

PART VIII.



BIOGRAPHICAL.

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES.

MEMBERS OF THE FIFTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

SENATORS.

JOHN C. SPOONER (Rep.), of Madison, was born January 6, 1843, in Lawrenceburg, 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, being 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 Attorneys General Charles R. Gill and S. S. Barlow; was member of legislature from St. Croix county in 1872; he was elected January 28, 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.

JOSEPH VERY QUARLES (Rep.), of Milwaukee, was born at Kenosha, Wis. (then Southport), Dec. 16, 1843. In 1862 he entered the University of Michigan, but interrupted his course of study in the spring of 1864 to enter the army as private in the 39th Wisconsin volunteers. He was mustered out as First Lieutenant, Co. C, and returned to his studies, graduating in 1866. He then studied law, and in 1868 formed at Kenosha a partnership with Mr. O. S. Head, one of the oldest and ablest practitioners of the state. Mr. Quarles was district attorney for Kenosha county for six years, mayor of Kenosha in 1876, member of the assembly in 1879, and state senator from 1880-1882. In the United States senatorial contest of 1881 Mr. Quarles received a very flattering vote, but insisted upon having his name withdrawn. At the expiration of his term of office he moved to Racine, Wis., where he entered into partnership with the present justice of the Supreme court, John B. Winslow. Six years later he made Milwaukee his home, and there organized the law firm of Quarles, Spence & Quarles, of which he is the senior member. This is now one of the leading firms of the state. Mr. Quarles was elected to the United States senate and entered upon his duties March 4, 1899.

REPRESENTATIVES.

FIRST DISTRICT.

Kenosha, Racine, Walworth, Rock, Green and Lafayette counties. Population in 1895—181,142.

HENRY ALLEN COOPER (Rep.), of Racine, was born in Walworth county, Wisconsin; received a common school and collegiate education, graduating at the Northwestern University in 1873, and from the Union College of Law in 1875; is by profession a lawyer; resided in Chicago from 1873 to 1879; otherwise has always resided in Wisconsin; began practice in Burlington, Racine county, in 1879; 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 21,972 votes, against 12,334 for Andrew Kull, democrat; 2,828 for Hamilton Utley, 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. In 1898 he was elected to the Fifty-sixth congress, receiving 19,887 votes, against 11,447 for Clinton Babbitt, democrat, and 995 for John Carlisle Huffman, prohibitionist.

SECOND DISTRICT.

Columbia, Dane, Dodge and Jefferson counties. Population in 1895—180,705.

HERMAN BJORN DAHLE (Rep.), of Mount Horeb, Dane county, was born March 30, 1855, in the town of Perry, Dane county, Wisconsin; received his education in the district schools of his native town and in the University of Wisconsin. He resided at Mount Horeb from August, 1877, to March, 1888, where he conducted a general mercantile business, in which he is still interested, and is also the principal owner of the Mount Horeb bank. He never before held a political office. He was elected to congress in 1898, receiving 16,892 votes, against 15,768 votes for James E. Jones, democrat, and 856 votes for Jabez B. Smith, prohibitionist.

THIRD DISTRICT.

Grant, Iowa, Crawford, Richland, Sauk, Vernon, Juneau and Adams counties. Population in 1895—184,881.

JOSEPH WEEKS BARCLOCK, of Necedah, was born in Swanton, Vt., March 6, 1850; removed with his parents to Iowa in 1855; was educated at Mount Vernon and Cedar Falls; removed from Iowa in 1881, and settled in Necedah, where he has since resided, being engaged in the manufacture of lumber; was elected to the Wisconsin assembly in 1888, and 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 1896-8; was elected to the Fifty-third and Fifty-fourth Congresses, and re-elected to the Fifty-fifth Congress as a republican, receiving 26,691 votes, against 15,168 votes for A. J. Davis, fusion democrat. He was re-elected to Congress in 1898, receiving 19,195 votes, against 12,037 for Thomas L. Cleary, democrat, and 1,025 for Richard B. Griggs, prohibitionist.



WISCONSIN REPRESENTATIVES, 56TH CONGRESS.

ALEXANDER STEWART.

HENRY A. COOPER.

JOHN J. JENKINS.

HERMAN B. DAHLE.

SAMUEL S. BARNEY.

JOHN J. ESCH.

JOSEPH W. BARCOCK.

EDWARD S. MINOR.

JAMES H. DAVIDSON.

THEOBALD OTJEN.

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 1875. He resided at Milwaukee from 1870 to 1872, and has resided there continuously since 1882. He was yard foreman of the rolling mills during the former period, and since 1875 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 17,997 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 25,896 votes, against 21,429 for Robert Schilling, democrat, and 433 for Robert May, prohibitionist. He was elected to the Fifty-sixth Congress in 1898, receiving 15,903 votes, against 14,022 for Joseph G. Donnelly, democrat; 2,227 for Robert Schilling, people's; 993 for Louis A. Arnold, social democrat, and 500 for John Moser, socialist labor.

FIFTH DISTRICT.

Sheboygan, Ozaukee, Washington and Waukesha counties, and the tenth, thirteenth, twentieth and twenty-first wards of the city of Milwaukee, and the towns of Granville, Milwaukee and Wauwatosa in Milwaukee county. Population in 1895—201,095.

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 1869 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 1894, receiving 18,681 votes, against Henry Blank, democrat, who received 13,057, and Fred C. Runge, populist, who received 3,794. In 1896 he was elected to the Fifty-fifth Congress, receiving 26,613 votes, against 16,492 for George W. Winans, democrat, and 557 for Henry Mensing, socialist labor candidate. He was elected to the Fifty-sixth Congress in 1898, receiving 17,056 votes, against 13,233 for Charles E. Armin, democrat; 997 for William B. Rubin, people's; 1,088 for George Eckelman, social democrat; 342 for Albert F. Hintz, socialist labor, and 228 for William Nethercut, prohibitionist.

SIXTH DISTRICT.

Waushara, Marquette, Green Lake, Fond du Lac, Winnebago, Calumet and Manitowoc counties. Population in 1895—205,106.

JAMES H. DAVIDSON (Rep.), was born June 18, 1858, 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 in the same occupation at Princeton, Green Lake county, Wisconsin; began the study of law at Walton, New York, in the office of Fancher & Sewell, and graduated from the Albany Law School as president of the class in 1884. Subsequently removed to Green Lake county, 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 23,649 votes, against 18,944 for William F. Gruenewald, democrat, and 626 for James F. Thompson, prohibitionist. He was elected to the Fifty-sixth Congress in 1898, receiving 20,107 votes, against 16,680 for Frank C. Stewart, democrat; 738 for William H. Clark, prohibitionist.

SEVENTH DISTRICT.

Buffalo, Eau Claire, Jackson, La Crosse, Monroe, Pepin and Trempealeau counties.
Population in 1895—166,315.

JOHN JACOB ESCH (Rep.), of La Crosse, was born near Norwalk, Monroe county, Wisconsin, March 20, 1861. He was educated in the public schools of Milwaukee and Sparta, Wisconsin; entered the State University in 1878, and graduated from the modern classical course in 1882. The next four years he spent in reading law and teaching at Sparta; was offered the principalship of the high school, but declined and entered the University Law School, graduating in the class of 1887. From this time to the present he has been engaged in practice at La Crosse as a member of the firm of Winter, Esch & Winter. In 1883 he organized the Sparta Rifles, afterwards known as Co. I, 3d Regiment W. N. G., and was its captain until 1887. Also helped organize Co. M, 3d Regiment W. N. G., at La Crosse, and was at one time its captain. Never held but one elective office, that of city treasurer of Sparta, and this for only one year. Has always been a republican. In 1898 he was elected to the Fifty-sixth Congress, receiving 16,123 votes, against 8,128 for John F. Doherty, democrat, and 689 for L. W. Wood, prohibitionist.

EIGHTH DISTRICT.

Wood, Portage, Waupaca, Outagamie, Brown, Kewaunee and Door counties.
Population in 1895—205,589.

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 till 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 1895. He was elected to the Fifty-fourth Congress, receiving 19,902 votes, against 15,522 for Lyman E. Barnes, democrat; 330 for A. J. Larrabee, people's, and 949 for John Faville, prohibitionist. In 1896 he was elected to the Fifty-fifth Congress, receiving 26,471 votes, against 16,845 for George W. Cate, democrat, and 580 for John W. Evans, prohibitionist. He was re-elected to Congress in 1898, receiving 16,910 votes, against 13,668 for Phil. Sheridan, democrat, and 629 for John W. Evans, prohibitionist.

NINTH DISTRICT.

Clark, Taylor, Price, Ashland, Oneida, Lincoln, Marathon, Shawano, Langlade, Forest, Florence, Marinette and Oconto counties. Population in 1895—205,313.

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 1894, receiving 22,741 votes, against 14,910 for Thomas Lynch, democrat; 2,187 for John F. Miles, people's, and 785 for John J. Sherman, prohibitionist. In 1896 he was elected to the Fifty-fifth Congress, receiving 30,438 votes, against 17,705 for William W. O'Keefe, democrat. In 1898 he was elected to the Fifty-sixth Congress, receiving 20,825 votes, against 14,373 for Wells M. Ruggles, democrat, and 663 for Edwin Kerswill, prohibitionist.

TENTH DISTRICT.

Bayfield, Douglas, Burnett, Sawyer, Washburn, Polk, Barron, Chippewa, St. Croix, Dunn and Pierce counties. Population in 1895—195,362.

JOHN J. JENKINS (Rep.), of Chippewa Falls, was born at Weymouth, England, August 20, 1843; 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 1894, receiving 19,836 votes, against 9,054 for E. C. Kennedy, democrat; 1,531 for John Holt, prohibitionist, and 3,855 for William Monroe, populist. In 1896 he was elected to the Fifty-fifth Congress, receiving 28,149 votes, against 14,823 for Frederick H. Remington, democrat; scattering, 26. In 1898 he was elected to the Fifty-sixth Congress, receiving 17,601 votes, against 8,435 votes for John R. Mathews, democrat; 969 for William B. Hopkins, prohibitionist, and 864 for Carl Pieper, people's.

STATE OFFICERS.

Terms of office expire first Monday of January, 1902.

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; was successively promoted to corporal and sergeant, and April 15, 1863, to first lieutenant; after the battle of South Mountain 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, being 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 5,919 votes for Amos Holgate, democrat; was chairman of the committee on engrossed bills in the 38th session; he was elected governor in 1896, receiving 264,981 votes (the largest number ever cast for a candidate for governor in Wisconsin), against 169,257 votes for Willis C. Silverthorn, democrat; 8,140 votes for Joshua H. Berkey, prohibitionist; 1,306 votes for Christ Tuttrop, socialist labor, and 407 votes for Robert Henderson, nationalist; scattering, 16. During the Spanish-American war of 1898, Governor Scofield showed great executive ability in the work of preparing the Wisconsin National Guard for the field, and gave his personal attention to the welfare of the troops while they were in the volunteer service of the United States army. He was re-elected governor in 1898, receiving 173,137 votes, against 135,353 votes for Hiram Wilson Sawyer, democrat; 8,518 votes for Albinus A. Worsley, populist; 8,078 votes for Eugene W. Chafin, prohibitionist; 2,544 votes for Howard Tuttle, social democrat of America, and 1,473 votes for Henry Riese, socialist labor.

LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.

JESSE STONE (Rep.), of Watertown, Jefferson county, was born August 23, 1836, 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 1880 and again in 1882; was a member of the school board of the city of Watertown in 1882; was an unsuccessful candidate for the assembly in 1881 and for the state senate in 1890; 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, and was elected to the assembly in 1896. He was elected lieutenant governor in 1898, receiving 180,038 votes, against 126,306 votes for Peter V. Deuster, democrat; 8,267 votes for Spencer Palmer, people's; 7,846 votes for Willis W. Cooper, prohibitionist; 2,535 votes for Edward P. Hassinger, social democrat of America; 1,543 votes for Herman C. Gauger, socialist labor.

SECRETARY OF STATE.

WILLIAM H. FROMELICH (Rep.), of Jackson, Washington county, was born at Jackson, his present home, June 22, 1857. His education was received in the public, private and parochial schools of the town of Jackson, and he is a graduate of the Spencer Business College, of Milwaukee. He was employed as clerk in Milwaukee from 1874 to 1877, and was assistant bookkeeper for the T. A. Chapman Company from 1878 to 1880; he entered into business for himself as a dealer in general merchandise and grain at Jackson, June 1, 1880; was postmaster at Jackson from 1881 to 1893; has been justice of the peace since 1887 and member of the school board since 1891; was first elected town clerk in 1893, and re-elected without opposition until he became secretary of state. He was nominated for the assembly in 1892, but was defeated by the democratic candidate; he was again nominated for the assembly in 1894, receiving 2,310 votes, against 2,200 for Herman Corton, democrat; he was re-elected to the assembly in 1896, receiving 2,845 votes, against 2,463 votes for Geo. W. Jones, democrat. He was elected secretary of state in 1898, receiving 180,548 votes, against Peter Olson Stromme, democrat, who received 125,636 votes; Winfred L. Arven, people's, 7,909; Charles F. Cronk, prohibitionist, 7,664; Thomas C. P. Meyers, social democrat of America, 2,540; Eugene B. Bartell, socialist labor, 1,550.

STATE TREASURER.

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 twenty-one years in the mercantile business. He was president of the village of Soldiers' Grove in 1888 and 1889, treasurer in 1892 and 1893, and again in 1897 and 1898; was elected to the assembly in 1892 and re-elected in 1894, and again in 1896. He was chairman of the republican committee of the Third Congressional District for years; was elected state treasurer in 1898, receiving 180,865 votes, against 125,115 votes for Constantine J. M. Malek, democrat; 7,986 votes for John Powers, people's; 7,803 for William Larson, prohibitionist; 2,591 for August Mohr, social democrat of America, and 1,552 for Christian Emmerich, socialist labor.

ATTORNEY GENERAL.

EMMETT R. HICKS (Rep.), was born at Waukau, Winnebago county, Wisconsin, March 7, 1854. Shortly after his birth his parents moved to the village of Omro, in Winnebago county, where they now reside. He received a common school education and finished at the high school in the village of Omro, in 1870. Taught in the country schools and in the village three years, and entered the University of Wisconsin, at Madison, in 1873. Graduated with the degree of B. S. in 1876. Taught the high school at the city of Waupun three years, studying law in the meantime in the office of Eli Hooker, with whom he boarded. Took the law course in the University of Wisconsin and graduated in 1880, taking the degree of LL. B. During this time he took special post graduate work at the university and received the degree of M. A. Immediately after graduation, opened a law office in the city of Oshkosh, where he has ever since resided and practiced law. From 1895 to 1898 he was a member of the County Board of Supervisors.

of Winnebago county, and during these four years was elected and served as chairman of the Board. He was elected attorney general in 1898, receiving 180,169 votes, against 125,504 votes for H. H. Grace, democrat; 7,968 votes for Lester Woodward, people's; 7,573 votes for Wesley Mott, prohibitionist; 2,608 votes for Richard Elsner, social democrat of America, and 1,560 votes for Julius Andreesen, socialist labor.

STATE SUPERINTENDENT.

