SOME PUBLIC MEN.

Sketches of Some of Our Legislators and State Officers.

Personal Matters Concerning Senators, Assemblymen, and Officers that Gives an Insight Into Their Careers and the Steps by Which They Attained Their Present Positions.

The SUNDAY UNION presents herewith pen pictures of a number of Senators, Assemblymen and new State officers of California. These sketches have been made upon the basis of carefully collected data, and may be relied upon as correct historically. The judgments expressed concerning the citizens whose lives are thus reviewed, are those with which the public are familiar, or are those entertained by the constituents of the legislators and by the people who have had best opportunity to observe the men and know the estimation in which they are held in their respective communities. In this group of some fifty citizens in public life, the reader will note with interest that very many, if not the majority, owe their prominence to-day to unaided exertions, to persistence in their pursuits, and that most of them have known what it is to battle hard with the world.

HENRY H. MARKHAM.

Governor of the State of California, Elected November, 1890.

Henry H. Markham, the present Governor of the State of California, was born in northern New York in the year 1840, and removed while quite young with his parents to Wisconsin, of which State he was a resident until the winter of 1878-9, when he removed to Pasadena, Los Angeles County, of which place he has since been a resident. He received a good education, working in the meantime upon his father's farm until the breaking out of the civil war, when he enlisted in a Wisconsin regiment and did good service as a soldier, until wounded severely in the hip by a minie ball in a battle which took place in South Carolina during Sherman's march to the sea. The wound was a very severe one, from which he has never recovered, and by reason of which he was discharged from the army. Being incapacitated from labor, he studied law and was admitted to practice in the State of Wisconsin. He commenced the practice of his profession in Milwaukee, and remained there in full practice continuously until his removal to this State. He made a specialty of admiralty law, in which he obtained a very large and lucrative practice, which required more labor than he was able to give it, owing to the continued severe pain which he suffered in that country from his wound, and which was the prime cause for his change of residence to California. He has never practiced law in this State, but has devoted himself entirely to a business career. He has been very active in the development of the southern country in the way of horticulture, mining and general industries, and is now interested in many enterprises in that section of the State. He has been a very successful business man and has executive ability of a high order. He was never a candidate for any office until he was nominated for Congress in 1884, in a district very largely Democratic, which majority he overcame and was elected. He was known in Congress as an indefatigable worker, a keen observer, always alert, a notable manager, and one of the most social and best liked men personally in Congress. He was unanimously renominated in 1886, but declined the nomination, as his health was such that he declined to risk hard work in the climate of Washington. He was very successful in Congress in legislation affecting his district, all of which he accomplished without incurring the enmity of other Congressmen. After his service in Congress he remained quietly at home, enjoying his social and family life until his nomination and election as Governor, all of which is well known to every citizen of this State. His campaign for Governor was probably the most brilliant and successful ever made in this State. Governor Markham is married and has five children. He is very domestic in his tastes, and the pleasures of his home are considered by him as above all others.

He is democratic in his ideas concerning his official life, which is totally free from all affectation of power. No system of introduction is in use in the executive office, as he sits in the large room easily accessible to all, and each person is given a cordial reception and a patient hearing. He listens to all, promises none, investigates thoroughly for himself, acts slowly but decisively and without fear of the results, when once he has determined that any particular course should be adopted. He loves and appreciates his friends, and has the reputation of not forgetting them when the opportunity presents to do them a kindly turn. He is a good conversationalist, tells a story well, enjoys a quiet chat with friends greatly, and is glad of opportunities to lay aside official care and engage in rational and friendly converse. His tastes are simple, his habits like all his life clean, and his impulses are all humane and generous. He has, thus far given entire satisfaction as Governor, and the people in his new home—Capital City—as well as in the State at large—regard him as promising an administration that will be notable for its high character.

JOHN BURKE REDDICK.

Lieutenant-Governor of the State and Ex-Officio President of the Senate.

