

**Box 3**

**Folder B**

Raise the sound of many voices,  
 Peal the booming cannon loud,  
 While our favored land rejoices,  
 'Mid the breaking of the cloud  
 Which has long been lowering o'er us.  
 Millions! join the happy chorus.

Ho! ye sons of every nation,  
 Loosed from tyrants' galling chains,  
 Raise to Heaven one grand oblation,  
 On the mountains, from the plains;  
 Now released from slavery's sorrow,  
 View one long and bright to-morrow.

Children of immortal fathers,  
 In your veins what glory runs!  
 Bands of gratitude enswathe us;  
 We are Heaven's most favored sons.  
 Let no jealousy divide us,  
 Evil sore would then betide us.

Northern sons of climate frigid,  
 Southern sons of genial clime,  
 Heart to heart no longer rigid,  
 'Mid the universal chime;  
 Each to each once more be brothers,  
 Let resentment memory smother.

By the blood of martyr Warren,  
 Shed for you on Bunker's Hill,  
 When the venal cohorts foreign  
 Came your patriot sires to kill,  
 Cease your striving, be entreated,  
*Cease your striving*, be repeated!

By the blood which Yorktown covered,  
 'Mid the dense and deathly flight,  
 While the wing of victory hovered,  
 Doubting, doubting where to light,  
 Calm the voice of angry passion,  
 Join as one this grand ovation!

By the bones of Southern heroes,  
 Bleaching on the Northern plains,  
 By the blows at British Neroses,  
 Forging for us triple chains;  
 Stricken by our Northern brothers  
 For our sires and for our mothers.

By these hallowed memories thrilling,  
 By the future's glowing light,  
 By our present glory filling  
 Earth with its effulgence bright,  
 Join the pæan, swell the chorus,  
 Peace and harmony before us.

Massachusetts, Carolina,  
 Sisters in the war for right,  
 Let no petty difference minor  
 All the fruits of victory blight.  
 Join once more your hands long parted,  
 In the Union both one-hearted.

From New Hampshire's granite mountains,  
 From the Hudson's fertile plains,  
 To the land where Southern fountains  
 Gurgle from the mountain chains,  
 Lift to Heaven one loud hozannah,  
 Buoying up your country's banner!

All forgetting party feeling,  
 Let there be one loud acclaim;  
 Every bosom proudly swelling  
 To do honor to the name  
 That shall make each man a brother,  
 That shall all contention smother.

In his glorious country's service,  
 In her service grown so gray,  
 Let his patriot bosom nerve us  
 To pursue one common way:  
 Raise the shout and boom the cannon,  
 At the name of James Buchanan!

And rejoice, all climes and nations,  
 That so pure a patriot guides,  
 'Mid the storms and agitations  
 Where the ship of State now rides;  
 He will bring it to its moorings,  
 'Mid our grateful hearts' outpour

Millions' weal depends upon it  
 Millions living and unborn,  
 Statesman's glory, poet's sonnet  
 Beaming through millennial  
 Every tongue and every nation  
 A part in this oblation

30  
36a

The former Presidents, of --  
the United States, Hon. Sen.  
Inaugurated

Andrew Jackson, of Tennessee

Martin Van Buren, - New York

William H. Harrison - Ohio

James K. Polk, Tennessee

Zachary Taylor, Louisiana

Franklin Pierce, New Hampshire

James Buchanan - Pennsylvania

Abraham Lincoln, Illinois

Wlysses S. Grant, Illinois

Re Wm. B. Hayes - Ohio

The four night office, President's  
Cham. Sec. take the out. of office

John C. Calhoun, South Carolina

Wm. Van Buren, of New York

Richard M. Johnson, Kentucky

John Tyler of Virginia

George M. Dallas, Pennsylvania

William H. Miller - New York

John C. Breckinridge of Kentucky  
Hannibal Hamlin. Maine  
Schuyler Colfax of Indiana  
Henry Wilson. Massachusetts  
William W. Wheeler. New York

