

sity in 1890, and graduated from that institution with high honors in 1893, being awarded a university scholarship, which he, however, declined and entered the law department of the University of Maryland. He graduated in 1895, and was awarded the prize of \$100 for the best thesis, his subject being the "Law Applicable to Strikers."

He was a candidate for the First Branch City Council from the Third Ward in the municipal election last spring, but was defeated. He is a member of the Phi Beta Kappa Society of the Johns Hopkins University, one of the Board of Governors and counsel of the Old Town Merchants and Manufacturers' Association, one of the directors and the general counsel of the Central Business Men's Association, an active member of the Reform League and a member of the Maryland Historical Society.

Baltimore City, (Secoud District)—LEWIS PUTZEL, Republican.

Lewis Putzel was born in Baltimore, in 1866. He graduated with honor from Baltimore City College in 1885, and stood second in his class at the law school of the University of Maryland, graduating in 1888. In 1895 Mr. Putzel was elected a member of the House of Delegates. In 1896 he was appointed by Mayor Hooper City Attorney, by virtue of which appointment he became a member of the New Charter Commission. He was elected to the State Senate in 1897. He at once took a leading position in that body, being the author of many important measures.

Baltimore City, (Third District)—OLIN BRYAN, Democrat.

Olin Bryan was born June 22, 1863, in Queen Anne's county, and educated in the public schools, under a private tutor and at Dover Academy. He graduated from the law department of the University of Maryland in 1887, beginning the practice of law in Centreville the following fall and remained until May, 1896.

In December, 1887, he was appointed clerk to the County Commissioner of Queen Anne's, which position he held for four years. He was elected from Queen Anne's county to the House of Delegates in November, 1891, and as a member of the House served on several important committees, among others that of judiciary. In 1895 he was