WILLIAM MORRIS STEWART

MS/NC 5

A GUIDE TO HIS PAPERS AT THE NEVADA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

by C. Elizabeth Raymond

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PREFACE

This register of the William Morris Stewart Papers is the first such manuscript guide to be published by the Nevada Historical Society.

Funds for its compilation and printing were provided through the generous assistance of the Max C. Fleischmann Foundation. From time to time, the Nevada Historical Society will issue other guides to manuscript collections of particular historical importance.

INTRODUCTION

The William M. Stewart Papers were acquired by the Nevada Historical Society in 1909, the year of Senator Stewart's death.

Located in Reno, they comprise fifteen cubic feet of manuscript material and thirty-two bound volumes of scrapbooks lists of Nevada voters/ and newspapers.

The bulk of the collection dates from the years 1887 to 1906, although there are scattered items from as early as 1866, and extending up to 1908.

The Stewart Papers remained unorganized until 1973, when they were removed from the fireproof cans in which they had been stored, and professional processing was begun. A comprehensive index to the correspondence in the collection was started in 1975, by Philip D. Hart.

It was completed in 1982, by C. Elizabeth Raymond, with assistance from Barbara A. Harmon. The index fills sixteen card catalogue drawers, and includes citations for personal names and major subjects.

A listing of significant index entries is included in this guide. The entire index is available for use at the Nevada Historical Society's research center in Reno.

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH

William Morris Stewart was born in Wayne County, New York, on August 9, 1827,* the oldest son of Frederick A. and Miranda Morris Stewart.

As a young boy, he moved with his family to a farm in Trumbull County, Ohio, but returned to Lyons, New York, to attend high school.

He entered Yale University in 1848, departing after only three semesters to seek his fortune in California. Stewart travelled by way of Panama, and arrived in San Francisco in the spring of 1850.

He mined briefly at Nevada City, California, before beginning his legal career by studying law under John R. McConnell.

Stewart was admitted to practice in 1852, served as district attorney of Nevada *There is some question as to the actual year of Stewart's birth. In his Reminiscences, Stewart himself gives it as 1827, but at various points in the Papers he makes references which would place his birth in 1825.

County in 1853, and acting attorney general of California in 1854. He married Annie Elizabeth Foote, daughter of former Mississippi Senator Henry S. Foote, in 1855, and moved to Downieville, California, the next year.

The 1859 discovery of the fabulous silver-bearing Comstock Lode in Nevada prompted yet another move.

In the fall of 1859, Stewart located in what was still officially part of Utah Territory, first in Genoa, and later in Carson City and Virginia City. His familiarity with mining law, gained during years of litigation in California, brought him quickly to the forefront on the new mining frontier, and Stewart was instrumental in shaping the state of Nevada from its territorial beginnings in 1861.

He served as legal counsel in several of the major court battles to establish control of the gigantic silver lode, and quickly gained a reputation as a formidable, and not always strictly ethical, opponent. Stewart was elected to the first territorial council in 1861, and was a delegate to the constitutional convention of 1863. When Nevada gained statehood in 1864, Stewart's prominence was such that he was easily elected to the U.S. Senate.

The first of Stewart's two sojourns in the Senate lasted from 1864 to 1875. During this time he was active in drafting the national mining laws of 1866 and 1872, which were based on his experiences in California and Nevada, and confirmed the prevailing rules he had helped to establish in those states. He also helped author the Fifteenth Amendment to the U.S. Constitution, and was a voice of moderation in the political battles over Reconstruction policies.

Stewart was a friend of Senator Leland Stanford, and a firm supporter of the Central Pacific Railroad interests, by whom he was liberally rewarded in return. He also claimed, in his Reminiscences, to have been one of only three people who were present when Andrew Johnson was sworn in as President after Lincoln's assassination.

In 1874, lacking sufficient financial resources to attempt to defeat the well-financed campaign of William Sharon, Stewart reluctantly left the Senate. He returned to the private practice of law in San Francisco, and engaged in numerous, largely unsuccessful mining schemes. During this period he was involved in the infamous divorce suit of his successor, Nevada Senator William Sharon, and in the scandal of the Emma Mine promotion.

In the latter, Stewart was widely accused of unethical behavior after promoting the stock of a worthless Utah silver mine in London, and betraying the interest of a client in the process.

By 1885, Stewart was eager to return to public life, and he moved once again to Carson City, Nevada, in order to campaign for his old Senate seat. After winning election in 1887, he returned to Washington to begin his second tour of Senate duty, from 1887 to 1905.

During this interval Stewart was particularly active in the political battle over the re-monetization of silver. In 1892, he even renounced his affiliation with the Republican Party to join Nevada's Silver Party.

In the service of this political cause, Stewart began a weekly newspaper at Washington, D.C., in 1895—the Silver Knight. He edited and wrote extensively for the Silver Knight, and combined it with the National Watchman in 1897, to form the Silver Knight-Watchman, which he continued to edit through 1898. In 1900, feeling that renewed economic prosperity had made the silver cause a lost one, Stewart rejoined the Republican Party.

Other significant activities during Stewart's second senatorial career included his advocacy of federal reclamation of arid land, which culminated in bitter opposition to the policies of U.S. Geological Survey director John Wesley Powell, and Powell's subsequent dismissal from his post.

Stewart was also engaged, along with California attorney John T. Doyle, as counsel to the Roman Catholic Church of California in the Pious Fund Case. This was a monetary claim against the government of Mexico, and was one of the first cases of international arbitration to be brought before the Court of Arbitration at The Hague, where Stewart and Doyle were successful in obtaining a judgment.

In addition to his political and legal pursuits during these years, Stewart also owned and operated two farms totaling 2,400 acres, located outside Washington at Ashburn, Virginia. There he raised horses, and later established the Ashburn Farm Dairy, which sold milk to various institutions in the city of Washington. Stewart sold the property in 1904, shortly before leaving the Senate.

While Stewart was at The Hague, on September 12, 1902, his wife was killed in an automobile accident in Alameda, California. The following October, he married May Agnes Atchison Cone, of Atlanta, Georgia. In 1904, approaching eighty years of age, and facing stiff opposition to his reelection, Stewart hesitantly took the advice of his political backers in Nevada and announced that he would not seek another Senate term.

Instead, in 1905, he relocated to the new silver mining camp of Bullfrog, in southern Nevada. There he built a house and office building, and once again took up the practice of law, combined, as always, with some dabbling in mining ventures. Neither endeavor was particularly successful, and Stewart's principal occupation during the remaining years of his life was to write his memoirs, which were published in 1908, by Neal Publishing, as The Reminiscences of Senator William M. Stewart of Nevada. On April 23, 1909, while he was hospitalized following an operation, Stewart died in Washington, D.C.

In addition to the Reminiscences, major sources on Stewart's life include: Russell Elliott, Servant of Power: A Political Biography of Senator William Stewart (Reno: University of Nevada Press,1983), and Effic Mona Mack, "William Morris Stewart, 1827-1909," Nevada Historical Society Quarterly, 7 (1964), 9-121.

SCOPE AND CONTENT OF THE COLLECTION

The William M. Stewart Papers range from 1866 to 1908, but the bulk of the material dates from Stewart's second Senate career 1887-1905. There is also considerable correspondence covering his early years in Bullfrog, 1905-6.

The records of Stewart's early legal and political careers are missing and presumed burned, either in the fire which destroyed his Virginia City law office in 1875 or that which swept his Washington, D.C., house in 1879.

Those papers that do survive thoroughly document Stewart' involvement in silver politics, his interest in federal reclamation of arid lands, and his role in the Pious Fund Case. There is also considerable material related to his various private mining ventures, to railroad legislation and interests; to Nevada Indians; to Stewart's activities as the operator of a Washington dairy; to Nevada Senator John P. Jones; and to Francis G. Newlands, Stewart's early political protege and business partner, and later bitter political rival in the state of Nevada.

