WILLIAM MORRIS STEWART

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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. Count 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.

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's 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

A. Incoming letters
Box 1 1886 - February, 1897
Box 2 March, 1897 - May, 1898
Box 3 June, 1898 - May, 1899
Box 4 June, 1899 - April, 1900
Box 5 May, 1900 - September, 1901
Box 6 October, 1901 - January, 1903
Box 7 February, 1903 - April, 1904
Box 8 May, 1904 - May, 1908

B. Outgoing letters
Box 9 1866 - 1889
Box 10 1889 - 1892
Box 11 1892 - 1897
Box 12 1897 - 1902
Box 13 1902 - 1907

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)
Correspondence (undated) - general family
Correspondence (undated) - Bessie Stewart Hooker
Correspondence (undated) - Harry S. Hooker
Correspondence (undated) - Maybelle Stewart and Frank L. Payson
Correspondence (undated) - outgoing
Correspondence - partial and undated
Correspondence (undated) - Yale University (A. N. Lewis)
Printed correspondence (undated) - general
Printed correspondence (undated) - invitations
Printed correspondence (undated) - requests for copies of speeches
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
William M. Stewart - analysis of the Functions of Money
William M. Stewart - general William M. Stewart - signs
William M. Stewart - stationery and labels

III. SCRAPBOOKS
Box 15 1876, 1883 - 1890
Box 16 1891 - 1893
Box 17 1893 - 1897
Box 18 1898 - 1904
List of registered voters in Nevada, 1896
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)
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.
Hillery, 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.
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, I. 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.
Powning, Christopher C.
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.
Trittle, Frederick Augustus
Trittle, Frederick Augustus, Jr.
Turner, Charles W.
Turrittin, George F.
Tweed, Charles H.
Union Pacific Railroad
United States Geological Survey
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United States Interior Department
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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.