

HON. ARTHUR SEWALL:

Democratic Nominee for the Vice-Presidency.

Arthur Sewall was born in Bath, Me., in 1835. He bears his three score and odd years as if they were but forty-five. He is of medium height, rather stout build, ruddy-faced, keen-eyed, and generally well preserved.

From the days he left school, early in the fifties, to the present he has been devoted to ship-building. His father before him, William D. Sewall, opened up his shipyards in Bath, Me., in 1825, and from the launching of the first chubby little "Diana" in that year down to the great steel steamer "Dirigo" was put afloat in 1894 the house of Sewall has led the country in designs for merchant vessels, and to-day the house of Sewall & Sons own the largest sailor merchantmen afloat.

The Sewalls are an old and well-known family, on both sides of the water. The first American Sewall came to this country in 1654. James

Sewall, grandfather of the shipbuilder, fought in the Revolution. He went from York, Me., to Bath, in 1762, and purchased the tract of land on



ARTHUR SEWALL.

which to this day are located the Sewall shipyards and the houses of the Sewall family.

It is now seventy-one years since the Sewalls

began building ships, and during that time they have owned ninety-five of them.

Arthur Sewall, the Vice-Presidential candidate, who succeeded his father in the ship-building industry, was at first associated with his brother under the firm name of E. & A. Sewall. The firm is now A. Sewall & Co. Associated with Mr. Sewall are William D. Sewall, his son, and Samuel S. Sewall, his nephew. The elder Sewall grew up in the shipyard and on the seashore, acquiring a popularity with business life and affairs which has since served him well. He is in every sense a man of affairs—a capitalist. There is hardly a corporation in Sagadahoc County in which he is not a director, whether it is bank, factory or railroad.

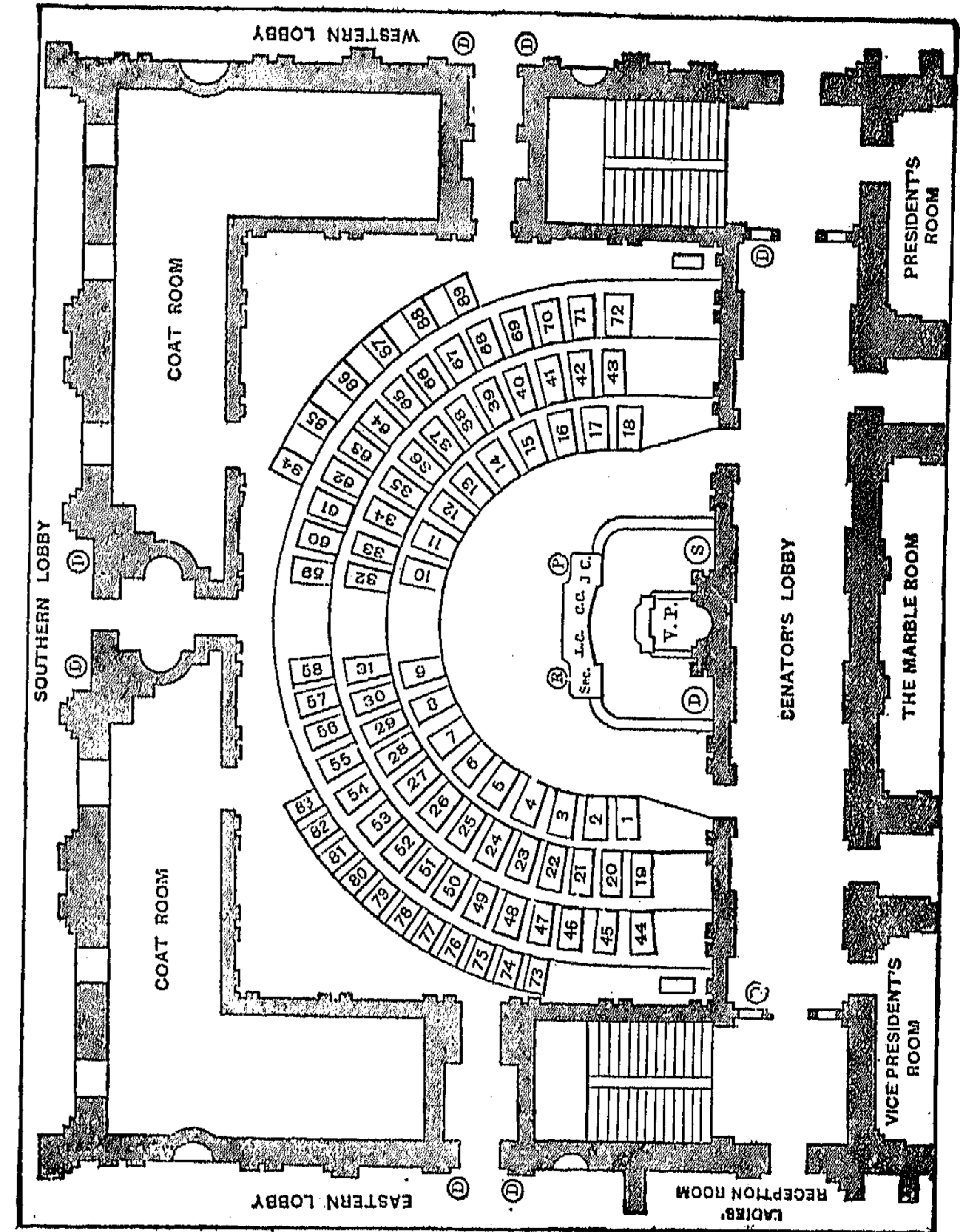
For nine years, ending in 1893, he was President of the Maine Central Railroad, and then only resigned to place a man of his own choice in the same position. He is President of the Fourth National Bank of Maine. He was for years prominent in the management of the Mexican Central & Sonora Railroad. He was President for a time of the Eastern Railroad, and is now a director. In all these he has shown himself to be the keen, shrewd and progressive business man. Under his management the Maine Central changed from a third-class iron railroad to a first-class steel railroad, with every modern appliance.