Hon. John Burke Reddick, Lieutenant-Governor of California, was born in the State of Ohio April 9, 1845. His father came of old Virginia stock. He was a sturdy, pushing man, and was among the few who hewed their way to this State in 1849. For a number of years he devoted himself to the fitting out of emigrant trains for "the plain across," and himself acted as captain and guide to parties seeking the new El Dorado. He made three separate trips across the plains, and at last became so in love with California that he brought his family, and in 1854 they came in by the Panama route and permanent settlement was made by the Reddicks in Calaveras county, where the home has ever since been. The father died at the age of 84 about a year ago; the mother still lives at the age of 80, hale and hearty. Governor Reddick received such educational advantages in the schools of his county as they afforded, and at the age of 18 entered a preparatory school related to the State University. At 19 he entered the College of California, then so called, but now the College of Letters of the State University, and in June, 1869, he was graduated with the honors of salutatorian. He then devoted some years to school teaching, and took a first place among the far-seeing and progressive educators of his section. While teaching he did not relax his studies, but entered upon a systematic course of law-reading. He thus acquired so accurate a knowledge of the fundamentals and principles underlying all law, and so familiar with the text-books and treatises and histories of the law, that in 1877 he came to the bar with high credit. He then abandoned teaching and entered upon the practice of the law. He at once drew attention by reason of his fine abilities, his excellence as an advocate and his prescience, and soon took and to-day holds the position of one of the foremost of lawyers in the mining counties. He has not only had great success at the bar at home, but has been called to the trial of weighty causes outside his community, as in San Joaquin, Amador, Tuolumne, Alpine, Stanislaus and Santa Clara. In 1875-6 he was a member of the Legislature from his own county and served his people with such courage and ability that in 1881 he was again put forward for the Legislature, and was elected by a handsome majority against a popular opponent. He was one of the electors in the Republican campaign led by Mr. Blaine, and Mr. Reddick enjoyed the proud distinction of running far ahead of his ticket. He was therefore a very prominent figure when the State Convention of 1890 met, and his choice as nominee for Lieutenant-Governor seems to have been as of the things politically forecast by the logic of wise party policy. He is a fluent, ready and graceful speaker, a man of fine presence, of cool judgment, of conviction and of courage, and is a friend whose friends feel themselves bound to him as if by hooks of steel. Governor Reddick was married in 1880 to a daughter of Judge A. H. Coulter, of San Andreas, and the couple have two children. Their home in San Andreas is the most attractive place in town, for Mr. Reddick delights in horticulture, and his labors upon his home place prove his taste and skill. He learned to work as a boy in the gold mines of his county, and later as the care taker of his father's farm, wherein he learned the duties of the stock, grain and fruit raiser. He has always felt a deep and active interest in all pursuits at all related to the advancement of agriculture. He has invested not a little in mine development also, and is now owner in several prominent mines of Calaveras. His business ability has led to his being made an active member of the local Board of Trade. He is a many-sided man, his social qualities especially being prominent, and making him a leader in his community. He is an enthusiastic sportsman, and especially devoted to the rod and line. His great love for the sport and his study of game interests have made him an enthusiastic advocate of legislation for the fostering and protection of our fishery interests, and also in favor of legislation to prevent the wanton destruction of wild game. His position as President of the San Andreas Rifle Club has given him opportunity to make some especially strong efforts in these directions. Mr. Reddick is a lover of manly sports also, and a friend of the national game, a club of which he maintains. It is anticipated that he will prove a prompt, dignified and firm presiding officer over the State Senate, and that his rulings will be those that will command unanimous respect and universal concurrence.

J. R. McDONALD.

Treasurer of the State of California—Elected November, 1891.

Mr. McDonald was born in Scotland, September 17, 1828. His parents immigrated to the United States when he was 6 years of age, and made final settlement in Illinois, where now stands Murryville, in Morgan County. This was about twelve miles south of Jacksonville, and there his father bought a tract of land and entered upon farming, but the same year he died, leaving eleven children. The estate had then to be managed by the mother and sons, so that at the age of 10 the subject of this sketch was put to work in the cultivation of corn, then the principal agricultural product. In 1845, Mr. McDonald's mother died, and the family began to scatter, and at the age of 15 he was left to care for himself. This he did, and attended school for two terms at Jubilee College. He then turned his attention to merchandising, as a clerk in his brother's store. Soon after, the gold fever seized upon the country and young McDonald, in company with some youths of his acquaintance, came to California, arriving at Ringold, August 28, 1850. He spent three years in the mines and in 1853 settled at Haywards, Alameda County, and engaged in farming and merchandising, and so impressed himself upon the people that he was elected Public Administrator of the county. In 1860 he was sent as an Alternate Delegate to the national convention that nominated Abraham Lincoln, and filling a delegate's vacant place, cast a vote for that remarkable man of the nation. On his return Mr. McDonald engaged in merchandising at Walnut Creek. He soon after removed to Healdsburg, and from there went to Grayson, Stanislaus County, where he has since had his home. In 1882 he was a candidate for the Assembly, but Democracy was too powerful in that section for him to succeed. In 1876 Mr. McDonald, with others, originated and preached the idea of watering the lands in the west-side country of the San Joaquin Valley, and with energy pushed a bill reflecting the idea to passage in the Legislature, and the West-Side Irrigation District bill became a law. He was the chief in that scheme, and led it in all its trials for years. It was the first practical irrigation work upon the district principle. The scheme failed for several reasons, not necessary to recapitulate, but not because of want of faith or energy in its promoters. The principles remained, and being sound, are to-day the basis of what is known as the Wright bill system, and under which irrigation works are successful and the people are enabled to marry land and water at the minimum output of money and time. It is the only system that has yet been brought forward by which poor men may combine and irrigate their lands from natural water sources. From the fact that he was the first to propose the district system, and so long and untiringly kept the idea to the front, Mr. McDonald takes pardonable pride in his record as a believer in and promoter of irrigation in California. Mr. McDonald had so established himself in the confidence of the people of his region, had so won their regard and esteem, that they made him known far beyond the confines of his community, so that when he came forward as a candidate for State Treasurer for the Republican nomination, there were thousands who knew of him and his labors in the interests of the farming class, and he was nominated in 1890 without difficulty, and in the election that followed he proved to be invaluable support to the ticket, his strength contibuting largely to the party triumph. He is a man of simple tastes, strong convictions of right, directness in business, clearness of judgment and of unhesitating decision of character. His people say of him that he is beyond reproach, and that his name is the synonym for fair dealing. He is an energetic man and in whatever community he resides, will make himself felt in it, as one in favor of all true progressive schemes. Sacramento will have reason to be gratified if she interests the new State Treasurer in her welfare. So say the people of his home, and we believe them.

EDWARD P. COLGAN.

State Controller of the State of California, Elected November, 1890.