There is relatively little material concerning Stewart's early years in California his role in drafting mining legislation, or his activities as a private citizen between the two Senate terms, including the Emma Mine scandal.

Most of the material consists of correspondence, which is arranged chronologically and indexed. A listing of the principal index entries for the Stewart Papers appears elsewhere in this guide.

Major correspondents include: Samuel Post Davis, Pearis Buckner Ellis, Edward S. Farrington, William F. Herrin, Collis P. Huntington, Senator John P. Jones, Charles J. Kappler, Senator Francis Griffith Newlands, Sardis Summerfield, Charles C. Wallace, and Henry M. Yerington

In addition to correspondence, the Stewart Papers contain twenty-five bound scrapbook volumes, with newspaper clippings dating from 1876 to 1904.

Complete volumes of the Silver Knight and the Silver Knight-Watchman during Stewart's tenure as editor (1895-8) are also included, as are three bound volumes of miscellaneous Nevada newspapers.

The vast majority of these date from 1892, although a few issues from 1906 appear in the final volume.

Finally, the William M. Stewart Papers include approximately one cubic foot of papers of Charles J. Kappler, who was Stewart's private secretary and a Washington, D.C. attorney.

Born in 1868 in Washington, D.C, Kappler entered Stewart's office about 1890, and attended Georgetown University Law School while serving as Stewart's clerk. He graduated from law school in 1896, and received the LLM degree in 1897. Kappler compiled and edited a notable volume on Indian Affairs, Laws, and Treaties in 1903, was one of the attorneys who obtained payment of Nevada's Civil War claims in 1929, and apparently died in 1946.

The Kappler papers consist of his private correspondence from the years 1897 to 1905. Kappler was Stewart's chief political aide and sometime financial manager, and a portion of his correspondence has been included in the main body of the Stewart Papers because it deals directly with the senator's business or personal affairs.

The material consigned to the separate Kappler series is primarily personal in nature, although it does contain occasional references to or insights on the senator. The Kappler series has not been indexed.

ARRANGEMENT OF THE COLLECTION

The William Morris Stewart Papers total nineteen cubic feet of boxed material, plus seven separate bound volumes of newspapers.

The papers are divided into five series: correspondence, miscellaneous papers (manuscript and print material), scrapbooks, the Charles J. Kappler papers, and bound newspapers. Insofar as possible, all material is arranged chronologically.

Because of the nature of the correspondence, it is subdivided into two groups. Incoming letters, arranged by date, are followed by outgoing letters, which are mostly in bound letter books.

A container guide to the contents of the Stewart Papers follows:

