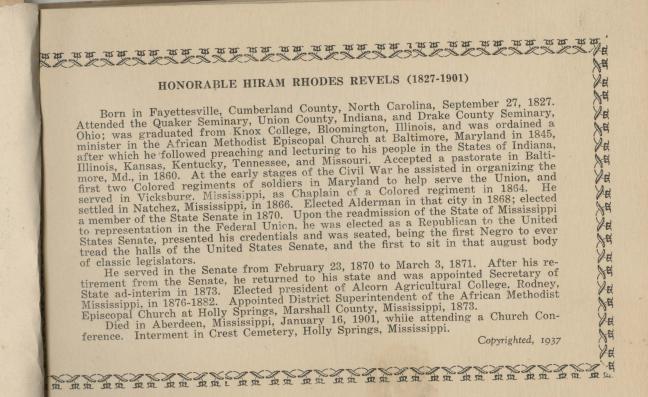
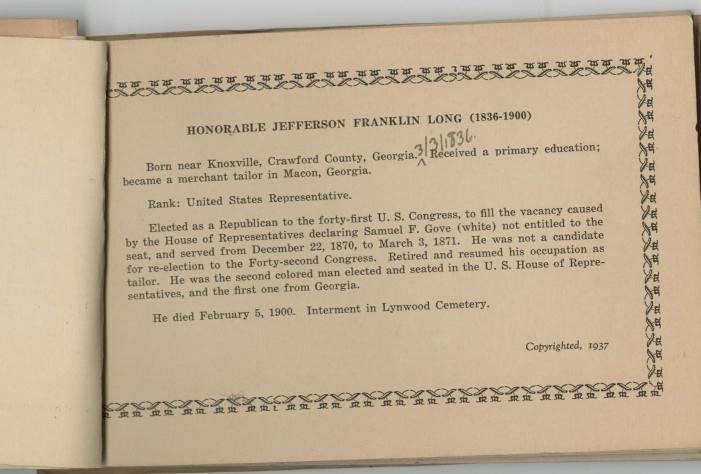
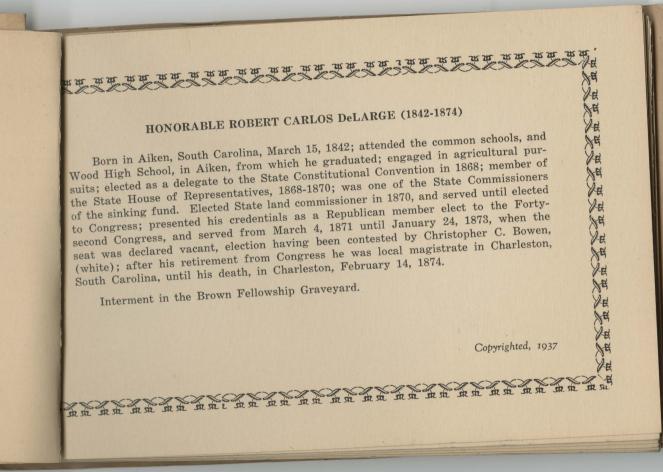
Plasmal Possession of Mrs. Raphael O'Hara Bayol mis. Term Jean O'Hara Brien THE NEGRO IN THE POLITICAL CLASSICS OF THE AMERICAN GOVERNMENT BY Washington, D. O. Arthur J. Smith

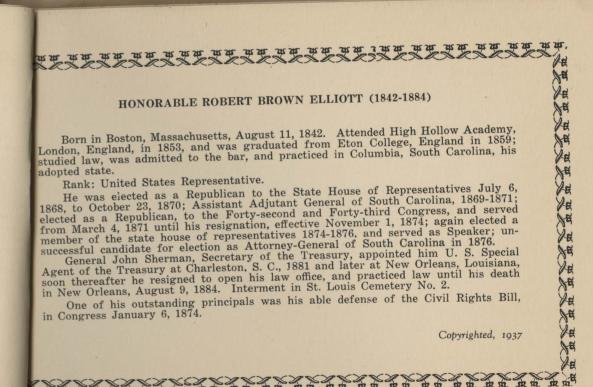
GENERAL INTRODUCTION The Negro in the Political Classics of the American Government The Colored men who were and are in the Political classics of the American Politics and Government The compiler has endeavored to give to the public a graphic and descriptive biographical record of the Colored men who were (and one now) in the Congress of the United States. It is concise, and only deals in the graphic facts, that were the stepping-stones to reach the political CLASSICS of the American Government. Most of the twenty-four characters' lives have been obscured from the students of to-day, and from the reading public, and they are not now easily found in archive's of public libraries, or in histories; therefore the compiler has endeavored to give a short biography of each Negro United States Senator and Representative, elected and seated in the Congresses of the United States, since 1870. The vicissitudes and experience of these men, may be read with surprise and amazement, to know of the civic and political paths, these representatives had to tread, to reach the heights of the legislative halls of Congress, where the supreme law of the land is made and sustained. They had to perform herculean tasks, and surmount mountains of Prejudice, with their zeal. ability, virture and perseverance, to put on the toga, to come to Congress: and they have come Twenty-four strong. These bic graphies are printed on cards 41/2 by 7 inches for the convenience of the readers. Copyrighted 1937, by Arthur J. Smith 1724 7th Street, Northwest Washington, Washington, D. C.