Mr. Colgan was born in Santa Rosa, Sonoma County, in the year 1856. He went to school under the public system, until the year 1873, was a diligent and ready scholar, and improved the opportunities offered him fully. On leaving school he began work in a blacksmith shop and followed the trade until he was called by the people of Sonoma, who had watched his course, and admired the man, to serve them as Sheriff of the county. This was in 1886, and Mr. Colgan made his canvass as nominee of the Republican party. On the completion of his first term it was seen that the people demanded his re-election, and his party therefore again proposed him and he was again honored with the important trust. This service brought him up to and into the campaign of 1890, in which the demand of the people of Sonoma that he be given a place upon the State ticket of his party was wisely respected by the State Convention, and he was nominated and in November elected State Controller against the strongest candidate the Democracy could have selected. Mr. Colgan is married and is the father of two children. He is a prominent member of the Native Sons of the Golden West. In all communities where he is known he commands the respect of the people. He has strong executive ability, is a man of firmness, but arrives at no conclusion hastily. His sympathies are broad and his impulses all kindly and patriotic. His father the writer of these lines well knew as an old line Republican when the present Controllor was a lad in Santa Rosa. The father died in Santa Rosa, in 1873, but Mr. Colgan's mother is still living. Controller Colgan has always been, since his majority, an active worker in the Republican party and has always met with signal success. He is making a good Controller, and unless he reverses his career will prove one of the most efficient of State officers.

W. H. H. HART.

The Newly-Elected Attorney-General of California.

The life of the Attorney-General is full of romance. It has been a stirring and an eventful one. Its leading traits can be no more than glanced at, but they will serve to indicate what are the chief elements in a character that has so impressed itself upon the State. When but an infant he was brought by his parents from Yorkshire, England, where he was born in January, 1848. The family settled at Little Rock, Ill., in 1852, and there remained until 1857. In 1856 the lad was stolen and kept captive by the Indians from April to October. In 1857 the family removed to Iowa. The next year the mother died, and in the following year the lad lost his father also. When but 9 years old he had learned hard work, serving as sheepherder. He had been taught the use of firearms and was considered an expert for a boy. The guardian with whom misfortune had left him was not kind, and the boy in 1861 ran away to a friend of his father. Legal steps being threatened to recover him, he fled to an old schoolmate, much his elder, who had charge of a company of United States scouts, and in this company he enlisted January, 1862, being then a few days less than 14 years of age. A few days later the troops left Cairo for Paducah, and the young recruit was launched at once into active war. He took part in the campaigns of Donelson, Shiloh, Vicksburg and Chattanooga and at the battle of Missionary Ridge, in command of Hinkley's scouts performed important service, and was three times wounded while carrying a message across the field in the face of Confederate fire from Grant to Sherman. After a partial recovery he returned home in March, 1864, and at once began his studies in the public school, but in May re-enlisted, this time in the Forty-fourth Iowa. He was mustered out in September, and in February, 1865, he enlisted in the One Hundred and Forty-seventh Illinois. He was finally mustered out February, 1866, having been five times wounded at Shiloh, Pulmes Ferry and Chitico Creek. In 1865 he had taken advice to read law, and began it while in the army. On retiring to private life he took it up diligently, going to school by day and reading the text-books by night for two years. He was called to the bar of the County Courts of Iowa four months before attaining his majority, and just a year later, September, 1869, was admitted to the District bar. Seven months later he came to the Supreme bar, in 1873 was admitted to the bar of the Supreme Court of California, and to that of the Supreme Court of the United States December, 1874. He has also been admitted to the other Federal Courts, and to the Supreme bar of Arizona, Nevada and Illinois. When practicing in Iowa, he was made City Attorney for DeWitt, and won distinction for the fearless manner with which he enforced the laws. Prior to coming to California he had a high and wide reputation as a criminal lawyer. Since coming to California he has devoted himself to civil practice, but as he has been much interested in mining, he has made the mining laws of the Pacific coast a specialty also. He has always taken deep interest in agriculture and manufacturing, and has investments in them as well as in mines. In very many prominent cases Mr. Hart has made his impress upon the jurisprudeence of the State and coast; notably in mining cases, but most so in the celebrated Blythe estate case, in which, as attorney for Florence Blythe, he triumphed over an array of counsel of the best, and some of whom were called from England by the trial of the case. In that case the prescience of the man, the grasp of his mind for details, his patience, and his profound knowledge of the law, were made especially manifest. His management of the cause has won for him the highest praise from the most critical quarters. Political economy is a congenial study with Mr. Hart, and he is said to be an authority upon the subject. He was nominated for the office he now fills by the Republicans in 1886, but went under with the most of the State ticket, though he led his ticket by 7,000 votes. In August last his party again nominated him for the Attorney-Generalship, and in November he was elected, leading many of the other candidates on the same ticket. Mr. Hart is a distinguished member of the Grand Army of the Republic, a prominent Mason and Odd Fellow, and is a Knight Templar. He has served many years as a Director of the Veterans' Home Association at Yountville. He is of broad human sympathies, and is most kindly disposed towards all progressive movements and ideas. He is of a very affectionate nature, but is of firm judgment, and once under conviction of the truth he is simply immovable. He is of scholarly tastes, studious habits, and his character is that of the upright and universally respected American citizen. That he will make a thorough-going Attorney-General no one doubts, for he is untiring in the discharge of duty once assumed, has the legal capacity, the firmness of character and the far-seeing that are essential to the well-filling of so important an office.

THEODORE REICHERT.

Sketch of the Life of the Surveyor-General of the State.