51

Executive. Sessions of the  
Senate —

Business is transacted in the same way  
as in Legislative Session —

but the appearance of the Senate is  
quite different Senators lay aside  
all restraint, and do pretty much  
as they please. — Some sit down on the  
-Toppies, some take Chairs and go in the  
-Lobby, quite to the Secretary desks —  
but they get on the reporter's desks — like  
the Ligeia, and have a good time

I have seen many exciting times in Executive  
Sessions — being an officer of the Senate

## Executive Sessions of the Senate.

I have been asked hundreds of times what is meant by the Executive Sessions of the Senate, it is that there are certain things in Public Affairs, which can not be intrusted to the public, among these are Treaties with foreign powers, and official nominations to discuss, these in open Session would be to reveal much that ought to be concealed, and to expose private Character, When the Senate resolves to go into executive Session the galleries are closed. My friend Mr. Murphy bundles up his papers, and seems glad, he is the successor of Mr. Sutton, he was reported for gales, and Seaton, when I was a Page in the Senate, ~~that~~ I would like to tell what I have seen in executive Session but I cannot there is no harm in stating howe 53

Things look. the Senators become Carles, they have no audience, to look down upon them. They do exactly what pleases them. Mosty, I have witnessed many executive Session of the Senate and have seen few very few Senators who ever overpassed the Courtesies of the place. the Senators are easier than when under the eye of the people. those who wish to Smoke. Smoke if it is in the warm Season. those ~~who~~ who wish to take off their Coats and Shoes, and laid down on the Soofys. and go to sleep. I remember well on one occasion Senator Chandler, Smoked so loudly that the Vice President ordered me to go and wake him up —

5-61

I not permitted to state what takes  
place in Executive business, (in debate) -

December 7, 1831, a Message was  
received from the President of the United  
States, nominating Martin Van Buren  
of New York, Envoy Extraordinary and  
Minister Plenipotentiary at the Court  
of the United Kingdom of Britain  
and Ireland, - by a vote of the Senate  
the injunction of secrecy has been  
removed from the vote and the  
debates, on the Confirmation the  
Yeas 23. Nays 23. the Senate being  
equally divided the Vice President  
determined the question in the negative

So it was Resolved that the Senate do not advise and Consent to the appointment of Martin Van Buren. There was quite a lively discussion on the nomination it was participated in by Senators, Clay, Webster, Chambers, Clayton, Forsyth, Miller, Holmes, Hayne, Marcy and other Senators.

Mr Webster pronounced it the first instance in which an American Minister has been sent abroad as the Representative of his Party and not as the Representative of his Country.

in a Speech delivered in  
the Senate on the Sam. nomination  
by Mr. Marcy. of New York. he  
made the following remarks. When they  
are contending for victory they  
avow their intention of enjoying  
the fruits of it. if they are  
defeated they expect to retire  
from office. if they are successful  
they claim as a matter of right  
the advantages of success - they  
see nothing wrong in the rule  
that to the victor belongs the spoils

it is believed that Genl Jackson  
was the author of these words  
to the victor belongs the spoils. -  
but I think that Mr. Mang is int.  
-ted. to the other - on the same  
nomenclature Senator Forsyth, of Georgia  
was speaking on the Vice President, thought  
that he made some allusion to him in his  
remarks, and asked him if he had any allusion  
to the occupant of the Chair.

Mr Forsyth by what authority Sir,  
do you ask that question -  
the Vice President said the allusion  
appeared to be so direct he had a  
right to ask the question  
Mr Forsyth, I deny the right

and if it is considered, as a  
question of order I. appeal to  
the judgment of the Senate -  
the Vice President said if the decision  
was directed to him there was no  
foundation for it -

Proceedings of the Senate on the  
Subject of the North Eastern Boundary  
The following Resolution was agreed to, Resolve  
that the Senate advise the President to  
open a new negotiation with his  
Britanic Majesty Government for the  
ascertainment of the Boundary  
between the possession of the -

United States and those of the  
King of Great Britain on the  
Northeast frontier of the United States  
according to the treaty of peace  
of 1783. - the injunction of secrecy  
was removed from the proceedings and  
debates - Senators Fessenden, Holmes  
Forsyth Mangum, Webster, Ewing  
Clayton and others, Senators participated  
in the debate - - -

The appointment of Samuel Greiner  
to the Land office at Mount Salus, in  
Mississippi gave rise to a very heated  
debate. - the nomination was - 00

objected to by Mr Poindexter  
one of the Senators from Mississippi  
on of the objection to the nomination was  
that he was taken from another  
State, - and had been rejected by the  
Senate and the President set his name  
back again - Senators Bibb, Tyler,  
and Mangum expressed their  
indignation at the attempt to  
trample the Senate under foot,  
and their determination under  
such circumstances to vote against  
the appointment.

