 1894, and re-elected in 1896, receiving 2,294 votes, against 1,211 for Henry W. Fischer.

TREMPEALEAU COUNTY.

Population in 1895—21,963.

JOSEPH BARNES BEACH (Rep.), of Whitehall, was born May 12, 1853, in Charlotte, Chittenden county, Vermont; was educated in the common schools; came to Wisconsin with his parents in the spring of 1865; he resided on a farm until nearly 21 years of age, when he entered the office of the Galesville Jour-
nal and learned the printer's trade; in 1873 he established the Galesville Independent under the auspices of the Galesville Printing Association; he conducted that journal one year, then went to La Crosse and started the North La Crosse Star, remaining as one of the proprietors of that paper about two years; he became interested in the Whitehall Times in December, 1889, and has been sole editor and proprietor thereof since 1885; has been chairman of the republican county committee of Trempealeau county continuously since 1884, which position he still holds; he was elected to the assembly in 1886, receiving 3,322 votes against 1,408 for Albert J. Bautch, democrat and populist.

VERNON COUNTY.

Population in 1885—27,035.

EMILUS S. GOODELL (Rep.), of Viroqua, was born May 3, 1848, in Oswego county, N. Y.; was educated in the common schools of Wisconsin; came to Wisconsin in April, 1851; resided four years in Green Lake county and fourteen years in Vernon county; is a layman by occupation; has been sheriff, supervisor and chairman of the county board of Vernon county for the past four years; was elected to the assembly in 1886, receiving 4,264 votes, against 1,761 for Chris. Ellefson, fusion candidate; 1 vote for E. W. Shreve and 1 vote for E. V. Wernick.

WALWORTH COUNTY.

First District. The towns of East Troy, Lafayette, La Grange, Lyons, Spring Prairie, Sugar Creek, Troy and Whitewater, and the village of Elkhorn, and the city of Whitewater.

Population in 1885—14,328.

WILLIAM HENRY HURLBUT (Rep.), of Elkhorn, Walworth county, was born January 8, 1837, at Venice, in Cayuga county, New York. Was educated at Groton Academy, Groton, New York, and at Cortland Academy, Homer, New York; graduated from the Eclectic Medical Institute at Cincinnati, Ohio, in February, 1855. Came to Wisconsin in 1856, settling at Clinton, Rock county, where he resided until 1865; lived at Beloit from January, 1865, until April, 1867; at Elkhorn, Walworth county, since July, 1870; was engaged in teaching school and farming until January, 1885; in the grocery business while in Beloit, and in the practice of medicine since March, 1885. He was supervisor from Elkhorn in 1878; United States Examining Surgeon for pensions since 1877, and attending physician at the Walworth County Insane Asylum since 1882. He was elected to the assembly in 1886, receiving 2,510 votes, against 334 for David W. Agnew, democrat, 157 for William B. Ellis, prohibitionist, and 90 for George Chaffee, populist.

Second District. The towns of Bloomfield, Darlen (including Darlen village), Delavan (including Delavan village), Geneva, Linn, Richmond, Sharon (including Sharon village), Walworth, and the city of Lake Geneva.

Population, 1885—14,824.

LEONARD C. CHURCH (Rep.), of Walworth, Walworth county, was born January 31, 1848, in Walworth, Walworth county; was educated in the district schools and at Allen's Grove Academy; is by occupation a farmer and dairymen, and also a breeder of Jersey cattle; has always lived in Walworth county, with the exception of three years spent in Chicago in the commission business; he enlisted in the Third Wisconsin Cavalry, Company "E," October 21, 1861, and
was mustered out in February, 1865; was elected county treasurer on the republican ticket in 1886, and re-elected in 1889-90, serving three terms; was appointed one of the Soldiers’ Relief Commission in 1890, and re-appointed in 1893, serving as secretary of the commission; has been a member of the republican county committee for the past six years. He was elected to the assembly in 1886, receiving 2,738 votes against 866 for Augustus P. Delgman, democrat, 169 for William C. Deane, prohibitionist, and 69 for Peter J. Miserez, populist.