Theodore Reichert, the Surveyor-General of California, is a native of the State of Ohio, and is aged 48 years. He came to California in 1858, and resided in Sacramento until 1864, when he removed to San Francisco. Soon after settling there he took an active part in State and national politics, and made himself felt as a factor in party councils. He was honored with the position of Deputy United States Surveyor-General for California from 1877 to 1885. He then became the nominee of the Republican party for the office of State Surveyor-General, and was elected by the highest vote cast on the entire ticket. Having served the State well and conducted his office without the slightest reproach, the Republican State Convention, which assembled in Sacramento in August last, unanimously renominated him for the position, and in November he was re-elected, again proving his great popularity, among the people, for he again led his ticket, receiving the highest vote cast for any State office, and defeating his opponent by 18,407 votes. As a party man General Reichert is one of the most effective and energetic workers on record. In the Republican party in San Francisco he has been notably active and potential in managing the organization known as "The Invincibles." It is through his efforts that the organization has become the largest political body in the metropolis. It has its own quarters, "The Wigwam," is thoroughly disciplined and under General Reichert's supervision and able generalship its building during the campaigns is nightly crowded to hear public debates. He has always made it a point to secure the best speakers, and to give the meetings the highest possible character without loss of enthusiasm. The effectiveness of such work has been admitted on all sides; many a doubting Thomas has been saved to the party, and many a new recruit mustered in through this agency. The records of General Reichert's nominations and elections speak louder than can any words, of the rank he holds in the affections of the people, and of his capacity and good citizenship. He is a small, active, vigorous, hard-working man, making close friends, generous to a fault, just in judgment, and possessed of strong business qualifications, and in social life is a factor of especial notability.

GENERAL CHARLES C. ALLEN.

Adjutant-General of the State of California—Appointed Jan. 8, 1891.

General Allen was born in Orleans County, New York, in 1834. When he was but four years old his family removed to Freeport, Illinois. He went to the public schools, and at the proper age entered Mount Morris, (Ill.) Academy. Among his classmates were J. A. Rawlins, who became General Grant's Chief of Staff, Senator Cullom, of Illinois, Judge Mose Hallett, of Denver, Colorado, and others, who became distinguished in State and nation. After two years in the academy he went to Waverly, Iowa, in 1857, where he engaged in the newspaper business. In 1861 he went to St. Louis, and enlisted in the Twenty-seventh Missouri Regiment of Infantry as a private. In 1862 he was promoted to a Lieutenancy and assigned to duty under General Schofield, commanding the District of St. Louis. In 1863 he was made Captain and Provost Marshal of the St. Louis District. In 1864 he was appointed Provost Marshal at Batesville, Arkansas. After service in the army until in the summer of 1864, he resigned on account of disability, and returned to Waverly, Iowa, and engaged in business pursuits until 1868, when he removed to Carthage, Mo. In 1869 he was elected to the State Senate and served for four years with credit to his constituents and the State. He was a candidate for Lieutenant-Governor of Missouri on the Republican ticket in 1876, appointed United States Marshal in 1877, and by President Arthur re-appointed in 1881. He was elected Colonel of the Fifth Regiment of the National Guard of Missouri, and filled the position from 1881 to 1884. He removed to California in 1888, locating in the City of Los Angeles, where he purchased an interest in the Los Angeles *Daily Times*, of which he became the business manager. March, 1889, he was commissioned Major and Brigade Inspector on the staff of General E. P. Johnson, commanding the First Brigade, N. G. C. In September last, he was elected Colonel of the Seventh Regiment of the same brigade, and on the incoming of Governor Markham he was appointed Adjutant-General of the State of California. General Allen is a married man and the father of three children. He is extensively engaged in zinc mining, and has large interests in Jasper County, Missouri. He is a man who wins and holds friends. He is spoken of by his neighbors of Los Angeles with enthusiasm, as one of pure life, sterling integrity, broad hospitality and fine business ability.

A. J. JOHNSTON.

Superintendent of State Printing for the State of California.

Mr. Johnston, one of the best known and most popular young men of Sacramento, has had the high honor conferred upon him of being appointed Superintendent of the State Printing Office. Mr. Johnston was born in Nevada County in 1857. He attended the common schools until he was eleven, when his family removed to Sacramento in 1868. Here he continued in the public schools until 1872, when he went to work in the State Printing Office under the late Thomas Springer, the last State Printer elected by the direct vote of the people. He remained in that employment one year, and then entered the job printing establishment of Weaver & Eddy, in this city, where he labored until the year 1882, when he started into business for himself as a job and book printer, at 410 J street, with tde veteran printer R. W. Lewis, as his partner. On the death of Mr. Lewis he succeeded to his interest in the business, in the year 1886. Later Mr. W. J. Hassett was associated with him, and the firm became A. J. Johnston & Co., and so remained until Mr. Johnston was appointed Superintendent of State Printing, when he disposed of his interest in the job printing business to his father, who with Mr. Hassett now conducts it. Mr. Johnston is a married man and is the father of two children. He is a man of fine executive ability, genial, yet dignified, companionable and well met, yet preserving the respect of all by his conservative bearing under all circumstances. He is just the man for the position to which he has been chosen, as he is a master workman, has business ability of a good order, is firm in conviction, cool of judgment and inflexible in the discharge of duty. He has hosts of friends, and is held in the community in high esteem, commanding respect and inspiring confidence in all who have dealings with him.

WILLIAM DANA PERKINS.

Librarian of the State Library of California at Sacramento.