I. CORRESPONDENCE

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A. Incoming letters
Box
             1886 - February, 1897
             March, 1897 - May, 1898
Box
Box
             June, 1898 - May, 1899
       3
             June, 1899 - April, 1900
Box
       4
             May, 1900 - September, 1901
Box
       5
Box
             October, 1901 - January, 1903
             February, 1903 - April, 1904
Box
       8
             May, 1904 - May, 1908
Box
B. Outgoing
            letters
Box
             1866 - 1889
       9
Box
       10
            1889 - 1892
Box
            1892 - 1897
       11
Box
            1897 - 1902
       12
Box
             1902 - 1907
       13
II.
     MISCELLANEOUS PAPERS
Box 13 Inscribed volume from Adolph Sutro,
A Rational System of Mining, 1868
Checkbooks, 1896 - 1904
Box 14
a. Manuscripts
Autobiography draft (14 folders)
Cancelled checks, 1899 - 1903 (5 folders)
Correspondence (undated) - alphabetical (7 folders)
                   (undated) - general family
Correspondence
                   (undated) - Bessie Stewart Hooker
Correspondence
Correspondence
                   (undated) - Harry S. Hooker
Correspondence
                   (undated) - Maybelle Stewart and Frank L. Payson
Correspondence
                   (undated) - outgoing
Correspondence - partial and undated
                   (undated) - Yale University (A. N. Lewis)
Correspondence
Printed correspondence
                           (undated) - general
                           (undated) - invitations
Printed correspondence
                           (undated) - requests for copies of speeches
Printed correspondence
Court records - Sharon-Hill case (F. G. Newlands) (2 folders)
Ashburn Farm Miscellaneous Receipts and bills Silver Issue
Spanish-American War Print Material
Advertising - books and periodicals Advertising - miscellaneous Ashburn
 Farm
District: of Columbia
Miscellaneous
Nevada - economy
Nevada - mailing lists Nevada - politics
Nevada - voters' lists, by counties (8 folders)
Silver Issue Spanish-American War
            Stewart - analysis of the Functions of Money
William M.
            Stewart - general William M. Stewart - signs
William M.
William M.
            Stewart - stationery and labels
III. SCRAPBOOKS
Box 15
            1876,
                   1883 - 1890
                      - 1893
Box 16
            1891
Box 17
            1893
                      - 1897
            1898
Box 18
                      - 1904
List of registered voters in Nevada, 1896
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List of registered voters in Nevada, 1902

IV. CHARLES J. KAPPLER PAPERS

Box 19 February, 1897 - March, 1905

V. BOUND NEWSPAPERS

Volume 1 Silver Knight, August 15, 1895 - March 5, 1896

Volume 2 Silver Knight and National Watchman,

March 12, 1896 - February 11, 1897

Volume 3 Silver Knight-Watchman, - February 18, 1897 - January 27,

1898

Volume 4 Silver Knight-Watchman, February 3, 1898 - January 5,

1899

Volume 5 miscellaneous Nevada newspapers, 1892 Volume 6 miscellaneous Nevada newspapers, 1892

Volume 7 miscellaneous Nevada newspapers, 1892, 1906

INDEX

The complete index to the William M. Stewart Papers is available at the Nevada Historical Society in Reno.

Only the correspondence has been indexed.

Incoming letters are cited by box number and folder number.

Outgoing letters, most of which have been bound in letterbooks, are listed by box number, volume number, and page number.

Index citations were made not only for complete letters addressed to a correspondent, but also for any mention of the person or subject.

The following list of major index entries is intended to give the researcher an idea of the types of material to be found in the papers.

As a rule, entries included in this list have at least five citations in the index.

Researchers are encouraged to contact the Nevada Historical Society for information about these or other indexed topics.

Adams, Jewett Williams Adams-Williams, Lydia (Mrs.) Aiken,

Charles

Alameda, California—real estate and development in

Alaska—mining and political affairs

Alaska Commercial Company, San Francisco, California

Aldrich, Virginia Foote (Mrs. Louis)

Aldrich, William F.

Alexander, Silas

Alien Land Law

Allen, Archie

Allen, James K.

Allen, W. F.

Allison, William Boyd (senator)

Alpine Land and Reservoir Company, Carson City, Nevada

American Bimetallic Party

American Bimetallic Union

American Federation of Labor

Anderson, Samuel J.

Anthony, Susan B.

Arizona—territorial politics

Ashburn Company of Virginia

Ashburn Farm, Ashburn, Virginia

Ashburn Farm Dairy, Washington, D.C.

Averill, Mark R.

Baker, George W.

Baldwin, Alexander W.

Bank of California

Barker, Wharton

Barrett, John

Bartine, Horace Franklin (representative)

Battels, Reuben

Bayard, Thomas Francis, Sr. (senator)

Beach, H. B.

Bechtel, William L.

Beck, Henry H.

Beebe, Eugene Bloodgood

Beede, Virginia Foote (Mrs. William S.)

Beede, William S.

Belknap, Clayton H.

Bell, Thomas Jefferson

Bender, David Almon

Bennett, Thomas

Benton, Jesse M., Jr.