WASHINGTON COUNTY.

Population in 1895—24,077.

WILLIAM H. FROEBLICH (Rep.), of Jackson, was born at Jackson, his present home, June 22, 1857. He was educated in the public, private and parochial schools of the town of Jackson, and graduated at the Spencerian Business College at Milwaukee. He was employed as a clerk at Milwaukee from 1874 to 1877, as assistant bookkeeper for T. A. Chapman Company from 1878 to 1880, and has been a dealer in general merchandise and grain at Jackson since June 1, 1880. He was postmaster at Jackson from 1881 to 1883, has been justice of the peace since 1887, member of the school board since 1891, and was elected town clerk in 1893, and re-elected in 1894, 1895 and 1896, without opposition. He was nominated for the assembly in 1892, but was defeated by the democratic candidate; but was elected to the assembly in 1894, receiving 2,319 votes, against 2,200 for Herman Karten, democrat; was re-elected to the assembly in 1896, receiving 3,845 votes, against 2,463 votes for George W. Jones, democrat.

WAUKESHA COUNTY.

First District. The towns of Brookfield, Eagle, Mukwonago, Muskego, New Berlin, Ottawa, Vernon, Waukesha, and the city of Waukesha.


DELBERT K. SMITH (Rep.), of Big Bend, was born at Big Bend, November 15, 1862. He was educated in the district schools, at Rochester seminary, and at the state university. He is and has been a farmer since his graduation. He was elected to the assembly in 1894, receiving 2,207 votes, against 1,526 for Frederick Classen, democrat, and 74 for Hazlett, prohibitionist; was re-elected to the assembly in 1895, receiving 2,697 votes, against 1,685 for Math. J. Regan, democrat, and 83 votes for W. H. Stockman, prohibitionist.

Second District. The towns of Delafield (including Delafield village), Genesee, Lisbon, Menomonee (including Menomonie Falls village), Merton, Oconomowoc, Pewaukee (including Pewaukee village), Summit and the city of Oconomowoc.

Population in 1895—18,347.

OMER L. ROSENKRANS (Rep.), of Oconomowoc, Waukesha county, was born April 16, 1843, at Cohocton, New York, and was educated in the common schools, the Columbus high school and Rogersville academy; came to Wisconsin in 1857; resided at Columbus from 1857 to 1857; at Berlin, from 1857 to 1859; at Milwaukee, from 1859 to 1873, and at Oconomowoc since that time; is a merchant, mechanic and farmer by occupation; has done considerable writing for the press and has taken an active interest in the good roads movement in Wisconsin; represented his district in the assembly in 1894, and was an unsuccessful candidate for the assembly in 1892. Was elected to the assembly in 1896, receiving 2,677 votes, against 1,583 for Edw. M. Solverson, and 81 for C. J. Will
WAUPACA COUNTY.

First District. The towns of Caledonia, Dayton, Farmington, Fremont, Lind, Little Wolf (including Hartland village), Royalton, Scandinavia, St. Lawrence, Waupaca, Weyauwega, and the villages of Fremont, Scandinavia, Manawa, Weyauwega, and the city of Waupaca.

Population in 1895—16,222.

OLE C. SETHER (Rep.), was born March 10, 1848, in the town of Merton, Waukesha county. He moved to Waupaca county in 1853, at the age of five years, and has ever since been a resident of the county he represents. He was educated in the common schools of Waupaca county. He is a farmer by occupation and also deals in timber lands. He was elected sheriff of Waupaca county in 1886 and served two years. He was elected to the assembly in 1895, receiving 3,077 votes, against H. Lindow, democrat, who received 730 votes, and S. A. Bannington, prohibitionist, who received 123 votes.

Second District. The towns of Bear Creek, Dupont, Harrison, Helvetia, Iola (including Iola village), Larabee, Lebanon, Matteson, Mukwa, Union and Wyoming, and the city of Clintonville, and the First, Second, Fourth and Fifth wards of the city of New London.