Mr. Perkins was born at Whitfield, N. H., February 27, 1831. He attended the public schools of his home, and then learned the trade of the mason. In 1850 he removed to Boston, and sailed from there for California in the ship Packet, arriving in San Francisco in August of that year. He soon went up to Placer County and engaged in mining on the American River. In 1858 he went to Fraser River, B. C., to see what there was in the mining excitement there, but remained only a short time. On his return he mined in Secret Ravine, Placer County, with success. In January, 1859, he was married to Miss Zillah M. Towner, who had arrived in California from New York in 1853. In 1859 Mr. Perkins opened a hotel at Pine Grove, and conducted it for four years. He then removed to Auburn Station for a time. He removed next to Newcastle in 1864, and shortly after he purchased a ranch near Rocklin, Placer County, on which he located in 1865, and where he has since had his home, until he removed to Sacramento to take the position of State Librarian. Shortly after he settled at Rocklin he was appointed a Land Agent for the Central Pacific Railroad Company, and remained in the employment of the company until April last, when he was chosen to his present position. In 1854 Mr. Perkins filled his first office, that of Constable at Rattlesnake Bar. In 1855 he was made Deputy Sheriff of Placer County, in 1863 was appointed Tax Collector by the Supervisors, and in 1864 was elected to the same position on the Democratic ticket, and was the only Democrat successful in that year. He was re-elected in 1866. At one time Mr. Perkins was a Whig, but became, on the fall of that party, a Douglas Democrat, and has since remained with the Democratic party, and has been recognized as a leader of prominence and great skill. He has attended two score or more of party conventions, as a representative of his community, and has always been a potent influence in them. He is the father of two children. N. D. Perkins, the well-known dramatic artist, is his son, and ranks as one of the most capable of stock actors on the Coast. This son is now under engagement in New York. Another son, W. Perkins, is a conductor on the Los Angeles division of the Southern Pacific Company lines. Mr. Librarian Perkins takes something of historic pride in the fact that his great-grandfather, Samuel P. Randall, of New Durham, N. H., was the first Free-Will Baptist clergyman in America. Mr. Perkins was chosen to the very responsible and high trust he now fills in April last. He has surrounded himself with active and competent assistants, and under his administration the beautiful library rooms have been made still more beautiful by ornamentation and furnishing. Mr. Perkins is recognized as a shrewd, capable business man, and an executive officer with whom to contend is to meet true steel; one of a strong will, tempered by cool judgment and prescience. Mr. Perkins is liked by all who know him. While he is a man of positive character, of exceeding knowledge of men, and how to handle them, he is one of the easiest to approach, and to hold debate with, and though he is strong in his opinions, he is open to conviction, and is always anxious to hear both sides. Perhaps there is no man in the State more widely known, who has not filled high political stations, than "Dana Perkins," as he is familiarly addressed and spoken of.

M. R. HIGGINS.

Private Secretary to His Excellency, Governor H. H. Markham.

Mr. Higgins, the accomplished Private Secretary to the Governor of California, was born in Hillsboro, Ohio, in 1852. When quite young he removed to Wilmington, Ohio, and there attended the public schools and was graduated with honors. Shortly afterwards he taught in the county schools. He was elected in 1883 Clerk of the Superior Courts, in which important trust he served with entire credit to the people and himself for four terms. He came to California in 1887 and located in Los Angeles, where he engaged in the real estate business. The Chamber of Commerce of that city conferred upon him the honor of making him its Secretary, in which position he discharged important duties with skill and to the satisfaction of that commercial body. He was an active worker in the late campaign in the interests of the present Governor, and contributed largely by his labors to Governor Markham's success. His ability was recognized by the party, which made him its Campaign Committee Secretary, a post of responsibility greater in importance and involving more onerous duties than any other related to the campaign. Mr. Higgins is a married man. He is popular in the best sense and meaning of the word. He is cool and collected, far-seeing and gifted with the tact that distinguishes the man who achieves his ends in such important positions as that Mr. Higgins now fills. It is safe to say that while he is the Governor's Secretary there will be no complaints of discourtesy made against him, and that he will discharge his duties calmly, with dignity and with becoming firmness, and without a particle of affectation or self-conceit. During his short stay in Sacramento he has won friends rapidly, and is already building for himself a residence in the esteem of this people.

WILLARD C. BAILEY.

State Senator From the Thirty-Second District, Santa Clara County.

Colonel Bailey is State Senator from the Thirty-second District. He was born in Walworth County, Wisconsin, July 27, 1843. He spent his early years as did the average farmer's son in those days—working hard all summer to secure four months of "schooling" in the winter. In like manner young Bailey worked his way through college, and was graduated with the degree of Master of Arts from one of the best educational institutions in all the land. On the outbreak of the war he entered the army of the Union, and battled through the rebellion among Wisconsin volunteers. At the close of the war, on returning to Wisconsin, Mr. Bailey was made Judge Advocate-General of Militia in that State, under Governor, now Secretary Rusk, of President Harrison's Cabinet. In 1873 he came to California and entered upon the practice of law in Monterey County, which he pursued about a year, when he returned to Wisconsin, where he followed his profession until 1875, when he again came to California and located in San Jose, where he still resides and is engaged in the practice of law. Colonel Bailey is a member of the Republican State Central Committee, Commander of John A. Dix Post, G. A. R., and Colonel of Logan Camp, Army and Navy Republican League, of San Jose. While he is devoted to the law and has full practice, he deals to some extent in real estate, and in that business manifests high business capacity. In the late election he defeated his Democratic opponent by a very handsome majority, and during the campaign proved himself to be an accomplished worker in the hustings. A number of his speeches in print that we have read prove him to be fluent in language, graceful in diction, vigorous in assault and fearless in defense. He appears to have won the people of his district completely and certainly by his effective stump oratory, and to have done infinite service for the Republican ticket in a county upon which the party has no mortgage. Governor Rusk has paid Colonel Bailey high compliments, as have other distinguished men who know of his ability, but of course we cannot quote in so brief a notice as this. Colonel Bailey has a natural fund of humor, is quick in repartee, ready in debate, careful in judgment, and discreet and upright in all matters. His speech at the beginning of this session, seconding the nomination of Hon. Leland Stanford for United States Senator, at once gave him a standing in the Senate, and it is here predicted that he will be found one of the most able, active and accomplished members of the State Senate.