When the question : " Shall the steamships 'City of Paris' and 'City of New York' be admitted to American registry?" was exciting the shipping men of the country, and particularly of Bath, the man who stepped forward, and speaking as the largest builder of sailing ships in America, showed that the admission of these vessels would be the first step in the way of reviving the merchant marine, convinced by sheer logic those who were most bitterly opposed to the measure, and thus made possible the indorsement of it by such men as Senator Frye and Nelson Dingley.

When a few years ago he completed that magnificent fleet of ships, of which the "Roanoke" is a type, he decided, and he was the first New England shipbuilder to do so, that the time of wood in the ocean marine was past; that the age of steel had come. After a prolonged visit to the great yards in England and Ireland, he returned to Bath and put up a complete modern steel plant.

The part of his whole life, and that in which he takes the greatest interest, is his career as a ship builder and ship owner. His belief in the future of American shipping has never flagged, even when he saw so many of the associates of his youth go out of the business.

In politics Mr. Sewall has been a life-long Democrat. He never voted any other ticket, and for



PLAN OF THE SENATE CHAMBER, WASHINGTON, D. C.

the past eight years had been Maine's representative on the Democratic National Committee until a few days ago, when Dr. S. H. O. Gordon succeeded him. He was an original Cleveland man, and followed the career of the Buffalo statesman up until a couple of years ago, notwithstanding the fact that he shared something of the protection views of the late Samuel J. Randall. Ever since the Greenback victory which swept over Maine, Mr. Sewall has been a close student of financial questions, and this has crystallized in him to a thorough belief in bimetallism and the free coinage of both silver and gold. Mr. Sewall was a candidate for United States Senator against Senator Eugene Hale in 1893.

It was Mr. Sewall's free-coinage proclivities which led his fellow-delegates to leave him off the National Committee.

In 1859 Mr. Sewall married Emily Duncan Crooker, daughter of a prominent citizen of Bath. Three children were born to them, Harold Sewall, former Consul-General to Samoa; William Sewall, a junior member of the ship-building firm, and Demmer Sewall, who died in infancy. Harold Sewall was sent to Samoa at the time of the Samoan outbreak, by President Cleveland. Later he became a Republican, and at the recent Convention in St. Louis he headed a Reed Republican Club from Bath.