Population in 1895—14,571.

ANDREW JENSEN (Rep.), of Ogdensburg, Waupaca county, was born June 2, 1832, near the city of Copenhagen, Denmark; was educated in the common schools of Denmark and Ogdensburg, Wisconsin; came to this country with his parents in 1887, locating at Neenah in this state; lived at Ogdensburg from November, 1887, until 1884, when he moved to a farm in the township of Helvetia, his present home; began the business of lumbering in 1871, and is a lumberman and farmer by occupation; has held various town and school offices. He was elected to the assembly in 1895, receiving 2,332 votes, against 791 for G. Sullivan, democrat.

WAUSHARA COUNTY.


WILLIAM HUGHES (Rep.), of Aurora, was born August 11, 1841, in the county of Radnor, Wales, and was educated in the common schools of that county; he came to this country and to Wisconsin in May, 1869, and has resided in the town of Aurora, Waushara county, ever since; is a farmor by occupation; served as chairman of the town board of his town from 1889 to 1895; was elected chairman of the county board in 1892 and re-elected in 1893; is a stockholder in and treasurer of the Waushara Dairymen’s Association, and has taken an active interest in dairy and agricultural progress in his county. He was elected to the assembly in 1895, receiving 3,207 votes, against 442 for John Morrissey, democrat, and 107 for J. L. Evans, prohibitionist.

WINNEBAGO COUNTY.


GEORGE A. BUCKSTAFF (Rep.), was born at Oshkosh, December 22, 1861. He prepared for college in the public schools of Oshkosh, and attended the Wisconsin State University in the civic-historical course from 1882 to 1885. He graduated from Columbia Law school and from the University of Wisconsin Law school in 1886. Upon his admission to the bar in 1886, he entered the Buck-
staff-Edwards Company, manufacturers of caskets and chairs at Oshkosh, and has ever since been manager of the chair department and secretary of the company. He was elected to the assembly in 1884, from the 3d district, receiving 2,749 votes over Leo L. Larrabee, democrat, who received 1,036 and Nick Becker, populist, who received 255. He was re-elected to the assembly in 1896, from the 1st district, receiving 2,487 votes, against 2,042 for D. W. Fernandez, democrat. He was elected speaker of the assembly, session of 1897, receiving 91 out of 100 votes cast.


Population in 1895-19,572.

SILAS BULLARD (Rep.), of Menasha, was born December 9, 1841, at Greenfield, Franklin county, Massachusetts. He attended the common schools in Massachusetts, Power's Institute, Bernardstown, Massachusetts and Bridgeton academy at Bridgeton, Maine; working on a farm to earn his way through school. He came to Wisconsin August 4, 1871, settling at Menasha, where he has ever since resided. In 1873 and 1874, he was part owner of the Menasha Press. He studied law at Portland, Maine, and was admitted to the bar in 1877. He was superintendent of the Menasha schools for six years; mayor of Menasha in 1881-2, county supervisor for seven years; city attorney 1882-3, and since 1883. Was district attorney from January 1, 1885, to January 1, 1889, and has held various other offices. He is a lawyer, banker and manufacturer, being secretary and treasurer of the Paul Paper company and vice-president of the First National bank of Menasha. He was elected to the assembly in 1894, receiving 1,321 votes, against 1,418 for M. M. Schoetz, democrat, and 399 for Samuel Neff, populist; was re-elected to the assembly in 1896, receiving 2,250 votes, against 1,550 for Jens P. Jasperson, democrat and populist.

Third District. The towns of Algoma, Black Wolf, Nepekun, Omro (including village of Omro), Foyagen, Rushford and Utica, and the Third, Sixth, Ninth and Thirteenth wards of the city of Oshkosh.

Population in 1895-18,883.