G. S. BERRY.

State Senator From the Thirty-sixth District, Inyo, Kern and Tulare.

Mr. Berry, who represents in the Senate the three counties composing the Thirty-sixth Senatorial District, was born in Cooper County, Missouri. He came to California in 1857 and located in San Joaquin County. Subsequently he removed to El Dorado County and then to Stanislaus County, being there in the early settlement of that section, as also he had seen El Dorado in its flush period, which was its early one. In 1874 Mr. Berry removed to the eastern portion of Tulare County, where he at present has his home. The life occupation of the Senator has been that of a tiller of the soil. He has been so far successful in his pursuit of the agricultural vocation that he is now the owner of about fifteen hundred acres of land in Tulare County. Mr. Berry has not, however, confined himself solely to farming, but, possessed of inventive genius, he produced the first combined steam traction harvester and thresher, an achievement of which he has every reason to be proud when he reflects what a wonderful success has followed the introduction of such machinery into farming. Mr. Berry was selected by the people of his county in 1888 to represent them in the Assembly of 1889. In November last, so well had he served those of them before who were of Tulare County, the electors of the Thirty-sixth District elected him by a handsome majority as State Senator. He is a man who has a wide circle of personal friends, while in the community generally he is in every desirable sense a popular man, because of his sterling qualities and his business capacity. He is little given to display, but exercises a positive and weighty influence in any affairs in which he interests himself. His character for probity is irreproachable, and his life has been that of the self-respecting, straightforward, open-handed, fair-dealing man. He is industrious in whatever he undertakes, prudent and practical. He is a man not claiming special oratorical powers, but speaks forcibly, directly to the point, and commands by his utterance at all times the attention that manifest business ability always receives. He is a man of dignified bearing and fine presence, his appearance comporting closely with the distinguishing features of his character.

W. E. DARGIE.

State Senator From the Seventeenth District, Alameda County.

Mr. Dargie is a native of California, and one of the rapidly advancing young men of the State. He had the opportunities, and improved them, of school education, and then learned the trade of a printer in the office of the San Francisco *Bulletin*. When he struck out for himself he became proprietor of the Oakland *Tribune*, one of the best evening papers upon the coast, and which he has conducted with eminent success, possessing as he does the rare combination of qualities that distinguish the successful journalist and business manager. His prominence in his community and his ability commended for him appointment as Postmaster of Oakland, and he filled the term with high credit to the administration and to himself. Senator Dargie will not speak of his career or give any data of his life, and declines to aid the search for dates, etc., in his career. We know him, however, as a stirring, progressive young man, interested in several important industrial enterprises; as standing high among his people; as courageous, of deep convictions and of humane impulses and striking social qualities. He is married and the father of children. As a political worker he is a remarkable man, being tireless, fearless and an admirable tactician. His record in defeating the late Henry Vrooman in a political contest forms indeed a part of State history. As a legislator he is watchful over the interests of his constituents, jealous of encroachments upon liberty, proud of his native State and earnest in forwarding its interests, and as having opinions on all public questions, and the courage to express and defend them.

FRANK C. DELONG.

State Senator From the Fifteenth District, Marin and Contra Costa.

The life of Senator DeLong has not been a romantic one, but is a fine example of what persistence and faithfulness to business will accomplish. Mr. DeLong is State Senator from the Fifteenth District, Marin and Contra Costa Counties. He was born in Lockport, New York, October 10, 1843. He received a liberal education at the Lockport Union School, and came to California in 1861. His first labor here was in service as clerk in the hardware establishment of Rockwell, Coye & Co., San Francisco, where he remained until 1868, when he engaged in stock brokerage. He, however, followed that vocation but a short time, returning presently to his former employment, in which he remained until the firm went out of business in 1874. His capacity for business led to his being invested with the management of the city affairs of the famous Novato Rancho, then owned by Sweetser & DeLong, the latter gentleman being the father of the subject of this sketch. In 1879 his father bought out his partner, and the younger Mr. DeLong removed with his family to the rancho. In 1884 the people of his district choose him to represent them in the State Senate, which he did with such devotion and ability for four years that in 1888 he was re-elected to the position. Perhaps no higher contemporary tribute could be paid to any American citizen, than such a one of esteem and confidence. Since Mr. Delong's removal to Marin County, his whole business has been farming, dairying, and stock-raising and fruit growing. In 1885 his father died, leaving all his interest in the fine property referred to, to his son. This Novato Rancho consists of 16,000 acres, and its dairy is stocked with 1,100 cows. The daily shipment of milk to San Francisco from the ranch will average 650 gallons. During his Senatorial terms Mr. Delong has been one of the most dilligent and useful members that ever represented a constituency in the Legislature. He has served upon the Committees on Agriculture, State Prisons, Commerce and Navigation and Elections. He is a man of far-seeing, of impartial judgment, of liberal thought and broad views, and his business capacity and foresight are of especial usefulness to him and the people he so ably represents. He enjoys the respect and esteem of the citizens of his district, and one of his best informed neighbors says to us of him: "He can have about any position of trust that he might ask of them, that it is in their power to grant.

ELI DENNISON.

State Senator from the Sixteenth District, Alameda County.