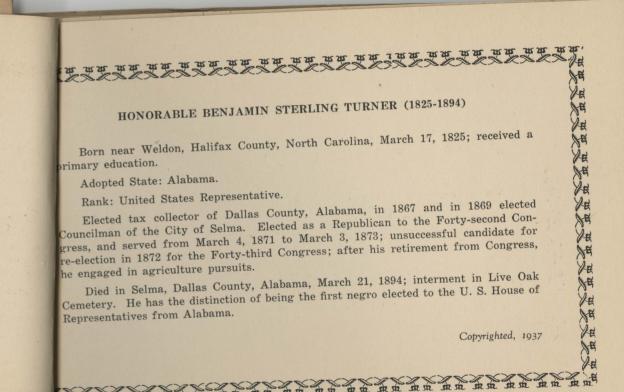


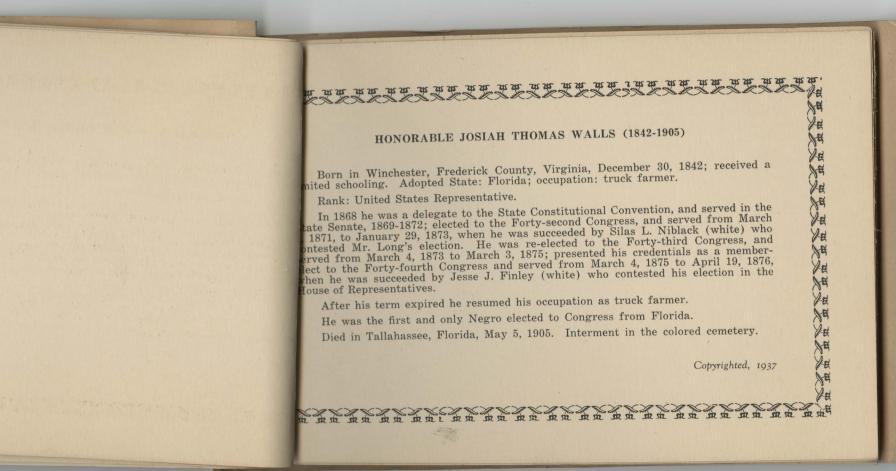
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	HONORABLE JOSEPH H	AYNE RAINEY (1832-1887)
a limited sand there State. He State Con Forty-first sentatives He wa tives; he fifth Cong tired. Ar and server age busin lina, he di	chooling; barber by trade, until remained until the close of the became interested in politics a stitutional Convention held in Congress to "fill the vacancy of (of U. S.) in declaring the seat as the first colored man elected as was re-elected to the Forty-seress, and served from Decemb pointed U. S. Internal Revenue until July 15, 1881, when he ress in Washington, D. C., until 1881 and there August 2, 1887. Internal Revenue as active in voting for the City.	vil Rights Bill, 1875, and the admission of
Colorado,	to become a State in the Federa	l Union in 1876.
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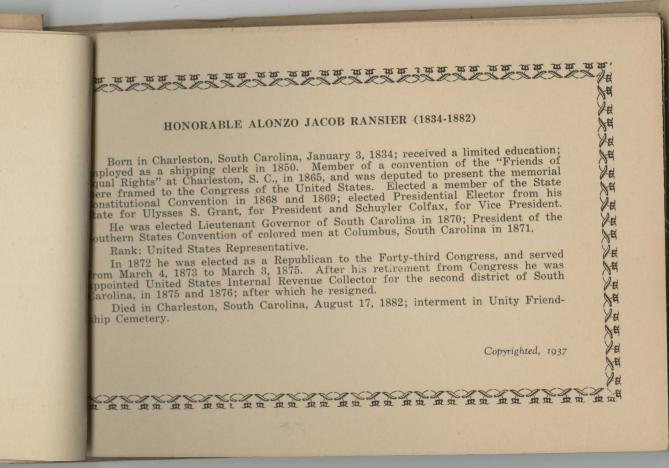


