

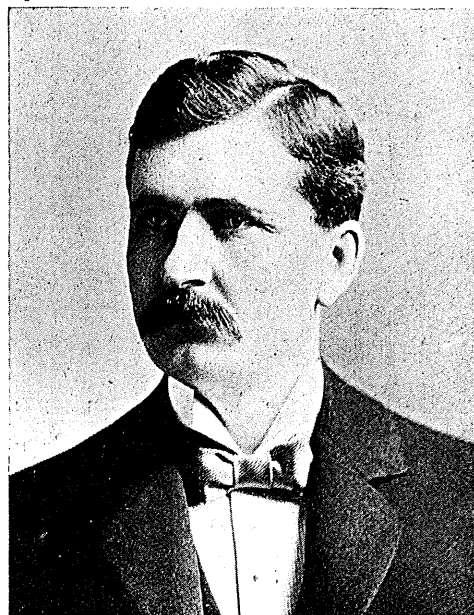


EDWARD HENRY OZMUN.

Mr. Ozmun is a lawyer at St. Paul. He is the son of Abraham Ozmun and Maria Schenck (Ozmun). The elder Ozmun moved West from Tompkins County, New York, and was for many years a wholesale and retail hardware dealer in Rochester, Minnesota, and held the office of mayor of the city for two terms. The ancestors of Edward H. Ozmun served as patriots in the War of the Revolution. His great-grandfather, Isaac Ozmun, enlisted as a private and suffered martyrdom for the cause of the colonies. He, with his son, was captured by the British, taken to the old sugar house prison in New York, and there starved to death with many others. Recently a monument to their memory has been erected in that city. On the maternal side Edward is the great-grandson of Captain John Schenck and Richard Van Wagner, who served in the Revolutionary War. The former is a lineal descendant of General Martin Schenck, a Holland nobleman, who was a general in the army of the Prince of Orange. General Robert Schenck, formerly minister to the Court of St. James, is a cousin of the mother of Mr. Ozmun.

Edward was born at Rochester, Minnesota, August 6, 1857, and received his early education in the graded and high schools of that city. He prepared himself for college at the Wisconsin State University and completed his education in the literary and law departments of the University of Michigan, from which institution he graduated in 1881. While at college he was a member of the Sigma Phi Greek fraternity. He returned to Minnesota after his graduation and located in St. Paul, where he entered the law offices of Messrs. Gilman & Clough, then a leading law firm of that city, earning his first dollar there by successfully prosecuting a civil action in the municipal court. Within a short time he was appointed a right of way agent for the Northern Pacific railroad, and purchased all of its right of way from Wadena to Breckenridge. In the fall of the same year (1881) he was appointed assistant counsel of that road at St. Paul. This position he resigned in 1885 to take up general practice. He has made corporation law a specialty and has built up a successful practice, and is the representative of several Eastern corporations. He has always been a Republican in his politics, and is an active member of his party. He was for four years chairman of the Republican League of Ramsey County, and a member of the executive committee of the State League. He was never, however, a candidate for office until 1894, when he was elected to the state senate, defeating his opponent by a large majority. His record in the legislature is an enviable one. He introduced and succeeded in passing what is known as the "corrupt practices" act, which provides stringent provisions against the corrupt use of money in elections, not only by candidates but by political committees and individuals; also the new code for the National Guard. He also introduced and put through the senate a civil service bill for the employes of the state and cities, which, however, was killed in the house. A bill regulating primary elections was also introduced by him, providing that all nominations for city offices be by petition, but it failed to pass. Mr. Ozmun served on the municipal government committee, and, having made a special study of

this complex subject, introduced a voluminous bill, many of the provisions of which were passed. In the summer and fall of 1895, having a desire to make an especial study of this subject, he combined a pleasure trip with an investigation of the different municipal governments of the representative cities of Europe and Great Britain. He has, for six years, been president of the St. Paul Bar Association; for three years secretary of the Minnesota State Bar Association, and for six years a member and secretary of the State Board of Examiners in Law. He is also a member of the Minnesota Boat Club, the White Bear Yachting Association, the Commercial Club, the Patriotic Order of the Sons of America, the Sons of the American Revolution, the National Municipal Reform Association and the Minnesota Civil Service Reform Association. He is not a member of any religious body, but is an attendant of the Episcopal church. He was married November 21, 1894, to Clara Goodman, of Weedsport, New York; they have one child, a daughter.



#### WILLIAM ATWOOD LANCASTER.

William Atwood Lancaster is a member of the bar of Minneapolis, where he has achieved an enviable reputation as a careful and conscientious practitioner. Mr. Lancaster is a son of Henry Lancaster, a farmer of moderate means, who resided at Detroit, Maine. Both the father and mother of the subject of this sketch were of mixed English and Scotch descent, but both were born and reared in Albion, Maine. Mr. Lancaster was born in Detroit, Maine, on December 29, 1859. He attended the common schools of his native village and subsequently entered the Maine Central Institute, at Pittsfield, where he graduated in 1877. He then entered Dartmouth College, but left at the end of his sophomore year to begin the study of law. He read law in Augusta, Maine, with Gardiner C. Vose and Loring Farr, and was admitted to practice in October, 1881. He removed to Boston, where he practiced law until June, 1884. Returning to Augusta, Maine, he

continued the practice of his profession there until January, 1877. At this time he was attracted by the larger opportunities of the growing west, and especially by the inducements which Minneapolis had to offer as a place of residence and business, and in January, 1887, he located in this city and has been a resident of it ever since. Mr. Lancaster has devoted himself exclusively to the practice of his profession, never allowing his attention or efforts to be diverted in any other lines. The result has been a successful and constantly growing practice. He has always been a Democrat, but has never held any official position. He has, however, taken an active interest in promoting the interests of his party in a proper and legitimate way. He was a member in college of the Delta Kappa Epsilon society, but has never identified himself with any secret orders or other organizations of that character since he entered active life. On January 4, 1886, he was married to Kate I. Manson, daughter of Dr. J. C. Manson, of Pittsfield, Maine. They have no children. Mr. Lancaster is just in his prime, but has already attained the satisfaction of a successful professional career.