The Senate rejected the nomination  
of Mr Taney as Secretary of the Treasury by a  
Strict party vote

The nomination of the four  
Government directors of the Bank  
John F. Sullivan, Henry D. Gilpin,  
Peter Wager, and Hugh McEldery,  
were rejected and being again  
presented were again rejected  
The Gentlemen had committed  
~~the~~ offence of opposing irregularities  
and abuses, in the administration of  
the Bank, and of reporting them  
to the President from whom they  
derived their appointment. 62

in Secret Session Senator Ridgely

June 16. 1886. Maid you of Henry Offenan Ward,  
to Senator Edmunds believing that I ought not  
to put them in this book. I refrain from  
giving them but can say that Senator Edmunds  
took no notes of them even to the Condensation  
that the Senator from Virginia was in,

in March 26. 1886. the was seven Pillsbury  
present in open session there belonging to Executive  
it was remark by some Senator that they never  
new Sam Mitake Ward as in the forty Ninth Congress

A Woman from the Senate Journal

Mrs Ann. Royal.

there was living in Washington in 1832  
a Singular Woman - the Widow of  
Captain Royal of the United States Army

She was homely in person. Careless  
in dress. poor in purse - and vulgar  
in Manners. She had Much Shrewdness  
and respectable talents. She published  
books in which she praised extravagana-  
ntly, those who bought her book or gave  
her money, and abused those who  
refused, or had in any way incurred  
her displeasure. Some through love

of flattery and through fear of  
abuse contributed to her support  
She made Senators and Members of  
the House, pay a dollar for a Copy of her  
Book but outsiders, as she could them  
only seventy five Cents, I think in  
1833. She commenced the publication  
of a weekly newspaper called the  
Huntress, at two dollars per annum  
devoted chiefly to flattery and  
abuse, she had a Secretary  
a thin spare old maid named  
Sally. who lived with her as

Secretary Messenger, and Servant  
for Years. Mrs Royal would come  
to the Senate just before they meet  
and walk right in to the Senate  
and tell them they must take a  
copy of her book, I had none send  
to get up when they saw her coming  
and leave the Senate to get rid of her  
She had an official teny. She could me  
her roy when the Senate was in session  
she would send for me to call the  
Senate out to see her, She was a remark-  
able woman, you rather had to take  
a copy of her book, or subscribe  
for her paper, or give her money

if you refused you ~~was~~ could  
all the ~~occy~~ names in and out  
of the society. She was a friend  
of my father's - he help her often  
and got a grate mancey Senator to  
subscribe to her paper. She  
I remember on one occasion she came  
in to the Senate just before they meet  
and Mr Clay was in his seat She  
went up to him and told him he must  
subscribe to her paper. - he was to speak  
that day. and the Gallery was crowded  
with ladies. (Mr Clay nowy her) a Meddly  
held out his hand and told her seriously

Madam, I will take your  
paper, and she paid out  
of her basket. (She all way carried a  
basket) a long roll of paper and  
he put his name down - and gave her  
the money. which covered a Cape  
of hands in the gallery and on  
~~the~~ floor of the Senate she shook  
her head, and left the Senate  
Mr Clay in the closing of the debate  
upon the Bank veto. Messager in his  
answer to some Remarks made by Senator  
Benton said the Senate ought not to be  
dissatisfied with his audience

to day for among them is a lady  
of distinguished literary eminence  
Mrs Royal was the person  
referred to

Mrs Royal died in poverty and  
was buried by her friends

72

3C 5/6

In the Senate

Saturday May 26. 1832

While Mr Benton was making  
some remarks on the United States  
Bank bill,

an incident occurred in the  
Senate Chamber. (a piece of Iron  
(part of a horseshoe) was thrown  
from the Gallery into the body  
of the Chamber. passing near the  
head of Senator Benton. the person  
who threw. hastily 73