L. D. HARVEY (Rep.), was born in New Hampshire in 1848. Has resided in Wisconsin since 1850. Until fifteen years ago he lived on a farm in Rock county, and attended the district school such portions of the year as necessary attention to the work of the farm would allow. He completed a college course in Milton College in 1872, having taught four winter terms in district schools to secure money to assist in paying college expenses. Since leaving college he has had experience in the educational field covering work in private schools, ungraded village schools, high school and normal schools, and has served as a member of the Board of Education in two of the leading cities of the state—in Sheboygan for five years and Oshkosh for one year. While member of the Board of Education in Sheboygan he was also city superintendent of the schools. In the normal school work he was for seven years institute conductor and teacher of political economy and civics in the Oshkosh Normal School and for six years was president of the Milwaukee Normal School. While serving as superintendent of schools in Sheboygan he was engaged in the practice of law and in business enterprises. In 1890 he was president of the Wisconsin Teachers' Association, and since 1892 has been chairman of the legislative committee of that association. In 1897 he was vice president of the National Educational Association, and president of the library department of that association, to which office he was re-elected in 1898. He is at present the state representative on the board of directors of the National Educational Association and member of the national council of the association. In 1890 he was the republican candidate for state superintendent, but was defeated. In 1898 he was elected state superintendent, receiving 180,439 votes, against 125,314 votes for William Henry Schulz, democrat; 7,843 votes for Asa H. Craig, people's; 7,548 votes for Augustin L. Whitcomb, prohibitionist; 2,538 votes for Rudolph O. Stoll, social democrat of America, and 1,566 votes for Frank R. Wilke, socialist labor.

RAILROAD COMMISSIONER.

GRAHAM L. RICE (Rep.), of West Superior, Douglas county, Wisconsin, was born at Winona, Minn., August 22, 1858, where he received an academic education. In 1879 he removed to Pierce county, Wisconsin, engaging in business, and in 1887 removed to West Superior, Douglas county, Wisconsin, where he engaged in the newspaper business, publishing the first morning daily in Douglas county, at which place he has resided since. He is by profession a newspaper man; was secretary of the republican county committee in 1888, and appointed postmaster of West Superior by President Harrison in 1889, serving four years. In 1893 he was elected to the city council from the seventh ward of Superior, and is at present chairman of the republican city committee of Superior. He was elected railroad commissioner of Wisconsin in 1898, receiving 180,136 votes, against 125,567 votes for C. A. Wilcox, democrat; 8,032 votes for Robert E. Anger, people's; 7,589 votes for George Clithero, prohibitionist; 2,554 votes for Charles Richter, social democrat of America, and 1,579 votes for August Greifenhagen, socialist labor.

INSURANCE COMMISSIONER.

EMIL GILJOHANN (Rep.), of Milwaukee, was born November 7, 1851, in that city. He received his education in the German and English Academy and public schools of Milwaukee. He learned the trade of cigar maker and packer, working at the trade for twelve years, after which he went on the road as a traveling salesman. After spending several years on the road, he embarked in the cigar business in Milwaukee, which he conducted successfully. His health failing, he was obliged to dispose of the business and went to live in the country. Returning to the city, he was appointed United States gauger December 1, 1893, which position he held until the advent of President Cleveland's last administration. Four years ago he was assistant secretary of the republican county committee of Milwaukee county, and was appointed Deputy Insurance Commissioner January 1, 1895, and upon the resignation of William A. Fricke, October 15, 1898, was appointed by the governor as Commissioner of Insurance. He was elected Commissioner of Insurance in 1898, receiving 180,019 votes, against 124,719 votes for John Franklin Schindler, democrat; 7,983 for Charles W. Teney, people's; 7,777 for Edward Berg, prohibitionist; 2,559 for Eugene H. Rooney, social democrat of America; 1,564 for Richard Koepfel, socialist 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 1898, and hold office until January 1, 1903. Those from even numbered districts were elected in 1896, and hold office until January 1, 1901. The population given is from the census of 1895.

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 31 republicans and 2 democrats.

FIRST DISTRICT.

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

DE WAYNE STEBBINS (Rep.), of Algoma, Kewaunee county, was born at Clinton, Oneida county, N. Y., April 5, 1835, 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, serving four years during the civil war as an officer in the United States navy. He resided in Racine until 1856, when he removed to Algoma (formerly Ahnapee) where he has since made his home. He is cashier of the Bank of Algoma and publisher of the Algoma Record. Was president of the "Wisconsin" battleship fund committee and attended the launching at San Francisco, November 26, 1898. He was a member of the assembly in 1873, and has been a member of the Kewaunee county board for 27 years. He was nominated for the assembly in 1870, but defeated by a narrow majority; was re-nominated in 1872 and elected by a large majority. He was elected to the state senate in 1894, receiving 6,332 votes, against 4,571 for C. C. Dally, democrat and populist, and 206 for G. A. Jacobson, prohibitionist. Was re-elected to the state senate in 1898, receiving 5,849 votes, against 3,711 votes for Amos Holgate, democrat.

SECOND DISTRICT.

Brown and Oconto counties. Population, 1895—63,962.

ANDREW CALDWELL MAILER (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 was a member of the DePere board of education six years, from 1890 to 1896, superintendent of city schools for two years, and president of the board two years; was mayor of DePere from 1892 to 1894, and 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 7,600 votes against Benj. A. Godfredson, democrat, who received 5,607 votes, and Edward Cauldy, prohibitionist, who received 140 votes.

THIRD DISTRICT.

Racine and Kenosha counties. Population, 1895—58,658.

JOHN F. REYNOLDS (Rep.), of Genoa Junction, was born in the town of Randall, in Kenosha county, July 25, 1852. 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 1,623 for George H. Kroncke, democrat, and 91 for Larrabee, populist; was re-elected to the assembly in 1896, receiving 2,691 votes, against 1,814 votes for John M. Orvis, democrat; 60 votes for Robert S. Houston, national democrat, and 1 vote for ——— Roberts. He was elected to the state senate in 1898, receiving 5,928 votes, against 4,823 votes for L. G. Bohmerick, democrat, and 306 votes for Charles E. Erskine, prohibitionist.

FOURTH DISTRICT.

The Sixth, Thirteenth, Eighteenth and Twenty-first Wards of the City of Milwaukee, and the Village of Whitefish Bay, and the Towns of Granville and Milwaukee. Population, 1895—56,118.

J. HERBERT GREEN (Rep.), was born September 7, 1860, in Fond du Lac, Wis. Was educated in the public schools at Oshkosh; moved from Fond du Lac to Oshkosh in 1861, to Chicago in 1880 and to Milwaukee in 1884; was general salesman in wholesale dry goods house in Chicago from 1880 to 1888. Opened business in Milwaukee as retail dry goods merchant in 1888, retiring from that business in 1897, and now engaged in real estate business. 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. Fass, democrat-populist, who received 5,358 votes, and Jac. Four, socialist labor, who received 161 votes.

FIFTH DISTRICT.

The First, Second, Third, Fourth, Seventh, Fifteenth, Sixteenth Wards of the City of Milwaukee. Population, 1895—59,252.

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, Petersburg, 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, and was a prominent candidate for speaker. He was elected to the state senate in 1898, receiving 5,571 votes, against 4,910 votes for H. J. Steinman, democrat, and 351 votes for C. J. Hambitzer, people's.

SIXTH DISTRICT.

The Ninth, Tenth, Nineteenth and Twentieth Wards of the City of Milwaukee. Population, 1895—59,417.

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 Hottellett, democrat-populist, who received 4,966 votes, and Chas. Pample, socialistic labor, who received 238 votes.

SEVENTH DISTRICT.

The Fourteenth and Seventeenth Wards of the City of Milwaukee, and the Villages of Cudahy, South Milwaukee and Wauwatosa, and the Towns of Lake, Oak Creek, Franklin, Greenfield and Wauwatosa. Population, 1895—57,722.

BARNEY AUGUSTUS EATON (Rep.), of Milwaukee, was born October 29, 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, director of the Town of Lake Fire Insurance Company six years and served as school director twelve years. He was elected to the assembly in 1896, receiving 2,492 votes, against 1,818 for F. E. Mansfield, populist; was elected to the state senate in 1898, receiving 3,813 votes, against 3,209 votes for Thomas J. Flemming, democrat, and 597 votes for Martin S. Cyborowski, populist.

EIGHTH DISTRICT.

The Fifth, Eighth, Eleventh and Twelfth Wards of the City of Milwaukee. Population, 1895—55,413.

JULIUS EDWARD ROEHR (Rep.), was born March 6, 1860, 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. Ludwig; was appointed circuit court commissioner for Milwaukee county by Judge D. H. Johnson in 1888 and re-appointed in 1894; represented the 4th congressional district at the republican national convention at St. Louis in 1896; was elected to the senate in 1896, receiving 6,681 votes, against 5,600 for Michael Kruszka, the democrat-populist fusion candidate, and 126 for Oswald Schubert, the socialist labor candidate.

NINTH DISTRICT.

Adams, Marquette, Waushara and Wood counties. Population, 1895—54,727.

THOMAS FEARNE (Rep.), was born November 14, 1846, in the city of Hamilton, Canada, and received his education in the common schools. He came to Wisconsin in 1855, and settled in the town of Richfield, Adams county, where he resided until 1864, when he removed to Coloma, Waushara county, his present home. He is by occupation a farmer; was sheriff of Waushara county in 1883-4; in 1891-2 was clerk of his town, and for eighteen years chairman of the town board of supervisors. He was elected to the state senate in 1898, receiving 6,480 votes, against 3,288 for William A. Roblier, democrat.

TENTH DISTRICT.

Pierce and St. Croix counties. Population, 1895—48,910.

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 1884 to 1894; was an examining surgeon for U. S. pensions from 1872 to 1894. He was elected to the senate in 1894 to fill the unexpired term of Hon. Wm. H. Phipps, and re-elected in 1896, receiving 7,035 votes, against 3,997 votes for Mark M. Landerson, democrat, and 333 votes for Melvin Johnson, prohibitionist.

ELEVENTH DISTRICT.

Burnett, Douglas and Polk counties. Population, 1895—51,995

EDGAR G. MILLS (Rep.), of West Superior, was born in the town of Aurora, Waushara county, Wis., September 15, 1860, and was educated in the common and high schools of Waushara, Marquette, Winnebago and Green Lake counties. From 1886 to 1890 he resided at St. Cloud, Minnesota. He removed to West Superior in the fall of 1890; was a candidate for the republican nomination for congress in 1894. He is a lawyer by profession, and was a member of the assembly from Douglas county, session of 1893. He was elected to the state senate in 1898, receiving 5,332 votes, against 639 votes for Joseph S. Konkell, democrat.

TWELFTH DISTRICT.

Ashland, Barron, Bayfield, Iron, Sawyer and Washburn counties. Population, 1895—63,303.

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 10,315 votes, against 4,966 votes for A. E. Kennedy, democrat.

THIRTEENTH DISTRICT.

The County of Dodge. Population, 1895—47,851.

MICHAEL ANSELM JACOBS (Dem.), of Beaver Dam, was born March 26, 1860, in Lomira, Dodge county, Wisconsin, removing to the town of Beaver Dam with his parents March 20, 1868. He was educated in the district schools of Lomira and Beaver Dam and St. Mary's school of the latter city, completing his studies with one term at Mt. Calvary College. He acquired most of his education after leaving school, possessing a private library of over six hundred volumes. He resided with his parents, working upon the farm, until February 26, 1887, when he removed to the city of Beaver Dam, and engaged in the retail lumber and coal business, in which he continued for four and one half years, when in company with a few others he organized the German National Bank of Beaver Dam, which opened for business August 5, 1891, Mr. Jacobs being chosen assistant cashier and one of the directors. He was elected clerk of the town of Beaver Dam in the spring of 1884, and re-elected in 1885 and 1886, resigning in February, 1887, on account of removing from the town to the city; was elected county clerk of Dodge county in November, 1888, and re-elected in November, 1890, holding the

office two full terms. Mr. Jacobs was appointed chief clerk of the General Land Office at Washington, D. C., April 6, 1893, and continued in that position until December 20, 1893, when he resigned on account of urgent personal business at home. While chief clerk he was appointed World's Fair Commissioner for the Interior Department to the World's Fair at Chicago, and had charge of the opening of the Cherokee outlet in Oklahoma in September, 1893, by special appointment from Hoke Smith, Secretary of the Interior; was delegate to second congressional democratic convention in 1892 and chairman of the democratic congressional committee from 1892 to 1894; was delegate to the thirteenth judicial district convention held at Waukesha in 1896, which nominated J. J. Dick for circuit judge. Is at present actively engaged in the lumber and coal business at Beaver Dam. He was elected to the state senate in 1898, receiving 4,874 votes, against 4,043 for David P. Doty, republican.

FOURTEENTH DISTRICT.

Outagamie and Shawano counties. Population, 1895—66,977.

A. B. WHITMAN (Rep.), was born April 1, 1854, in Turner, Maine; was educated in the common schools at Hortonville, Wis.; afterwards attended Lawrence 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 1859; 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; 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 5,733 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.

Calumet and Manitowoc counties. Population, 1895—58,546.

NORMAN A. KNUDSON (Rep.), of Manitowoc, was born in that city April 30, 1874, which place has ever been his home. He was educated in the high school of Manitowoc, and his occupation is that of a clerk. He has always taken great interest in military affairs; was mustered into the Wisconsin National Guard in 1890, and at the call of the President for volunteers, patriotically tendered his services to the government, and was mustered into the United States army May 12, 1898, as First Lieutenant of Co. H, Second Wisconsin volunteers, participating in the Porto-Rican expedition during the Spanish-American war. He was elected to the state senate in 1898, receiving 4,891 votes, against 4,854 votes for John P. Watt, democrat, and 74 votes for Abraham Andrews, social democrat of America.

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 C, 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 ordnance, 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 1885; also in Boston, Mass., in 1890; was the republican candidate for the assembly in 1886; was elected to the state senate in 1892, receiving 5,972 votes, against 5,211 for Jacob Bremer, democrat, and three scattering; was elected to the state senate in 1896, receiving 8,440 votes, against Morton Eastman, democrat, who received 5,727 votes.

SEVENTEENTH DISTRICT.

La Fayette and Green Counties, and the Towns of Avon, Beloit, Clinton, Newark, Plymouth, Spring Valley, Turtle, and the Village of Clinton, and the City of Beloit, in the County of Rock. Population, 1895—61,000.

HARRY CHAPMAN MARTIN (Rep.), of Darlington, La Fayette county, Wis., was born at Darlington, December 15, 1854, and received his early education in the public schools of that place, after which he taught school for one year and then attended the University of Wisconsin, from which institution he graduated in 1879. Immediately thereafter he returned home and studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1881, and has ever since been practicing law at Darlington. Very soon after his admission to the bar he was appointed county superintendent of schools of La Fayette county, and was twice thereafter elected to that office, holding the office of county superintendent for nearly six years. In 1887 he was elected mayor of the city of Darlington and was re-elected in 1888. He was city attorney for several years thereafter and was elected district attorney of La Fayette county in 1892; was a member of the republican state central committee for four years; is at present president of the school board of the city of Darlington; was elected to the assembly in 1895 to fill vacancy occasioned by the death of James Freeman; was elected to the state senate in 1898, receiving 6,584 votes, against 3,794 votes for Renaldo R. Fleck, democrat.

EIGHTEENTH DISTRICT.

Fond du Lac and Green Lake counties. Population, 1895—63,375.

LYMAN WELLINGTON THAYER (Rep.), was born October 30, 1854, 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 1890; was chairman of county board of supervisors of Fond du Lac county in 1895; 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 6,617 votes for Benj. F. Sweet, fusion democrat. He was elected president pro tempore of the senate in 1897, and in 1899. Mr. Thayer was also honored with the chairmanship of the joint legislative caucus that nominated Hon. J. V. Quarles to the United States senate.

NINETEENTH DISTRICT.

The County of Winnebago. Population, 1895—57,627.