Mr. Dennison represents Alameda County in the Senate, it being the Sixteenth Senatorial District. He was born in Onondagua, N. Y., in the year 1827. He received the necessary primary education and then entered the Monroe Academy, from which he was graduated with honor. Mr. Dennison came to California in 1852 and located in Sierra County, where he engaged his energies in mining successfully for four years, when he came to Sacramento, and here gave play to his natural business instincts in merchandising, which he followed for a considerable time. He was always noted for prescience, the capacity to see good business opportunities, and the ability and courage to seize upon them at the right time. His disposition in that direction led to his seeing that a large and profitable train traffic could be established upon the transcontinental railroad, when it was completed. He applied for leave to open up such a business, and securing the grant he proceeded to establish himself in that line. He achieved eminent success, and has ever since the opening of the Central Pacific Railroad conducted the train traffic, the selling of papers and articles of need and comfort to passengers, and now does so over the Southern Pacific Company lines. It is now twenty-one years since Mr. Dennison launched upon the business, which is one requiring executive ability, capacity to handle a large number of employes, and one that is loaded with countless details, requiring for its control and safe conduct, a mind comprehensive in its grasp, and a skill that is at once vigorous, bold, and many-sided. Mr. Dennison has proved to have these qualifications, and he has accordingly achieved success in a pursuit in which the majority of men would most likely fail. Mr. Dennison is connected recently with the California Pacific Railroad, running through Laundry Farm in Alameda County. He has in late years taken more than usual interest in politics, and has been an active worker and discreet adviser in the councils of the Republican party. He has been repeatedly chosen to represent the party interests in its county, district and State Conventions, and was a delegate to the last two Republican National Conventions held. Mr. Dennison has not in the Senate a great deal to say as a maker of speeches, though he is able to command his position in a debate; but what is better, he is one of the best observers in the body, and permitting nothing to escape him, qualified by business and political experience, having wide knowledge of men and being a good judge of character, he is such a representative as an active, business-pushing and progressive people, like those of Alameda need. He has a circle of friends as wide as the settlement of the coast and is well known from one end of the State to the other.

F. R. DRAY.

State Senator From the Thirteenth District, Sacramento County.

Findley R. Dray represents Sacramento County in the State Senate. He is one of Sacramento's foremost and most respected citizens. No man stands better with his people. His life has been a clean one, his example has been one of purity and uprightness, and his influence is invariably cast for the best interests of the people. Mr. Dray is proud of Sacramento, and Sacramento is proud of Mr. Dray. He was born in Bedford, Pennsylvania, October 23, 1833. When he was but a child the family moved to Iowa, remaining there until 1844; thence to Missouri, where it remained until 1848. From 1849 to 1850 Mr. Dray resided in Illinois, and in the latter year he crossed the plains to California, arriving July 17, 1850. Stopping a little time at Placerville, he came on to Sacramento, and here he has ever since made his home. His early education he received in the schools of the West, and in California he has broadened and builded upon it, by reading much and by practical experience in business and official walks. He was Deputy Sheriff of Sacramento County in 1864-65; Public Administrator in 1866-67; Assessor from 1868 to 1875 inclusive, and Supervisor, succeeding to the term of H. O. Seymour, deceased. He mined a short time after arriving in the State, but in Sacramento his first business was the manufacture of mining implements. In 1851 he engaged in mining enterprises in Sierra County, but soon returned to Sacramento, and resumed manufacturing, building the first fifty fanning mills made in the State, his shop being on the spot where the Capitol now stands. In 1852 he engaged in teaming. He visited other sections of the State, but returned to this city just after "the great fire," to find the place almost blotted out and its site deluged with water. He then went to Nevada County, and engaged in merchandising at McCourtney's Crossing for one year, and in June, 1854, returned again to his first love, Sacramento, locating land south of the city and began farming, which he followed until 1857, when he sold out, and clerked in a grocery house until 1862. He married in 1861. In 1863 he visited the Reese River mines for a short time. He was elected Senator in 1886, and again in 1889. He has been for several years a surveyor and a director in the Sacramento Bank, and in late years has given his whole attention to the bank's business. Mr. Dray is a Republican and a leader in the party. He is a man of deep convictions, vigorous action, and far-seeing. He is not at all illiberal, however; he is fervently patriotic, an untiring advocate of all that is best in the American idea, is a champion of Sacramento County, and one of the most earnest of men in all movements to develop the State and build up and strengthen its communities. In the Senate he proved to be a representative who is watchful, fearless and industrious to a degree unequalled.

GEORGE G. GOUCHER.

Senator From the Thirty-fourth District.

Senator Goucher is a native of Wood County, Virginia, now West Virginia, where he was born February 12, 1855. In April of the same year his parents removed to California, and the Senator, since he has been in the State ever since, can almost prefer the claim of nativity in California. He was educated in the public schools of Napa County, and at the Napa Collegiate Institute, in Napa City. Senator Goucher's father was a farmer, and the Senator learned to labor upon the soil until he was 16 years of age, when he began to teach school, and continued in that occupation until he was 20, filling with credit at even so early an age, positions in the schools of Napa County in the summer season, and attending the Collegiate Institute in the winter, determined to acquire an education. In November, 1875, being then but a little over 20, Mr. Goucher went to Mariposa County and taught for seventeen months in the Bear Valley school. At the conclusion of that labor he was nominated for District Attorney, by the Democratic party, and in 1877 was elected, and was re-elected to the same position in 1879, and in 1882. We submit that this is a record of which any young man might well be proud, for Mr. Goucher read law under difficulties and fought his way to the front by hard knocks. The Democratic party placed him upon its electoral ticket in 1884, but he withdrew to run for the Assembly from Mariposa and Merced Counties, and was elected. He served with distinction in the regular session of 1885, and the extra session of 1886. In 1886 he became the Democratic nominee for State Senator from the Thirty-fourth District, and was elected, and served the full term of two sessions. In 1890 he was re-elected for a new term of four years. In his legislative career Mr. Goucher has been recognized as the champion of irrigation measures, and the friend of all wise acts to conserve mining interests. In his first Senatorial term he was Chairman of the Committee on Corporations, Mines and Mining and State Prisons. Governor Bartlett in 1887 made Senator Goucher a member of the Yosemite Commission, to fill a vacancy, and subsequently Governor Waterman appointed him to fill a full term of four years. He, however, felt that he could not give the time necessary, and in June, 1889, resigned. He came to the bar in 1877. His residence is in Fresno, and he is married and the father of two children. He is by all recognized as a man of great native ability, of progressive ideas, mental energy and intellectual vigor, and that his is a life commanding respect and full of high promise.