Withdrawn from the Gallery  
but was followed and apprehended  
by Mr Shackford, the Doorkeeper  
after being detained a little while  
he was released by order of the  
Vice President. He was supposed  
to be deranged

74

in the days of Webster Clay Calhoun  
Benton and Wright. a man of wealth was  
thought no more than a poor man, but  
now. he is King. Coerced, followed  
flattered and imitated now men can  
see a Cabinet officer and escape ridicule  
who does not entertain in a way that  
would exhaust his salary five times over

The Senate of the United State in  
1891 - a force defeated.

The Millionaires. now seem  
to control. the man that has  
the most money. and seem to  
decide - seem to be elected  
to the Senate

## MONOPOLY IN THE SENATE.

THE MILLIONAIRES ALREADY THERE TO  
BE FURTHER REINFORCED.

Stewart, of Nevada, and Stockbridge, of Michigan, Added to the List—Probably Morton, in New York, and Possibly Cole, in Tennessee, Will Increase It Still Further—The Strong Hand of the Railroads Grasping at the Texas and Nebraska Seats—Money Used, or Ready to be Used, in Other Quarters, Also—Hearst's Heavy Purse in California—The Railroads Have Both Votes from Pennsylvania—Reports from the Various Contesting Points—They Make Sad Reading for the People.

(SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—The present United States Senate is largely a club of millionaires. John Sherman, the President of the Senate, is a very rich man. He has been identified with the Pittsburg and Fort Wayne Railroad. Nelson W. Aldrich, of Rhode Island, is credited with having \$750,000. William B. Allison, of Iowa, is credited with a quarter of a million. He has always been very closely allied with Western railroad interests. Brown, of Georgia, is worth between \$3,000,000 and \$4,000,000. He has stock and large holdings in the Southern railroad systems, and is largely interested in various manufacturing plants throughout the South. Camden, of West Virginia, is worth several millions. He is a member of the Henry G. Davis railroad, coal and iron syndicate. Cameron, of Pennsylvania, is worth \$4,000,000. He is related by the closest of ties to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. Cheney, from New Hampshire, is a millionaire with many large manufacturing interests. Dolph, of Oregon, has grown rich out of his clientage, furnished by the Northern Pacific Railroad. Edmunds, of Vermont, is a millionaire. He has the reputation of having a large corporation practice. Eustis, of Louisiana, is rich, but is not identified with corporations. Evarts, of New York, has been a corporation lawyer all his life. Fair, of Nevada, is worth \$30,000,000, and is intimate with the Pacific Railroad magnates. Gibson, of Louisiana, is rich, and is interested in Southern railroads. Gorman, of Maryland, has a large fortune, and is closely allied with the powerful Chesapeake and Ohio Canal and Central Maryland Railroad system.

Hale, of Maine, is a very rich man, and his sympathies are with the rich. Jones, of Nevada, is supposed to be again a millionaire. He is always friendly to the Pacific railroads. McPherson, of New Jersey, is a man of large fortune, but has suddenly developed strong anti-corporation tendencies. Mahone, of Virginia, is a millionaire and is interested in Southern railroads. Warner Miller is rich. Mitchell, of Oregon, belongs to the Northern Pacific Railroad. Palmer, of Michigan, is worth two or three millions. He is passionately devoted to his own interests. Payne, of Ohio, has a moderate fortune, but has close relations through his son with the Standard Oil Company. Sabin, of Minnesota, is a bankrupt, but his affiliations were with the corporations. Sawyer, of Wisconsin, and his associate, Spooner, are rich men and very closely identified with railroads. Sewell, of New Jersey, is actively identified with the large railroad interests of that State. Stanford, of California, is worth thirty or forty millions and is the President of the Central Pacific.

These are the principal men possessing great fortunes in the Senate. The majority of the rest are well to do, and they are naturally affected by their intimate associates who have large and powerful corporation interests. From all accounts the coming elections will add several more millionaires and corporation advocates to the list.

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STEWART AND THE CENTRAL PACIFIC.