HENRY IRWIN WEED (Dem.), of Oshkosh was born in Livingston county, New York, on the 10th day of February, 1861. His father was killed at the battle of the Wilderness and in 1865 his mother and grandparents moved with him

to Wisconsin, where they settled on a farm in the town of Utica, Winnebago county. He was educated in the common schools and in the universities at Appleton and Madison. After leaving the state university he studied law, was admitted to the bar in 1883 and has since practiced law in Oshkosh. He was a member of the staff of Governor Peck with the rank of colonel. From 1890 to 1895 he was city attorney of Oshkosh and in 1896 was the nominee of his party for attorney general. He was elected to the state senate in 1898, receiving 5,269 votes, against 5,136 votes for George A. Buckstaff, republican, and 271 votes for Carlos Judson, prohibitionist.

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 1888, which at present employs 400 hands. He was chief clerk of the senate in 1875, 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 8,263 votes, against 5,346 votes for James Leahy, democrat-populist candidate.

TWENTY-FIRST DISTRICT.

Portage and Waupaca counties. Population, 1895—59,324.

WILLIAM H. HATTEN (Rep.), New London, Wis., was born in state of New York. Occupation, lumberman. He was elected to state senate in 1898, receiving 5,958 votes, against 2,934 for Dr. Carl von Neupert, democrat, and 256 for E. C. Williams, prohibitionist.

TWENTY-SECOND DISTRICT.

The towns of Bradford, Center, Fulton, Harmony, Janesville, Johnstown, Lima, La Prairie, Magnolia, Milton, Porter, Rock and Union, and the cities of Evansville, Edgerton and Janesville, in the county of Rock, and the towns of Aztalan, Jefferson, Koshkonong, Lake Mills, Milford, Oakland, Summer and Waterloo, and the cities of Fort Atkinson and Jefferson, in the county of Jefferson. Population, 1895—50,352.

JOHN M. WHITEHEAD (Rep.), was born July 29, 1852, 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, 1880, and to the bar of Wisconsin in September, 1883. He came to Wisconsin in August, 1883, settling at Janesville, where he has since resided. Has been 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 4,725 votes for W. W. Reed, democrat, and 1 vote for W. T. Vankirk.

TWENTY-THIRD DISTRICT.

The county of Walworth, and the towns of Cold Springs, Concord, Farmington, Hebron, Ixonia, Palmyra, Sullivan and Watertown, and the village of Palmyra, and the First, Second, Third, Fourth and Seventh wards of the city of Watertown, in the county of Jefferson. Population, 1895—47,449.

JOHN H. HARRIS (Rep.), was born August 29, 1856, in Antwerp, Jefferson county, New York, receiving his education at Ives Seminary in that city. In

1879 he came to Wisconsin and settled at Clinton Junction, afterwards removing to Spring Prairie and from that place to Elkhorn, Walworth county, where he now resides, his business being that of a butter and cheese manufacturer. He was supervisor of the town of Elkhorn in 1896, 1897 and 1898. He was elected to the state senate in 1898, receiving 4,410 votes, against 3,158 for Louis C. Baker, democrat, and 350 votes for Lorenzo D. Tracy, prohibitionist.

TWENTY-FOURTH DISTRICT.

Buffalo, Eau Claire and Pepin counties. Population, 1895—57,670.

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 Monches, 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 Leonhardy, democrat. He was elected to the senate in 1896, receiving 7,943 votes, against 3,857 for Victor Wolf, democrat, and 225 votes for John D. Ellbridge, prohibitionist.

TWENTY-FIFTH DISTRICT.

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

ANDREW L. KREUTZER (Rep.), of Wausau, Marathon county, was born in the year 1863, in Germantown, Washington county, and received his education in the common schools and the Law Department of the University of Wisconsin. He resided for a time in the village of Grafton, Ozaukee county. He is by profession a lawyer and a member of the law firm of Bump, Kreutzer & Rosenberry. He was elected district attorney of Marathon county in 1894, and was re-elected to the same office in 1896, overcoming a large democratic majority. He was appointed by Governor Upham a commissioner to the Atlanta Exposition in 1895; was appointed on Governor Scofield's staff with the rank of colonel, and was the acting judge advocate general of the Wisconsin National Guard during the years 1897-8. He was elected to the senate in 1898, receiving 5,314 votes, against 3,708 for R. B. Salter, democrat.

TWENTY-SIXTH DISTRICT.

The county of Dane. Population, 1895—65,669.

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 civil war and moved from there to Wisconsin in 1877; resided at Rockton, Vernon county, from 1877 to 1882, at Windsor from 1882 to 1884, 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., 1878 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, 103d Ohio Vol. Inf., from August 21, 1862, to close of war. He was elected to the state senate in 1896, receiving 9,016 votes, against 6,607 votes for Wm. Charleton, democrat, and 438 votes for J. B. Smith, prohibitionist.

TWENTY-SEVENTH DISTRICT.

Columbia and Sauk counties. Population, 1895—63,787.

WILLIAM G. BISSELL (Rep.), of Lodi, was born September 18, 1857, at Massena, St. Lawrence county, New York, removing to Lodi, Wisconsin, in the spring of 1866, with his parents, who settled upon a farm. He received his education in the public schools and at Albion Academy. His occupation was that of a farmer and traveling salesman until 1896, when he engaged in the business of general merchandising at Lodi. He was elected to the state senate in 1898, receiving 6,364 votes, against 3,948 for Edmund S. Baker, democrat, and 377 votes for James M. Blachly, prohibitionist.

TWENTY-EIGHTH DISTRICT.

Crawford, Richland and Vernon counties. Population, 1895—63,857.

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 thirteen years; is an editor and publisher, having published the Richland Republican ten years and the Vernon County 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 1896, receiving 9,361 votes, against 5,221 votes for B. F. Washburn, the fusion candidate, and 1 vote for A. J. Shaufl.

TWENTY-NINTH DISTRICT.

Chippewa and Dunn counties. Population, 1895—53,733.

JAMES H. STOUT (Rep.), of Menomonie, was born at Dubuque, Iowa, September 25, 1848, 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, 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 1,405 for Carl Preper, populist, and ten scattering; was re-elected to the senate in 1898, receiving 4,341 votes, against 2,712 votes for Wilson Hopkins, democrat.

THIRTIETH DISTRICT.

Florence, Forest, Langlade, Lincoln, Oneida, Price, Taylor and Vilas counties. Population—1895, 56,611.

DANIEL E. RIORDAN (Rep.) was born September 7, 1863, 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. F. 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.

Jackson, Juneau and Monroe counties. Population, 1895—61,826.

JAMES J. MCGILLIVRAY (Rep.), of Black River Falls, Jackson county, was born at Barrachios, Gasbie 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 the bills exempting wide tired wagons from taxes; for reduction of interest on money loaned to school districts from 6 and 7 to 4 per cent., and reduction of interest on tax sale certificates from 25 to 15 per cent. In the senate in 1897, he introduced and was instrumental in securing the passage of bills to prohibit the state from accepting bounties from cities and towns for the location of public institutions; exempting sugar factories from taxation for five years; to promote the health of children of the state by causing vaccine to be stamped by the manufacturer; to promote health and honesty in the dairy interests; also a memorial to congress requesting that body to submit to the people of the United States a constitutional amendment empowering them to control trusts and combinations. Mr. McGillivray was the author of the anti-trust bill, designed to enable the state to regulate trusts, which was passed by both houses but vetoed by the Governor. Not discouraged by the veto he obtained permission to introduce another bill to overcome the objections of the Governor. He was the second member of the committee on claims, second on the committee on state affairs and during his entire service in the legislature has taken an active and earnest part in all the important legislation. He was elected to the state senate in 1894, receiving 8,573 votes against 3,820 for J. R. Hinckley, democrat, and 491 for D. L. Brown, prohibitionist, and re-elected in 1898, receiving 6,769 votes, against 3,816 votes for G. W. Bishop, democrat.

THIRTY-SECOND DISTRICT.

La Crosse and Trempealeau counties. Population, 1895—65,573.

LEVI WITHEE (Rep.), of La Crosse, La Crosse county, was born in Norridge-wood, 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.

Washington and Waukesha counties. Population, 1895—60,639.

ALFRED MILES JONES (Rep.), of Waukesha, was born February 5, 1837, in the New England village of New Durham, New Hampshire, and was educated in the H. P. Kimball Institute at Rockford, Ill. He came to Wisconsin in 1894, and settled in the city of Waukesha. Previous to his coming to the state he was a resident of Hebron, McHenry county, and Warren, Jo Daviess county, Ill.; was a member of the lower house of the Illinois legislature of 1872, 1873 and 1874; a member of the board of commissioners of Joliet penitentiary, being for three years and six months its secretary; collector of internal revenue of the northern district of Illinois; United States marshal of the northern district of Illinois under President Garfield, and for twelve years chairman of Illinois republican state central committee. He was elected to the state senate in 1898, receiving 6,060 votes, against 5,452 for Thomas McCarty, democrat, and 240 for Thomas Dimond, prohibitionist.

ASSEMBLY.

The assembly consists of 100 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 81 republicans, 19 democrats.

ADAMS AND MARQUETTE COUNTIES.

Population in 1895—17,735.

CHARLES H. KEMPLEY (Rep.), of Packwaukee, was born January 30, 1848, on a farm in the town of Yorkville, Racine county, Wisconsin, removing to Marquette county with his parents in 1850 and settling on a farm in the town of Buffalo, where he has since resided. He received his education in a district school and business college. He is by occupation a farmer and breeder of blooded stock. He has held several town offices and has been chairman of the town of Buffalo for five years. He was elected to the assembly in 1898, receiving 2,460 votes, against 1,142 for Robert J. Walsh, democrat.

ASHLAND AND IRON COUNTIES.

Population in 1895—22,579.

FRANK LOGAN (Rep.), of Hurley, Iron county, was born in Wattsburg, Erie county, Pennsylvania, February 4, 1848. He came to Wisconsin in 1868, and located at Badger, Portage county, afterwards removing to Waupaca county and later to Iron county. He is by occupation a farmer and lumberman: was clerk of the town of Knight, Iron county, in 1890, supervisor in 1891, highway commissioner in 1892, chairman of the town board of supervisors in 1893 and 1895, and sheriff of Iron county in 1897 and 1898. He was elected to the assembly in 1898, receiving 2,285 votes, against 1,773 for John Litomius, democrat.

BARRON COUNTY.

Population in 1895—20,122.

KAPP E. RASMUSSEN (Rep.) was born October 17, 1860, in Island of Laland, Denmark; came to the United States in 1867, and settled at Pine Lake, Waukesha county, Wisconsin; has also resided in Adams and Marquette counties, and in Barron county since 1881. He was educated in the common schools of Oxford and other schools of Marquette and Adams counties; read law in the office of Judge W. P. Swift for three years, from 1882 to 1884, being admitted to the bar of Barron county in 1884; was clerk of the town of Stanfold that year, city attorney of Rice Lake in 1892, and supervisor for first ward, Rice Lake, from 1893 to 1897. He was elected to the assembly in 1898, receiving 1,736 votes, against 613 for Frank H. Partlow, democrat, and 135 for Charles S. Ganett, people's.

BAYFIELD, SAWYER AND WASHBURN COUNTIES.

Population in 1895—20,602.

ARTHUR WILLIAM MCLEOD (Rep.), of Washburn, Bayfield county, was born September 26, 1872, in Alpena, Michigan. He came to Wisconsin in 1886,

and settled at Eagle River, Vilas county; was educated in high schools of this state and the University of Wisconsin. He is by profession a lawyer; was city attorney of Washburn in 1895 and 1896, district attorney of Bayfield county in 1897 and 1898, and secretary of the congressional committee of the tenth district two terms. He was elected to the assembly in 1898, receiving 2,148 votes, against 724 for William H. Packard, democrat.

BROWN COUNTY.

First District. The towns of Ashwaubenon, Howard, Pittsfield, Suamico and the city of Green Bay. Population in 1895—22,823.

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 1880, carpenter and jobber from 1880 to 1884; railroad bridge builder from 1884 to 1890, 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. Ringsdorf, prohibitionist; was re-elected in 1898, receiving 1,923 votes, against 1,490 for Albert L. Gray, democrat.

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.

MICHAEL J. FLAHERTY (Dem.), of Stark, was born July 7, 1862, in the town of Morrison, Brown county, and was educated in the schools of Morrison and Glenmore. His business is that of a general live stock dealer and farmer. He was the treasurer of the school district in which he resides during 1895, and was again elected to the same position in 1898; was treasurer of the town of Morrison in 1898, which position he now holds. He was elected to the assembly in 1898, receiving 1,636 votes, against 1,427 for Thomas Turriff, republican.

BUFFALO AND PEPIN COUNTIES.

Population in 1895—24,498.

HENRY ROETTIGER, Jr. (Rep.), of Fountain City, Buffalo county, was born at Fountain City, his present home, where he received a common school education. His business is that of carpenter and general contractor, and he has held the offices of city clerk, city treasurer, city mayor, supervisor and county treasurer. Was elected to the assembly in 1898, receiving 2,629 votes, against 1,410 for William B. Smith, democrat.

BURNETT AND POLK COUNTIES.

Population, 1895—22,009.

LESTER B. DRESSER (Rep.), of St. Croix Falls, was born in Osceola, 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, and was re-

elected to this office four times. He has served four consecutive terms 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 2,383 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; was re-elected to the assembly in 1898, receiving 2,546 votes, against 452 for George H. Ely, fusion.

CALUMET COUNTY.

Population, 1895—17,744.

JEREMIAH WALLACE BALDOCK (Rep.), of Brant, was born in Parma, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, March 11, 1842; came to Wisconsin in 1852, locating in Chilton, Calumet county in 1853; received a common school education and is engaged in farming. He enlisted in Co. A, 18th Wis. Vol. Inf., in 1861, and was transferred to Co. K in March, 1862; re-enlisted as a veteran at Huntsville, Ala., in the winter of 1863-4; was taken prisoner at the battle of Shiloh, April 6, 1862, and was among the number of Wisconsin paroled prisoners sent to quell the Indian disturbances of 1862 in this state; rejoined the regiment at Vicksburg, May, 1863, and took part in the siege of that city; also in the battles around Chattanooga in the fall of 1863; was with the regiment guarding railroad and skirmishing at Allatoona, Ga., and in the memorable chase after General Wheeler through east and middle Tennessee, August, 1864; was in the battles of Allatoona, October 5, 1864, and Kingston, N. C., March, 1865; at the surrender of Johnson, and review at Washington, D. C.; was promoted from private to corporal, sergeant and lieutenant. He has been many years commander of Post No. 40, G. A. R., and president of Calumet County Veterans' Association; was elected member of the assembly in 1898, receiving 1,463 votes, against 1,320 for Andrew Hopfensperger, democrat, and 63 for William R. Bishop, people's.

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—14,211.

LYCURGUS J. RUSK (Rep.), of Chippewa Falls, was born March 13, 1851, in the county of Perry, state of Ohio, and in 1852 came with his parents to Viroqua, Vernon county, Wisconsin. He received his education in the village schools of Viroqua and the University of Wisconsin, graduating from the latter with the class of 1870. His profession is that of a lawyer. He was Governor Rusk's private secretary during the years 1882, 1883, 1884 and 1885, and now holds the appointment from the supreme court as one of the members of the Board of Examiners for Admission to the Bar. He was elected to the assembly in 1898, receiving 1,136 votes, against 1,088 for Albert Nunke, democrat.

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 1895—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 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 years, which position he now holds, and has become by his long service and intimate connection with local affairs, an expert in town and county matters. In 1897 he was appointed by the governor a member of the State Board of Agriculture, and reappointed in 1899 for three years. He was elected to the assembly in 1894, and re-elected in 1896, receiving 1,931 votes, against 1,436 for Henry Kramer, democrat and populist, and 60 for Chas. S. Oliver, prohibitionist; was re-elected to the assembly in 1898, receiving 1,241 votes, against 998 for Robert Coddington, democrat.

CLARK COUNTY.

Population in 1895—21,342.

LAFAYETTE M. STURDEVANT (Rep.), of Neillsville, Clark county, was born September 17, 1856, in Chandler's Valley, Pennsylvania. He came to Wisconsin in 1865 and settled in the town of Pine Valley, Clark county. He grew to manhood upon the farm and was educated in the schools of his county. By strict application to his studies he was able to secure a certificate to teach, and from 1872 to 1878 taught school and studied law. By profession he is a lawyer, having been admitted to the bar in 1878. He held the office of district attorney of his county four years, 1884, 1885, 1890 and 1891, and was chairman of the Clark county republican committee from 1894 to 1898. He was elected to the assembly from Clark county in 1898, receiving 2,120 votes, against 904 for Samuel J. Shafer, democrat, and 91 for Leicester Allen, 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 Poynette, and the city of Portage.

Population in 1895—15,122.

JABEZ H. WELLS (Rep.), of Portage, Columbia county, was born at Fort Winnebago, Columbia county, October 10, 1853, and was educated in the common schools of his county. His business is that of hotel keeper and he is proprietor of the Emdor house at Portage. He held the office of clerk of Portage city in 1882, and clerk of the circuit court of Columbia county from 1883 to 1887. He was elected to the assembly in 1898, receiving 1,349 votes, against 1,008 for Daniel H. Grady, democrat, and 503 for Adam Faucett, independent.

Second District. The towns of Columbus, Courtland (including Cambria village), Fountain Prairie, Hampden, Leeds, Lowville, Marcellon, Otsego, Randolph, Scott, Springvale and Wyocena 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, near Campbelltown, Argyleshire, Scotland, and received a common school

education; came to this country and to Wisconsin in 1857; resided at Wauwatosa, Milwaukee county, from 1857 to 1864, and at Leeds, Columbia county, from 1864 to the present time; is by occupation a farmer and breeder of pure bred short horn cattle and Poland China swine; was chairman of the town of Leeds continuously from 1883 to 1890 and again elected chairman in 1896-97-98. 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. March 2, 1899, was appointed by Acting Governor Stone a member of the State Board of Agriculture. Was re-elected to the assembly in 1898, receiving 1,972 votes against 990 for Peter C. Irvine, democrat.

CRAWFORD COUNTY.

Population in 1895—17,203.

HUGH PORTER (Rep.), of Seneca, was born in Morgan county, Ohio, Sept. 23, 1843. He received a common school education, and by occupation is a farmer; came to Wisconsin with his parents in 1854, and settled at a place then called Newport, in Columbia county, removing in 1855 to Allamakee county, Iowa; thence to his present home in August of the same year, where he has since resided. Entered the service in February, 1865, as a private in Company F, 49th Wis. Regt. Vol. Inf., being discharged in November following; has since been engaged in farming and has held different town offices. Was elected member of assembly in 1886, re-elected in 1888, and again in 1898, receiving 1,828 votes, against 1,213 for Peter N. Peterson, democrat.

DANE COUNTY.

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

Population in 1895—22,002.

GEORGE EDWIN BRYANT (Rep.), of Madison, was born February 11, 1832, in the village of Baldwinville, town of Templeton, Worcester county, Massachusetts. Mr. Bryant takes pride in the fact that in political sentiment he is a firm believer in the policies, principles and theories of government advocated and established by Alexander Hamilton and practiced by Abraham Lincoln, Ulysses S. Grant and Admiral George Dewey. He was educated in the celebrated schools of Fitzwilliam, N. H., Black River Academy, Ludlow, Vt., and Norwich University, being a cadet at the latter institution with the illustrious soldiers, Major-Generals Grenville M. Dodge, T. E. G. Ransom, and Admiral George Dewey, a room-mate of the latter. The degree of LL. D. was conferred by said university. He read law with Norcross & Snow of Fitchburg, Mass., and was admitted to the bar at Worcester. He came to Madison in 1856, becoming the partner of the distinguished lawyer, Myron H.orton. He is still engaged in the practice of law and is also a farmer and breeder of cattle and horses. He was elected alderman of the city of Madison in 1861, county judge of Dane county in 1865, 1869 and 1873, state senator in 1874, secretary of the State Agricultural Society from 1878 to 1882, inclusive; was quartermaster general from 1875 to 1881; postmaster of Madison from 1882 to 1886 and from 1890 to 1894; a member of the republican state central committee in 1896 and 1898; delegate to state convention in 1861, 1888, 1890, 1894, 1896, 1898; delegate to the republican national convention in 1880; delegate to the state conventions in 1876, and in 1896 elected a delegate to the national convention; also delegate to many congressional, senatorial, assembly and county conventions. The secession of South Carolina found Geo. E. Bryant the captain of the Madison Guards, an independent uniformed company, performing military service without pay, the services of which company, on the 9th day of January, 1861, were tendered to Gov. Randall, being the first to offer its services in the defense of the nation. On the fall of Sumter, it was the first company in the state accepted, and became a part of the first regi-

ment, enlisted for a term of three months. In September, 1861, he was commissioned colonel of the 12th Wisconsin regiment and became a part of the army of the Tennessee. At the battle of Atlanta, on the 22d of July, 1864, he was in command of the first brigade of the Third Division of the Seventeenth Army Corps, and successfully repulsed repeated charges on front and rear made by the divisions of Cleburne and Cheatham. Of this Sherman said: "To have held this key point proved fighting qualities in the troops rarely equaled, and a cool headiness in commanding officer which made an irresistible army." Mr. Bryant was elected to the assembly in 1898, receiving 2,389 votes, against 2,386 for Daniel Bechtel, democrat.

Second District. The towns of Albion, Bristol, Christiana, Cottage Grove, Deerfield, Dunkirk, Medina, Pleasant Springs, Sun Prairie, Vienna, Windsor, York and the villages of Deerfield and Sun Prairie, and the city of Stoughton.

Population in 1895—21,421.

NICHOLAS ANDERSON (Rep.), of Albion, was born October 22, 1856, in said town, and educated in the Albion academy; also resided for a time at Stoughton. He is a farmer by occupation; was town supervisor in 1891, 1892 and 1893; was director of the Albion Mutual Fire Insurance company from January, 1893, till January, 1899; elected president of said insurance company January, 1898; was also chairman of the board of trustees of the East Koshkonong Congregational church for five years. Was elected to the assembly in 1898, receiving 2,430 votes, against 1,067 for Charles O. Tellefson, democrat.

Third District. The towns of Berry, Black Earth, Blue Mounds, Cross Plains, Dane, Fitchburg, 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 1893; 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 1896, receiving 2,608 votes, against 2,394 for C. G. Lappley, republican, and 153 for John Schumann, prohibitionist; was re-elected in 1898, receiving 1,932 votes, against 1,797 for Homer A. Stone, republican.

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.

JOHN KESSLER (Dem.), of Watertown, was born in Bavaria, Germany, December 14, 1847, and with his parents in 1856 came to the United States, and settled in Milwaukee. He has also resided in Green Bay, Kenosha, La Crosse, Oconomowoc, Council Bluffs, Iowa, and Chicago, Ill., while employed at the trade of cigar maker. He was educated in the common schools and the Muelhauser

parochial school of Milwaukee. In 1894 he was elected alderman of the Fifth ward of the city of Watertown by the democratic party, and in 1895, 1896 and 1897 was nominated and elected by the democratic and republican parties. During his terms of office he served as chairman of the committee on public buildings, street lighting, streets and buildings, and on various other committees, and was elected president of the council in 1897. He was elected to the assembly in 1898, receiving 2,580 votes, against 2,144 for Frank M. Lawrence, republican.

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.

Population in 1895—23,567.

HENRY S. GILMORE (Dem.), of Beaver Dam, was born in Yorkville, Racine county, November 14, 1848, and removed with his parents to Dodge county in 1855, settling on a farm in the town of Calamus, where he lived until 1883, when he removed to the city of Beaver Dam, where he has since resided, with the exception of three seasons spent in North Dakota, where he now owns and operates a large wheat farm. He was educated in the common schools, at Wayland academy and at a Spencerian business college in Milwaukee. He was chairman of the town of Calamus for two years, member of the county board of Dodge county for eight years, member of the Beaver Dam city council from 1887 to 1896, serving the last two years as president of that body. He is at present mayor of the city of Beaver Dam, having been elected in April, 1897, and re-elected in 1898. He was elected to the assembly in 1894, and during the session of 1895 was a member of the committee on Assessment and Collection of Taxes and the joint committee on Charitable and Penal Institutions; was re-nominated in 1896, receiving the unanimous vote of his party in convention, but was defeated in the election by Samuel R. Webster. He was elected to the assembly in 1898, receiving 2,194 votes, against 2,006 for Samuel R. Webster, republican.

DOOR COUNTY.

Population in 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 third term as chairman of county committee. Was elected to the assembly in 1896, receiving 2,298 votes, against 1,004 for Joseph Harris, fusion candidate of the democrats, populists and independent republicans; was re-elected in 1898, receiving 1,555 votes against 683 for James Cunningham, democrat.

DOUGLAS COUNTY.

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

Population in 1895—15,016.

WILLIAM E. HOEHLE (Rep.), of West Superior, was born March 17th, 1866, in Kings county, New York. He came to Wisconsin in 1869, settling in Port Washington, and has resided in the cities of Green Bay, Oshkosh, Appleton and Sheboygan. Received his education in the common and high

schools and a Wisconsin business college. He is by profession a lawyer; studied law in the offices of ex-Senator William Kennedy, of Appleton, and County Judge Howard J. Huntington, of Green Bay, and was admitted to the bar in the fall of 1887. He was president of the Superior board of education in 1893, and city attorney of the same city in 1895. He was elected to the assembly in 1898, receiving 1,290 votes, against 906 for Carl J. Norquist, republican.

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

Population in 1895—14,970.

CHARLES L. CATLIN (Rep.), of Superior, was born at Great Bend, Susquehanna county, Pennsylvania, February 26th, 1842. Came with his parents in 1845 to Green Lake Wisconsin, later removing to Hudson (then Willow River), Wisconsin, where his father, F. P. Catlin, went as register of the land office. Was educated in Hudson common schools; was page of the legislature in 1861. Enlisted in November, 1861, in Co. D, 2d Wisconsin cavalry, serving at the front about two years. Was at the battle of Prairie Grove, Ark., December 7, 1861; later detailed as chief clerk draft rendezvous at Madison under Col. Chapman, U. S. A.; from there detailed to adjutant general's office in Washington, where he was mustered out in 1865. Studied law at Columbian College Law School in Washington, graduating in 1867, and was admitted to practice in supreme court, District of Columbia; was private secretary to Caleb Cushing in 1867 and 1868. In 1868 he returned to Pennsylvania and engaged in the practice of law there for several years; in 1876 returned to Hudson, Wisconsin, and there became a member of the law firm of Baker, Spooner & Catlin. Removed to St. Paul in 1881 as assistant to John C. Spooner, then general solicitor for the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Ry. Co., and served in that capacity until 1884, when he resigned his position with the company to locate at Superior as attorney of the Land & River Improvement company, which was then engaged in founding the town site of West Superior (now the city of Superior), and spent the ensuing winter at Washington looking after the various interests of the new city in the departments and before Congress. In the spring of 1885 the law firm of Catlin & Butler (consisting of Mr. Catlin and Henry S. Butler) was formed and has continued until now, with the addition later of Thomas E. Lyons, the present firm being Catlin, Butler & Lyons. Mr. Catlin has been connected with numerous enterprises at Superior and, with Mr. Butler and others, established the Bank of Commerce in 1888, of which he was president for a number of years and with which he is still connected. Was elected to the assembly in 1898, receiving 1,477 votes, against 795 for William Conness, democrat.

DUNN COUNTY.

Population in 1895—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 1856, 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 20, 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, when 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 26, 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 has since been one of the asylum trustees. Was elected to the assembly in 1890, 1892, 1894, 1896, and again re-elected in 1898, receiving 1,885 votes, against 727 for John E. Dennis, democrat; 116 for Carl B. Bird, people's, and 101 for Frank P. Vasey, prohibitionist.

EAU CLAIRE COUNTY.

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

Population in 1895—16,576.

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; and was engaged in general merchandising from 1874 to 1883; wholesale grocer from 1883 to 1893; president of the Chippewa Valley Bank from 1894 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 1896, receiving 2,178 votes, against 1,338 for Frank A. Sebenthal, the democratic, populist and prohibitionist fusion candidate; was re-elected in 1898, receiving 1,362 votes, against 1,055 for William H. Frawley, democrat, and 86 for Peter Truax, prohibitionist.

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 the town of Bridge Creek, Eau Claire county, Wisconsin, was born March 10, 1842, in the town of Massena, St. Lawrence county, New York. Was educated in the public schools of his native county and Columbia county, Wisconsin. Came west with his parents in 1848, settling at West Point, Columbia county, Wisconsin, where he resided until 1858, 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, Wis. Removed to the town of Bridge Creek (P. O. Augusta), Eau Claire county, in 1866, and has been a resident there since that time. Is a brick mason by trade, but for the last twenty years his occupation has been that of a farmer. Has been assessor of the town of Bridge Creek from 1885 to the present time. Enlisted as a musician in Company H, Eleventh Regiment Wisconsin Infantry, October 24, 1861, and was honorably discharged on the 12th day of February, 1864, at Indianola, Tex., by reason of re-enlistment as a veteran volunteer under general order No. 191; was promoted to the position of principal musician of the same regiment February 29, 1864, and was honorably discharged September 16, 1865, at Mobile, Ala. He was elected to the assembly from the Second District of Eau Claire county in 1896, receiving 2,245 votes, against 1,288 for Obadiah Works, democrat, populist and prohibitionist, and 1 for Mark Sebenthal; was re-elected November 8, 1898, receiving 1,280 votes, against 851 for Frank Luther Clarke, democrat, and 53 for Chas. L. Allen, prohibitionist.

FOND DU LAC COUNTY.

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

Population in 1895—23,499.

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 1881-2; in 1883 bought an interest in the Reporter at Fond du Lac, establishing a daily. In 1885 he purchased the Reporter plant; in 1894 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 1891; re-appointed in 1895; 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, 1896 and in 1898, being honored with the longest continuous term bestowed upon any representative in the history of Fond du Lac county. In 1895, 1897 and in 1899 Mr. Lange received the complimentary vote of the minority for speaker. In 1898 received 2,335 votes, against 2,159 for Simon Schaefer, republican, and 34 for Charles D. Smith.

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—23,937.

HENRY A. RIPLEY (Rep.), of Oakfield, Fond du Lac county, Wisconsin, was born in Sand Lake, Rensselaer county, New York, March 4, 1842, and moved with his parents to Wisconsin, settling in Oakfield, Fond du Lac county, in 1844, where he has ever since resided. He received a common school education at home, afterward attending the high school in Fond du Lac. He taught school for a number of years during the winter, and engaged in farming in the summer season. For the last twenty-five years he has been in the lumber and coal business in the village of Oakfield. Has been a member of the village High School Board for the last fifteen years. He was elected to the assembly in 1898 by 2,257 votes, against 1,670 for Samuel M. Pedrick, democrat, and 121 for Chester E. Tripp, populist.

GRANT COUNTY.

First District. The towns of Bloomington, Boscobel, Castle Rock, Fennimore, Hickory Grove, Lancaster, Liberty, Little Grant, Marion, Millville, Mount Hope, Mount Ida, Muscoda, Patch Grove, Watterstown, Wingville, Woodman, Wyalusing, and the villages of Bloomington, Fennimore, Montfort, Muscoda, and the cities of Boscobel and Lancaster.

Population in 1895—18,917.

THOMAS McDONALD (Rep.), of Lancaster, was born February 24, 1865, at Lancaster, Grant county, Wisconsin; was educated in the common schools and Bayless College, at Dubuque; graduated from the latter institution in 1884; has

always resided at Lancaster, living on a farm until 26 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; was re-elected in 1898, receiving 2,110 votes, against 1,435 for Rolandus A. Watkins, democrat, and 132 for W. T. Scott, independent.

Second District. The towns of Beetown, Cassville, Clifton, Ellenborough, Glen Haven, Hazel Green, Harrison, Jamestown, Lima, Paris, Platteville, Potosi, Smeiser, Waterloo, and the villages of Cassville, Cuba City, Hazel Green, Potosi, and the city of Platteville.

Population in 1895—19,455.

JOHN RYAN (Rep.), of North Andover, was born in the village of Cassville, Grant county, June 10, 1837, and was educated in the district schools of his native county. His occupation is that of a farmer, paying special attention to stock raising and dairying, owning and working a farm of 320 acres on Blake's Prairie. He has ever been actively interested in educational work; was clerk of the school board of his district for twenty years or more; has been a justice of the peace in his town for twenty-five years, and has held several other offices of trust and responsibility. Was president of the Bloomington Farmers' Fire Insurance Company twelve years and is at present president of the North Andover Dairy Company. He was elected to the assembly in 1898, receiving 2,079 votes, against 1,420 for Thomas Jenkins, Jr., democrat.

GREEN COUNTY.

Population in 1895—23,420.

A. CLARKE DODGE (Rep.), of Monroe, was born November, 1834, in the town of Barre, Washington county, Vermont, and was educated in the common schools and Barre Academy. He came to Monroe, Wisconsin, in 1855, and his business is dealing in lumber, grain and coal. He was five times chairman of the Board of Supervisors of Green county; delegate to the Republican National convention in 1884; presidential elector on the republican ticket in 1888; member of the board of education in Monroe twenty-five years, most of the time its chairman. He was elected to the assembly in 1898, receiving 2,100 votes, against 1,393 for Ira M. J. Chryst, democrat; 164 for Albert A. Ten Eyck, populist, and 128 for John Legler, prohibitionist.

GREEN LAKE COUNTY.

Population in 1895—15,939.

WILLIAM J. MIDDLETON (Rep.), of Berlin, was born August 11, 1852, in the city of Berlin, Green Lake county, Wisconsin. He received his education in the common and high schools of the city of Berlin, and is by occupation a farmer. He was elected chairman of the Board of Supervisors of his town in 1883, and has been chosen by the electors to that position each year since. He has also been one of the directors of the Berlin National bank since its organization. He was elected to the assembly in 1898, receiving 1,912 votes, against 1,708 for Gustav E. Teske, democrat; 62 for Thomas J. Crabtree, prohibitionist, and 57 for George B. McCracken, people's.

IOWA COUNTY.

Population in 1895—23,447.

BJORN HOLLAND (Rep.), of Hollandale, was born in Norway, July 5, 1841. In 1846 his parents emigrated to America, bringing with them nine children, and locating in La Grange, Walworth county, Wisconsin. Six months after their arrival in the new land the father died. Then began a struggle with the widow and children. In summers the boy Holland worked for farmers; in winter he attended the district school of the neighborhood. In 1861-2-3 he attended for a portion of each year the Albion Academy, in Dane county. He taught district schools for nine terms, and was principal of a private school in Chicago in 1865-9-'70 and '71. In 1865, as one of the firm of Holland Bros., he became interested in merchandising at Moscow and Adamsville. In that business he continued until 1882. Since then he has been a farmer, merchant and stock dealer in the new village of Hollandale, a place named after him. In the year 1867 he held the office of town clerk. He was elected to the assembly in 1898, receiving 2,315 votes, against 1,827 votes for John M. Smith, democrat, and 236 for John P. Parmley, prohibitionist.

JACKSON COUNTY.

Population, 1895—16,722.

GEORGE OLSON (Rep.), of Taylor, Jackson county, was born May 20, 1841, in the city of Fredrikstad, Norway; came to this country to Boston, Mass., in July, 1867; was educated first at the common school and later spent six years at the Latin School (similar to our high school and college departments) in his native city. After leaving school he commenced clerking for a large mercantile establishment and during that period of time frequented the business college for two seasons. Before leaving for America he was engaged as bookkeeper for a wholesale firm in Christiania, the capital of Norway. The last twenty years, in this country, he has been a successful traveling salesman for a Chicago firm, which position he still holds. Mr. Olson moved from Chicago to his farm, near Taylor, Wis., in the spring of 1887, where he has since resided. Besides running his farm, he is interested in a lumber yard and a general store at Taylor. He was elected to the assembly in 1898, receiving 1,625 votes, against 649 for M. P. Cannon, democrat.

JEFFERSON COUNTY.

First District. The towns of Cold Springs, Concord, Farmington, Hebron, Ixonia, Palmyra, Sullivan and Watertown, and the village of Palmyra, and the First, Second, Third, Fourth and Seventh wards of the city of Watertown.

Population in 1895—18,287.

HERMAN G. GRUBE (Dem.), of Watertown, Jefferson county, was born March 3, 1854, in the town of Emmet, Dodge county, and educated at the Northwestern University, Watertown, this state. He has resided in Oconomowoc, Waukesha county. By occupation he is a merchant; was alderman of the First ward of the city of Watertown during the years 1894 and 1895. He was elected to the assembly in 1898, receiving 1,724 votes, against 1,284 for Arthur J. Thorne, republican.

Second District. The towns of Aztalan, 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.

LEWIS BENSON (Dem.), of Oakland, was born in the town of Oakland, Jefferson county, October 23, 1850. He received his education in the common schools

of his town and the Cambridge high school. He is a farmer by occupation, and has always lived upon the farm where he now resides. He was elected supervisor of the town of Oakland in the years 1885-90, and chairman of the town board of supervisors in 1891-5 and 1897-8. He was nominated for member of assembly in 1896, but defeated by 38 votes. He was elected to the assembly in 1898, receiving 1,766 votes, against 1,567 for Gilbert Rutherford, republican.

TUNEAU COUNTY.

Population in 1895—18,754.

JOHN M. BARLOW (Rep.), of New Lisbon, was born May 17, 1833, in the town of Lee, Berkshire county, Massachusetts, and received a common school and academic education in his native town. He resided five years in Medina, New York, and in 1856 came to East Troy, Walworth county, Wisconsin, removing from that place to Mukwonago, Waukesha county, where he remained three years; from there he went to New Lisbon, his present home, in 1870, where he engaged in the mercantile business. He has been trustee and village president of New Lisbon nine years, and county supervisor since 1889—nine years, three years of which he was chairman of the board. He was elected to the assembly in 1898, receiving 2,290 votes, against 1,611 for J. W. Wightman, democrat.

KENOSHA COUNTY.

Population in 1895—17,548.

S. DWIGHT SLADE (Rep.), of Slade's Corners, was born February 8, 1849, in the town of Wheatland, Kenosha county, Wisconsin, and was educated in the schools of his native town, the Lake Geneva Seminary and the Janesville Commercial School. By occupation he is a farmer and conducts a creamery in connection with his farm; was chairman of the town board of supervisors from 1883 to 1890. He was elected to the assembly in 1898, receiving 2,130 votes, against 1,682 for William A. McKesson, democrat.

KEWAUNEE COUNTY.

Population in 1895—17,632.

JOHN W. ADAMS (Dem.), of Kewaunee, was born July 4th, 1862, at Kewaunee, now the city of Kewaunee. He now resides in the town of West Kewaunee, and was educated at the public schools at Kewaunee and Lawrence University at Appleton. He taught in the public schools of Kewaunee county for ten years, beginning at the age of sixteen. His occupation at the present time is farming. He was town chairman during the years 1892, 1893, 1896, and 1897, and chairman of the county board in 1893-94; was elected justice of the peace in April, 1898, and to the assembly November 8th, 1898, receiving 1,648 votes, against 1,338 for John L. Haney, republican.

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, residing 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 1,536 for H. A. Pammel, 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; was again elected to the assembly in 1898, receiving 2,040 votes, against 1,257 votes for Frank S. Walker, democrat, and 86 for William Goble, prohibitionist. He was unanimously elected speaker of the Forty-fourth Assembly, 1899.

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—21,759.

MARK M. BUTTLES (Rep.), of Onalaska, La Crosse county, was born April 30, 1844, in Chautauqua county, New York, and came to Wisconsin in 1845; was educated in the common schools of La Crosse county; resided in Walworth county from 1845 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 1864 to 1873, returning to La Crosse county in 1873; from 1873 to 1879 he was a dealer in lumber, grain and live stock; from 1882 to 1898 was 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 2,933 votes, against 1,579 for Frederick Schnell, democrat and populist, and 121 for Cornelius Hoffman, prohibitionist; was re-elected in 1898, receiving 1,739 votes, against 1,176 for James H. Mason, democrat, and 95 for Christian M. Casberg, prohibitionist.

LAFAYETTE COUNTY.

Population in 1895—21,488.

PHILO A. ORTON (Rep.), of Darlington, was born in Hamilton, Madison county, New York, receiving his education at Madison (now Colgate) University in his native city and at Beloit College. He came to Wisconsin in 1850, and settled at Beloit, where he lived five years, when he removed to his present home. He is a lawyer by profession; was elected district attorney of Lafayette county in 1862, and county judge in 1870; was appointed University Regent in 1874, and for over twenty years was president of the board of education of the city of Darlington. He was elected to the assembly in 1898, receiving 2,220 votes, against 2,014 for James H. Clark, democrat, and 103 for Byron J. Eaton, prohibitionist.

LANGLADE, FOREST AND FLORENCE COUNTIES.

Population in 1895—15,230.

JOHN MCGREER (Dem.), of Antigo, was born in the village of Jordan, Portage county, Wisconsin, May 5, 1849, and received a common school education. He removed with his parents to the town of Sharon, Portage county, in the year 1865, and remained there until the year 1893, when he removed to Antigo,

Langlade county, where he has since resided. He is by occupation a farmer and real estate dealer; has been school clerk, town clerk, chairman of town board, assessor, justice of the peace, census enumerator (in 1880), postmaster, and for two years secretary of the Langlade County Agricultural Society; was elected to the assembly in 1898, receiving 1435 votes, against 1,255 for George W. Latta, republican.

LINCOLN AND TAYLOR COUNTIES.

Population, 1895—23,263.

MICHAEL W. RYAN (Dem.), of Medford, was born in Burlington, Vermont, December 10, 1847. He came to Wisconsin in 1852, and lived in Milwaukee five years, removing to Waukesha in 1857, where he received his education. He enlisted in the Third Wisconsin Cavalry on the 1st of January, 1864, and was in all the battles and skirmishes of his battalion from that time till the close of the war. He was a delegate to the democratic state conventions of 1890, 1894 and 1896, and has held the office of county treasurer, postmaster for two terms, and served his city as an alderman. He was elected to the assembly in 1898, receiving 2,406 votes, against 2,022 for W. H. Flett, republican.

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.

JOSEPH WILLOTT, JR. (Rep.), of Manitowoc, Manitowoc county, was born June 29, 1855, at Oldbury, Worcestershire, England. He came to America in 1867, and resided at Mishawaka, Indiana, till 1872, when he came to Wisconsin, settling at Manitowoc. He was educated in the common schools of England and America. His occupation is manufacturing axes and edge tools; has been a member of the board of supervisors of Manitowoc county, and alderman of Manitowoc from 1887 to the present time, except the year 1893. He was elected to the assembly in 1898, receiving 2,095 votes, against 1,597 for Henry Vits, democrat, and 22 for D. R. Giblin, social democrat of America.

Second district. The towns of Cooperstown, Eaton, Franklin, Gibson, Kossuth, Maple Grove, Mishicott, Rockland, Schleswig, Two Creeks, Two Rivers, and the villages of Kiel and Reedsville, and the city of Two Rivers.

Population in 1895—20,683.

JONAS GAGNON (Dem.), of Two Rivers, was born in the town of Dunham, Canada, August 31, 1846, and was educated in the common schools of Two Rivers City. He came with his parents to Wisconsin in 1848, settling at Two Rivers. He is a merchant and manufacturer by occupation. In early life he taught school seven years, and was captain of a tug on Lake Michigan nine years, and still holds a captain's papers; was an alderman of his city, supervisor nine years, and school commissioner five years. He was elected to the assembly in 1898, receiving 1,881 votes, against 1,404 for Wenzel E. Kabat, republican, and 46 for Arnold Zander, social democrat of America.

MARATHON COUNTY.

First District. The towns of Bergen, Berlin, Brighton, Cassell, Cleveland, Day, Eau Pleine, Emmett, Frankfort, Haisey, Hamburg, Holton, Hull, Johnson, Maine, Marathon, McMillan, Mosinee, Rib Falls, Reitbrock, Spencer, Stettin and Wein, and the villages of Marathon City, McMillan and Mosinee, and the east ward of the city of Colby.

Population in 1895—18,174.

GILBERT E. VANDERCOOK (Rep.), of Spencer, Marathon county, was born June 1, 1866, at Newberg, Washington county, Wisconsin, and was educated in the public schools of the state. Soon after leaving the public schools he entered the country printing office, and served an apprenticeship. For many years he successfully edited and published papers in northern Wisconsin, and also did work on Milwaukee and Chicago papers. He has held several township offices, and was appointed chief clerk in the state department in 1895, and afterwards made Assistant Secretary of State. He was graduated from the University of Wisconsin Law School in 1896. He was elected to the assembly in 1898, receiving 1,563 votes, against 1,313 votes for Jacob Kiehl, democrat, and 163 votes for Anthony Veder, populist.

Second District. The towns of Easton, Eldron, Harrison, Hewitt, Knowlton, Kronenwetter, Norrie, Pike Lake, Plover, Texas, Wausau and Weston, and the city of Wausau.

Population in 1895—18,424.

GEORGE WERHEIM, SR. (Rep.), of Wausau, was born January 6, 1834, in Hesse-Homburg, Germany, and was educated in the common schools of that country. After coming to the United States he lived for a time in New York and Chicago, locating at Wausau, Wisconsin, in 1855. He is a manufacturer of sash, doors, blinds, etc.; has held the offices of marshal, under sheriff, trustee and treasurer of Wausau city, the latter office seven years; was a member of the legislature of 1895; was again elected to the assembly in 1898, receiving 1,637 votes, against 1,334 for John H. Kennedy, democrat, and 133 for Charles Fleming, people's.

MARINETTE COUNTY.

Population in 1895—27,271.

ROBERT OGDEN HUNT (Rep.), of Peshtigo, Marinette county, was born June 27th, 1873, on a farm in the township of Peshtigo, Wisconsin, receiving his education in the schools of the village of Peshtigo, which has always been his home. He was clerk of the circuit court of Marinette county from 1895 to 1899. Was elected to the assembly in 1898, receiving 2,878 votes, against 1,581 for John B. Wood, democrat.

MILWAUKEE COUNTY.

First District. The First, Third and Seventh wards, Milwaukee.

Population in 1895—20,871.

FRANCIS B. KEENE (Rep.), of Milwaukee, was born in Milwaukee, December 11th, 1856. After attending private schools there, he was for four years, 1871 to 1875, at Racine College, and then entered Harvard College, from which he was graduated in 1880, in the same class with Governor Roosevelt, of New York. For several years after leaving college he was on the engineer corps of the C., M. & St. P. R. R., occupied in locating and building extensions to that system. He

resigned his position there to enter the coal business in Milwaukee, in which he was long engaged. In recent years he has been active in newspaper and other literary work and has long been identified with the national work for improved municipal government. He was secretary of the Milwaukee Carnival Association that celebrated the semi-centennial of Wisconsin in 1898. He is a trustee of Milwaukee-Downer College. In the spring of 1898 he was nominated for alderman by the republicans of the first ward, Milwaukee, but was defeated, though he ran ahead of the party ticket. He was elected to the assembly in November, 1898, receiving 1,843 votes, against 1,663 cast for his democratic opponent, Michael Rohlinger, 301 for Arthur McKenna, people's, and 51 for David White, social democrat of America.