FRANK TYLER TUCKER (Rep.), of Omro, in said county, was born in Macon, Leeanaway county, Michigan, June 11, 1864; came to Omro, Wisconsin, in 1866; is the son of Dr. E. L. Tucker, lieutenant of Fourth Michigan cavalry, who was killed at Chattanooga, and of Mary F. Tucker, the well-known authoress; received a common and high school education and then attended the Northern Indiana Normal School, from which he graduated in 1886; for one year he was principal of schools at Winneconne and for four years was principal of the high school at Omro; was admitted to the bar in 1888, and intends to make law his profession, was elected to the assembly in 1892 and, again in 1896, receiving at the last election 2,619 votes, against 1,557 for his opponent, Geo. O. Cornish, democrat.

WOOD COUNTY.

Population in 1895-21,637.

HERMAN C. WIPPERMAN (Rep.), of Grand Rapids, was born in the town of Mosel, Sheboygan county, July 28, 1853. He received a common school education; is a lawyer by profession, having graduated from the law department of the state university with the class of 1888. In 1873 he removed from Mosel to Chilton, in Calumet county, where he remained until 1891, when he located at Grand Rapids. Aside from minor town offices to which he was chosen, he was city attorney of Grand Rapids from 1891 to 1894; was nominated by the republicans of Calumet county for district attorney in 1890, but failed of election. He was a member of the assembly in 1895, and was re-elected to the assembly in 1896, receiving 2,677 votes, against 2,024 for James E. P. Hiles, democrat, and 1 for E. C. Yant, prohibitionist.
OFFICERS OF THE SENATE.

WALTER L. HOUSER, of Mondovi, Buffalo county, chief clerk of the senate, was born May 6, 1855, at Tidoute, Pennsylvania, and came to Wisconsin in 1865. He received a common school and academic education. He first settled in Pierce county where he resided until 1870, when he removed to Pepin county, where he remained until 1874, when he returned to Pierce county for a short time. Since 1876 he has resided in Mondovi. He is editor of the Mondovi Herald. Has been justice of the peace, municipal judge for five years, and mayor. At the session of the legislature of 1895, he was chosen chief clerk of the senate, having been nominated by acclamation in the republican caucus; he was re-elected chief clerk in 1897, receiving 30 of the 31 votes cast.

CHARLES A. PETTIBONE, Oconomowoc, Waukesha county, Wisconsin, sergeant-at-arms of the senate, was born in the town of Hartsville, Steuben county, New York, May 26, 1841; received a common school and partial collegiate education at Wayland and Lawrence universities; is by profession an editor; came to Wisconsin in 1856 and settled in the town of Beaver Dam, Dodge county; published the New London News at New London, in 1854, and The Telephone, at Mayville, in 1877, and is at present editor and proprietor of the Oconomowoc Republican; enlisted August 15, 1861, in Company C, First Wisconsin cavalry; served as a private, second lieutenant and captain, acted as A. A. Q. M. of brigade and first division cavalry department of Cumberland; took part in most of the engagements in which the regiment participated; was mustered out of service March 7, 1865; was elected state senator for the thirteenth district in 1886, for four years. Was chairman of the committee on Printing in the 38th session. In 1895 and 1897 he was chosen sergeant-at-arms of the senate by acclamation, receiving the nomination in the republican caucuses by acclamation.

OFFICERS OF THE ASSEMBLY.

WINSLOW A. NOWELL, chief clerk of the assembly, of Milwaukee, was born at Portsmouth, N. H., Jan. 21, 1840. He received a common school and academic education. Was in business employment as bookkeeper and cashier in the city of New York from 1856 until 1863, removing to Milwaukee during the latter year and engaging in mercantile business, and subsequently in paper manufacturing. His present occupation is that of a journalist. He was an alderman in 1872, commissioner of public works from 1873 to 1876, deputy United States marshal from 1878 to 1880, and postmaster at Milwaukee, by appointment of President Harrison, from Oct. 1, 1889, to Dec. 31, 1893. From 1888 to 1889 he was secretary of the Republican State Central committee. He was chief clerk of the session of 1877, and was again elected to that position in 1885 and re-elected in 1897.