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## MILLIONAIRE SENATORS.

SEVERAL OF THEM PHOTOGRAPHED AND DESCRIBED.

How They Got Their Money and What They Do With It.

[By J. A. Truesdall.]

WASHINGTON, January 17.—A seat in the Senate has almost come to be synonymous with the reputation of being a millionaire. Rich men are always victims of a good deal of guessing, and when they happen to be United States Senators the guessing runs riot with facts. "I wish I was worth what they put me down for," said Senator Sawyer the other day as he read a newspaper article charging him with being a multi-millionaire. The fact is that there are very few millionaires in the Senate. New England can show one, Eugene Hale, who is only a millionaire by brevet. He has the management of the two millions left by Zach. Chandler, his father-in-law, and in the course of time may be a millionaire in his own right. The middle States have but one, Don Cameron. He is probably a richer man than his father, old Simon,



Cameron owns the Lochiel Iron Works, near Harrisburg, which have yielded a fortune annually for years. He is also what might be called a railroad Senator, owning a large amount of stock in the Northern Central and other roads, which includes, of course, the

Pennsylvania road.

A good many States are passed over before we reach another millionaire Senator. Mahone, of Virginia, may have been one, but he is not now. Brown, of Georgia, is, and he is worth a good deal more. Some say he is worth two millions. He knows to a gopher, but he will never tell. The old man looks like a Mormon elder, with his long, white beard and his stiff saturnine visage. Regular as the clock he sits in his seat day after day a studious listener to all that goes on, and a clear, concise talker when he is forced to say anything. His favorite gesture, which Ingalls, of Kansas, couched off last winter, is to rub his hands together, as the Kansas Senator said, "washing his hands with marble soap in imaginary water." He, too, is a railroad Senator, holding a majority interest in the Western Atlantic, and having a strong grip on the railroad system of the South.

for years. The Virginia Senators are no millionaires. Mahone's properties are under a thick cloud. His son's bank at Petersburg is in bankruptcy, and millionaires do not let the wolf come as near as that if they can help it. Riddleberger is a good liver, loves fast horses, champagne, good hunting dogs and the best gun money can buy—but he is no millionaire. He lives at Woodstock, is a lawyer, newspaper publisher and general investor. Twenty-five thousand dollars would buy everything he calls his own. Ransom, of North Carolina, is less than poor—he is in debt. Zeb Vance was poor, but he married a Louisville widow, and the wolf left his door when the bride crossed its threshold.



The Maryland Senators represent a little fortune—Groome has the little and Gorman has the fortune. He earned it himself, beginning as a page in the United States Senate, in 1852, and remaining in the service until 1866, when he was its postmaster. As the directing head of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company, he demonstrated his driving propensities and gained the skill that enabled him to wield the party whip as chairman of the Democratic National Committee in the recent campaign. Wade Hampton, of South Carolina, owns large plantations in his State and in Mississippi. Before the war he had 1,000 slaves. In 1873 he went through bankruptcy, and his estate did not pay a cent on the dollar. Butler, of Hamburg, has a good plantation which may be worth \$25,000. He works it carefully and makes a living from it. Jones, of Florida, is a poor man; he is an Irishman, well read as a lawyer, and worth about \$15,000. Call, his colleague, would be glad to buy his debts for five cents on the dollar—if he had the five cents. He is the only Senator ever seen buying household furniture at an auction. Colquitt, of Georgia, is well off—worth \$100,000. Morgan, of Alabama, had a good law practice before coming to the Senate, which he gave up entirely when he took his seat. He said his services belonged to his country. Pugh is a good business man, and worth \$50,000. Lamar is a literary fellow, bad at business and dependent on his salary for daily bread. George, his colleague, has large Mississippi plantations that were valuable before the war.