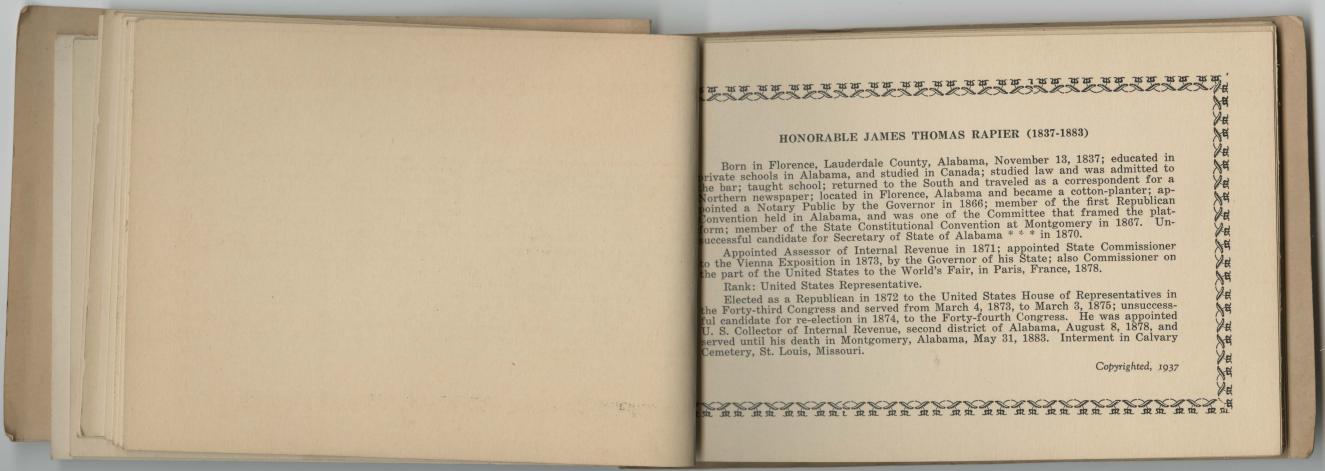


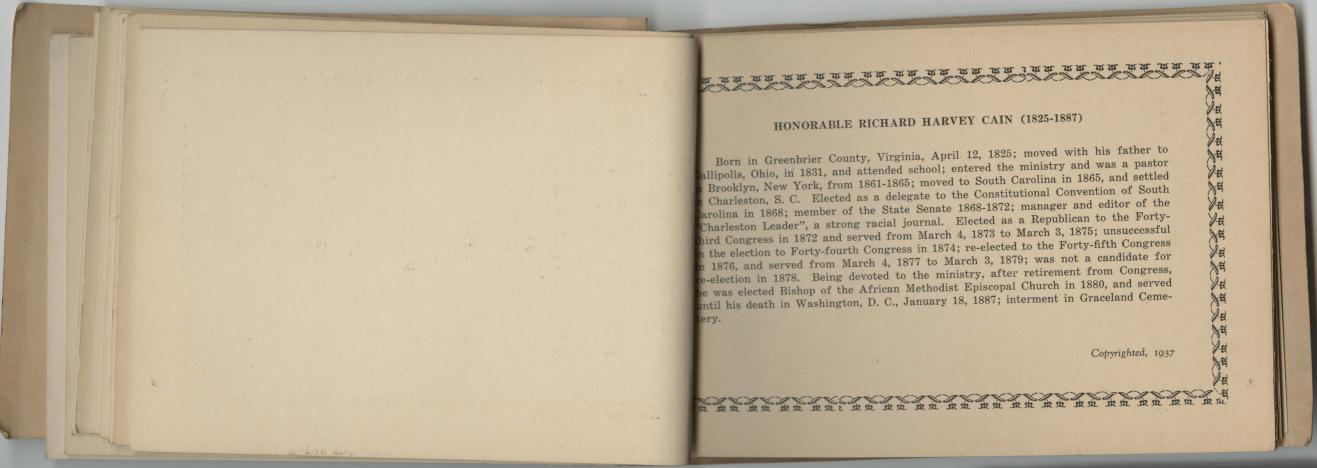


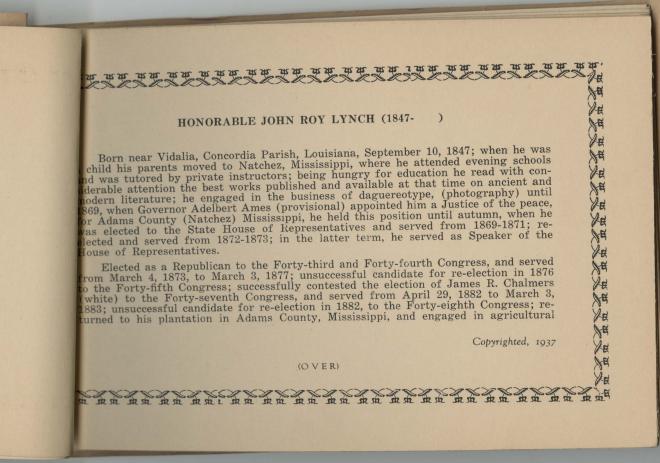












pursuits; Chairman of the State Republican executive committee, 1881-1889; memb of the Republican National Committee, for the State of Mississippi, 1884-1889; elect temporary chairman of the Republican National Convention at Chicago, Illinois, 1884, at which time James Gillespie Blaine, of Maine, was nominated for the Presidence Fourth Auditor of the Treasury for the Navy Department, under President Harriso 1889-1893; studied law and was admitted to the Mississippi bar in 1896; returned rimary education through private instructions; taught school for a short while in appointed a Maior, where he practiced his profession with 1896; returned rimary education through private instructions; taught school for a short while in appointed a Maior. Washington, D. C., in 1897, where he practiced his profession until 1898 when he was appointed a Major and additional paymaster of Volunteers during the Spanish America fe in that State and became a planter; in 1870 he was appointed by President McKinley; appointed by President McKinley; appointed by President McKinley appointed by President McKinley. War by President McKinley; appointed by President McKinley a paymaster in the State and became a planter; in 1870 he was appointed sergeant at Regular Army with rank of Captain in 1901; promoted to Main appointed to Main appoint age by operation of law in 1911, and is a resident of Chicago, Illinois.

into statehood and to become a sister State in the Federal Union in 1873. Also through, Forty-fifth and Forty-sixth Congresses inclusive.

HONORABLE BLANCHE KELSO BRUCE (1841-1898)

Regular Army with rank of Captain in 1901; promoted to Major in 1906; retired folidated) of Bolivar County in 1872-1875; also a member of the Mississippi Levee age by operation of law in 1911, and is a resident of Chicago III. During his service in Congress he was present to vote the admission of Colorad nonor and distinction of being the first colored man to ever serve one run term of statehood and to become a sister State in the Federal Union in 1971.

He was a delegate to the Republican National Convention held in Chicago, Ill., une 2-8, 1880, at which time he was nominated for Vice President (on the ticket with ames A. Garfield) and received eight votes for Vice President; he was also a delegate o the Republican National Convention that met in Chicago June 19-24, 1888, and was

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nominated for Vice President (on the ticket with Benjamin Harrison) and receiv eleven votes for the Vice Presidency.

President James A. Garfield, appointed him Register of the United States Treasur May 19, 1881, and he served until 1885; President Benjamin Harrison appointed h Recorder of Deeds for the District of Columbia in 1891, and he served until 1893.

President William McKinley appointed him his second term as Register of Treasury in 1897 and he held the office until his death in Washington, D. C., March 1 1898. Interment in Woodlawn Cemetery.

State of Colorado into the Federal Union in 1876.

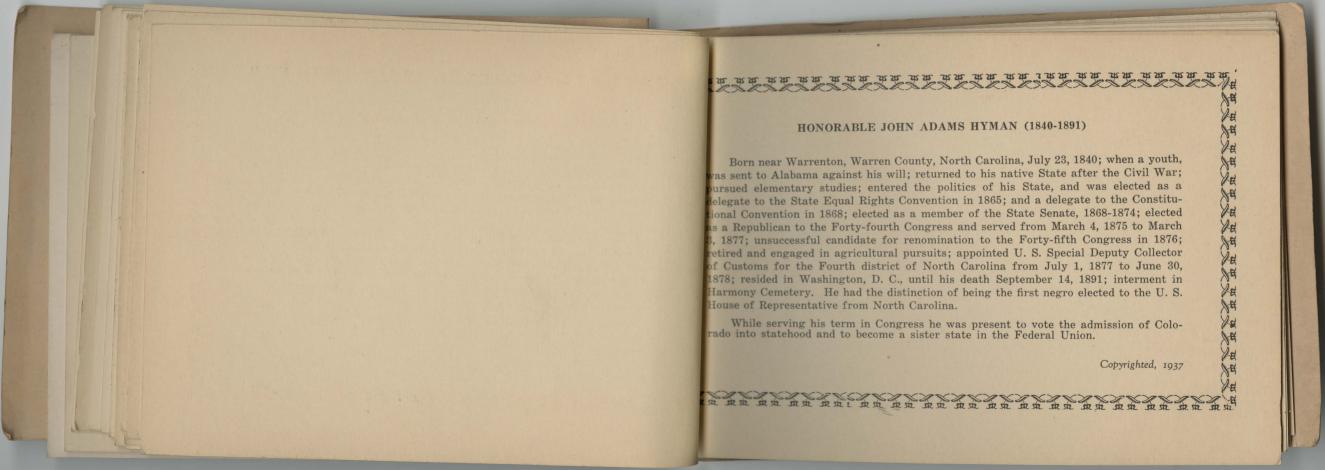
HONORABLE JEREMIAH HARALSON (1846-1916)

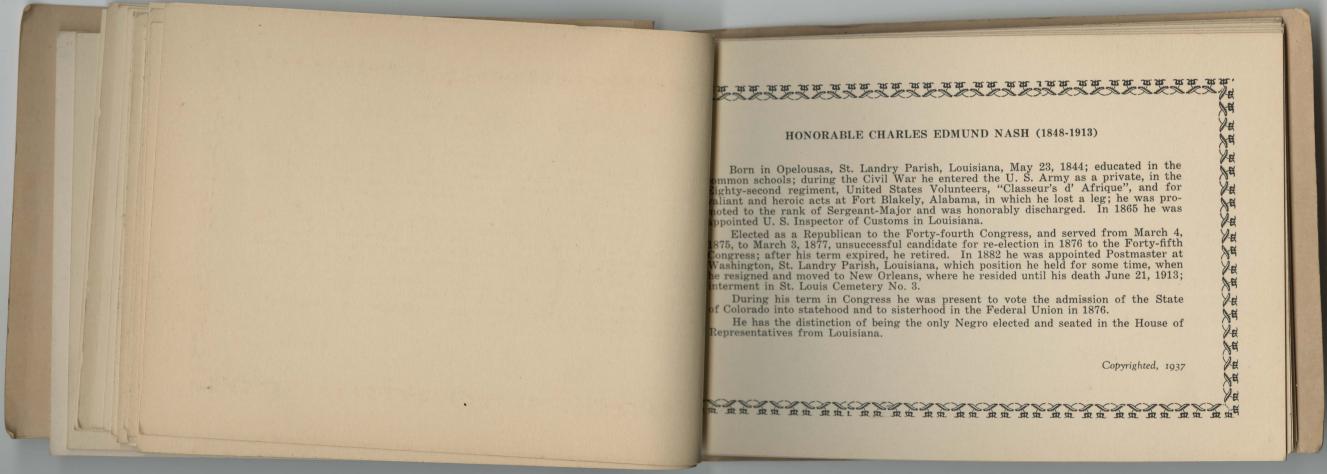
Born on a plantation, near Columbus, Muscogee County, Georgia, April 1, 1846, elf educated; moved to Alabama, and engaged in agricultural pursuits; became a inister of the gospel.