CHARLES M. HAMBRIGHT (Rep.), of Racine, sergeant-at-arms of the assembly, was born in Racine county, July 7, 1845, and received his education in the public schools. He resided in Dodge county from 1849 to 1867, and for three years in the seventies, but with those exceptions, has spent his entire life in Racine. He has for a number of years been traveling for the Racine woolen mills, and is a stockholder and secretary of that company. He enlisted for one year in March, 1865, and was discharged in the following June. He was an alderman of Beaver Dam in 1876 and 1877, and was elected to the assembly in 1894, receiving 2,319 votes against 1,135 for Peter Galloway, democrat, 1,088 for Andrew Hanson, populist, and 113 for J. B. Corse, prohibition. He was elected sergeant-at-arms of the assembly at the present session, receiving 90 out of a total of 99 votes cast.
JUSTICES OF THE SUPREME COURT.

JOHN B. CASSODAY, chief justice, was born in Herkimer county, New York, July 7, 1839; removed with his widowed mother to Tioga county, Pennsylvania, three years later. His early studies were pursued in the common schools, at the academies in Wellsboro and Knoxville, Pennsylvania, and two years at the Alfred academy, where he graduated. He spent one year at the Michigan University and then attended the Albany law school; afterwards reading in a law office in Wellsboro, Pennsylvania. In July, 1857, he settled in Janesville, Wisconsin, and continued actively in practice until called to the supreme bench; was member of the assembly in 1865, and again in 1877, when he was elected speaker of that body. In 1889, November 11, he was appointed by Governor William E. Smith, as associate justice of the supreme court, a vacancy having been caused by the promotion of Associate Justice Cole to the chief justiceship to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Chief Justice Edward G. Ryan. He was elected associate justice in April, 1881, and again in April, 1889, and is a professor in the College of Law, University of Wisconsin, lecturing on constitutional law. He is the author of "Cassoday on Wills," a law text book published in 1883. He became chief justice upon the death of Chief Justice Orton in July, 1895, by virtue of his seniority in service.

JOHN B. WINSLOW was born October 4, 1851, at Nunda, Livingston county, New York. He graduated at Racine college, Wisconsin, in 1871, and entered upon the study of the law in the law office of E. O. Hand, and later in the law office of Fuller & Dyer. He finished his course of reading at the law department of the University of Wisconsin, from which he graduated in 1875, and entered upon the practice at Racine. He was for several years city attorney of Racine. In April, 1883, he was elected circuit judge of the first judicial circuit, and entered upon judicial duties in January, 1884, serving in that capacity, being re-elected, until May 4, 1891, when he was appointed associate justice of the supreme court, in place of Hon. David Taylor, deceased. In April, 1893, he was elected to fill the residue of Judge Taylor's term; in April, 1895, he was elected for a full term; the residue of Judge Taylor's term; in April, 1895, he was re-elected for a full term; in 1895 he was special lecturer on criminal practice in the College of Law in the University of Wisconsin.

SILAS U. PINNEY was born in Rockdale, Crawford county, Penn., March 3, 1838. In 1846 his father moved with his family to Dane county, Wisconsin, settling in what is now the town of Windsor. The country was then new and sparsely settled...He attended the common schools and received the benefit of some private instruction. At the age of seventeen years he taught district school, and while working on a farm he began reading text-books of law. In 1853 he entered the law office of Vilas & Remington, in Madison, as a student. In February, 1854, he was admitted to the bar, and was actively engaged in the practice until his entry upon judicial labors in 1852. In 1858 he was attorney for the city of Madison; in 1856 member of the city council; in 1858 he was the democratic candidate for attorney general; in 1874 he was mayor of Madison; re-elected mayor in 1875 without opposition, and was elected member of the assembly the same year. He prepared the 16th volume of Wisconsin Reports in 1885; in 1870 he was appointed special reporter of the supreme court to report for publication the decisions of the territorial supreme court. He was elected justice of the supreme court in April, 1891, and entered upon his duties January 5, 1892; for several years, while in practice, he was lecturer in the College of Law of the University of Wisconsin.
ALFRED W. NEWMAN, associate justice, was born April 5, 1834, at Durham, Greene county, New York, and graduated from Hamilton college at Clinton, Oneida county, New York, with the class of 1857. He came to Wisconsin the following year, and after a brief residence at Amana, Kewaunee county, removed to Trempealeau, Trempealeau county, where he resided until he was elected associate justice. He was county judge of Trempealeau county from 1860 to 1867, district attorney from 1867 to 1876, excepting during the years 1871 and 1872, was a member of the assembly in 1863, state senator in 1868 and 1869, and was circuit judge of the sixth circuit from June, 1876, to October, 1883. He was elected associate justice of the supreme court to succeed Hon. William P. Lyon, in April, 1883, receiving 123,476 votes, against 73,805 for Charles M. Webb.

