



WILLIAM HALL YALE.

Governor Yale, as he is familiarly known, has been a leading member of the bar of the North Star state for a period of forty years. His reputation as a lawyer is state-wide, while he has a national reputation as a champion of Republican principles. He is a lineal descendant of Thomas Yale, who came to America in 1637, and settled at New Haven, Connecticut. It was his son, Elihu Yale, in whose honor Yale College was named. Elihu returned to England when a child; afterwards went to the East Indies, where he acquired a fortune; returned to London and became governor of the East Indian Company. His munificent gifts to the college at New Haven caused its name to be changed to "Yale." William Hall Yale is the son of Wooster and Lucy (Hall) Yale, and was born in New Haven, Connecticut, November 12, 1831. Wooster Yale settled on the farm originally opened by Captain Thomas Yale, a nephew of Elihu Yale, at Wallingford, Connecticut. He was at one time an extensive shoe manufacturer in his native town of Wallingford; later in life he had an exchange office at New Haven, of which county he was

sheriff for several years, returning to Wallingford a short while before his demise. From his sixth to eleventh year young William attended the public schools of Wallingford. One of his school mates of that period was Gen. Joseph R. Hawley, now a United States senator from Connecticut. For the next three years the boy worked on the farm, his only opportunities for education being such as the winter term of a district school afforded. Subsequently he spent three years at the Connecticut Literary Institute at Suffield. When but eighteen William commenced teaching school at Norwalk, in his native state. He followed that profession there for about five years, employing his leisure time in reading law in the office of G. R. Cowles, an attorney of that city. In 1854 he secured a position as bookkeeper of the Sharp's Rifle Manufacturing Company, at Hartford, where he remained till the spring of 1857, when he came West and located at Winona, Minnesota. In the summer of that year he was admitted to the bar. He practiced alone for a while, then became a partner of Judge William Mitchell, which partnership continued until 1874. For three or four years he practiced alone, then took as partner one of his former law students, M. B. Webber, the firm being known as Yale & Webber. Mr. Yale's early associates at the bar were such men as Daniel S. Norton, later United States senator from Minnesota; the late Hon. William Windom; Judge Thomas Wilson, afterwards member of congress; William Mitchell, now a member of the supreme bench, and C. H. Berry, afterwards attorney general of the state and United States district judge for the Territory of Idaho. Even with such men as contemporaries Governor Yale soon acquired eminence in the legal fraternity. His cases were prepared with great care, and he is regarded as one of the best pleaders that ever stood before the bar in Minnesota. Since coming to the state, Mr. Yale has for more than two-thirds of the time held some civil or political office. Six months after locating at Winona he was elected city justice, holding that office for two years; before the expiration of the term he was elected judge of probate to fill an unexpired term; was subsequently prosecuting

attorney for two terms; was a state senator in 1867 and 1868; lieutenant governor from 1870 to 1874, and senator again in 1876 and 1877, also in 1895 and 1897. An evidence of Mr. Yale's popularity is the fact that each time he was elected lieutenant governor he had the largest majority of any man on the Republican ticket, and the last time he was chosen senator he received five hundred majority running against a very popular candidate in a strong Democratic district. Governor Yale has been an active member of the Republican party since the campaign of 1856, and has been prominent in the counsels of his party in the state of Minnesota. In 1876 he was appointed a delegate to the Republican national convention at Cincinnati, but owing to sickness in the family he was unable to attend. He attended the national convention held in Minneapolis in 1892 as a delegate. The state conventions of the Republican party in 1872, 1873 and 1880 were presided over by Mr. Yale; the latter year bringing him the honor without opposition. During the four years he presided over the senate, Mr. Yale won for himself golden opinions for the promptness and impartiality with which he discharged his official duties, and he acquired an enviable reputation as a parliamentarian. He is a fluent and eloquent speaker, and is recognized as a power on whatever side of the question he is found. In 1894 Governor Nelson appointed Mr. Yale as one of the regents of the state university, which honor he appreciated more highly than any office to which he had ever been chosen; but under a recent decision of the supreme court he could not serve until his term as state senator expires. Mr. Yale is active in church and benevolent enterprises, and has been a prominent member of the Episcopal church in Southern Minnesota ever since coming to this state. He was married in 1851 to Sarah E. Banks, of Norwalk, Connecticut, who died in 1871, leaving one child, Charles B. Yale, who is general claim agent for the Great Northern Railway. In October, 1872, he was married again to Mary Louisa Hoyt, also of Norwalk, who has one child, William Hoyt Yale, who is now a student at the state university.



OLIVER CROMWELL WYMAN.

The employment of our energies upon the work at hand will almost invariably bring its reward to those using such methods in all the pursuits of life. The success achieved by Mr. Wyman, who is the senior member of the wholesale dry goods house of Wyman, Partridge & Co., is but another evidence of what perseverance in business will accomplish. Oliver Cromwell Wyman was born at Anderson, Indiana, January, 1837. His father, Henry Wyman, a native of New York, was prominently identified with the early history of the state of Indiana, and also with that of Michigan. His death, occurring in the latter state in 1891, at the advanced age of eighty-nine years, closed a successful professional career of more than fifty years in the practice of medicine. Mr. Wyman's mother's maiden name was Prudence Berry. She died but a few months after her son's birth; her parents were pioneer settlers in the Hoosier state. When Mr. Wyman was but seven years old, he removed to the state of Iowa with his maternal grandmother. With the advantage of but a common school education,