Berliner, E.

Bigelow, R. R.

Bimetallic League

Black, John Charles (representative)

Blackburn, Joseph C. S. (senator)

Blaine, James Gillespie (representative)

Blakeslee, L. A.

Bland, Richard Parks (representative)

Bliss, Cornelius N.

Bliss, Dwayne Leroy

Blossom, John Ansel

Boardman, William M.

Boies, Horace

Bonelli, Daniel

Bonnifield, Helen (Mrs. McKaskia S.)

Bonnifield, McKaskia S.

Booth, William W.

Boswell, George B.

Bourgeat, Bella K.

Bowers, Eilley Orrum (Mrs. Lemuel S.)

Boyd, Charles T.

Boyle, Edward D.

Bracken, H. W.

Bradley, John R.

Bragg, Allen C.

Breen, Peter

Brereton, R. M.

Bridges, Lyman

Brown, Leroy D.

Broy, Charles L.

Bryan, William Jennings (representative)

Bullion and Exchange Bank, Carson City, Nevada

Butler, Marion Calbraith (senator)

Butterfield, Henry

California—economic and political affairs

Camp, Hugh N.

Campbell, John M.

Canavan, P. P.

Cannon, Frank Jenne (senator)

Cannon, George Q.

Capital Traction Company, Washington, D.C.

Carnegie, Andrew

Carpentier, Horace W.

Carr, William B.

Carson and Colorado Railroad

Carson City Mint (U.S.)

Carson City, Nevada—economic and political affairs

Case, J. B.

Casey, Joseph E.

Cassels, John

Cassidy, George Williams (representative)

Catron, Thomas Benton (senator)

Central Pacific Railroad

Chandler, Jefferson

Chandler, William Eaton (senator)

Chapman, William S.

Chartz, Alfred

Cheney, Azro Eugene

Chevy Chase Land Company, Washington, D.C.

Cheyney, W. J.

Chiatovich, John

Chinese immigration—exclusion of

Chinn, Jack

Clagett, William Horace

Clapp, Hannah Keziah

Clark, Edward W.

Clark, William Andrews (senator)

Clavering, Thomas J.

Cleveland, Abner C.

Cleveland, Grover

Cockrell, Francis Marion (senator)

Coey, James

Coffin, Trenmor

Cohen, H. A.

Cohn, Louis J.

Colcord, Roswell K.

Coleman, John H.

Colorado River

Comins, Henry A.

Conness, John (senator)

Considine, John L.

Corbett, Patrick S.

Cortes, Maximo Cowen, John Kissig (representative)

Cox, William F.

Coxey, Jacob S.

Crary, J. W.

Creecy, C. E.

Creecy, Edward Wilson

Creswell, David L.

Crocker, George

Crossman, James H.

Cuba

Cutter, Ephraim

Cutting, Henry C.

Daggett, Rollin Mallory representative)

Daly, Marcus

Davis, Cushman Kellogg (senator)

Davis, Samuel Post

De Lamar, Joseph Raphael

De Young, Michel Harry

Deal, William E. F.

Democratic Party-national

Democratic Party—Nevada

Dennis, John H.

Denton, J. A.

Depew, Chauncey Mitchell (senator)

Detrick, E.

Devine, John M.

Diamond Bullfrog Mining Company, Bullfrog, Nevada

Diaz, Porfirio

Diebold, A. J.

District of Columbia—education, health regulations, real estate in

Dolph, Joseph Norton (senator)

Dorsey, John Webster

Dorsey, Stephen Wallace (senator)

Doughty, James C.

Douglass, William G.

Doyle, John T.

Doyle, Philip A.

Dubois, Fred Thomas (senator)

Dunn and Lemmon, Carson City, Nevada

Eckington and Soldiers' Home Railway Company, Washington, D.C.

Electro Magnetic Traction Company, Washington, D.C.

Elkins, Stephen Benton (senator)

Elko, Nevada—economic and political affairs

Ellis, Adrian C.

Ellis, Lambert A.

Ellis, Louise Alverda Spencer (Mrs. Pearis Buckner)

Ellis, Pearis Buckner

Emma Mining Company, Ltd., London, England

Emmitt, J. F.

Endicott, William C.

Epping, W. N.

Epstine, Charles B.

Ernst, George

Eureka, Nevada—economic and political affairs

Ewing, E. E.

Fair, James Graham (senator)

Fairbanks, Fred W.

Farrington, Edward S.

Faulkner, Charles James (senator)

Ferguson, John Wallace

Field, Stephen J.

Finch, James D., Jr.

Fitch, Thomas (representative)

Fitzgerald, Adolphus L.

Flanigan, Patrick L.

Flannery, Henry P.

Flint Hill Mine, Gaffney, South Carolina

Foote, Henry Stuart, Jr.

Foote, William W.

Force Bill (1891)

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Fox, Thomas Hall
    Freudenthal, Herman E.
           Friend, Charles W.
           Frisbie, John B.
           Frohman, Isaac
           Fulton, Robert L.
           Gage, Stephen T.
           Gallagher, Charles Gallagher, J. B.
           Gallinger, Jacob Harold (senator)
           Gallup, Oliver H.
           Garrard, A.
           Gates, Isaac Edwin
           Gayhart, Walter C.
           Geneux, Emile C.
           Gibson, William D. C.
           Goodman, Joseph T.
           Goodwin, Charles C.
           Gorham, George C, Sr.
           Gorham, Harry M.
           Gorman, Arthur Pue (senator)
           Grandelmyer, Joseph
           Granger, W. N.
           Grier, John A.
           Groves, Charles H.
           Hagerman, James C.
    Haggin, J. B.
    Haines, James W.
    Hanna, Marcus Alonzo (senator)
    Harris, Hirsch
    Harrison, Benjamin
    Harvey, W. H.
    Hawaii—economic conditions, territorial status
    Hawley, Thomas P.
    Hay, John
    Hayes, Walter Ingalls (representative)
    Hearst, George (senator)
    Heath, Perry S.
    Henley, W. J.
    Hermann, Binger (representative)
    Herrin, William F.
    Highton, Henry E.
    Hillyer, Curtis J.
    Hilp, Sol
    Hoar, George Frisbie (senator)
    Hofer, Bessie Fox
                         (Mrs. Theodore Robert Jr.)
    Hofer, Theodore Robert, Jr.
    Hofer, Theodore Robert, Sr.
    Holesworth, George E.
    Horn, C. F.
    Honey, Samuel R.
Hooker, Henry S.
Hooker, Richard S.
Howell, Eugene
Hubbard, Kate E.
Hummel, Nicholas A.
Humphrey, G. M.
Huntington, Collis P.
Huntington, Henry E.
Hutchinson, George R.
Hutton, James A.
Idaho—annexation of, political affairs
Indian Affairs, Laws, and Treaties (compiled by Charles J. Kappler, 1903)
Indian reservations Indian Territory
Indians—relations with federal government
International Mining Company of Washington, D.C.
Irish, Charles W.
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Irish, John P. **Irrigation** James, Edmund Jennings, Frederick B. Jones, James Kimbrough (senator) Jones, John Percival (senator) Jones, William Carey (representative) Jones, William D. Jordan, David Starr Jordan, Thomas Judge, James R. Julien, Thomas V. Kahn, Julius (representative) Kaiser, Charles Kappler, Charles J. Kearns, Thomas (senator) Keating, Robert P. Keeney, George P. Kelley, Edward D. Kinkead, John H. Kraus, Henry P. Kyle, Matthew Labor organizations—national Labor organizations—Nevada Lake Tahoe Lamar, Lucius Q. C. (senator) Lamy, George I. Lane, Charles D. Langwith, Joseph Alfred Lathrop, Ariel Leavitt, G. I. Leavy, Charles M. Lee, Simeon L. Leete, Benjamin Franklin Likens, George W. Lillis, Edward R. Lincoln Gold Mine Development Company, Sutter Creek, California Littlefield, E. A. Littrell, Charles F. Livingston, A. Lord, Austin W. Lord, Frederick C Loud, Eugene Francis (representative) Lovelock, Nevada—political affairs Lyman, D. B. Lynip, Benjamin F. Macdonald, Malcolm L. Mack, Charles E. Mackay, John W. Mackenzie, John A. Marsh, Thomas Marvel, William D. Maute, Andrew Maxson, Herbert B. Maxwell, George H. Mayhugh, John S. Maynard, William D. McBride, George Wycliffe (senator)

