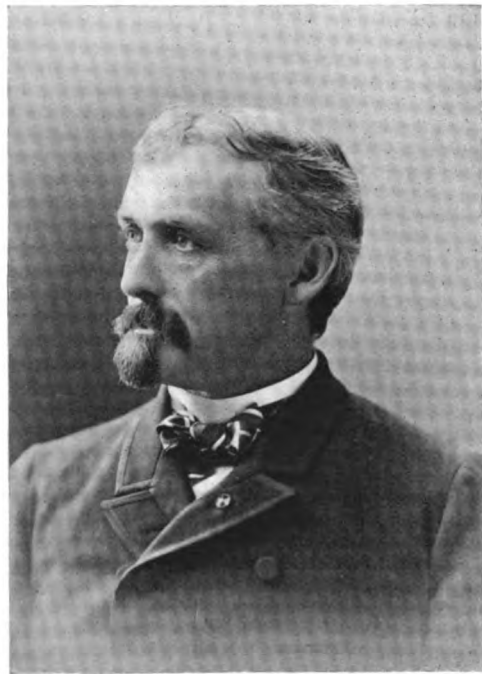


SIMONDS, WILLIAM EDGAR, Ex-Congressman, and Ex-United States Commissioner of Patents, Hartford, was born in Collinsville, Connecticut, November 25, 1841. His early education was obtained in his native village. Thrown upon his own resources through the death of his father, he went to work at the age of seventeen in the shops of the Collins Company. Out of the small wages received for his services he managed to save enough to allow him to attend the Connecticut State Normal School at New Britain where he was graduated in 1860. He taught school for two years, and in August 1862 enlisted as a private in Company A of the Twenty-fifth Connecticut Volunteers. He was soon advanced to the grade of Sergeant-Major, and at the battle of Irish Bend, Louisiana, April 14, 1863, was promoted Lieutenant of Company I for "gallantry on the field," in which action the regiment performed the difficult feat of forming a regimental line under fire. Lieutenant Simonds was mustered out with his regiment August 26, 1863, and on the next day was entered as a student in the Yale Law School, where he was graduated in 1865. He began the practice of law at Hartford, January 8, 1865, and has there built up a most lucrative and successful practice. He has confined himself to patent and trade-mark law and in that branch is widely recognized as one of the most eminent authorities in this country. His practice is drawn from all parts of the United States and he is counsel for many of the most important cases on the docket of the United States Supreme Court, as well as the Circuit Courts of the United States in the Northern, Southern and Eastern states. Besides a large number of magazine articles and memorial addresses he is the author of the following books which are regarded as standards by the legal profession: "Law of Design Patents," 1874; "Digest of Patent Office Decisions," 1880; "Summary of Patent Law," 1883; and "Digest of Patent Cases," 1888. Mr. Simonds has also contributed several noteworthy addresses and essays on the subject of agriculture and political economy, in which he displays the same comprehensive grasp of his subject which characterizes his writings on patent law. He has been a Trustee of Storrs Agricultural College since 1885, and of late years its presiding officer. Mr. Simonds was a member of the Connecticut Legislature of 1883, when he served as chairman of the Committee on Railroads. He at once took rank as a leader in the House and was the originator of the short-hand railroad statute, the bill for the elimination of rail-

road grade crossings and a bill for the purification of the caucus. On his re-election to the Legislature in 1885 he was the unanimous choice of the Republican party for the position of Speaker, which office he filled with the utmost impartiality and to the satisfaction of members of both parties. Mr. Simonds has continued to take an interest in Connecticut legislation; the oleomargarine and pure vinegar laws were enacted into laws precisely in the shape in which they came from his pen, and he was also the author of the first corrupt practices act introduced into the Legislature. His election in 1888 as a member of Congress from the First



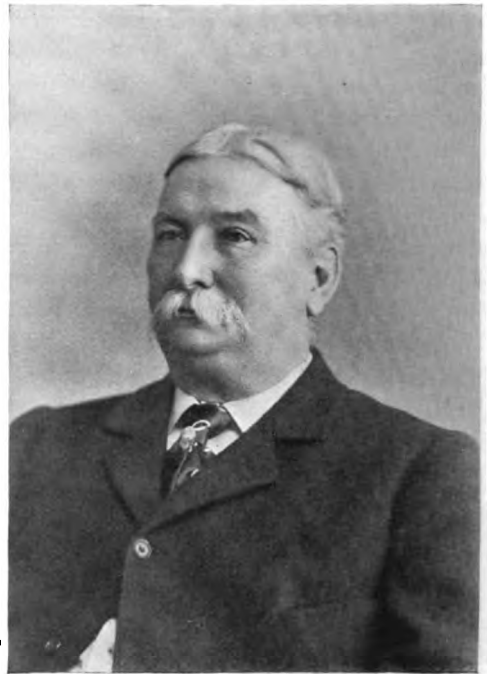
W. E. SIMONDS.

District was the logical sequence of his career as a state legislator. He was elected over the Democratic sitting member, and marked his congressional service by procuring the passage of the copyright law which had been unsuccessfully agitated in various congresses ever since the days of Henry Clay. For this service the government of France made him in 1891 Chevalier of the Legion of Honor. Mr. Simonds during this session also did valiant work for the Connecticut farmers in protecting their interests in the tobacco schedule of the McKinley tariff. He was unanimously re-nominated for a second term in 1890 but was defeated in the overwhelming Democratic land-slide of that

year. He was appointed Commissioner of Patents by President Harrison in 1891, and served until after the expiration of President Harrison's term in 1893. Soon after his nomination he ordered the issue of the famous Berliner patent which had been pending for fourteen years. Since his retirement from the patent office commissionership he has continued in the active practice of patent law. From 1884 to 1894 he was lecturer on fraternal law at the Yale Law School, from which university he received the honorary degree of M. A. in 1890. During his residence at Washington he was also a lecturer on the same subject in the Columbia University of Washington. He was married October 17, 1877, to Sarah J. Mills, daughter of Honorable Addison C. Mills, of Canton, Connecticut. He has had three children, only one at present surviving, Caspar Simonds.

SMITH, JAMES DICKINSON, of Stamford and New York, was born in Exeter, New Hampshire, November 24, 1832, son of Reverend John and Esther Mary (Woodruff) Smith. He is of the seventh generation in direct descent from Lieutenant Samuel Smith who with his wife Elizabeth arrived at Watertown, Massachusetts, in 1634, and in 1635 moved to the Connecticut River, where he founded Wethersfield, Connecticut, removing in 1659 to Massachusetts and founding the town of Hadley. The subject of this sketch received an academic education, and gained his early experience in practical business as clerk in a country store at Ridgefield, Connecticut. From 1847 to 1862 he was engaged in the drygoods business in New York. In 1863 he became a stockbroker and has ever since been actively engaged in that business, which at present he carries on under the firm name of James D. Smith & Company. Mr. Smith has a national and international reputation as a yachtsman, and is best known all over the world as Commodore James D. Smith. He has been for the last twelve years Chairman of the America Cup Committee of the New York Yacht Club, during which time the sloops *Mayflower*, *Volunteer*, *Vigilant* and *Defender* have held the cup in America against English challenges. Mr. Smith was Treasurer of the State of Connecticut in 1882, served as Representative to the Connecticut Legislature in 1881, and in 1894-97 inclusive was President of the City Council of Stamford. He was President of the New York Stock Exchange in

1885-86, and is President of the Woodlawn Cemetery Association of New York at the present time. He was also for six years President of the New York Club, was Commodore of the New York Yacht Club in 1882-83, is a member of the Union League, New York and Players' clubs of New York, the Stamford Yacht Club and Suburban Club of Stamford, and the Sons of the American Revolution. Whether as broker, yachtsman or social figure, Commodore Smith is one of the well-known Americans whose name means much and whose achievement indicates character and ability. He is a Republican in politics. He was married in



JAMES D. SMITH.

1857, to Elizabeth Henderson, of New York city. They have two sons and two daughters: Mary, Archibald Henderson, Helen Woodruff and Dickinson Woodruff Smith.

TWEEDY, SAMUEL, of Tweedy, Scott & Whitlesey, Attorneys, Danbury, was born in Danbury, April 21, 1846, son of Edgar S. and Elizabeth S. (Belden) Tweedy. He acquired his early education in the public schools and private school in Danbury, and prepared for college at Professor Olmstead's School in Wilton, Connecticut. Graduating from Yale College in 1868, he studied law and was