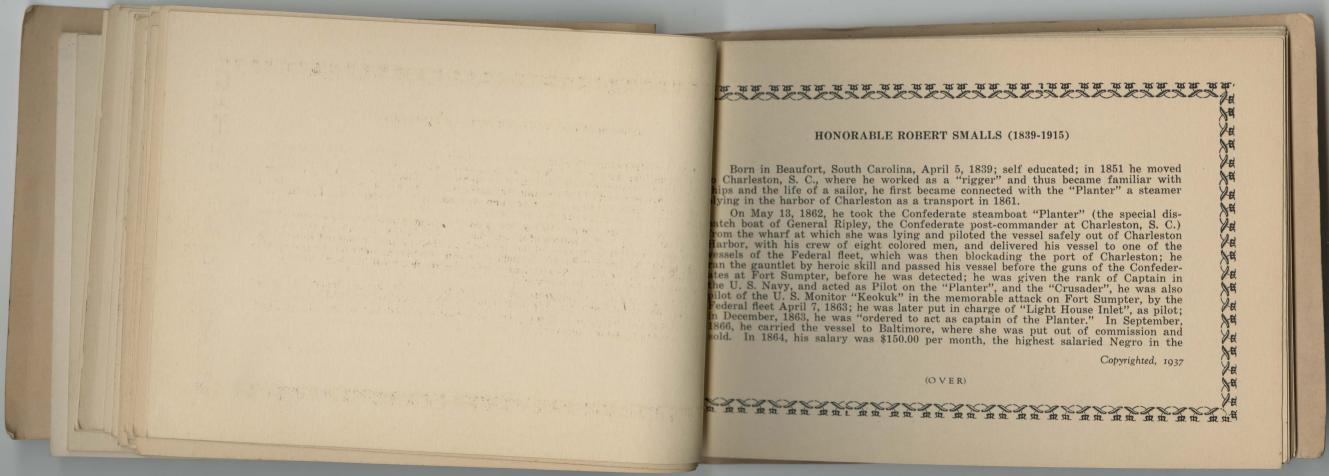
Elected as a member of the State House of Representatives in 1870; elected to the tate Senate in 1872; unsuccessful candidate for election in 1868 to the Forty-first During his term as U. S. Senator, he was present to vote the admission of the larch 4, 1875, to March 3, 1877; afterwards he resigned. Appointed U. S. Custom attended into the Federal Unit in 1982, when he resigned, and and and in Baltimore, Maryland, 1878, and served until 1882, when he resigned, and was appointed as a clerk in the Interior Department, Washington, and later to the Pension Bureau, Washington, until his resignation August 21, 1884; moved to Louisiina, thence to Arkansas, in 1904; moved to Alabama again and settled in Selma in 1912: moved to Texas and later to Oklahoma and Colorado, and engaged in coalmining in the latter State; killed by wild beasts near Denver, Colorado, about 1916.

While serving his term in Congress, he was present to vote the admission of Colorado into statehood and to become a sister state in the Federal Union in 1876.

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United States. For gallant and meritorious conduct he was "promoted to the of Captain in the Navy, December 1, 1863." * * *

After the Civil War ended he entered politics and was elected a member of State Constitutional Convention in 1868, and served in the State House of Represent Forty-fourth Congress and served from March 4 1975 to 38.

Born in New York City, February 26, 1844; pursued an academy 26, 1844; pu fort, South Carolina, which position he held continuously until the Democratic Admir 15, 1905; interment in Greenwood Cemetery.

He died in Beaufort, S. C., February 22, 1915; interment in the Tabernacle Bapt tration under President Grover Cleveland. Church Cemetery.