McCarthy, A. J.

McCone, Alex J.

McCornick, William S.

McCullough, John G.

McDonald, Allan F.

McGowan, A. J.

McKinley, William, Jr.

McMillan, William

McNamee, Frank R., Sr.

Mead, Eugene H.

Metcalf, Victor Howard (representative)

Mexico-monetary standard, mining in

Miles, Nelson H.

Miller, Charles

Miller, J. A.

Miller and Lux

Miller and Sibley

Mills, Darius Ogden

Mills, George T.

Mills, William H.

Mining

Mitchell, John Hippie (senator)

Mitchell, Thomas P.

Money Question

Morgan, James

Morgan, John Tyler (senator)

Mormons

Mosher, Josephus

Mullan, John

Murphy, Michael A.

Murphy, Nathan

Oakes Murrell, E. H.

Neall, John M.

Nelson, Henry

Nelson, Thomas Nevada

Nevada State University (University of Nevada)

Newlands, Francis Griffith (senator)

Nicaragua Canal

Nicholl, George

Nixon, George Stuart (senator)

Norcross, Charles A.

Norcross, Frank H.

Noteware, Dorsey

Nyman, Howard S.

Oakland, California--real estate

Ochiltree, Thomas Peck (representative)

Oxnam, T. H.

Pacific Coast Borax Company, San Francisco, California

Panama Canal (see Nicaragua Canal)

Parkinson, R. R. Parkinson, T. D.

Payson, Francis L.

Payson, Mary Isabel Stewart (Mrs. Francis L.)

Pearlman, L. M.

Pence, Lafayette (representative)

Penrose, Boies (senator)

People's Party—national

People's Party—Nevada

Perkins, George Clement (senator)

Phillipine Islands

Pierce, Samuel B. P.

Pierrepont, Edwards

Pinchot, Gifford

Pious Fund of the Californias

Piute Indian War Claims (Nevada, 1860)

Piatt, Orville Hitchcock (senator)

Plumb, Preston B. (senator)

Plumb, W. J. Pohl, Robert Poujade, Joseph Powell, John W.

Power, C.A.

Proston Bodfield (constant)

Proctor, Redfield (senator)

Protois, E. A.

Public Lands

Pyne, George D.

Pyramid Lake Indian Reservation

Quay, Matthew Stanley (senator) Railroads

Ralston, Jackson H.

Reed, Simeon G.

Reno, Nevada

Republican Party--national Republican

Party-Nevada

Rickey, Thomas B.

Riddle, Merchant S.

Ridpath, John Clark

Ried, Ferd

Riehm, Matt Riepe,

Richard A.

Riordan, Patrick W. (Archbishop)

Rising, Richard S.

Rives, Henry

Roberts, Oliver

Robinson, Eugene N. Robinson, L. L.

Robinson, Sanford

Rodgers, Charles H.

Roff, Nate W.

Romero, Matias

Roosevelt, Theodore

Root, Elihu (senator)

Russell, George

Rutherford, George W.

Sadler, Reinhold

Safford, Anson P. K.

Sain, Charles MacKnight

St. John, William P.

