

- 1913—John Walter Smith, William P. Jackson, Blair Lee.<sup>49</sup>  
1915—John Walter Smith, Blair Lee.  
1917—John Walter Smith, Joseph I. France.  
1919—John Walter Smith, Joseph I. France.  
1921—Joseph I. France, Ovington E. Weller.  
1923—Ovington E. Weller, William Cabell Bruce.  
1925—Ovington E. Weller, William Cabell Bruce.  
1927—William Cabell Bruce, Millard E. Tydings.  
1929—Millard E. Tydings, Phillips Lee Goldsborough.  
1931—Millard E. Tydings, Phillips Lee Goldsborough.  
1933—Millard E. Tydings, Phillips Lee Goldsborough.  
1935—Millard E. Tydings, George L. Radcliffe.  
1937—Millard E. Tydings, George L. Radcliffe.  
1939—Millard E. Tydings, George L. Radcliffe.  
1941—Millard E. Tydings, George L. Radcliffe.  
1943—Millard E. Tydings, George L. Radcliffe.  
1945—Millard E. Tydings, George L. Radcliffe.  
1947—Millard E. Tydings, Herbert R. O'Connor.  
1949—Millard E. Tydings, Herbert R. O'Connor.  
1951—Herbert R. O'Connor (D) 1953, John Marshall Butler (R) 1957.

<sup>49</sup> Elected on November 4, 1913, to fill vacancy caused by death of Isidor Rayner (in preceding Congress); credentials were presented on December 5, 1913, and referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections, and pending report he did not attempt to qualify; on January 19, 1914, a resolution was reported to the effect that he had been legally elected and was entitled to the seat; on January 28, 1914, the Senate adopted the resolution and he took his seat the same day. This was the first election by popular vote held pursuant to the seventeenth amendment to the Constitution.