ROUJET D. MARSHALL was born December 27, 1847, in Nashau, N. H.; was educated principally at the Delton Academy, Baraboo Collegiate Institute and Lawrence University. The Marshalls came to this country from England in 1650 and settled at Boston. The subject of this sketch came to Wisconsin in 1854; resided at Delton, Sauk county, until 1872, and since that time at Chippewa Falls; commenced the study of law at the age of 17, which he continued with his school work till he was 24, since which time he has been actively engaged in the profession; was county judge of Chippewa county from 1876 to 1888; member of the board of regents of the University of Wisconsin from 1884 to 1888; elected, circuit judge of the eleventh circuit in April, 1888, and re-elected in April, 1894; was appointed to the supreme bench in August, 1885, and was elected to the supreme bench in April, 1896, for the unexpired term of Chief Justice Orton, deceased.
HEADS OF INSTRUCTIONAL FORCE AT THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN.

PRESIDENT OF THE UNIVERSITY.

CHARLES KENDALL ADAMS, LL. D., President of the University of Wisconsin, was born January 24, 1835, at Derby, Vermont; graduated at the University of Michigan; pursued his studies at Ann Arbor, Bonn, Heidelberg, Leipzig, Berlin and Paris; received the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1851; Master of Arts in 1852; Doctor of Laws by Harvard University in 1856; was student in University of Michigan from 1857 to 1862; assistant professor of Latin and history from 1862 to 1867; professor of history from 1867 to 1885; dean of the school of political science from 1881 to 1885; president of the Cornell University from 1885 to 1892, and elected president of the University of Wisconsin in 1892; president of the American Historical Association, 1890; president of the North Central Association of Colleges and Preparatory Schools, 1896; is the author of Democracy and Monarchy in France, 1872, German edition, 1874; Manual of Historical Literature, 1882, 3rd edition, 1889; British Orations, 3 vols., 1883; Christopher Columbus, His Life and Works, 1892; editor in chief of Johnson's Universal Cyclopaedia, 8 vols., 1895.

VICE-PRESIDENT OF THE UNIVERSITY.

JOHN BARRER PARKINSON, A. M., Vice-President of the University, professor of Constitutional and International Law, was born near Edwardsville, Madison county, Illinois, April 11, 1834; graduated at the University of Wisconsin in 1859; was appointed instructor in 1861; was a regent of the university in 1868, appointed full professor—the first from the Alumni—in 1867, and vice-president in 1885; has been connected with the university over thirty years; several addresses of his read before the State Agricultural Society, the Academy of Sciences, Arts and Letters, and other societies have been published; courses of lectures on International Law, English and American Constitutional Law and Political Economy have also been prepared, but have not yet been published.

EDWARD ASAHEL BIRGE, Ph. D., Dean of the College of Letters and Science, was born September 7, 1851, at Troy, N. Y.; graduated from Williams College in 1873, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and received the degree of Master of Arts in 1876; studied zoology in the Agassiz Museum of Comparative Zoology at Cambridge, Mass., until December, 1875; received the degree of Doctor of Philosophy from Harvard University in 1878; studied histology and physiology in the University of Leipsic, Germany, during the college year of 1880-1; elected instructor in natural history at the University of Wisconsin in 1875; professor of zoology in 1876, and in 1891 received the additional office of dean of the College of Letters and Science. His papers are scientific papers, mainly in the Archiv für Physiologie, the Biologisches Centralblatt, and the Transactions of the Wisconsin Academy of Sciences, Arts, and Letters.