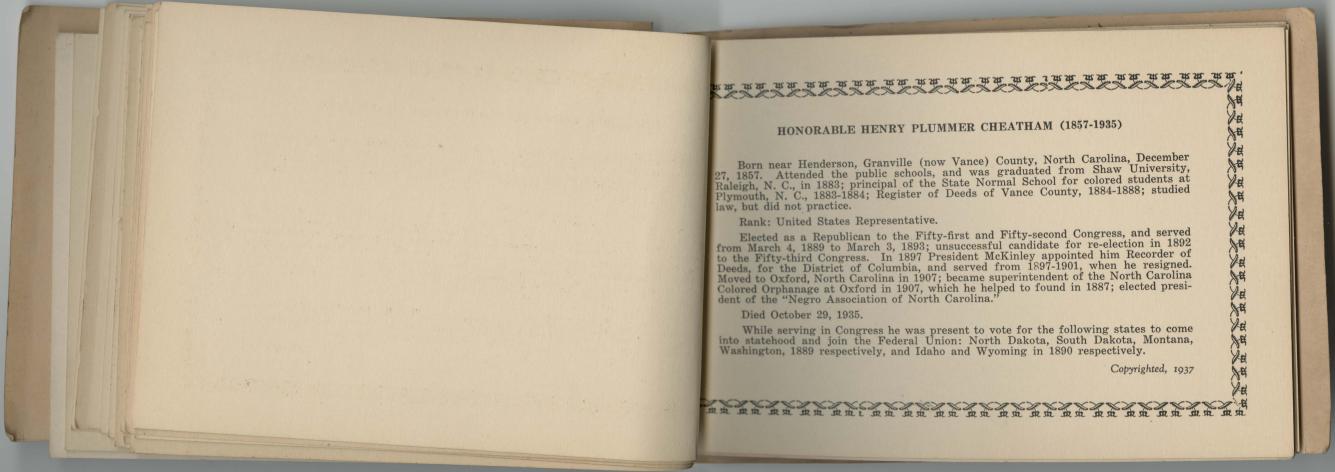
During his term in Congress he was present to vote for the admission of Colora into statehood and to join the Federal Union in 1876; and he was the first Negro serve as a Republican in a Democratic Administration—Grover Cleveland's first tel

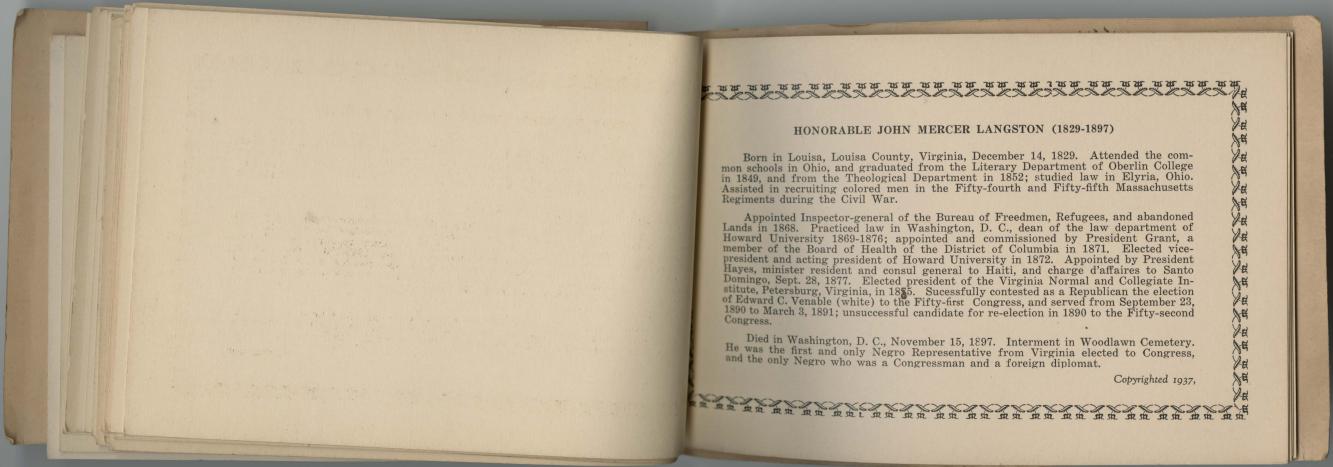
HONORABLE JAMES EDWARD O'HARA (1844-1905)

Forty-fourth Congress and served from March 4, 1875 to March 3, 1877; in 1876 clerk in the State Constitutional Convention of North Carolina in 1868; also in the was re-elected to the Forty-fifth Congress and served from March 3, 1877; in 1876 clerk in the State Constitutional Convention of North Caronna, 3, 1879; unsuccessful candidate for re-election to the Forty-fifth Congress and served from March 4, 1877 to Mar State House of Representatives, 1868-1869; chairman of the Board of Commissioners and State House of Representatives, 1868-1869; chairman of the State bar in 1873, and practiced 3, 1879; unsuccessful candidate for re-election to the Forty-sixth Congress, in 18 for Halifax County, in 1872-1876; was admitted to the State bar in 1873, and practiced successfully contested the election of George D. Will. Successfully contested the election of George D. Tillman (white, brother of the linis profession; elected a member of the State Constitutional Convention in 1875; was U. S. Senator Benjamin Ryan Tillman), to the Foots but he was unsuccessful in U. S. Senator Benjamin Ryan Tillman), to the Forty-seventh Congress; again elected as a Republican for the Forty-sixth Congress, but he was unsuccessful in the Forty-sixth Congress, again elected as a Republican to the Forty-sixth Congress, again to the Forty-s Mackey (white): re-elected to the Forty winth G. March 3, 1887; Mackey (white); re-elected to the Forty-ninth Congress and served from March 3, 1887; unsuccessful condidate for March 3, 1887; unsuccessful conditate for M 1884, to March 3, 1887; unsuccessful candidate for re-election in 1886 to the Fifth unsuccessful candidate for re-election in 1886 to the Fifth unsuccessful candidate for re-election in 1886 to the Fifth unsuccessful candidate for re-election in 1886 to the Fifth unsuccessful candidate for re-election in 1886 to the Fifth unsuccessful candidate for re-election in 1886 to the Fifth unsuccessful candidate for re-election in 1886 to the Fifth unsuccessful candidate for re-election in 1886 to the Fifth unsuccessful candidate for re-election in 1886 to the Fifth unsuccessful candidate for re-election in 1886 to the Fifth unsuccessful candidate for re-election in 1886 to the Fifth unsuccessful candidate for re-election in 1886 to the Fifth unsuccessful candidate for re-election in 1886 to the Fifth unsuccessful candidate for re-election in 1886 to the Fifth unsuccessful candidate for re-election in 1886 to the Fifth unsuccessful candidate for re-election in 1886 to the Fifth unsuccessful candidate for re-election in 1886 to the Fifth unsuccessful candidate for re-election in 1886 to the Fifth unsuccessful candidate for re-election in 1886 to the Fifth unsuccessful candidate for re-election in 1886 to the Fifth unsuccessful candidate for re-election in 1886 to the Fifth unsuccessful candidate for re-election in 1886 to the Fifth unsuccessful candidate for re-election in 1886 to the Fifth unsuccessful candidate for re-election in 1886 to the Fifth unsuccessful candidate for re-election in 1886 to the Fifth unsuccessful candidate for re-election in 1886 to the Fifth unsuccessful candidate for re-election in 1886 to the Fifth unsuccessful candidate for re-election in 1886 to the Fifth unsuccessful candidate for re-election in 1886 to the Fifth unsuccessful candidate for re-election in 1886 to the Fifth unsuccessful candidate for re-election in 1886 to the Fifth unsuccessful candidate for re-election in 1886 to the Fifth unsuccessful candidate for re-election in 1886 to the Fifth unsuccessful candidate for re-election in Congress. In 1897 President McKinley appointed him Collector of the Port of Bet practice of his profession in New Berne, North Carolina, and died there September

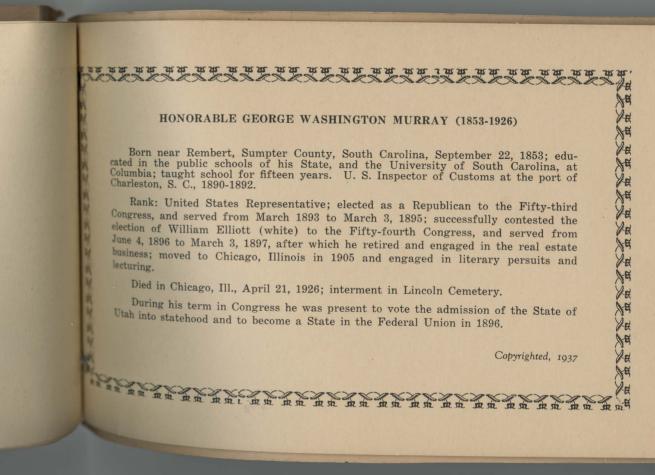
He was one of the few colored men that served in the first Democratic adminis-

