**Descriptive Summary**

**Creator:** Sulzer, William, 1863-1941.

**Title:** William Sulzer scrapbook, 1913-1926

**Call Number:** Manuscript Collection No. 311

**Extent:** 1 bound volume (BV)

**Abstract:** Scrapbook of lawyer and New York governor William Sulzer which contains clippings, pamphlets, correspondence, telegrams, and other materials relating to Sulzer's political and legal career.

**Language:** Materials entirely in English.

**Administrative Information**

**Restrictions on Access**
Unrestricted access.

**Terms Governing Use and Reproduction**
All requests subject to limitations noted in departmental policies on reproduction.

**Source**
Gift, 1957.

**Citation**
[after identification of item(s)], William Sulzer scrapbook, Stuart A. Rose Manuscript, Archives, and Rare Book Library, Emory University.

**Collection Description**

**Biographical Note**

William Sulzer (1863-1941) was born in Elizabeth, New Jersey, on March 18, 1863 of German and Scotch-Irish descent. For a time, as a youth, he studied for the Presbyterian ministry. It was as a member of a debating society that he attracted the attention of John Reilly, Tammany leader.
who persuaded him to study law. He attended Columbia College Law School and was admitted to the bar at the age of 21, in 1884. He immediately entered politics and in 1890 was elected to the New York Assembly where he served until 1894. Sulzer served eight years in Congress from the 11th New York District (1895-1903) and ten years from the 10th New York District (1903-1913). He was elected governor of New York and served from January 1, 1913 until he was impeached and removed October 18, 1913. On November 4, 1913 he was elected to the New York Assembly on the Independent ticket. He was nominated for President in 1916 by the American Party but declined the nomination. Sulzer died November 6, 1941. See Friedman, Jacob Alexis. The Impeachment of Governor William Sulzer. N. Y., Columbia University Press. (JK 3459.Z5, 1913)

Scope and Content Note
The scrapbook contains clippings, pamphlets, letters, telegrams and other materials relating to the political and legal career of William Sulzer. Many of the letters express approval of his fight against Tammany or his support of some piece of legislation and some are requests for political appointments. Of a different type is a letter dated May 15, 1923 in which Sulzer asks Henry Ford to buy Monticello, priced $500,000.00, and make it available as a national shrine.