Second District. The Second and Fourth wards of the city of Milwaukee.

Population in 1895—19,626.

MATTHEW R. KILLILEA (Dem.), of Milwaukee, was born November 7, 1861, at Poygan, Winnebago county, Wisconsin, and received his education in the common schools of his native town, the Daggett College of Oshkosh, and the College of Law of the University of Wisconsin, graduating with the class of 1891. He was elected to the assembly in 1898, receiving 1,903 votes, against 1,503 for Edward C. Notbohm, republican, 153 for Elias Lehmann, people's, and 102 for E. Krupp, social democrat of America.

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 1895—20,520.

JOHN SNEDDON (Rep.), of Milwaukee, was born August 7, 1842, in the city of Holytown, Bothwell, Lanarkshire, Scotland, where he received his education. He came to America in 1873, locating in Milwaukee. His occupation is that of an iron and steel worker. He was elected to the assembly in 1898, receiving 1,474 votes, against 1,121 for James McIver, democrat; 194 for Hubert W. Ward, populist; 59 for Oswald Schubert, socialist labor, and 45 for Geo. Landwehr, social democrat of America.

Fourth District. The Fifteenth and Sixteenth wards of the city of Milwaukee.

Population in 1895—18,755.

AUGUST ZINN (Rep.), 2610 Prairie St., Milwaukee, was born April 23, 1859, in Milwaukee, and was educated in the public school of the second ward of his native city. His business is that of a wholesale jeweler, and he has always made Milwaukee his home. He was elected to the assembly in 1898, receiving 2,119 votes, against 1,233 for Solomon Dalberg, democrat, 125 for James W. Bass, people's, and 80 for Louis Firnges, social democrat of America.

Fifth District. The Fifth and Twelfth wards of the city of Milwaukee.

Population in 1895—21,152.

ALBERT WOYCIECHOWSKI (Dem.), of Milwaukee, was born April 3, 1868, at Lohrens, Germany, and came to Wisconsin in 1869. Was educated in the St. Catherine's parochial and public schools of Milwaukee. His business was that of a railway man. He was elected to the assembly in 1898, receiving 1,503 votes, against 1,381 for James E. Wildish, republican; 348 for Herman E. Franke, people's; 84 for John Heymann, social democrat of America, and 53 for V. Dietrich, socialist labor. Died February 10, 1899, during the session of the legislature.

JOSEPH T. RECHLICZ (Dem.), of Milwaukee, was born in Posen, Prussian Poland, May 21, 1862. In 1880 he came to Milwaukee, and secured a position as laborer with the E. P. Allis works. He was later advanced to the position of shipping clerk and continued in that capacity for nine years. For the past four years he has conducted a grocery and saloon at 392 Maple street. He is secretary of St. Stanislaus Mutual Aid association, and a member of the board of trustees of the United Catholic societies of the United States. He was elected to the assembly February 28, 1899, at a special election held in the Fifth district of Milwaukee county, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Albert Woyciechowski, receiving 727 votes, against 491 for F. J. Holtz, republican.

Sixth District. The Sixth and Eighteenth wards of the city of Milwaukee.

Population in 1895—24,581.

FRANCIS M. ELINE (Dem.), of Milwaukee, was born May 1, 1871, in the First ward of the city of Milwaukee. He was educated in a private school and Marquette College in Milwaukee. After graduating from the latter institution he went to Georgetown University, Washington, D. C., where he received the degree of A. M., in course; also attended the Georgetown University law school, obtaining the degree of LL. B. in 1894. Was admitted to the bar in Wisconsin in 1894, but returned to Georgetown University for a post graduate law course, attaining the degree of Master of Law in 1895. The city of Milwaukee has always been his home, and he has been engaged in active practice of the law in that city since 1895. He was elected to the assembly in 1898, receiving 1,975 votes, against 1,803 for Charles Niss, Jr., republican; 207 for John Weinmann, populist; 98 for Edward Zeigler, social democrat of America, and 67 for Emil Groeschel, socialist labor.

Seventh District. The towns of Greenfield and Wauwatosa, and the city of Wauwatosa.

Population in 1895—20,057.

FREDERICK HARTUNG (Rep.), of Wauwatosa, was born July 30, 1857, at Wauwatosa, Milwaukee county, Wisconsin, and received his education in the common schools of the town of Wauwatosa and the German-English Academy of Milwaukee. He is a farmer by occupation. He was treasurer of the town of Wauwatosa in the year 1888; was elected assessor of said town in 1893-4-5; was elected chairman of the Board of Supervisors of the town of Wauwatosa in 1896 for two years, and re-elected to the same place in the spring of 1898. Was elected to the assembly in 1898, receiving 1,941 votes, against 943 for Charles Cappel, democrat.

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

Population in 1895—15,618.

REINHOLD F. THIESSENHUSEN (Rep.), of Milwaukee, was born in Milwaukee November 17, 1864, and was educated in the public schools of his native city, which has always been his home, and he has never before held a political office. His business is that of a carpenter and contractor. He was elected to the assembly in 1898, receiving 1,372 votes, against 962 for Joseph B. Conrad, democrat; 179 for Louis Geil, people's; 54 for Andrew Longstad, social democrat of America, and 29 for Chas. Bartsch, socialist labor.

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

Population in 1895—16,933.

GEORGE H. SCHOENBAUM (Rep.), of Milwaukee, was born in the city of Milwaukee, March 6, 1867, and educated in the Ninth ward public school of that city. He is engaged in the business of tinning and furnace manufacturing. This is the first office of public trust that he has held. He was elected to the assembly in 1898, receiving 1,036 votes, against 953 for Joseph Staeger, democrat; 187 for Jacob Welsch, people's; 141 for Paul Ronneburger, social democrat of America, and 66 for Ernst Schuffenhauer, socialist labor.

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

Population in 1895—16,052.

EDWARD J. DENGEL (Rep.), of Milwaukee, was born October 7, 1866, in that city, and received his education in the public schools of the Tenth ward. He was elected to the assembly in 1898, receiving 1,060 votes against 802 for A. C. G. De Heus, democrat; 236 for Wm. Biesel, people's, and 36 for Otto Schultz, socialist labor.

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

Population in 1895—18,643.

JULIUS FEIGE (Rep.), of Milwaukee, Milwaukee county, was born July 10, 1861, in Milwaukee, and was educated in the public and parochial schools of that city, where he has always resided; is a merchant by occupation. He was elected to the assembly in 1896, receiving 1,898 votes, against 1,638 for August Schmidt, the fusion candidate, and 51 for W. Dobrowsky, socialist; was re-elected in 1898, receiving 1,040 votes, against 856 votes for Antor Lohr, democrat; 263 for John Zelinski, people's; 118 for James Sheehan, social democrat of America, and 88 for John Meyer, socialist labor.

Twelfth District. The Nineteenth and Twentieth wards of the city of Milwaukee.

Population in 1895—26,432.

ERNST LOTH (Rep.), of Milwaukee, was born in Milwaukee, June 4, 1863, receiving his education in the public schools of that city. His business is that of keeping a restaurant and saloon. He was elected to the assembly in 1898, receiving 1,898 votes, against 1,435 for Theodore Hausmann, democrat; 404 for Emil Seidel, social democrat of America; 228 for T. J. Weber, people's, and 112 for Hy. Wensing, socialist labor.

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

Population in 1895—15,291.

HENRY J. SOLTWEDEL (Rep.), of Milwaukee, was born August 4, 1859, at Beuthen, Germany. He came with his parents to this country in 1868, settling in the Thirteenth ward of the city of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, receiving his education in the public and parochial schools of that city. Since 1873 his occupation has been that of a barber, and for the past thirteen years he has been proprietor of the Schlitz hotel barber shop. He was elected to the assembly in 1898, receiving 1,067 votes, against 821 for Henry Ferge, democrat; 186 for Chas. H. Firnhaber, people's, and 72 for Jos. Kubasch, socialist labor.

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

Population in 1895—17,145.

AUGUST M. GAWIN (Dem.), of Milwaukee, was born August 27, 1869, 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 506 for Andrew Reuter, republican, 865 for M. S. Cyborowski, populist, and 18 for Carl Bartsch, socialist labor. He was re-elected to the assembly in 1898, receiving 1,196 votes, against 452 for Martin Schubert, republican, and 200 for Vincent Badura, people's.

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

Population in 1895—16,246.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN GROOTEMAAT (Rep.), of Milwaukee, was born December 12, 1864, in Milwaukee, receiving his education in the public schools and commercial college of that city, which place he has always made his home. His business is that of a real estate dealer, insurance agent and money broker. He was a member of the common council of the city of Milwaukee from 1893 to 1897. He was elected to the assembly in 1898, receiving 1,069 votes, against 726 for Wm. Zimmermann, democrat; 158 for Jos. Braun, social democrat of America, and 76 for Carl Schurtz, socialist labor.

MONROE COUNTY.

Population in 1895—26,350.

FREDERICK P. JOHNSON (Rep.), of Ontario, was born October 14, 1859, in the town of Sterling, Vernon county. Was educated in the Viroqua high school, the University of Chicago, and the Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago, from which he was graduated in 1884. He is by profession a physician and surgeon. He resided in the town of Stanley, Barron county, four years, in which town he held the office of clerk two years. He was elected to the assembly in 1898, receiving 2,733 votes, against 1,821 for Austin Wright, democrat, and 150 for John H. Moseley, prohibitionist.

OCONTO COUNTY.

Population in 1895—18,339.

LESLIE C. HARVEY (Rep.), of Oconto, was born October 25, 1869, in Green Leaf, Brown county, Wisconsin; was educated in the public schools of Wisconsin and at Valparaiso (Ind.) College; came to Oconto county with his parents at the age of three years; has resided there ever since; taught in the public schools of Oconto county until elected to the office of register of deeds in 1894; served as one of the Columbian guards at the World's Columbian exposition; was elected to the assembly in 1896, receiving 2,791 votes, against 1,304 for William Guthrie, the fusion candidate of the democrats and populists. He was the youngest man in the legislature of 1897 and served on the Judiciary committee and also as one of the joint special committee on the revision of the statutes of 1898; since 1897 he has carried on a law, collection and real estate business at Oconto. He was re-elected to the assembly in 1898, having the leading vote of any candidate on the ticket, receiving 1,991 votes, against 1,116 votes for William Guthrie, democrat.

ONEIDA, PRICE AND VILAS COUNTIES.

Population in 1895—18,118.

JOSEPH R. FARR (Rep.), of Phillips, Price county, was born April 8, 1864, in Fallbrook, Tioga county, Pa. He came to Wisconsin in 1869, settling in the town of Packwaukee, Marquette county, where he lived upon the farm until sixteen years of age. He attended the public school winters, in which he attained sufficient education to procure a teacher's certificate, but being attracted by opportunities to more rapidly acquire wealth, he went in 1880 to Price county to work in the pineries, where he was employed in various capacities such as scaler, foreman, land-looker, estimator and surveyor. For the past few years he has been in the lumbering business for himself; has been one of the foremost citizens of his county in building up northern Wisconsin; is president of the Price County Land and Improvement company, and mayor of the city of Phillips, which place has been his home since 1880, except four years' residence at Eau Claire. He was elected to the assembly in 1898, receiving 2,726 votes, against 1,794 for D. H. Walker, democrat.

OUTAGAMIE COUNTY.

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

Population in 1895—21,710.

THEOPHILUS A. WILLY (Rep.), of the city of Appleton, was born April 16, 1845, at Somersetshire, England, and came to America in 1866, settling in the city of Appleton, where he has since resided. He was educated in the common schools of England, and was engaged as a miller and buyer of grain from 1866 to 1870; from 1870 to 1878 he was a manufacturer of staves and lumber, and also a dealer in merchandise. In 1878 he returned to his former occupation, which he has since followed. He was elected to the assembly in 1898, receiving 1,954 votes, against 1,759 for Hubert Wolf, democrat.

Second District. The towns of Black Creek, Bovina, Buchanan, 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.

HENRY L. DAGGETT (Rep.), was born May 9, 1848, in Janesville, Rock county. He moved to Fond du Lac in 1854, and was educated in the public schools and O. P. De Land's Business College of that city. His first employment was in a retail store, afterwards in a wholesale house. From 1872 to 1880 he was employed by the C. & N. W. R. R. as foreman in the freight department at Fond du Lac. In 1881 he moved to the town of Deer Creek, Outagamie county, where he has been successful as a farmer and dairyman. Was town clerk of Deer Creek in 1883 and 1884, school clerk six years, from 1890 to 1896, and has held the office of chairman since 1895. Was elected to the assembly in 1898, receiving 1,857 votes, against 1,303 for A. A. Nugent, democrat.

OZAUKEE COUNTY.

Population in 1895—16,545.

NICHOLAS EDWARD BECKER (Dem.), of Fredonia (P. C. address, Random Lake), was born August 23, 1842, at Wormeldingen, in the grand-duchy of Luxemburg, and was educated at the boys' school—German and French—of his

native place. He came to Wisconsin with his parents in 1854 and settled on the farm where he still resides. By occupation he is a farmer, but taught school from 1866 to 1882, and is widely known among the Luxemburgers in the United States by his poetical productions in their home dialect. He was town clerk from 1868 to 1877, and again from 1883 to 1887, and has been chairman of the town board since 1895. He was chairman of the democratic county committee in 1887, 1888, 1889 and 1890; has been a notary public since 1879, and justice of the peace from 1867 to the present time. He was elected to the assembly in 1898, receiving 1,414 votes, against 951 for W. H. Rintelmann, republican.

PIERCE COUNTY.

Population in 1895—23,040.

CALVIN RANDALL MORSE (Rep.), of River Falls, was born August 11, 1847, at Bethel, Windsor county, Vermont. In 1856 he came to Wisconsin with his parents, who settled at River Falls. He received his education in the schools of that place. He is a newspaper publisher, and besides attending to this duty, has held the office of supervisor, alderman, school board director, etc. He was elected to the assembly in 1898, receiving 1,725 votes, against 568 for Ferris M. White, democrat; 93 for Cassius D. Hawn, prohibitionist, and 92 for David H. Baker, people's.

PORTAGE COUNTY.

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

Population in 1895—14,442.

PATRICK HENRY CASHIN (Dem.), of Stevens Point, Portage county, was born April 4, 1851, in the town of Granville, Milwaukee county, and was educated in the district school of Granville; resided in Granville from birth until 1877, at Kansas City, Mo., from 1877 to 1882, 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 30, 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. Was elected mayor of Stevens Point in 1897, while a member of the assembly. He was re-elected to the assembly in 1898, receiving 1,307 votes, against 820 votes for Thomas Hyde, 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 1895—14,089.

FRED J. FROST (Rep.), of Almond, Portage county, was born in said town and county, May 20, 1858. He attended the district school, the high schools of Berlin and Oshkosh and the Oshkosh Normal School. Is a farmer, also engaged in the general insurance business, and dealer in agricultural implements. Was elected to the assembly in 1898, receiving 1,331 votes, against 951 for Lars L. Loberg, democrat.

RACINE COUNTY.

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

Population in 1895—21,463.

JOHN C. WAGNER (Rep.), of Racine, was born and educated in the city from which he was elected. He has resided in Chicago, Detroit, Michigan and White-water; his business was formerly that of hotel keeping in his native town. He served his city as supervisor from 1892 to 1896, and was elected sheriff of Racine county in 1896. He was elected to the assembly in 1898, receiving 1,962 votes against 1,923 for William P. Packard, democrat; 459 for Martin Jesko, people's, and 138 for Stedmond Jackson, 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 1895—19,647.

GEORGE ELA (Rep.), of Rochester, was born in the town in which he resides, October 11, 1868. He was educated in the Rochester Seminary, graduating from that school in 1887, and from the University of Wisconsin in 1894. His business is that of a dairyman and stock raiser; he held the office of supervisor of the town of Rochester in 1895, 1896, 1897 and 1898, and was chairman of the county board of supervisors of Racine county in 1896, 1897 and 1898. He was elected to the assembly in 1898, receiving 1,587 votes, against 1,434 for Adam Apple, democrat, and 89 for Hiram I. Hawks, people's.

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 Wis. Vol. Cavalry, December 10, 1861, serving one year; re-entered the army in 1864 as sergeant major of the 42d Wis. Vol. Infantry and served until mustered out at the close of the war. He 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; was re-elected in 1898, receiving 1,779 votes, against 1,603 for J. E. Coffland, democrat, and 161 for John Maly, prohibitionist.

ROCK COUNTY.

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

Population in 1895—16,084.

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, 1891, to January, 1895. He was elected to the assembly in 1896, receiving 2,235 votes, against 1,499 for John Winans, democrat; was re-elected in 1898, receiving 1,616 votes, against 1,305 votes for Charles C. Russell, democrat.

Second District. The towns of Bradford, Center, Fulton, Harmony, Johnstown, Lima, Magnolia, Milton, Porter and Union, and the village of Evansville, and the city of Edgerton.

Population in 1895—16,238.

ROBERT MORE (Rep.), of Emerald Grove, was born May 21, 1843, in Stirlingshire, Scotland. He came with his parents to America and to Wisconsin in 1846, settling on section one, town of Bradford, Rock county, where he has since resided. He is a farmer by occupation, and received his education in the district and high schools of his adopted county. He held the office of chairman of the town board of supervisors from 1887 to 1897, inclusive, and the chairmanship of the Rock county board of supervisors during 1896 and 1897. He was elected to the assembly in 1898, receiving 1,746 votes, against 812 for William Zuili, democrat.

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

Population in 1895—16,092.

LOWELL HOLDEN PARKER (Rep.), of Beloit, was born November 30, 1848, in Belvidere, Boone county, Illinois. He came to Beloit in 1850, and was educated in the public schools of Beloit and the college of that city. In 1873 he entered the law class of Michigan University, and was graduated in 1875. Engaged in the practice of law from 1875 to 1879 at Beloit with O. H. Orton (son of the late Judge H. S. Orton), under the firm name of Orton & Parker. In 1879, with Fred A. Dennett, under the firm name of Parker and Dennett, he engaged in the manufacture of harvesters and binders, continuing in that business till 1882; assisted in organizing second national bank of Beloit, which opened its doors for business July 1, 1882, in which institution he has held the positions of assistant cashier, cashier and president, still holding the last named place; has also been a member of the Beloit city school board for eleven years. He was elected to the assembly in 1898, receiving 2,134 votes, against 535 for James B. Van Alstine, democrat.

ST. CROIX COUNTY.

Population in 1895—25,870.

ORVILLE W. MOSHER (Rep.), was born November 8, 1853, near Waupun in Dodge county, Wisconsin. He was educated in country schools and the Waupun high school, and graduated from the classical course, Ripon College, in 1879. Was principal of the high school at New Richmond, Wisconsin, from 1879 to 1883. From 1883 to date he has been engaged in buying and shipping grain and farm produce. In 1890 he organized the Northern Grain company, and has been its president ever since; also president of the New Richmond school board for nine years. He was elected trustee of St. Croix County Asylum for Insane at its opening, in 1896, and unanimously re-elected in 1897. Was elected to the assembly in 1898, receiving 1,920 votes, against 1,750 for Herman Hebink, democrat, and 125 for Elisha G. Partridge, prohibitionist.

SAUK COUNTY.

First District. The towns of Baraboo, Delton, Dellona, Excelsior, Fairfield, Freedom, Greenfield, Merrimac, Prairie du Sac, Sumpter, and the villages of Ableman, North Freedom, Prairie du Sac, and Sauk City, and the city of Baraboo.

Population in 1895—16,523.

JOHN M. TRUE (Rep.), of Baraboo, was born in Moultonboro, Carroll county, New Hampshire, in 1838; received an academic education at New Hampton, New Hampshire, and for several years taught in the schools of New Hampshire, Massachusetts and Maine; came to Wisconsin in 1866, settling upon a farm in Greenfield, Sauk county. In 1874 was elected register of deeds of his 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 live-stock farming. He has been eight years assessor of the city of Baraboo, eight years supervisor of his ward, and is serving his fourth year as chairman of the county board of supervisors. Has been for over twenty years officially connected with the Sauk County Agricultural Society; was four years secretary of the State Agricultural Society, and held the presidency of the Wisconsin State Board of Agriculture until he resigned March 2, 1899, to accept the secretaryship of the same board. He was regent of the State University from 1889 to 1892, being chairman of the farm committee, and a member of the executive committee during that time. Has been a member of the Baraboo board of education for eighteen years, and is president of the city free library board. He was for many years actively engaged in the work of Wisconsin farm institutes as a conductor. Has served several years as chairman of the republican county committee of Sauk county. He was elected to the assembly from his present district in 1896, and re-elected in 1898, receiving 1,491 votes, against 737 for L. Q. Smith, democrat, and 125 for H. J. Farnum, prohibitionist.

Second District. The towns of Bear Creek, Franklin, Honey Creek, Itonton, 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 twenty years in Spring Green village; taught school winters and farmed summers from 1867 to 1874; was a farmer from 1874 to 1878, since which time he has been engaged in shipping hogs, cattle and sheep to Milwaukee and Chicago; was deputy sheriff from 1887 to 1892; president of the board of education from 1890 to the present time. He was elected to the assembly in 1896, receiving 2,048 votes, against 1,582 for Henry W. Sorge, democrat. He was appointed member of the Board of Regents of the University of Wisconsin, February, 1898, from the 3d District, for the term of three years. He was re-elected in 1898, receiving 1,278 votes, against 1,095 for Adolph Schoenmann, democrat; 83 for Douglas R. Kellogg, prohibitionist, and 73 for Wilson Hood, independent.

SHAWANO COUNTY.

Population in 1895—22,573.

FRANK W. HUMPHREY (Rep.), of Shawano, was born in the town of Lima, Sheboygan county, Wisconsin, November 7, 1852. His parents came to Wisconsin in the early '40s, and his father died when he was twelve years of age. His early years were spent in hard work on the farm without educational ad-

vantages. After his father's death the management of the farm devolved largely upon his young shoulders, but his perseverance, energy and pluck carried him through the struggles and trials of the ensuing years, until 1876, when, at the age of 24, he entered Lawrence University, and by his own labor and supervision of the management of the farm, paid his way through college, graduating with the class of 1881. In 1882 he located at his present home, and in connection with D. P. Andrus established the Shawano County Bank. Mr. Humphrey was the first vice president, and held that position two years, when upon the departure of Mr. Andrus, he was elected cashier and has held that position continuously to the present time, and is also one of the principal stockholders. He still maintains his interest in agriculture and owns and operates three farms in the immediate vicinity of Shawano. In the years 1895-6-7 he held the office of high-school clerk, and was elected to the assembly in 1898, receiving 1,930 votes, against 1,423 for Herman Naber, democrat.

SHEBOYGAN COUNTY.

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

Population in 1895—16,647.

MARTIN O. GALAWAY (Rep.), of Sheboygan, was born December 27, 1862, in the village of Sheboygan Falls, receiving his education in the public schools of that place, and is engaged in the business of a wholesale dealer in butter and eggs. He was elected to the assembly in 1898, receiving 1,307 votes, against 1,270 votes for Thomas H. Lynch, democrat.

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

Population in 1895—16,089.

JOHN E. RICHARDSON (Rep.), of Sheboygan Falls, was born September 10, 1849, in the village of Sheboygan Falls, and educated in the high school at that place. He is a farmer and was elected chairman of the Sheboygan Falls high school board in 1889, 1892, 1895 and 1898. He was elected to the assembly in 1898, receiving 1,211 votes, against 1,116 votes for Reinhardt Fromme, democrat, and 63 for Robert Conger, people's.

Third District. The towns of Greenbush (including the village of Greenbush), Lima, Lyndon, Mitchell, Plymouth, Rhine, Russell, Scott and Sherman, and the village of Elkhart Lake and the city of Plymouth.

Population in 1895—15,660.

WHITMAN A. BARBER (Rep.), of Waldo, was born October 17, 1853, in the town of Lyndon, Sheboygan county, and was educated in the common schools of his town, except the last year of his school life, which was spent at Ripon College. His business is that of a farmer, and he has always lived in Sheboygan county. In 1874 he was appointed United States gauger, which position he held four years; was assessor two years, and chairman of town board of supervisors six years. He was elected to the assembly in 1898, receiving 1,561 votes, against 1,051 votes for Gerhard Franzen, democrat, and 82 for John F. Kramer, people's.

TREMPEALEAU COUNTY.

Population in 1895—21,963.

DAVID L. HOLCOMB (Rep.), of Arcadia, Trempealeau county, was born in Greenbush, Sheboygan county, Wisconsin, April 26, 1848, removing with his parents to Floyd, Floyd county, Iowa, in 1857, where he assisted his father upon the farm summers and attended district school winters. He returned to Wisconsin and settled at Arcadia in 1867, engaging one year as a farm hand, and after that for ten years was a teacher in the public schools of Trempealeau county, since which time he has been a farmer; from 1883 to 1889 was president of the school board, and is now serving again, having been elected in 1898; in 1889 was president of Arcadia Agricultural and Driving Association; in 1891, 1892, 1897 and 1898 was chairman of the town of Arcadia; in 1892 was elected to the assembly, and again elected in 1898, receiving 2,121 votes, to 712 for Peter Nelton, democrat, and 141 for Wilber P. Massuere, prohibitionist.

VERNON COUNTY.

Population in 1895—27,035.

ANDREW H. DAHL (Rep.), of Westby, was born in Columbia county, April 13, 1859, and was educated in the high school at Viroqua and the Northwestern Business College at Madison. Vernon county has been his home since 1864, and he is engaged in the business of dealing in general merchandise. He was supervisor of the village of Westby during 1896 and 1897, and trustee of Vernon county asylum for the term beginning in 1897. Was elected to the assembly in 1898, receiving 2,915 votes, against 839 for William Lind, democrat.

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 1895—14,338.

WILLIAM HENRY HURLBUT (Rep.), of Elkhorn, was born in the town of Venice, Cayuga county, New York, January 8, 1837, and educated at Groton Academy, Groton, N. Y.; at Cortland Academy, Homer, N. Y., and at the Eclectic Medical Institute, Cincinnati, O. He came to Wisconsin in 1856, settling at Clinton, Rock county; has also resided at Beloit, Rock county, and at Elkhorn, Walworth county, since 1870. By profession he is a physician and surgeon; was supervisor of Elkhorn in 1879, and has been United States examining surgeon for pensions since 1877; also attending physician for Walworth county insane asylum since 1883. Was elected to the assembly in 1896 and again in 1898, receiving 1,658 votes, against 734 for Thomas Wogan, democrat, and 121 for Thomas W. Barbour, prohibitionist.

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

Population in 1895—14,824.

DARWIN P. CLOUGH (Rep.), of the village of Darien, was born November 30, 1838, in the town of Fenner, Madison county, New York, receiving his education in the district schools of that place. He came to Wisconsin in 1863, and has resided at Darien for the past twenty-four years, where he is a dealer in

live stock; was assessor for three years, also chairman of town board in 1878, and from April, 1885, to April, 1897. He was elected to the assembly in 1898, receiving 1,709 votes, against 520 for Fred C. Smith, democrat, and 157 for Livingston E. Parker, prohibitionist.

WASHINGTON COUNTY.

Population in 1895—24,077.

LOUIS D. GUTH (Rep.), of Kewaskum, was born May 25, 1857, in the town of Polk, Washington county, Wisconsin, receiving his education in the common schools, the Northwestern University, at Watertown, where he was a student for two years, and at the Milwaukee Spencerian Business College, graduating from the last named institution January 9, 1876. He resided for a time in Minneapolis, Minn., but for eleven years past his home has been at Kewaskum, where he is engaged in the insurance business; was chairman of the board of supervisors of his town in 1894, 1895 and 1897; also special treasury agent for the state of Wisconsin. Was elected to the assembly in 1898 by 2,332 votes, against 2,303 for Adolph Rosenheimer, democrat.

WAUKESHA COUNTY.

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

Population in 1895—18,215.

JAMES JOHNSTON (Rep.), of Mukwonago, was born March 7, 1845, in the town of Waukesha, Waukesha county, and was educated in the common schools of his native town and at Milton College. He resided for a time at Palmyra, Jefferson county; was engaged in the hardware business at Mukwonago. He is a veteran of the war of 1861 to 1865, serving his country in the 13th Regiment Wis. Vol. Inf. from August, 1861, to January, 1866. He was elected to the assembly in 1898, receiving 1,989 votes, against 1,504 for S. M. Martin, democrat, and 112 for Wm. H. Stockman, prohibitionist.

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

Population in 1895—18,347.

MARK W. ROWELL (Rep.), of Hartland, was born February 4, 1856, in the village of Hartland, Waukesha county. He was educated in the Hartland public school and Beaver Dam high school, and is by occupation a farmer. He was president and supervisor of the village of Hartland in 1891 and 1892; village treasurer in 1893 and 1894, and has been treasurer of the school board since 1888. He was elected to the assembly in 1898, receiving 1,860 votes, against 1,562 for Gustav Meissner, democrat, and 122 for Winfield D. Cox, prohibitionist.

WAUPACA COUNTY.

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

Population in 1895—16,222.

EMIL H. STEIGER (Rep.), of Fremont, Waupaca county, was born September 17, 1871, in the town in which he now resides, and was educated in the

public schools and the Oshkosh Business College. His business is that of wholesale dealer in wood, potatoes, real estate and hay for the Wisconsin Grass Twine Co., and he is also interested in logging. He held the office of supervisor of his village in 1897 and 1898, and is a member of the Waupaca republican county committee. He was elected to the assembly in 1898, receiving 2,131 votes, against 504 for W. W. Crane, democrat, and 129 for Truman Rich, prohibitionist.

Second District. The towns of Bear Creek, Dupont, Harrison, Helvetia, Iola (including Iola village), Larrabee, 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, was born near the city of Copenhagen, Denmark, June 2, 1852. In 1867 he came with his parents to Neenah, Wis., where they resided one summer. In the fall of the same year they removed to Ogdensburg, Wis., which has since been his post office address, though in 1884 he removed from the village to a farm in the township of Helvetia, his present home. He is a lumberman and farmer by occupation, and received his education in the common schools of Denmark and Ogdensburg, Wis. He was elected to the assembly in 1896, receiving 2,332 votes, against 791 votes for G. Sullivan, democrat; was re-elected to the assembly in 1898, receiving 1,383 votes, against 514 for Chas. Rice, democrat.

WAUSHARA COUNTY.

Population in 1895—15,355.

WILLIAM HUGHES (Rep.), of Aurora, was born August 11, 1841, in the county of Radner, Wales, and was educated in the common schools of that country. He came to America and to Wisconsin in May, 1869, and has resided in the town of Aurora, Waushara county, ever since; is a farmer 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 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 1896, receiving 3,207 votes, against 442 for John Morrisey, democrat, and 107 for J. L. Evans, prohibitionist; was re-elected in 1898, receiving 2,404 votes, against 319 for Wm. N. Kelly, democrat; 106 for Daniel W. Cate, prohibitionist, and 74 for Herbert E. Frisbie, people's. Mr. Hughes died February 4, 1899, during the session of the legislature.