San Jacinto Tin Company, California

Sanders, Benjamin

Sawyer, Lorenzo

Scheeline, Moritz

Schmidt, Charles R.

Scott, William

Sharon, William (senator)

Sharon, William E. (nephew of William Sharon)

Shear, B. E.

Sheldon, Joseph

Sherman, John (senator) Shier, John

Short, Thomas

Sibley, Joseph Crocker (representative)

Silver issue

Silver Knight Publishing Company, Washington, D.C.

Silver Knight-Watchman

Silver Party—national

Silver Party—Nevada

Sloan, James Jr.

Sloss, Louis

Smith, E. Minor

Smith, Marcus Aurelius (senator)

Smith, Oscar J.

Smith, Thomas

Smith, W. T.

Snyder, E.C.

Southern Pacific Company, San Francisco, California

Spanish-American War

Sparks, John

Sprague, Homer B.

Sproule, Charles H.

Stanford, Jane L.

Stanford, Leland (senator)

Stanford University

Stark, E. D.

Starrett, Henry S.

Steiner, Leopold

Steinmetz, Frank J.

Stevenson, B. E.

Stevenson, Charles C.

Stewart, Annie Elizabeth Foote (Mrs. William M.)

Stewart, Bessie (Mrs. Richard Hooker)

Stewart, May Agnes Atchison Cone (Mrs. William M.)

Stewart, Samuel Decourt Rawley

Stewart Indian School, Carson City, Nevada

Stillwell, W. H.

Stonehill, Edward B.

Stow, W. W.

Stubbs, Joseph E.

Summerfield, A.

Summerfield, Sardis

Sweeney, William H.

Symonds, A. J.

Taft, William Howard

Tagliabue, Francis

Taylor, Charles Z.

Taylor, W. L.

Taylor, William E.

Teller, Henry Moore (senator)

Terry, Charles A.

Thompson, H. A.

Thompson, William

Thornton, Harry I.

Tillman, Benjamin Ryan (senator)

Tonopah, Nevada

Torreyson, James D.

Tremont, Earl W.

Tritle, Frederick Augustus

Tritle, Frederick Augustus, Jr.

Turner, Charles W.

Turrittin, George F.

Tweed, Charles H.

Union Pacific Railroad

United States Geological Survey

United States Government Bonds

United States Interior Department

United States Land Office, Carson City, Nevada

United States Post Office Department

United States Senate—Committee on Claims

United States Senate—Committee on the District of Columbia

United States Senate—Committee on Indian Affairs

United States Senate—Committee on Irrigation and Reclamation of

Arid Lands

United States Senate—Committee on Mines and Mining

United States State Department

United States Treasury Department

Utah—political and economic affairs, Mormons in

Van Duzer, Clarence Dunn (representative)

Van Home, W. G.

Van Voorhis, John (representative)

Vanderlieth, Edward D. Virginia and Truckee Railroad

Voorheis, E.C.

Wadsworth, Nevada—opening Indian reservation lands to

settlement

Walker, Lila (Mrs. Charles A.)

Walker River Indian Reservation, Nevada

Wallace, Charles C.

Wardle, Louis P.

Warner, Adoniram Judson (representative)

Warner, Charles C.

Waterman, Robert W.

Webster, William

Wedderburn, John

Weixel, Frank J.

Wells, Thomas H.

Wenban, Simeon

Westerfield, William J.

Westinghouse, George, Jr.

Wheeler, George Montague

White, Stephen Mallory (senator)

Whitmore, I. C. C.

Wildman, Rounsevelle

Williams, Evan

Williams, Warren W.

Williamson, John R.

Wilson, James W.

Winninghoff, Henry

Wood, Arabella Foote

Wood, Clement F.

Woodburn, William (representative) Woodbury, James P.

Wren, Thomas (representative)

Wright, Samuel C, Sr.

Yale University--alumni affairs

Yerington, Henry M.

Yerington, James A.

Young, Charles Sumner

Zabriskie, Christian B.