WILLIAM ARNON HENRY, Agr. E., Dean of the College of Agriculture, was born at Norwalk, Ohio, June 16, 1836. His early life was spent on a farm in northwestern Ohio. He studied at the Defiance, Ohio, high school, Holbrook normal school, and Ohio Wesleyan University. Was principal of the New Haven, Indiana, high school, 1871. Principal of the Boulder, Colorado, high school, 1873-76. Entered Cornell University in the fall of '76, and was graduated from that in-
stition in 1859, with the degree of Bachelor of Agriculture. In the summer of 1879 was with Professor C. V. Riley of the United States Entomological Commission, Washington, D. C. During 1879 and '89 was assistant in the botanical department at Cornell University. Was appointed professor of botany and agriculture, University of Wisconsin, beginning work in September, 1886. In 1882, was relieved of botanical work and elected professor of agriculture. In 1887 was given charge of the work of the experiment station under the title of Director. In 1891 was appointed Dean of the College of Agriculture. Present title, Dean of the College of Agriculture and Director of the Agricultural Experiment Station. Since 1887 has served as staff correspondent for the Breeders' Gazette, Chicago. In 1893-2, under the direction of the legislature, he conducted experiments in the manufacture of sugar from amber cane, and the ensiling of feeders, the report of the work being embraced in two volumes published by the state. The Experiment station, under his direction, has issued thirteen annual reports and fifty-five bulletins. He is the author of the chapter on Cattle Feeding in the special report on Diseases of Cattle and Cattle Feeding, published by the Department of Agriculture, Washington. By direction of the legislature of 1895, he prepared a hand book for the homeseeker, a volume of 200 pages, with nearly 100 half-tone illustrations setting forth the agricultural features of northern Wisconsin. In December, 1896, he published a bulletin of 40 pages showing that Wisconsin is adapted to the production of sugar from the beet root.

RICHARD THEODORE ELY, Ph. D., LL. D., Director of the School of Economics, Political Science and History, and Professor of Political Economy, was born at Ripley, Chautauqua county, N. Y., April 13, 1854. Columbia College, A. B., 1876; A. M., Columbia College, 1879; Ph. D., Heidelberg University, 1879; LL. D., Hobart College, 1892; Fellow in Letters, Columbia College, 1878-79; student at the universities of Halle, Heidelberg and Geneva, and at the Royal Statistical Bureau, Berlin, 1877-59; holder of the chair of Political Economy, Johns Hopkins University, 1854-56; secretary of the American Economic Association, 1855-58; member of the Baltimore Tax Commission, 1885-88; member of the Maryland Tax Commission, 1886-88; Professor of Political Economy and Director of the School of Economics, Political Science and History in the University of Wisconsin, 1892. Publications—French and German Socialism in Modern Times, New York, 1885; The Past and the Present of Political Economy, Baltimore, 1884; Japanese translation, Japan, 1884; Taxation in American States and Cities, New York, 1888; Japanese translation, Tokyo, Japan, 1894; Problems of Today, New York, 1888; Social Aspects of Christianity, New York, 1893; also London, 1894; An Introduction to Political Economy, New York and London, 1891; Japanese translation, Tokyo, Japan, 1890; Outlines of Economics (College edition), New York, 1898; Socialism and Social Reform, New York and London, 1894; the Social Law of Service, New York, 1896. Frequent contributions to the North American Review, the Forum, Harper's Magazine, the Century, Outlook, Harper's Weekly, the Independent, etc.