Camden, of West Virginia, owns some railroad stock in local roads—not much, but enough to entitle him to enter the list of railroad Senators. He has made most of his \$300,000 in banking. Kenna, his colleague, the youngest Senator, is a good lawyer and not burdensomely rich. Over in Tennessee the Senators are well off. Jackson has a fine stock farm near Nashville, the famous General Hardy place. He is worth \$100,000. Senator Harris is as well off, owning a good deal of telephone stock, a sheep ranch in Texas and other good properties. The Kentucky Senators are also rich, Beck having his half million and Williams nearly as much. John Sherman, of Ohio, is worth nearly \$800,000 in good renting property and securities. Pendleton is worth half a million. Harrison, of Indiana, is a good lawyer, and worth \$50,000. Dan Voorhees practices law hither and yon over the country, but is not the possessor of a fortune. Coager, of Michigan, married an old sweetheart in St. Paul a year or two ago, and her fortune will keep clothes on his back and bread in his mouth. Palmer, his colleague, says he lacks \$200,000 of having a million. He made his wealth in lumber. Logan has a farm in Illinois. Cullom is poor. Allison, of Iowa, is rated at \$800,000. Wilson, the "singed cat of Iowa," has done a thrifty business as a department lawyer in Washington. He is worth \$50,000, probably. The Missouri Senators, Vest and Cockrell, are fair lawyers and not rich. The Texas Senators are beyond the pinch of poverty. Coke is worth \$50,000 and Maxey half that.



In all the Mississippi valley there is but one millionaire Senator—Sawyer, of Wisconsin. He doesn't own a dollar of railroad stock; made most of his money by lumbering, and is as honest as he is jolly and fat. Fair, of Nevada, is the richest man in the

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Pennsylvania road.

A good many States are passed over before we reach another millionaire Senator. Mahone, of Virginia, may have been one, but he is not now. Brown, of Georgia, is, and he is worth a good deal more. Some say he is worth two millions. He knows to a cipher, but he will never tell. The old man looks like a Mormon elder, with his long, white beard and his stiff saturnine visage. Regular as the clock he sits in his seat day after day a studious listener to all that goes on, and a clear, concise talker when he is forced to say anything. His favorite gesture, which Ingalls, of Kansas, couched off last winter, is to rub his hands together, as the Kansas Senator said, "washing his hands with marble soap in imaginary water." He, too, is a railroad Senator, holding a majority interest in the Western Atlantic, and having a strong grip on the railroad system of the South.



So we see that in all the populous and rich Atlantic seaboard we have found but two millionaire Senators. There are other rich men. Edmunds, of Vermont, is fairly well off. Good bankers say he is worth \$200,000. One of the oldest lawyers before the Supreme Court tells me Edmunds does not earn over \$5,000 a year at law. Last year he had only five cases. Morrill, his colleague, is not so very rich. He was originally a country storekeeper. He is rated at \$150,000. His house in Washington is a very plain one, worth about \$20,000. Frye, of Maine, is not rich. The Massachusetts Senators are no more so. Both have saved up a little in their long years of service in Congress. Aldrich, of Rhode Island, is a wholesale grocer and stands worth \$100,000. His wife has a fortune. Sheffield, Senator Anthony's successor, is well-to-do, but not rich. Joe Hawley is worth a good newspaper—\$75,000. Platt, his colleague, depends on his salary. Pike, of New Hampshire, has a little law practice, and is worth \$75,000. Blair is not rich. Miller, of New York, is worth \$250,000. He has some valuable paper manufactory patents. Lapham is poor. He owns his home in Canandaigua, and could sell it for \$10,000, perhaps, if he wanted to. McPherson, of New Jersey, is worth half a million. His colleague, Sewell, is worth less, and is rated at \$250,000. Sewell is a railroad Senator, owning quite a block of stock in New Jersey roads. He is one of the youngest Senators, and was a sailor in early life. He is popular, active, a good business man, and nobody ever heard that his railroad interests effected his sense of duty as a Senator.



and her children, who have lived with him

tor, owning a large amount of stock in the Northern Central and other roads, which includes, of course, the

Dan Voorhees practices law in Indiana and yon over the country, but is not the possessor of a fortune. Conger, of Michigan, married an old sweetheart in St. Paul a year or two ago, and her fortune will keep clothes on his back and bread in his mouth. Palmer, his colleague, says he lacks \$200,000 of having a million. He made his wealth in lumber. Logan has a farm in Illinois. Cullom is poor. Allison, of Iowa, is rated at \$800,000. Wilson, the "singed cat of Iowa," has done a thrifty business as a department lawyer in Washington. He is worth \$50,000, probably. The Missouri Senators, Vest and Cockrell, are fair lawyers and not rich. The Texas Senators are beyond the pinch of poverty. Coke is worth \$50,000 and Maxey half that.