JEREMIAH HILL MAHONEY.

State Senator From the Twenty-fourth District, San Francisco.

Mr. Mahoney was born in Buffalo, N. Y., in 1838. His parents were born in the same State, the father being of Irish and the mother of German extraction. He was the sixth son in the family. From early youth he manifested a strong taste for public life, and after he had received his education this disposition was so marked in him that he was given an office of trust before he was 21 years of age, being made Deputy Overseer of Poor in the city of Buffalo. In 1862 he was elected Street Commissioner of that important municipality, a position he filled with credit for two terms. In 1866 he came to California and engaged in "oil mining" in Los Angeles County. He was elected President of the San Francisco Petroleum Company, and discharged the executive trust to the satisfaction of the corporation. He, however, sold out his interest in the concern to Charles N. Felton, Lloyd Tevis and others. President Grant tendered Mr. Mahoney the United States Marshalship for the Territory of Idaho, and he was besought by Senator Sargent and Congressman Page to accept, but he felt it to be due to his business interests to decline the honor. In 1876 he was appointed Special Agent of the United States Postal Department for the Pacific Coast by Postmaster-General Keyes. He retained this important trust through the terms of Horace Maynard, Thomas L. James and Timothy O. Howe, resigning it on the 31st of December, 1882, in order to return to the business of oil development, in which he speculated largely. Mr. Mahoney has been interested also in farming in Alameda County and in the working of quartz mines in Idaho and Utah, and has had a good measure of success in all his undertakings. About 1880 he was elected a member of the San Francisco Republican County Central Committee, and was made Chairman of the Executive Committee of that body, and held the position during 1884, 1885 and a portion of 1886. He was also made, and is still a member of the Republican State Central Committee. At one time Mr. Mahoney was chosen to serve his fellow-citizens as a Trustee of the town of Livermore. He was offered, but declined, the nomination for a Supervisorship of San Francisco two years ago. He has several times refused to accept nominations to legislative positions. He has been a leader, a worker and a counselor in the Republican party from the beginning of his career, coming from an old whig family, and ever since he has been in this State he has been a member of every Republican State Convention held in it. It is scarcely necessary to say that Senator Mahoney is widely known, since this sketch of his life sufficiently indicates that. He has hosts of friends, and has the disposition that binds friends to a man. He is an experienced, practical and earnest man, strong in his convictions and rapid, but not hasty, in arriving at judgments, and makes a safe and conservative legislator.

FRANK McGOWAZ.

State Senator From the First District, Humboldt and Del Norte Counties.

Mr. McGowan was born in Steilacoom, Washington, in the year 1859. He came to this State in 1860 with his family, which located in San Francisco, where the subject of this sketch received a common school education until he was 13 years of age. In 1873 removal took him to Arcata, Humboldt County, where the boy was continued in school for two years more. He then went to work in a hotel, but in all his leisure moments he paid attention to the storing of his mind and the cultivating of his intelligence, especially in literary work. When he attained his majority he went to Eureka and began the study of the law in the office of J. D. H. Chamberlain, and with such diligence that in 1883 he was called to the bar, being admitted to the Supreme Court. He began to practice in that year. He at once proved his capacity and his fitness for the profession he had chosen. In 1886 he was elected to a seat in the Assembly, where he served with distinguished credit to his constituency and to his State. His people testified their appreciation of him by electing him, in 1888, as their State Senator for the district named above. Senator McGowan can with pride point to the fact that he ran 400 votes ahead of his ticket. He has a large and lucrative practice. He is a natural orator, and his ability as a debater has been recognized in the fact that he has been called to stump the State for the Republican party ever since 1882, in which service no young man has more distinguished himself. One of his notable efforts was one of his earliest speeches when he advocated the placing of General Stoneman upon the retired list. He was chosen to place Judge DeHaven in nomination for the Supreme bench at the late Republican State Convention, and did so in a manner to win deserved plaudits. He enjoys the distinction, also, of having led the stampede for Markham in the same convention. Senator McGowan is Chairman of the Senate Committee on Elections. He is also a member of the Committee on the State Library, of the Judiciary Committee and of the Committee on Capital and Labor. Senator McGowan is married. He is a clear-seeing man, of energy and persistence and brilliant imagination. He is held in high esteem by the people of his district, and is clearly in the front rank of young men of the State who are in line for promotion to positions of weighty importance and high trust.

DR. WILLIAM SIMPSON.

State Senator From the Eighteenth District, Alameda County.

Dr. Simpson has the honor to represent the Eighteenth District, Alameda County, in the Senate. He was born in the city of New York in the year 1828. He studied