

manipulate party conventions, thereby frequently nominating for office candidates without character or ability. This he fearlessly and eloquently denounced, holding with Robert Toombs that the action of political conventions are simply advisory. That the rights of the people are higher than the dictates of party. These have been his political principles from boyhood, and from them he has never swerved for an instant. He has been repeatedly urged by the people of the seventh district to run as an independent candidate for congress, but declined to do so, although his election seemed assured, assigning as a reason that men in office become political cowards and soon lose the fearless freedom of thought and speech which alone render them useful to their people and their country. He has been prominent in all reform movements, especially the efforts to regulate and suppress the liquor traffic. Recognizing that the safety and integrity of the government rest largely upon free and fair elections, he has bravely denounced election frauds of every character. Believing in white supremacy in the south, because of the superior intelligence and virtue of the white race, he has nevertheless always demanded absolute justice for the negro, arraigning in the press, and on the hustings, the wholesale corruption of the negro by local politicians. This has drawn down upon him the wrath of the small politicians, but has correspondingly endeared him to the common people, who regard him as their champion and the defender of their rights. Since his service in the general assembly Mr. Wright has devoted himself to his profession, giving special attention to anti-corruption and criminal law. He has taken an active part, principally as an advocate, in most of the important criminal cases in northwestern Georgia. In the case of the State vs. Dr. J. B. S. Holmes, charged with the murder of De Forrest Allgood, he made the concluding argument, which was a masterpiece of eloquence and was one of the finest addresses ever delivered in the court house of Floyd county. He also made the leading arguments in the cases of the state vs. Ora McKee and Frank Wilkerson, cases famous in Georgia jurisprudence, and in all these there were verdicts of acquittal. Of magnetic personality, a strong and brilliant mind and oratorical ability of the highest order, should he so desire, Mr. Wright will no doubt attain the highest honors within the gift of his state. Mr. Wright was happily married in Atlanta, Feb. 28, 1882, to Miss Annie E., daughter of William A. Moore, of that city, a union which has been blessed with four children: Barry, Lewis, Max and Graham. He is a prominent and influential member of the Presbyterian church.

FRANK A. WYNN, physician, Rome, Floyd Co., Ga., son of J. A. and Olivia (Borders) Wynn, was born in Cedartown, Polk Co., Ga., Oct. 19, 1870. The members of the Wynn family, related to the Howes, emigrated from England to Virginia, whence some of the descendants came to Georgia. His father was born in Chattooga county, was at one time in the wholesale trade in Cedartown, Polk Co., and afterward moved to Rome, where he did a large dry-goods business until 1891. Dr. Wynn's grandmother, Anna Bird, was well known in Georgia. On his mother's side he is of Scotch-English extraction. His parents raised four children—two sons and two daughters—of which he is the eldest. Dr. Wynn was educated in the schools at Rome, where he completed his education in 1888. He at once began the study of medicine under the preceptorship of Drs. Holmes and Garlington, and then attended lectures at the Atlanta Medical college, entering in 1891 and graduating in 1893. Immediately afterward he located in Rome and entered upon the practice under encouraging auspices and with unusually flattering success. While engaged in a general practice, he is giving special attention to the eyes, ears and throat. Studious, sympathetic and bestowing attentive nursing

on patients, he is sure of building up a large practice. He is a member of the County and State Medical associations, genial and of popular manners. He is a genuine lover of fine stock, especially horses.

HAMILTON YANCEY, insurance, Rome, Floyd Co., Ga., son of 110n. Benjamin C. Yancey and Sarah P. (Hamilton) Yancey, was born in Edgefield district, S. C., Sept. 27, 1848. His father removed from South Carolina to Alabama in 1850, resigning from the South Carolina legislature and practically declining a nomination and election to congress. In 1855-56 he was president of the Alabama state senate, was appointed in 1857 United States minister to the Argentine confederation, and in 1859 declined the proffer from President Buchanan of the appointment of minister to the court of St. James. In later years he was an active and influential member of the Georgia State Agricultural society, and for a number of years was its president. He was a brother to the Hon. William L. Yancey, who bore so conspicuous a part in the politics of Alabama before the war between the states began, and until his death in 1863, while serving the state in the Confederate states senate. Hamilton Yancey's maternal grandfather was Thomas Hamilton, a large planter, and one of the wealthiest citizens of Clarke county, Ga. Mr. Yancey was principally reared and educated in Athens, Ga., and was graduated from the state university in 1868 with the degree of A. B., his alma mater subsequently conferring upon him the degree of A. M. He next took a literary course at the university of Virginia, after which he spent a year in attendance on the law department of the university of Georgia. In 1871 he located in Rome and commenced the practice of law, and continued it with great success until 1887, when he retired from active practice to accept the management of the Rome Fire Insurance company, and later of the Commercial Union Assurance company, of England, for the southern states. During his professional career he was a solicitor for the city court, also attorney for the city of Rome, and alternate democratic elector on the Tilden and Hendricks ticket. His professional record brought to him substantial results and emoluments, having been successfully engaged in many very important cases, not only in Georgia, but in the chancery courts of Alabama, having contested successfully with such leading and able attorneys as Senator John T. Morgan, and Chancellor Foster of Alabama, in the noted Round mountain and Cornwall iron works cases. Probably his most satisfactory work was done in the leading case of Mitchell vs. the city of Rome, in which case he elicited the unusual compliment from the court in having his brief adopted in part as the decision of the court, with especial credit and recognition therefor. Mr. Yancey for a number of years has been an active member of the Methodist church, of whose Sunday school he was superintendent twelve or fourteen years, and has served his town, East Rome, as an alderman for more years without salary.

FORSYTH COUNTY.

RAM P. BELL, lawyer, Cumming, Forsyth Co., Ga., son of Joseph S. and Rachel (Phinazee) Bell, was born in Jackson county, Ga., Jan. 19, 1827. His maternal grandfather, of English descent, was a native North Carolinian, and a patriot in the revolutionary war. About the beginning of the century he migrated to Georgia, and settled in what is now Jackson county.