In all the Mississippi valley there is but one millionaire Senator—Sawyer, of Wisconsin. He doesn't own a dollar of railroad stock; made most of his money by lumbering, and is as honest as he is jolly and fat. Fair, of Nevada, is the richest man in the Senate. His business is ruining. Thirty millions make up his pile, and half of this is in Government bonds. He is a well built large man with a full beard and a bright penetrating eye. He dresses in coarse business suits. He owns a narrow-gauge railroad running 100 miles. Through that stretch of country from the Mississippi to Nevada there are not many rich Senators. Hill, of Colorado, is a millionaire. His wealth is in silver smelt works, one outfit of his in Montana yields him \$250,000 a year. Tom Downen is rich in silver, but not so securely as Hill. Plumb, of Kansas, is rich and getting richer fast. He is a bank president, cattle owner, farmer and general investor and speculator, including a few mines among other things. Ingalls is a literary lawyer, which is equivalent to saying he is poor. He had property once but indorsed and lost it. Van Wyck, of Nebraska, has a fine house here, and is rated worth \$100,000. Manderson has a fine law practice. The Minnesota Senators pass for poor men. Sabin has been rich, but he isn't now by a long shot. Angus Cameron, of Wisconsin, is \$75,000 better off than nothing. Jones, of Nevada, is not as rich as he was, to put it mildly. Farley, of California, is worth \$50,000. Miller is the Pacific coast millionaire in the Senate. His riches are in the seal fisheries, his only streak of luck. Every other venture in his life has failed financially.



rated at \$25,000.

This completes the list of Senators, and we have as a net result six millionaires, one brevet millionaire and seven railroad Senators: Don Cameron, Governor Brown, Sewell, Gorman, Camden, Fair and Dolph. Not a formidable list surely. None of their roads are land-grant lines requiring legislation from Congress.

Colom ing the He is a extensi feather self. I preven pursuing ing in Cole and Ca usual v Forme winter Dr. who wa a comm section structe sota. Mr. Nation sented base ba since therefo as to th getic, a worker he may with th lowing Ther Nation ciation. tan club rivalry organiz ing spi with in order to Clevela his abs held in "hired" he des out of Saturda the 20t carrying team fo match b club w rivals of Therefo land tea bly dist the Ne Mr. L the Cle able to seen. wants S land. Burns v oblige t Nation to see t itan flo tlemen, the Nar The state. tery and team is the Me to show to act. kind of Lucas, t politans out of t nett, or to take and tra

Theodore Frelinghuysen

He was a Senator of the United States from  
the State of New Jersey, from 1829 to 1837  
He was the Candidate of the Whig party for  
Vice President upon the Ticket with  
Henry Clay 1850. He served as  
President of the American Temperance  
Union, of the American Tract Society  
and the Board of Foreign Missions and  
and of the American Bible Society in  
the Church he was for many years.  
Recognized as the great leader in all  
the Moral Movements of the Country

I watched the course of Mr. Frothingham  
from the time I entered the Senate Chamber  
as a Page until he left an eminent  
that he was a patriot and a Statesman  
one whom ambition would never lead  
to sacrifice the interests of his Country  
and whom the loftiest political  
elevation could never induce to  
swerve from the path of rectitude  
his countenance though grave possessed  
much sweetness. he was always found  
on the side of the oppressed and persecuted  
and the advocate of the interests of his  
Country - with questions on which  
he intended to speak he made himself  
familiar. and never came in

the Senate unprepared, but the most prominent and distinguished characteristic of the Senator was the exquisite moral and religious tone which breathed throughout all he utters his mind was more logical than poetical he preferred reasoning to rhetorical embellishment. his style was chaste and his action easy, he never rose to speak that he did not claim the fixed and undivided attention of the whole Senate. he was an honor to his State and an ornament to his Country — died at New Brunswick New Jersey April 12<sup>o</sup> 1862 — 78