DAVID EVANS, JR. (Rep.), of the town of Aurora, Waushara county, was born September 17, 1848, in Caernarvon, North Wales. He came with his parents to America in 1853, settling at Strong's Landing (where now is built the city of Berlin), and was educated in the common schools of the state. He served as a private in Co. C, 41st Regiment, and Co. B, 49th Regiment Wis. Vol. Inf. during the war of the rebellion. Since the war he served on the United States revenue cutter as gunner and quartermaster on the following ships and stations: "John A. Dix," Lakes Superior and Huron; "Andrew Johnson," Lake Michigan; "Robert Morris," Mobile bay and Gulf of Mexico. He has crossed the Atlantic ocean six times in sailing vessels, visiting England, Scotland, Wales, Ireland, British West Indies, Guatemala, Honduras, Bermuda, and has sailed within sight of the coasts of French Africa (east coast), Canary Islands, Guadeloupe, St. Thomas, Porto Rico, San Domingo, Jamaica and Cuba. He has served his party as a delegate to the republican congressional and state conventions; is a member of G. A. R. Post No. 4, Berlin, of which he has been commander. His occupation is dairying and general farming. He was treas-

urer of the town of Aurora in 1875-6, and was elected chairman of the town board of supervisors the spring of 1898. He was elected to the assembly February 21, 1899, at a special election held to fill the vacancy caused by the death of William Hughes, receiving 1,002 votes, against 435 for B. O. Storm, republican.

WINNEBAGO COUNTY.

First District. The town of Oshkosh, and the First, Second, Fourth, Fifth, Seventh, Eighth, Tenth, Eleventh and Twelfth wards of the city of Oshkosh.

Population in 1895—19,372.

F. BADGER IVES (Dem.), of Oshkosh, was born November 13, 1858, in Waupaca county, Wisconsin, and received his education in the common and commercial schools of the city of Oshkosh, later attending the Chicago Law School for one winter. He resided in Chicago four years. He is president of the F. B. Ives company, commission merchants and wholesale jobbers in fruits, produce and groceries. He held the office of alderman from the Fifth ward of his city in 1889 and 1890. He was elected to the assembly in 1898, receiving 1,966 votes, against 1,791 for Louis F. Thiessen, republican, and 81 for William Pheil, prohibitionist.

Second District. The towns of Clayton, Menasha, Neenah, Vinland, Winchester, Winneconne and Wolf River, and the village of Winneconne, and the cities of Menasha and Neenah.

Population in 1895—19,372.

EDWIN A. WILLIAMS (Rep.), of Neenah, was born November 9, 1847, at Lake Geneva, Walworth county, Wisconsin; received his education in the common schools, Hillsdale College, Michigan, and Platteville, Wisconsin, Normal school, graduating from the latter institution in 1873. Has always resided in Wisconsin, removing to Kenosha county in early boyhood, working on a farm until nineteen years of age, when he engaged in teaching school winters, until he reached his majority, after which time he confined himself entirely to the profession of teaching. Was principal of the Winneconne, Wisconsin, schools during the years 1875, 1876, 1877 and 1878, and of the Fourth ward school of Oshkosh in 1879, and of the Menasha high school during the years 1880, 1881 and 1882. Was afterward superintendent of Menasha schools for two years, and was elected and served as justice of the peace three years. Removed to Neenah in 1888, and engaged in the real estate and insurance business, which he still follows. Was elected mayor of the city in 1894, and is now serving his fourth year as superintendent of city schools. Was elected to the assembly in 1898, receiving 1,681 votes, against 1,640 for J. M. Pleasants, democrat.

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

Population in 1895—18,883.

CHRISTIAN SARAU (Rep.), of Oshkosh, Wisconsin, was born in Segeberg, Holstein, Germany, June 7, 1839, and received a common school education in Manitowoc county and at Oshkosh, Wisconsin. He came to Wisconsin with his parents in 1848, settling on a farm in the town of Mishicot, Manitowoc county, removing to Oshkosh in 1854, where he has resided ever since. He studied law with O. L. Lane and N. L. Whittemore in Oshkosh, and was admitted to the bar in 1878. In 1861 he was chosen assessor, holding the office six

years, and in 1866 was elected justice, and is now serving his twentieth year. He was elected to the assembly in 1898, receiving 1,918 votes, against 1,364 for Daniel Lawler, democrat and populist, and 126 for Andrew B. Niven, prohibitionist.

WOOD COUNTY.

Population in 1895—21,637.

AMOS E. GERMER (Dem.), of Dexterville, was born May 28, 1862, at Cincinnati, Cortland county, New York, and was educated in the common schools of that place, the Cincinnati Academy, University of Iowa and Chicago College of Law—the law department of Lake Forest University, Chicago. He came to Seymour, this state, in 1883, and resided one year at Ogdensburg, Waupaca county, and two years at Pittsville, Wood county. He is a lawyer by profession and lumberman by occupation. He was alderman and president of the city council of Pittsville the first year of the incorporation of that city, and also member of the school board at Dexterville several terms. He was elected to the assembly in 1898, receiving 1,820 votes, against 1,663 votes for Peter N. Christensen, republican.

OFFICERS OF THE SENATE.

WALTER L. HOUSER, of Mondovi, Buffalo county, chief clerk of the senate, was born May 6, 1855, at Tidioite, 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 1875 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, and re-elected to the same position in 1899.

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 1850 and settled in the town of Beaver Dam, Dodge county; published the New London News, at New London, in 1874, 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; was re-elected sergeant-at-arms of the senate in 1899.

OFFICERS OF THE ASSEMBLY.

WINSLOW A. NOWELL, chief clerk of the assembly, of Milwaukee, was born at Portsmouth, N. H., January 31, 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 October 1, 1889, to December 31, 1893. From 1885 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 1895, and re-elected in 1897 and 1899.

JAMES HERMAN AGEN (Rep.), was born April 29, 1847, in Montpelier, Vt. He removed to Wyoming county, New York, at an early age, where he was educated in the public schools; he located in Osage, Iowa, in 1866, engaging in farming, lumber and grain business. He served six years as the chairman of the board of supervisors, two years in the city council, and was connected with the State Fair. Came to Wisconsin March 10, 1887, settling at West Superior, 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 State Fair Association in 1895-96. Mr. Agen has an enviable war record, having served two years and nine months in the First New York Dragoons; he was in forty-two battles, serving under Gen. Phil. Sheridan; was wounded in the battle of Winchester, in 1864. In recognition of his vallant services in the war of the rebellion, he was made a member of the staff of Jack Adams at the national encampment at Pittsburg, 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 1896, receiving 2,038 votes over his opponent, who received 1,166, and was chosen sergeant-at-arms of the assembly in 1899.

JUSTICES OF THE SUPREME COURT.

JOHN B. CASSODAY, chief justice, was born in Herkimer county, New York, July 7, 1830; 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 1863, and again in 1877, when he was elected speaker of that body. In 1880, 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 1893. 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, 1892, he was elected to fill the residue of Judge Taylor's term; in April, 1895, he was re-elected for a full term; in 1889 he was special lecturer on criminal practice in the College of Law in the University of Wisconsin.

ROUJET D. MARSHALL was born December 27, 1847, in Nashua, 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 1883; member of the board of regents of the University of Wisconsin from 1884 to 1889; elected circuit judge of the eleventh circuit in April, 1888, and re-elected in April, 1894; was appointed to the supreme bench in August, 1895, and was elected to the supreme bench in April, 1896, for the unexpired term of Chief Justice Orton, deceased; was re-elected April 6, 1897, for a full term.

CHAS. V. BARDEEN was born in Brookfield, Madison county, N. Y., September 23d, 1850, removing to Wisconsin in 1855; graduated at Albion Academy in 1869, and entered the law office of J. P. Towne of Edgerton, Wisconsin, in 1874. Finished his studies in the law department of the State University, graduating with class of 1875, and commenced the practice of his profession at Wausau,

Marathon county, Wisconsin. Was city attorney, district attorney and city superintendent of schools. In April, 1891, was elected judge in the 16th judicial circuit, and re-elected in 1897. Was appointed justice of the supreme court in January, 1898, to succeed Hon. A. W. Newman, deceased. In April, 1898, was elected for the residue of Judge Newman's term.

JOSHUA ERIC DODGE was born October 25th, 1854, in West Cambridge (now Arlington), Middlesex county, Mass.; received his education in the public schools of that place, Westford Academy, at Westford in the same county, and graduated with the class of 1875 from Iowa College at Grinnell, Iowa; graduated from the Law School of the Boston University in 1877. He was admitted to the bar by the supreme court of Massachusetts in that year; moved to Racine, Wis., in March, 1878, and there continued in the general practice of the law until September, 1893, when he was appointed assistant attorney general of the United States, which position he occupied until July, 1897, when he returned to Wisconsin and engaged in practice at Milwaukee until his appointment as associate justice of the supreme court upon the resignation of Mr. Justice Pinney on November 22d, 1898; was member of Assembly in 1891 and 1892, and was appointed a member of the Board of Commissioners for the Promotion of Uniformity of Legislation in the United States, April 18th, 1893.

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 1861; Master of Arts in 1862; Doctor of Laws by Harvard University in 1886; 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 Am. Historical Association, 1890; president of 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 BARBER 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 1860; was appointed instructor in 1861; was a regent of the university in 1866, 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, and of Doctor of Science (honorary) from the Western University of Pennsylvania in 1897; studied histology and physiology in the University of Leipzig, Germany, during the college year 1880-1; elected instructor in natural history at the University of Wisconsin in 1875; professor of zoology in 1879, and in 1891 received the additional office of dean of the College of Letters and Science. He is secretary of the Wisconsin Commissioners of Fisheries and superintendent of the Wisconsin Geological and Natural History Survey. His papers are on scientific subjects, 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. B., Dean of the College of Agriculture, was born at Norwalk, Ohio, June 16, 1850. 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 institution in 1880, with the degree of Bachelor of Agriculture. In the summer of 1897 was with Professor C. V. Riley of the United States Entomological Commission, Washington, D. C. During 1879 and 1880 was assistant in the botanical department at Cornell university. Was appointed professor of botany and agriculture, University of Wisconsin, beginning work in September, 1880. 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 1881-2, under the direction of the legislature, he conducted experiments in the manufacture of sugar from amber cane, and the ensiling of fodders, the report of the work being embraced in two volumes published by the state. The Experiment Station, under his direction, has issued fourteen annual reports and seventy 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. In March, 1898, he published a volume of 661 pages on stock feeding, entitled "Feeds and Feeding: a Hand Book for the Student and Stockman."

JOHN BUTLER JOHNSON, B. S., C. E., Dean of the College of Mechanics and Engineering; born in Ohio in 1850; received a common and high school education; taught schools of various grades from 1867 to 1874, when he entered the University of Michigan, where he graduated in 1878. From 1878 to 1883 was engaged as engineer on the U. S. Lake Survey, and on the Mississippi River Commission. Since 1883 was Professor of Civil Engineering in Washington University, St. Louis, until the time of his appointment in this University, in January, 1899. He is a member of the Institution of Civil Engineers, London, England; of the American Society of Civil Engineers; of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers; Fellow and Past Vice President of the American Association for the Advancement of Science; secretary and past president of the Society for the Promotion of Engineering Education; president of the Engineers' Club, of St. Louis; member of the International Society for the Testing of Engineering Materials; member of the American Water Works Association; member of the St. Louis Academy of Sciences; member of the Missouri Historical Society, and since its organization has been chairman of the Executive Committee of the St. Louis Railway Club, this being the largest association of the kind in the country. He has published the following works: 1, Topographical Surveying, 1884; 2, Theory and Practice of Surveying, 1888; 3, Modern Frame Structures, 1893; 4, Engineering Contracts and Specifications, 1895; 5, Materials of Construction, 1897, 6, two volumes of indexed notes on current engineering literature, covering the period from 1884 to 1895. He has been a constant contributor to the proceedings of engineering societies and journals since 1880. None of his work can be considered as elementary in character, and as indicating their importance it may be mentioned that their combined list price is \$32. Their use is very general in the engineering schools throughout the country. Professor Johnson's address in the summer of 1896, as president of the Society for the Promotion of Education in Engineering, attracted wide attention, both in this country and in Europe. The subject of his address was "A Higher Industrial and Commercial Education as an Essential Condition of our Future Material Prosperity."

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, New York, 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, 1876-79; student at the universities of Halle, Heidelberg and Geneva, and at the Royal Statistical Bureau, Berlin, 1877-80; holder of the chair of Political Economy, Johns Hopkins University, 1881-92; secretary of the American Economic Association, 1885-92; member of the Baltimore Tax Commission, 1885-86; 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, 1883; The Past and the Present of Political Economy, Baltimore, 1884; Japanese translation, Japan, 1888; Taxation in American States and Cities, New York, 1888; Japanese translation, Tokyo, Japan, 1894; Problems of To-Day, New York, 1888; Social Aspects of Christianity, New York, 1889; also London, 1894; An Introduction to Political Economy, New York and London, 1891; Japanese translation, Tokyo, Japan, 1890; Dutch translation, Amsterdam, Holland, 1897; Outlines of Economics (College edition), New York, 1893, also in raised characters for the blind; 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.

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 University of Michigan, 1878. Assistant engineer, United States Improvement of the Mississippi River, 1879. Assistant in Washburn Observatory, University of Wisconsin, 1880-83. Graduated from Law School, University of Wisconsin, 1883. Computer, Nautical Almanac Office, Washington, 1883-84. Astronomer, Washburn Observatory, 1884-85. Professor of Mathematics and Astronomy, Ohio State University, 1885-87. Professor of Astronomy, University of Wisconsin, and Associate Director Washburn Observatory, 1887. Director Washburn Observatory, 1889. Visited the principal European observatories, 1890 and 1894. Published five volumes of Publications of the Washburn Observatory. Method of Least Squares, 1889. Numerous scientific papers in the Astronomical Journal, Sidereal Messenger, Astronomy and Astro-Physics, Astronomische Nachrichten, Astrophysical Journal, etc.

EDWIN EUSTACE BRYANT, Dean of the College of Law, was born January 10, 1835, in Milton, Chittenden county, Vermont. 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. Ruger. 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 Fiftieth 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 by 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 1869, 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 post-office inspectors. He is the author of several works on legal subjects: The Wisconsin Justice, a manual for justices of the peace (1884), Code Pleading (1894), Elementary Law (1895), 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. In 1896, he wrote a history of the Supreme court of Wisconsin for the Green Bag, a law magazine published in Boston. In 1898, he brought out "Wisconsin Code Practice," an elaborate work on procedure in the courts of Wisconsin; and is completing at present the second volume of the same. He has been president of the Commissioners of Fisheries since 1893.

CHARLES NOBLE GREGORY, A. M., LL. B., Professor of Law and Associate Dean of the College of Law, University of Wisconsin, was born at Unadilla, Otsego county, N. Y., August 27, 1851. He removed to Madison, Wis., with his father (the late Hon. J. C. Gregory) in 1858. Graduated with honor at the University of Wisconsin in 1871, taking the Latin salutatory, and a year later graduated in the College of Law of the University of Wisconsin. Studied law with the firm of Gregory & Pinney, composed of his father and Mr. Justice Pinney, late of the supreme court of Wisconsin, and became junior partner of the firm. Later was a member of the firms of Gregory & Gregory, and of Gregory, Bird & Gregory. He for years held an annual retainer from C., M. & 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, The Legal Adviser, The Law Quarterly Review of London, The American Law Review, The American Lawyer, The Law Register and Review, and in the publications of the American Bar Association, 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. In 1897, he was made a member of the general council of the American Bar Association, and elected one of the three elective members of its executive committee, and he was re-elected in 1898. He is one of the curators of the State Historical Society and one of the directors of the Madison Free Library. He was elected to his present position in the faculty in June, 1894.