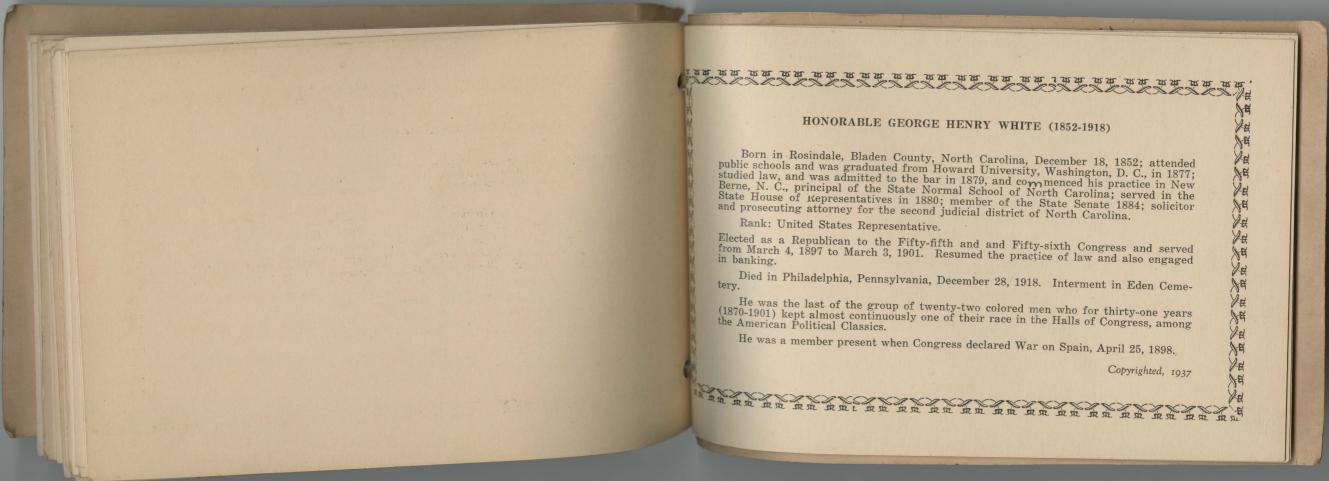
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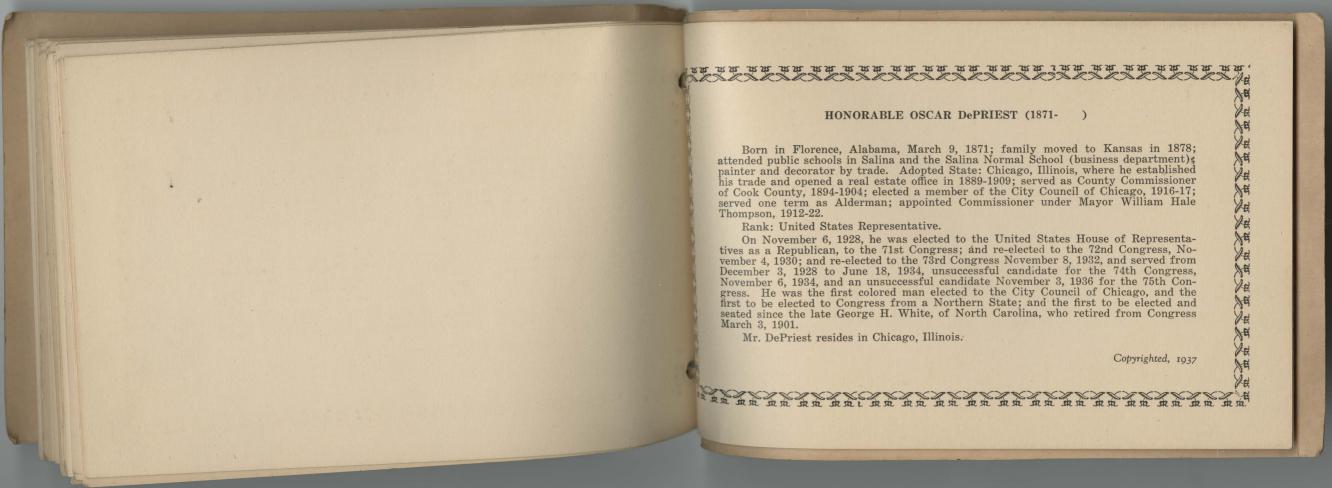




HONORABLE THOMAS EZEKIEL MILLER (1849-Born in Ferrebeeville, Beaufort County, South Carolina, June 17, 1849; attended the public schools in Charleston, S. C., and Hudson, New York; was graduated from Lincoln University, Chester County, Pennsylvania, in 1872; School Commissioner of Beaufort, S. C., in 1872; studied law, and admitted to the bar in 1875, and practiced his profession in Beaufort; member of the State executive committee, 1878-1880; elected a member of the State Senate in 1880. He successfully contested the election of William Elliott (white) to the Fifty-first Congress and served from September 24, 1890, to March 3, 1891; he was an unsuccessful candidate for re-election in 1890 to the Fifty-second Congress; elected a member of the State Constitutional Convention in 1895; elected president of the State Colored College in Orangeburg, South Carolina, and served from 1896 to 1911, when he retired. He resides in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Copyrighted, 1937







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	HONORABLE ARTHUR-W. MITCHELL (1886-	M
	Born on a farm in Randolph County, Alabama, December 22, 1886; attended the public schools until fourteen years of age, later attended Tuskegee Institute; taught in the public schools of Georgia and Alabama; attended Talladega College, Talladega, Alabama, and Harvard and Columbia Universities; established the Armstrong Agriculture College and served for 10 years as president, without salary; studied law, was admitted to the bar and practiced in Washington, D. C.; moved to Chicago, Illinois in 1928 and continued the practice of law; in 1934 he was nominated and elected as a new deal Democrat to the Seventy-fourth Congress, November 6, 1934, and re-elected to the Seventy-fifth Congress, November 3, 1936, with term beginning January 3, 1935, to January 3, 1939. He has the distinction of being the first Negro ever elected to the Congress of the United States as a Democrat, also the second colored man elected to Congress from a Northern State, or North of the Mason and Dixon line. Coincidently, both colored men that have been elected to Congress from the State of Illinois are natives of Alabama; both live in the same Congressional District (First) of their adopted city and state; incidentally one is a Republican, the other a Democrat; each one served more than two terms in Congress. Mr. DePriest served three terms in succession. Mr. Mitchell is serving his second.	THE REPERENCE OF THE REPERENCE OF THE PROPERTY
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