FREDERICK ENGNE TURNEAURE, C. E., chairman of the Board of Engineers, was born July 20, 1856, near Freeport, Illinois. He was prepared for college at the Freeport high school, and graduated from Cornell University in 1888, where he held a university scholarship. From 1889 until 1890 he was engaged with the C. & O. Ry. Co. on surveys in Virginia and with the Norfolk & Western R. R. on construction in Kentucky. In the fall of 1890 he was elected to a fellowship at Cornell university, but soon resigned to accept a position as instructor at Washington University, Mo. In 1892 he was made professor of Bridge and Hydraulic Engineering at the University of Wisconsin.

GEORGE CARY COMSTOCK, Director of Washburn Observatory, was born in 1855, at Madison, Wis. Was educated in common schools and University of Michigan, graduating from the latter in 1877. Recorder and Assistant United States Lake Survey seasons of 1874-77. Assistant in Observatory of the Univer-
EDWIN EUSTACE BRYANT, Dean of the College of Law, was born January 10, 1835, in Milton, Chittenden county, Vt. He received an academic education in the New Hampshire Institute, spending two years in the classical department; removed to Wisconsin in 1857, was admitted to the bar and began the practice of law at Monroe. Was engaged in the practice of law at Monroe until the rebellion broke out, when he enlisted as a private in Company C, Third Wisconsin Infantry. He was promoted to sergeant-major before leaving the state; served three years, first as lieutenant, and in 1862 became adjutant of his regiment under Colonel, now General Thomas H. Euger. In July, 1864, he was appointed commissioner of enrollment for the third district of Wisconsin, and in February, 1865, was commissioned lieutenant-colonel of the Fifteenth Wisconsin Infantry, and served one year in Missouri. In 1868 he was appointed adjutant-general of the state and private secretary to Governor Fairchild. At the expiration of Governor Fairchild’s administration in 1872, he re-entered the practice of law, in partnership with W. F. Vilas. In 1876, he again became adjutant-general under Governor Ludington, was reappointed by Governor Smith, in 1878, and continued in office until 1882; was a member of the legislature in 1878, and served as chairman of the committee on revision of the state statutes; was appointed with W. F. Vilas to revise and annotate eighteen volumes of the supreme court reports, and reported the thirty-seventh volume. In 1884 was appointed assistant attorney general of the Postoffice Department, which position he held four years. In 1889, General Bryant was elected Dean of the College of Law of the University of Wisconsin, to which he has since given his entire time and attention. He has been a fertile writer on subjects relating to his profession. In 1868, associated with John C. Spooner, he published an edition of Town Laws, with forms and instructions for town officers. While connected with the postoffice department he edited the Postal Guide, and compiled a volume of postal laws and regulations and a manual of instructions to postoffice inspectors. He is the author of several works on legal subjects: The Wisconsin Justice, a manual for justices of the peace (1884), Code Pleading (1884), Elementary Law (1886), Code Forms for use in Wisconsin, besides various notes of lectures. His military experiences are recorded in the History of the Third Regiment Wisconsin Veteran Volunteers, written by him, published in 1891. He has been president of the Commissioners of Fisheries since 1893. During the past year he has written a history of the Supreme Court of Wisconsin, for the Green Bag, a law magazine published in Boston.
& St. P. Ry. Served three years as alderman of the city of Madison (1882-3-4), one year as a member of the Board of Education, and one year as president of the Alumni Association of the University of Wisconsin. Edited The Tariff Reform Advocate in 1888, and has published articles in old Scribner's Magazine, Littell's Living Age, Overland Monthly, Harper's Weekly, Outing, Youth's Companion, New York Nation, New York Evening Post, New York Independent, Harvard Law Review, The London Law Times and The Legal Advisor, and many western newspapers and publications. Has also published pamphlets on "The Corrupt Use of Money in Elections, and Laws for Its Prevention," and given addresses in New York, Chicago and elsewhere on the topic. He has long been a member of the General Committee of the National Civil Service Reform Association, and is president of the Wisconsin Civil Service Reform Association, and also a member of the American Bar Association. He was elected to his present position in the faculty in June, 1884.