

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES OF JEWS IN THE FIFTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS

HENRY MAYER GOLDFOGLE, Democrat, of New York City, was born in New York City, May 23, 1856; was educated in the public schools, and admitted to the bar at the age of twenty-one years; was elected justice of the Fifth district court in New York, and re-elected in 1893 without opposition; became one of the judges of the municipal court of New York, and retired from the bench on January 1, 1900, to resume the practice of law. In his twelve years of judicial service, he enjoyed the creditable record of having been reversed in but two cases. He drafted and secured the enactment of a law by the State legislature which allows an execution against the body to issue against a delinquent debtor on a judgment in favor of a working woman for services performed by her. He is also the author of the bill in the New York legislature providing for radical reforms in actions brought by laborers, mechanics, and other wage-earners, giving this class of employees an expeditious remedy of collecting judgments obtained for their wages or labor performed. Mr. Goldfogle has served several terms as grand president of District No. 1 of the Independent Order B'nai B'rith, was for years a governor of the Home for the Aged and Infirm of the District in Yonkers, and is now one of the judges of the court of appeals of that order. Besides, he is master of Empire City Lodge, No. 206, Free and Accepted Masons, a director of the Hebrew Infant Asylum, and one of the advisory committee of the Educational Alliance. He is prominently identified with many of the leading fraternal organizations and clubs in New York City, and with several large financial institutions. He has been a delegate to almost every State convention since he attained his majority. In 1892 he was an alternate to the National Democratic Convention, and in 1896, a delegate to the National Democratic Convention. He was elected to the Fifty-seventh Congress, as Representative from the Ninth District of New York. He served as a member of the Congressional Committee on Claims, and the Committee on Expenditures in the Department of Justice.

JULIUS KAHN, Republican, of San Francisco, Cal., was born at Kuppenheim, Grand Duchy of Baden, February 28, 1861.

He removed with his parents to California in 1866, and was educated in the public schools of San Francisco, having been a member of the class of 1878 of the Boys' High School. After leaving school, he entered the theatrical profession, which he followed for ten years, playing with Edwin Booth, Joseph Jefferson, Tommaso Salvini, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Florence, Clara Morris, and other well-known "stars." In 1890 he returned to San Francisco, and began to study law. In 1892 he was elected to the legislature of the State of California, serving during the thirtieth session. In July, 1893, he was elected secretary to the finance committee of the California Midwinter International Exhibition. In January, 1894, he was admitted to the bar by the supreme court of California. He was elected to the Fifty-sixth Congress, and re-elected to the Fifty-seventh Congress, as Representative from the Fourth District of California. He served as a member of the following Congressional Committees: on the Judiciary, on Immigration and Naturalization, on Expenditures in the Department of Justice, and on Memorial Exercises to the late President McKinley.

MONTAGUE LESSLER, Republican, of New York, was born in New York City, in 1869. He was educated at the College of the City of New York, being graduated with the class of 1889. Later he was graduated from the Columbia Law School. He was elected to the Fifty-seventh Congress, January 7, 1902, as Representative from the Seventh District of New York, to fill a vacancy caused by the resignation of Nicholas Muller, Democrat.

LUCIUS NATHAN LITTAUER, Republican, was born January 20, 1859, at Gloversville, New York. In 1865 he removed to New York City, where he received his preliminary education until he entered Harvard University. After he was graduated, in 1878, he engaged in the glove manufacturing business in Gloversville with his father, to which he succeeded in 1882, and in which he is at present extensively engaged. He was elected to the Fifty-fifth Congress, re-elected to the Fifty-sixth, and again to the Fifty-seventh, as the Representative from the Twenty-second District of New York. He served as member of the Congressional Committee on Appropriations.

ADOLPH MEYER, Democrat, of New Orleans, was born October 19, 1842. He was a student at the University of Virginia until 1862, during which year he entered the Confederate army. He served until the close of the war on the staff

of Brigadier-General John S. Williams, of Kentucky, holding finally the position of assistant adjutant-general. He returned to Louisiana at the close of the war, and has been engaged largely in the cultivation of sugar and cotton since, as well as in commercial and financial pursuits in the city of New Orleans. He was elected colonel of the First Regiment of Louisiana State National Guard in 1879, and in 1881 was appointed brigadier-general to command the First Brigade, embracing all the uniformed corps of the State. He was elected to the Fifty-second Congress, and re-elected successively to the Fifty-third, Fifty-fourth, Fifty-fifth, Fifty-sixth and Fifty-seventh Congresses, as Representative from the First District of Louisiana. He served as member of the Congressional Committees on Naval Affairs, on District of Columbia, and on Memorial Exercises to the late President McKinley.

JOSEPH SIMON, Republican, of Portland, Ore., was born in Germany, in 1851, and came to this country with his parents when but one year old. He has resided in Portland since 1857, and received his education in the public schools of that city. He was admitted to the bar in 1872, and has been engaged in the practice of his profession ever since. He was elected to the City Council of Portland in 1877, and served as a member of that body three years. He was appointed Secretary of the Republican State Central Committee in 1878, and managed the State campaign of that year; was chosen chairman of the Republican State central committee of Oregon in 1880, 1884, and 1886, and had charge of the State and National campaigns of those years in Oregon. He was a delegate to the Republican national conventions which met at Minneapolis, in 1892, and at Philadelphia, in 1900; was elected to the State Senate from Multnomah County in 1880, 1884, 1888, 1894, and 1898; was chosen president of the senate at the sessions of 1889, 1891, 1895, and 1897, and also at the special session of 1898; was elected to the United States Senate October 8, 1898, to fill a vacancy that had existed since March 4, 1897. His term of service will expire March 3, 1903. He was chairman of the Committee on Irrigation and Reclamation of Arid Lands, and served as a member of the following committees: on Judiciary, on Pensions, on Public Buildings and Grounds, on Revolutionary Claims, to Investigate Trespassers on Indian Lands (Select), on Standards, Weights and Measures (Select).