the passage of the present law for the management and control of the various insane asylums of the state. In 1892 he was a prominent candidate for the nomination for congress in the Second district of Minnesota, lacking but a few votes in securing the nomination. At the present time Mr. Davis has an extensive law practice and is considered a very successful jury and trial lawyer. Mr. Davis was married to Miss Emma Haven in St. Peter in 1874 by the Rev. Dr. Clinton Locke, of Chicago, where Miss Haven had formerly lived. They have two children, Isabel H. Davis and Russell Davis.

FRED BEAL SNYDER.

Mr. Snyder is president of the City Council of Minneapolis; was born in the first house built in what originally constituted the city of Minneapolis. This was the home of Colonel J. H. Stevens. The house stood where the union depot now stands. The date of Mr. Snyder's birth was February 21, 1859. His father, Simon P. Snyder, came to Minneapolis from Pennsylvania in 1855, and soon became actively identified with the interests of this community, operating extensively in real estate and as a banker. He brought a great deal of capital to this locality, and contributed in a large degree to the development of its resources. Mr. Snyder's ancestry on his father's side was Dutch, and settled in Pennsylvania. The name was formerly spelled Schneider. On his mother's side his descent is from the Ramseys and Stevensons, both Scotch families. His early education was received in the public schools of Minneapolis, but before graduation from the high schools he entered the University of Minnesota, from which institution he graduated in 1881. His first business experience was as a clerk in a book store at \$4.50 a week. During this time he began the study of law, and went into the office of Lochren, Mc-Nair & Gilfillan; afterwards he was with Koon, Merrill & Keith. He was admitted to the bar in 1882 and began the practice of law with Robert Jamison, now on the district bench. The style of the firm was Snyder & Jamison from 1882 to 1888. At that time Mr. Snyder joined with others in organizing the Minnesota Saving Fund and Investment Company, of which he has been



president since its organization. Mr. Snyder is rather independent in his political views, but Republican in his political affiliations. He was elected alderman of the Second ward in 1892 by the Republicans for a term of four years. In 1895 he was elected president of the City Council. Perhaps his most notable service as a member of that body was his leadership in the Council of the controversy between the city and the Minneapolis Gas Light Company, as a result of which the price of gas for all consumers was reduced from \$1.60 to \$1.30 net. He also drew up and secured the passage of the ordinance creating and regulating the department of inspector of gas. In 1896 Mr. Snyder was elected to the state legislature from the Thirtieth District. Mr. Snyder is a member of the Commercial Club, of the Six O'Clock Club, of the Chi Psi college fraternity, and in recognition of his scholarship and ability he was elected to membership in the Phi Beta Kappa Society of the University of Minnesota. His church relations were formerly with the Episcopal church, but more recently he has become an attendant of the First Congregational church. On September 23, 1885, he married Sue M. Pillsbury, daughter of ex-Governor John S. Pillsbury. He has one son, John Pillsbury Snyder, born January 8, 1888. His wife died September 3, 1891. Mr. Snyder was again married February 18, 1896, to Leonora S. Dickson, of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania.