
OBITUARY RECORD
OF
GRADUATES OF YALE UNIVERSITY

Deceased during the Academical Year ending in

JUNE, 1904,

INCLUDING THE RECORD OF A FEW WHO DIED PREVIOUSLY,
HITHERTO UNREPORTED

[Presented at the meeting of the Alumni, June 28th, 1904]

[No 4 of the Fifth Printed Series, and No 63 of the whole Record]

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YALE COLLEGE

(ACADEMICAL DEPARTMENT)

1831

THOMAS MARCH CLARK, the last survivor but one of his class, son of Thomas March and Rebecca (Wheelwright) Clark, was born in Newburyport, Mass., on July 4, 1812, and entered Yale from Amherst College during Sophomore year.

After graduation he taught two years in the Lowell (Mass) High School, and then studied two years in Princeton Theological Seminary. He was licensed to preach by the Presbytery of Newburyport in 1835, and for a few months was in charge of the Old South Church, Boston, but at the close of the year he changed his connection to the Protestant Episcopal Church, in which he was ordained Deacon by Bishop Griswold on February 3, 1836, and Priest on November 6 of the same year. He was for seven years Rector of Grace Church, Boston, which had then just been consecrated, and from 1843 to 1847 Rector of St. Andrew's Church, Philadelphia, Pa. He was then Assistant at Trinity Church, Boston, until 1850, and Rector of Christ Church, Hartford, Conn., until 1854, when he was chosen Bishop of Rhode Island. He was consecrated on December 6, 1854, in Grace Church, Providence, and held the office of Bishop for nearly fifty years, during the first twelve of which he was also Rector of

Grace Church In 1897 his official duties was lightened by the appointment of Rev William N. McViekar, D.D. (Columbia 1865), as Bishop Coadjutor

During the Civil War he was an active member of the Sanitary Commission He was also Chaplain of the First Light Infantry Regiment of Providence, which gave the first contribution toward the chime of bells in Grace Church tower.

Upon the death of Bishop Williams, in February, 1899, he became by official seniority Presiding Bishop of the House of Bishops, and by adoption of the new constitution in 1901 Presiding Bishop of the Church

He was an earnest and eloquent preacher, an able and tactful administrator, and was greatly beloved as a pastor. He was much sought after as an orator on important occasions, and in the early years of his bishopric, when the diocese was small, he delivered a great number of lectures on a wide range of subjects in all parts of the country. His lecture on "The Living Machine" was given three hundred and fifty times

Bishop Clark was a student and writer through life, and his published works include the following. "Lectures to Young Men on the Formation of Character," 1852; "The Efficient Sunday School Teacher," 1869; "Primary Truths of Religion," 1869; "Readings and Prayers for Aid in Private Devotion," 1888; "Reminiscences," 1895, and many Charges, Addresses and Occasional Sermons Among the last was a Memorial Sermon on his friend, Phillips Brooks, and a Commemorative Sermon at the Semi-Centennial of the Consecration of Christ Church in Hartford.

From 1874 to 1884 he was a weekly contributor to the *New York Ledger*, and from the proceeds of these articles he built "Bon Ledge," his country home at Middletown, on the shore of Narragansett Bay. He had a fine sense of humor, and is reputed to have been the author of the humorous tale, "John Whopper, the Newsboy"

He received the honorary degree of Master of Arts from Trinity College in 1851, of Doctor of Divinity from Union College in 1851 and Brown University in 1860, and of Doctor of Laws from Cambridge University, England, in 1868.

Bishop Clark died suddenly of heart disease at his summer home in Middletown, R. I., on September 7, 1903, at the age of 91 years

He married, on October 3, 1838, Caroline, daughter of Benjamin Howard, Senior Warden of Grace Church in Boston. Mrs. Clark died in 1884, and their eldest child in 1851, at the age of eleven years, but two sons, graduates of Brown University with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy in 1865 and 1876, respectively, and a daughter, survive him. Two brothers graduated from Yale College in 1838 and 1843, respectively.

1832

CASSIUS MARCELLUS CLAY, sixth of the seven children of General Green Clay, commander of the Kentucky militia in the Revolutionary War and delegate to the Virginia Convention which ratified the Constitution of the United States, was born on October 19, 1810, in the family home on the ancestral estate near Richmond, Madison County, Kentucky. His mother was Sally (Lewis) Clay. His early education was obtained under private tutors, and in Centre College, the Jesuit College of St Joseph and Transylvania University, Kentucky. From the last he came to Yale, and joined the class in Junior year. When he came from the south he hated slavery, but regarded it as other evils of humanity, "as the fixed law of Nature or of God," but after hearing William Lloyd Garrison speak in one of the New Haven churches, and the subsequent debate, he resolved, when able, to fight slavery with all his power. During his Senior year he was chosen by the students to deliver an oration on the centennial anniversary of the birthday of Washington.

After graduation, in order to prepare himself for political life, he studied law in the Transylvania Law School, but did not practice. As soon as he was eligible, in 1835, he was elected to the Kentucky House of Representatives from Madison County, also in 1837, and advocated free schools, internal improvements, and a better jury system. Removing to the city of Lexington, he was elected to the Legislature from Fayette County in 1840. The same year he was a delegate to the National Whig Convention at Harrisburg, Pa., which nominated Harrison and Tyler for President and Vice-President. In 1841, owing to his anti-slavery views, he was not reelected to the Legislature. In 1844 he made an extensive tour in the Northern States, advocating Henry Clay for the Presidency, and the latter's defeat increased his opposition to slavery. The following year he started in Lexington *The True American*, a paper favoring gradual emancipation. So

violent were the threats against him that he fortified the office, but during his illness the press was seized and sent out of the State to Cincinnati. There he continued to print the paper every week, and distributed it throughout Kentucky. For this seizure he afterward recovered damages from the State.

In June, 1846, he volunteered for service in the Mexican War, and was chosen Captain of General Harrison's "Old Infantry," then mounted. He was captured on a scouting expedition and was carried to Toluca, but was exchanged after the taking of the City of Mexico. At the close of the war, in December, 1847, he returned to Lexington, where he was received with high honor, and presented with a sword by his fellow citizens.

In 1851 he became a candidate for Governor of Kentucky, and received about five thousand votes. In 1853 he bought a large tract of land in the Kentucky mountains with the intention of keeping it forever free from slavery, and on this land was afterward established Berea College.

After the election of Lincoln he expected to be made Secretary of War, but in March, 1861, was appointed Minister to Russia. Meanwhile the Civil War had begun, and before departing he raised a volunteer force for the defence of the city of Washington till the troops from New York and Massachusetts arrived. He was recalled from St. Petersburg in 1862, and received the appointment of Major-General of Volunteers in the Federal Army. In the autumn of that year he was sent by President Lincoln on a private mission to learn the sentiments of Kentucky regarding the emancipation of the slaves by the General Government. In March, 1863, he returned to Russia as Minister Plenipotentiary, and continued in that capacity until September, 1869.

After that time he held no prominent political office although still active in politics, but lived quietly at his mansion at White Hall, where he continued his interest in various branches of farming. The year of his return to the United States he was made President of the Cuban Aid Society.

At the first annual meeting of the Kentucky Historical Society in 1879, he was chosen Vice-President, and he was a member of many literary and scientific societies in America, France, and Russia. He received the degree of Doctor of Laws from Transylvania University.

In 1886 he published the first volume of his "Life, Memoirs, Writings and Speeches," which he designed to complete in two volumes.

He married, on February 18, 1833, Mary Jane, daughter of Dr. Elisha and Maria (Barr) Warfield, and had ten children, of whom two sons and a daughter died in childhood. He was divorced from her in 1870. In November, 1894, he married a "peasant wife," Dora Richardson, seventy years his junior, but in 1898 he was granted a judicial separation from her.

From early life he was frequently involved in duels, several of them political feuds, in more than one of which he was severely wounded while his antagonist was killed. During the last years of his life his faculties failed, and his mind was under a cloud. He died at his home on July 22, 1903, in the 93d year of his age.

1836

FREDERICK LEWIS DURAND, son of Samuel and Eloise (Lewis) Durand, was born on September 25, 1816, in Cheshire, Conn., but during his boyhood removed with his parents to Berlin, Conn.

After graduation he was a teacher in the South for six years, the first three years teaching the classics in Brownwood Institute, near La Grange, in western Georgia, and during the later years being Principal of an academy for young men in eastern Alabama. He occupied his spare time in historical studies, and then in the study of law. To the latter he devoted his time entirely from 1842, and early in 1843 was admitted to practice in the courts of Alabama. In order to gain a more thorough preparation for his profession and a knowledge of New York practice, he studied a year and a half in Troy, was admitted to the bar of New York in 1845, and settled in practice in Rochester, N. Y., where he resided to the close of his life. In 1850 he was Commissioner of Schools, and during 1854 City Attorney.

Mr. Durand died at his home in Rochester, on August 9, 1903, in the 87th year of his age.

He married, on August 24, 1852, Lydia W., daughter of Charles and Clarissa (Ewing) Powers, and had three sons and a daughter. The second son graduated from Yale College in 1876, and was for twenty-five years his father's law partner. Mrs. Durand died in 1860.

1837

ELISHA WOODBRIDGE COOK, son of Rev. Elisha Baldwin Cook (Williams Coll. 1811) and Esther Hills (Woodbridge) Cook, was born on July 28, 1816, in Manchester, Conn., where his father

was the zealous and most successful pastor of the Congregational church

After graduation he taught successively in Newtown, on Long Island, N Y., and in South Glastonbury and Brooklyn, Conn., and in 1840 entered Andover Theological Seminary. The next year he taught at Dudley, Mass., after which he resumed his theological studies at New Haven, and completed the course in 1845. He was ordained pastor of the Congregational church at Haddam, Conn., on November 18, 1846, and dismissed in April, 1852, after which he spent two years in missionary work in New York City. He was then pastor at Haydenville, Mass., four years, at Townsend, Mass., a year and a half, and at Hopkinton, N H., nearly four years. In the fall of 1864 he removed to Ripon, Wis., where he was pastor until March, 1868, and where he continued to reside until 1886. For a time he was in the employ of the American (now Congregational) Home Missionary Society, being stationed at Yankton, So. Dak., Stockbridge, New Lisbon and Hudson, Wis., and elsewhere. Returning East he preached at Mansfield, Conn., and Toms River, N. J., until 1893, when he retired from the ministry, and resided in Brooklyn, N Y., until his death, on January 4, 1904, after an illness of nearly two years from paralysis. He was in the 88th year of his age.

He married, on June 2, 1847, Martha M., daughter of Rev. Noah Smith (Dartmouth 1818), previously the Congregational minister in South Britain, Conn., and Louisa (Parmelee) Smith, of South Britain, Conn. She died in 1886. Five of their six daughters and one of the three sons are living. A daughter graduated from Ripon College in 1868, and a son in 1879. In 1888 Mr Cook married Miss Clarissa A. Welch, of Hartford, Conn., who survives him.

He was the author of "A Theory of the Moral System," 1855, "Law and Penalty Endless in an Endless Universe" (published anonymously), with an Introduction by Rev. John P. Gulliver, D.D. (Yale 1840), "The Endless Future," 1890, and "The Origin of Sin," 1899, besides contributing discussions of theological and other topics to periodicals.

1839

HAMILTON LANPHERE SMITH, son of Anson and Amy C. (Beckwith) Smith, was born in New London, Conn., on November 5, 1818. During the latter part of his college course his home was

in Ohio City, then a suburb of Cleveland, Ohio, but afterward included in that city.

For a number of years after graduation he was a flour merchant in Cleveland, but devoted much time to scientific studies, and at length withdrew entirely from business. From 1854 to 1868 he was Professor of Astronomy, Natural Philosophy and Chemistry in Kenyon College, and then for thirty-two years Professor of Astronomy and Natural Philosophy in Hobart College. In the year 1900 he retired from active service and was appointed Professor *Emeritus*. During the year 1883-84, preceding the induction of Rev. Eliphalet Nott Potter, he was also Acting President of Hobart College.

In 1842 he published a "Natural Philosophy for Schools," and in 1845 "The World; First Lessons in Science and Astronomy," and from 1842 to 1844 was editor of the *Annals of Science*, a semi-monthly periodical. He also contributed many papers to the *American Journal of Science* and other scientific journals, chiefly on *diatomaceæ* and marine algae, which won him distinction at home and abroad. While still a college student, he made observations of nebulae with a telescope constructed by himself. He was among the first in this country to produce daguerreotypes, and is said to have invented the tintype.

He was President of the American Microscopical Society, Fellow of the Royal Microscopical Society of London, and honorary member of the Belgian and Edinburgh Microscopical Societies, also honorary member of other scientific societies. He received the degree of Doctor of Laws from Trinity College in 1871, and of Doctor of Science from Hobart College in 1900.

Dr Smith died at New London, Conn., where he was accustomed to spend the summer, on August 1, 1903, from the effects of a fall received about two weeks previously. He was in the 85th year of his age. *May 30, 1842*

He married, ~~in 1841~~, Susan, daughter of Captain Benjamin Beecher and Welthia (Parmale) Beecher, of New Haven. She ~~lived but a year after marriage~~, but left a daughter, now deceased. On October 6, 1847, he married Julia, daughter of Judge Arora Buttles, of Columbus, O., by whom he had two sons, one an electrician and one a physician, and both deceased. Mrs. Smith died in Geneva, N. Y., on October 28, 1891. *M*

died in New Haven, Oct 24, 1843

1840

JOHN CLARK HOLLISTER, SON of Marinus Willett and Hannah (Burton) Hollister, was born in Manchester, Vt., on June 2, 1818.

After graduation he studied law with Bates & Huntington in Northampton, Mass., and in the Yale Law School, and was admitted to the bar at New Haven in September, 1842. In 1844 and 1846 he was Grand Juror for New Haven, in 1848 Clerk of the Connecticut Senate, and in 1854-55 Adjutant General of the State. From about 1850 to 1865 he was Justice of the Peace, and as such Acting Judge of the City Court of New Haven. During this time most of the civil cases were brought before him, the court then not having criminal jurisdiction.

Judge Hollister was one of the founders of Saint Paul's parish in 1845, from that date until 1852 was Vestryman and Clerk, in 1853-54 Junior Warden, and from 1855 to the close of his life—a period of forty-eight years—Senior Warden. From 1864 to 1875 he was also Treasurer of the parish, and from 1852 for fifty-one years Superintendent of the Sunday-school. He was the main support of successive rectors in the upbuilding of Saint Paul's Church and their aid in bearing its burdens, and his service was tireless and always unselfish. He long represented the parish as a member of the Committee on Canons and as Treasurer of the Aged and Infirm Clergy Fund in the Diocesan Convention, and was a delegate in 1871 to the General Convention.

He died of paralysis at his home in New Haven, on August 29, 1903. He was 85 years of age, and the oldest member of the New Haven County Bar.

He married, on February 17, 1841, Martha L., daughter of Jared and Grace Bradley, of New Haven, and had two sons (one of whom died in infancy), and a daughter. After her death he married in 1850, Sarah S., daughter of Charles K. and Mary A. Shipman, of New Haven, who died on December 3, 1898. Of the three children by this marriage, the two sons died in early life, but a daughter survives, also a son and daughter by the first marriage.

1841

JOSEPH FOLGER BARNARD, sixth of the ten children of Fred-eric Barnard, Captain of a Nantucket (Mass.) whaling vessel, was born in the town of Poughkeepsie, Dutchess Co., N. Y., on September 18, 1823. His mother was Margaret (Allen) Barnard. During his early years his father retired from sea life and settled

in Poughkeepsie, N. Y., where the son attended the Dutchess County Academy

After graduation he returned to Poughkeepsie, studied law with Davis & Johnson, and was admitted to the bar in May, 1844. He was President of the City Bank of Poughkeepsie for many years from its organization in 1860, and on January 1, 1864, became Justice of the Supreme Court of New York for the Second Judicial District, at first for a term of eight years. This office had been held previously by his classmates Dean and Birdseye. Although always a Democrat he was twice reelected Justice for terms of fourteen years by both political parties, being held in high regard by all as an able and upright official. His decisions in the Dutchess County election cases in 1891, and his injunction against John T. McKane in Gravesend, Kings County, became celebrated. He retired in December, 1893, on account of age limit, and afterward lived quietly at his home. By various forms of vigorous exercise he maintained unusually good health. He was the owner of many farms in his own and other counties, and these he put into the best of order, taking much pleasure in their personal management and in the outdoor life involved, and from frequent walks he knew well all the roads within miles of his home. Throughout his life he kept fresh his interest in Latin and Greek classics, and was an excellent Shakespearean scholar.

Judge Barnard died of chronic muscular rheumatism at his home in Poughkeepsie, on January 6, 1904, in his 81st year.

He married, on January 7, 1862, Emily, daughter of Abraham Bruyn Hasbrouck (Yale 1810), of Kingston, N. Y., Representative in Congress, and for ten years President of Rutgers College, and had a son (Yale 1885) and a daughter, the wife of James Lenox Banks (Columbia 1882), who, with Mrs. Barnard, survive him. Three of his brothers graduated from Yale, respectively in 1837, 1847 and 1848, and three brothers from Union College.

LUTHER FITCH BEECHER, son of David and Prudence Scammel (Chadbourne) Beecher, was born in Goshen, Conn., on February 25, 1813. His father was a half brother of Rev. Lyman Beecher, D.D. Before entering college he was apprenticed to a tradesman, and before finishing his course he was a recognized preacher.

In the fall after graduation, on October 28, 1841, he was ordained to the Baptist ministry, in Trenton, N. J., and during the

next year was pastor of the Baptist church in that city. He then accepted a call to the first Baptist Church in Portland, Me., where he remained seven years, after which he was settled over the Pearl Street Baptist Church, in Albany, N. Y. In October, 1853, he gave up preaching on account of throat trouble, and for about two years was editor and proprietor of the *New York Recorder*, residing during that time in Brooklyn, N. Y. In August, 1855, he went to Saratoga Springs, N. Y., and established the Temple Grove Institute, of which he was Principal for thirteen years. During part of this time he was also in charge of the Baptist church in that place. After selling the Institute property in 1868, his home was in Boston or its immediate vicinity. For about two years he was pastor of the Bunker Hill Baptist Church, at Charlestown, Mass., but since then preached only occasionally. He received the degree of Doctor of Divinity from Union College in 1850, and in 1851 delivered before the Theological Society of that college an address, "On the Choice of a Profession," which was published.

Dr. Beecher died at his home in Brookline, Mass., from the infirmities of age, on November 5, 1903, at the age of 90 years.

He married, on April 16, 1844, Mary S., daughter of Jonathan and Hannah (Sawyer) Carleton, of Boston, Mass., and had a daughter and two sons, of whom one son died in infancy. Mrs. Beecher's death occurred in Brookline on February 18, 1893.

JOHN CAMDEN DOWNER, son of John and Mary (Cheney) Downer, and grandson of Abiel Cheney (Yale 1771), was born on April 2, 1811, in Bozrah, Conn., but entered college from the adjoining town of Norwich.

After graduation he took the three-year course in Yale Theological Seminary, was licensed to preach in October, 1843, and ordained as an evangelist by a council from the New London County Consociation at Norwich, on March 26, 1845. In May following he went to Illinois, where he was stationed for two years as a Home Missionary among the miners of Elizabeth, near Galena, and was then pastor of the First Presbyterian Church in Freeport for about four years. In the winter of 1850-51 an extensive revival occurred in his congregation and in the town. He then acted as Financial and Missionary Agent of the Synod of Peoria for a year, and the year after preached in Connecticut. In the fall of 1855 he settled in Carlinville, Ill., where he was for

nearly eleven years Secretary and General Agent of Blackburn Theological Seminary, continuing for some time longer as Secretary and Trustee of the institution. During part of these years he was also preaching in the vicinity, and from 1859 to 1862 in charge of the Preparatory Department connected with the Seminary.

In March, 1867, he removed to De Soto, Jefferson County, Mo., where his impaired health was soon reestablished. He supplied the Presbyterian Church in De Soto for about three years and a half, after which he preached at three small churches and as many stations of a missionary circuit in the county for some ten years, helping to lay the foundations of churches. The first three years of his work in Missouri he held a Home Missionary commission; the remainder of the time his pecuniary compensation was very small.

Mr. Downer died from the infirmities of age at his home in De Soto, on February 23, 1904, in his 93d year. He was the oldest member of his class.

He married, on February 12, 1845, Julia A. C., daughter of Dr. Jacob Linsley, of Middlebury, Conn., and niece of Rev. Ammi Linsley (Yale 1810). Her death occurred a month before that of Mr. Downer. One daughter and three sons survive. One of the sons graduated from Iowa College in 1882.

WILLIAM HENRY MOORE, son of John and Emily (Crane) Moore, was born on August 24, 1820, on the ancestral farm in East Lyme, Conn., but in 1822 his parents removed to Westbrook, then a parish of Saybrook. He was fitted for college in the neighboring town of Madison.

After graduation he took the course at Yale Theological Seminary, was licensed to preach by the New Haven West Association on April 13, 1845, and was ordained pastor of the Congregational Church at Torrington, Conn., on September 30, 1846. After a ministry there of eight years, he edited *The Examiner*, a religious paper in Norwich, Conn., for a year, preaching in the meantime principally at Central Village and Lebanon. During the following winter and early spring he preached at Cornwall, and was then settled over the Congregational Church in Newtown for six years.

From the close of this pastorate in 1862 he performed for many years with efficiency and faithfulness the duties of impor-

tant offices in the societies of the church. He was State Missionary of the Missionary Society of Connecticut from 1862 to 1897, and Secretary of that Society from 1867 to 1899; Statistical Secretary of the General Association of Connecticut from 1859 to 1869, and of the General Conference of the Congregational Churches of Connecticut from 1869 to 1898; Treasurer of the General Association from 1859 to 1899, and Registrar of the same from 1866; Registrar of the General Conference since 1869; Registrar of the National Council of Congregational Churches from the Oberlin meeting in 1871 to 1901, Secretary of its Trustees from 1886, and for two years Secretary of its Committee on Ministerial Relief; Secretary of the Trustees of the Fund for Ministers since 1864. He was a Director of the Connecticut Bible Society and the Connecticut Temperance Union.

In his reports and addresses at the councils of the Church he showed a minute and thorough knowledge of ecclesiastical matters and of the condition of every church in the State from early times to the present. In 1891 he was a delegate to the first International Congregational Council held in London, England, where he delivered an address.

Mr Moore moved from Newtown to Berlin in 1863, and from there to Hartford, which was his home from February, 1876.

For some time his physical powers had been gradually wearing out, but his mind remained clear, and he died without suffering after a fortnight's final illness, on August 22, 1903, having nearly completed his 83d year. At the time of his death he was a member of the Asylum Hill Congregational Church, Hartford.

He married, on September 15, 1846, Mary Elizabeth, daughter of Eben and Sarah Sturges (Gray) Redfield, of Clinton, Conn., who died in 1861. In 1863 he married Jeanie Elizabeth, daughter of David Sanford (Yale 1829) and Emily Augusta (Townsend) Sanford, of Newtown. She died in 1867. In 1869 he married Mary Ballantine, daughter of Seth and Anne Moore King, of Suffield, who died in 1893. By the first marriage he had a son and a daughter, of whom the son survives; by his second marriage a son, who died in 1887; and by the last marriage a daughter and two sons, of whom the younger son died in 1899, while a Junior in the Sheffield Scientific School. The elder of these sons graduated from the Academical Department in 1895, and from Yale Divinity School in 1898.

WILLIAM GREY WOOLFOLK, son of John and Margaret (Collier) Woolfolk, was born in Augusta, Ga., on July 11, 1822. While in college his home address was Cusseta, Ga., during his Sophomore and Junior years, and then Columbus, Ga., where his father owned about fifteen miles of river front on the Georgia side of the Chattahoochee.

The winter following graduation he read law, but was afterward an extensive planter near Columbus, his home being at Wynnton, a suburb of that city. For a short time he was a cotton merchant at Apalachicola, Fla. He contributed liberally to the cause of the South during the Civil War, and served for a time in the Confederate army. He became a member of Trinity Protestant Episcopal Church, Columbus, in 1848 or 1849, and during most of the time since had been a vestryman of that parish.

He died after an illness of five weeks at his home, on October 2, 1903, at the age of 81 years.

He married, on January 16, 1846, Maria Byrd Nelson, of Columbus, daughter of Major Thomas M. Nelson, an officer of the War of 1812, and had nine sons and one daughter, all living except one son who died in 1891. Mrs. Woolfolk also survives.

1842

ALBERT MATHEWS, son of Oliver and Mary (Field) Mathews, was born in New York City on September 8, 1820. During Senior year he was one of the editors of the *Yale Literary Magazine*.

The first year after graduation he studied in the Harvard Law School, and then two years in New York City, where he was admitted as an Attorney in May, 1845, and Counselor in May, 1848. He opened an office in partnership with Nathaniel Bowditch Blunt, and soon acquired an extensive practice, winning the esteem of the bar by his skill and legal attainments, and being regarded as a formidable opponent. He was the trustee and the official attorney of the North River Savings Bank, and in 1886 was Vice-President of the New York Bar Association, of which he was one of the founders.

He was a warm friend of Nathaniel Parker Willis (Yale 1827) and aided him in establishing the *Home Journal*, for a number of years contributing regularly to its columns. Under the pen-name of "Paul Siegvolk" he wrote for the *New York Mirror* from 1845 to 1860, the *Knickerbocker Magazine* from 1850 to 1862, and later for the *New York Evening Post*, *New York Times*, and *New York*

Home Journal His "Reminiscences of Yale" appeared in 1885, and "Suggestions as to Early Training for Extemporaneous Speaking" in the *University Magazine* His story, "Walter Ashwood," was published in 1859, "Incidental Protection a Solecism" about 1877, "A Bundle of Papers," of which several editions were issued, in 1879, "Thoughts on the Codification of the Common Law" in 1881, "Memorial of Bernard Roelker" in 1889, "Ruminations" in 1893, and "A Few Verses" in 1896.

Mr. Mathews was Vice-President of the Yale Alumni Association of New York in 1881 He was always helpful of class interests, and a contributor to the literary feast at class reunions. His death occurred at Lake Mohonk, N. Y., on September 9, 1903 He was 83 years of age.

He married, on December 12, 1849, Louise Mott, second daughter of Nathaniel Woodhull Strong, Esq., of New York City. She died in 1857, and in 1861 he married Mrs Cettie M Gwynne, widow of Abram E Gwynne (Yale 1839) of Cincinnati, O., and younger daughter of Hon. Henry C Flagg, formerly mayor of New Haven, who is also deceased He had no children

JOHN ANDREW PETERS, second son of Andrew Peters, a lumber merchant largely interested in shipping, was born at Ellsworth, Me, on October 9, 1822. His mother was Sally (Jordan) Peters, and from her he inherited the fine sense of humor and the warm and ready sympathy which characterized his entire life He entered the class at the beginning of the Sophomore year.

After graduation he studied law in the office of Hon. Thomas Robinson in Ellsworth, and during the year 1843-44 in the Harvard Law School. He was admitted to the Hancock County Bar in August, 1844, and began practice in Bangor in partnership with Hon. Joshua W Hathaway (Bowdoin 1820), but after the appointment of the latter as Judge of the District Court in 1849, he continued by himself until 1868, when he became associated with Franklin Augustus Wilson, M A (Bowdoin 1854), afterward President of the Maine Central Railroad. His thorough knowledge of the law, unusual foresight in the preparation of cases, and clearness in presentation were early recognized. His time was mostly given to large civil and equity cases, but he would never allow a person whom he believed to be innocent of a crime to go undefended in the courts.

He was a member of the Maine Senate in 1862 and 1863, and of the House of Representatives in 1864, and Attorney-General

of the State from 1864 to 1867. His speech in 1864 in opposition to the proposed removal of the State capital from Augusta to Portland was regarded as most important. From 1867 to 1873 he was a Representative in Congress, and during that time acquired an unusual personal influence among his fellow members. During his third term he was a member of the Judicial Committee and Chairman of the Committee on the Congressional Library. His eulogy on Senator Samuel Fessenden was considered of special merit.

In May, 1873, he was appointed Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Maine, and ten years later Chief Justice of the same. In these positions he enjoyed the absolute confidence of all classes until his retirement, January 1, 1900. A banquet, tendered by the Penobscot bar in his honor, on February 1, is said to have surpassed anything of a similar nature previously held in the State. He was succeeded as Chief Justice by his nephew, Hon. Andrew Peters Wiswell (Bowdoin 1873).

Judge Peters was elected a member of the Maine Historical Society in 1866, of the New England Historic-Genealogical Society in 1896, and a trustee of Bowdoin College in 1891. He received the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws from Colby College in 1884, from Bowdoin in 1885, and from Yale in 1893.

His health had been declining for several years, but he died at his home in Bangor, Me., after a final illness of a few days, on April 2, 1904, in the 82d year of his age.

He married, on September 2, 1846, Mary Ann Hathaway, daughter of his partner, Judge Hathaway. She died in 1847, leaving an infant who also died at the age of fourteen months. In 1857 Judge Peters married Fannie E., daughter of Hon. Amos M. Roberts, and Charlotte (Barker) Roberts, of Bangor, who survives him with their two daughters.

SAMUEL WOLCOTT SKINNER, son of Rev. Newton Skinner (Yale 1804), Pastor of the First Congregational Church of New Britain, Conn., was born in that place on June 19, 1820. His mother was Ursula, a daughter of Samuel Wolcott of South Windsor, and granddaughter of Judge Erastus Wolcott (*hon* M A Yale 1790). After his father's death in 1825 the family removed to East Windsor, and from there, after preparatory studies in Gorham (Me.) Academy, he entered college.

After graduation he began the study of medicine at the College of Physicians and Surgeons (now a part of Columbia University),

New York City, but completed his course at the Yale Medical School, and received his degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1846. From then until the outbreak of the Civil War he practiced his profession at Windsor Locks, Conn. In May, 1861, he was commissioned a Surgeon of the Fourth Connecticut Regiment, which was afterwards organized into the First Connecticut Heavy Artillery. Much of the time he was on duty at Brigadier or Division Headquarters as Surgeon-in-Chief. He was with his regiment in all the campaigns between Washington and Richmond until the surrender of Lee's forces. On returning, after serving four years and five months, he was commissioned Brevet-Lieutenant Colonel. Soon after his return from the war he removed to Toledo, O., where he practiced during the remainder of his life. He was for several years Health Officer there, and for many years Consulting Surgeon of St. Vincent Hospital.

Dr Skinner died of old age and general breaking down of the physical system, on August 16, 1903, at the age of 83 years. He was a member of the First Congregational church in Toledo.

He married, on September 16, 1846, Doriane, daughter of James and Pamela (Warner) Fuller, of Hampton, Conn., and had two sons and two daughters. One son died in 1891, but the other son and the daughters, with Mrs Skinner, survive him.

1844

VIRGIL MARO DOW MARCY, son of Dr. Samuel Sumner Marcy (*hon. M.D. Yale 1842*) and Thankful (Edmunds) Marcy, was born at Cold Spring, Cape May County, N. J., on January 5, 1823. At ten years of age he was sent to school in Berlin, Conn.

After graduation he studied medicine with his father and with Dr Edmund L. B. Wales, spent the year 1845-46 in the Yale Medical School, and completed his medical studies at the University of Maryland in Baltimore, where he received the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1847. He practiced about three years in Gloucester County, Va., but in 1849 returned to Cold Spring, N. J., where he took up his father's practice and resided until 1876. He then removed to Cape May City, where he was for many years a practicing physician and druggist with Dr James Meecray. He became a member of the Presbyterian church in Cold Spring in 1840, and was an elder there for fifty years.

Dr Marcy died suddenly of congestion of the lungs at his home in Cape May, on January 21, 1904, at the age of 81 years.

He married, on May 19, 1848, Mary Jane, daughter of Abraham and Sarah C. Bennett, of Cold Spring. Mrs. Marcy survives him, with five of their six sons and their two daughters.

1845

WILLIAM ELIJAH DOWNES, son of Horatio Downes, a cabinet maker, and Nancy (Smith) Downes, was born on August 22, 1824, in Milford, Conn. Through his mother he was directly descended from Rev. Samuel Andrew, one of the founders of Yale College and President *pro tempore* from 1707 to 1719.

The year after graduation he suffered from throat trouble, but the following year studied law with Honorable Alfred Blackman (Yale 1828), completed his course in the Yale Law School in 1847, and was admitted to the bar in Danbury, Conn., in the summer of 1848. In December of that year he began practice in Birmingham, now Derby, Conn., and continued until 1863, when he was persuaded to take the place of his father-in-law in the general management of the Howe Manufacturing Co., in the making of pins. After applying himself closely to business for twelve years, an attack of nervous prostration caused his retirement from the active management, although he held the office of President of the company from the year 1884 until his death.

Mr. Downes was one of the incorporators of the New Haven and Derby Railroad, one of the founders of the Derby Gas Co., President of the Derby Savings Bank, and Director of the Birmingham National Bank. With Colonel William Burr Wooster (LL B. Yale 1846) he obtained the charter of the Birmingham Water Company in 1859, and he was President of the Ousatonic Water Company from 1894 to 1900. He was a Representative in the Legislature in 1855, 1882 and 1883, and was active in securing the establishment of the Board of Pardons in 1889 and the passing of an act for the benefit of insane persons. He also served for several years as a member of the Board of Education. In 1877 he made an extended trip abroad, spending three months each in Paris and in Italy, and a few weeks in Egypt. Since 1887 his home had been in New Haven. He contributed an article on Robert Burns to the *Knickerbocker Magazine* of January, 1853.

Mr. Downes died of *angina pectoris* at Deland, Fla., where he had been spending several weeks, on February 1, 1904, in the 80th year of his age.

He married, on June 24, 1851, Jane Maria, only child of John Ireland Howe, M.D., and Cornelia Ann (Ireland) Howe, who survives him with two sons and two daughters, one child having died in infancy. One of the sons graduated in 1898 from the Yale School of Fine Arts, of which he is Librarian.

1846

DAVID HAWLEY, youngest of the four sons of David and Bethia (Buck) Hawley, was born at Arlington, Bennington County, Vt., on April 14, 1820, entered college with the class of 1845, but at the end of Freshman year illness compelled him to withdraw, and he spent a year reading law in the office of Harmon Canfield, Esq., in his native town. Upon his return to college in the fall of 1843 he joined the Sophomore class.

After graduation he resumed his law studies in the office of Orsamus Bushnell, Esq., in New York City. He was admitted to the bar in 1848, and in May, 1850, formed a partnership with his classmate, John Henry Glover, which continued for twelve years. His practice was mostly confined to the management of large estates. In 1870 he became counsel for Isaac M. Singer, the sewing machine inventor and manufacturer, and three years later relinquished general practice to take charge of Mr. Singer's interests at home and abroad. He was the sole executor of his estate, and was for many years a director in the Singer Manufacturing Company. He was in Paris at the beginning of the French and German war, being a witness of the exciting scenes of the time, and he subsequently made many other trips abroad.

Mr. Hawley resided in Yonkers, N. Y., for forty years, and died there at his home of old age, on November 25, 1903, in his 84th year. He was Vice-President of the Westchester Historical Society, at one time Water Commissioner and at another a member of the Board of Education of Yonkers. He was a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

He married, on August 14, 1851, Miss Louisa Maria Whiteside, of Cambridge, N. Y. (who died in 1860), and October 8, 1861, Miss Catherine Ann Brown, of New York City. By the first marriage he had one daughter, and by the second one son, both of whom, with Mrs. Hawley, survive him. His son graduated from the Sheffield Scientific School in 1884. A brother graduated from Union College in 1840.

STEPHEN WRIGHT KELLOGG, eldest of the four children of Jacob Pool and Lucy Prescott (Wright) Kellogg, was born on April 5, 1822, at Shelburne, Franklin County, Mass. After spending two terms at Amherst College he entered Yale in the third term of Freshman year.

After graduation he taught the academy at Winchendon, Mass., during the fall term, and then entered the Yale Law School, teaching during his course in the school of Hon. A. N. Skinner (Yale 1823) in New Haven. He did not graduate from the Law School but was admitted to the bar in June, 1848, and began practice in Naugatuck, New Haven County, Conn. In 1851 he was Clerk and in 1853 a member of the State Senate. The following year he was elected Judge of Probate of the Waterbury District, and held the office for seven years. From 1854 his home was in Waterbury, and he represented that town in the Connecticut House of Representatives in 1856. In 1864 he was appointed Judge of the New Haven County Court, and from 1866 to 1869, also from 1877 to 1883, was City Attorney.

He was a delegate to the National Republican Conventions of 1860, 1868 and 1876, and was a member of the committee which drew up the platform on which Abraham Lincoln was first elected President. In 1869 he was elected as a Republican to the House of Representatives in Congress in a strongly Democratic district, and reelected in 1871 and 1873. In the Forty-second Congress he was Chairman of the Naval Expenditures Committee, and in the Forty-third of the Civil Service Reform Committee, and did effective work as a member of other committees. After his retirement from Congress he continued the practice of his profession, in which his ability and enthusiasm for its work won many successes at home and in the courts at Washington.

In 1860 he was captain of a company of "Wide Awakes," which greatly helped in the election of a Republican Governor. He was active during the Civil War in raising troops and supporting the government, and from 1863 to 1866 was Colonel, and from 1866 to 1870 Brigadier General of the Second Regiment, Connecticut National Guard. In 1900 he was a Presidential Elector.

He was always devoted to the interests of his own State, and especially to those of his own city. He was one of the Board of Agents of the Bronson Library from its organization in 1868 to the close of his life. He was a deacon of the Second Congregational Church from 1888 until his death.

General Kellogg died of congestion of the lungs after an illness of about a week, at his home in Waterbury, on January 27, 1904, in the 82d year of his age.

He married, on September 10, 1851, Lucia Hosmer, daughter of Major Andre Andrews and Sarah Mehitable (Hosmer) Andrews, of Buffalo, N. Y., and granddaughter of Chief Justice Hosmer (Yale 1782), of Middletown, Conn. Mrs Kellogg, with three of the four sons and three daughters, survive. A brother, Col. John Kellogg, graduated from West Point in 1849. The eldest son graduated from the United States Naval Academy in 1879, the second son from Yale College in 1882 and the Yale Law School in 1884, and the youngest son from Yale College in 1890 and the Law School in 1893. The second daughter graduated from Vassar College in 1875, and married Edwin H. English of New Haven, for a time a member of the class of 1876 at Yale, and the youngest daughter married Irving H. Chase, a graduate of Yale in 1880.

1847

ROBERT PERRY FARRIS, son of Robert Patishall and Catharine (Cross) Farris, was born on September 6, 1826, in St. Louis, Mo., and entered college in Sophomore year. He had previously studied in St. Louis University, and received the degree of Bachelor of Arts from St. Xavier College, Cincinnati, in 1844.

After graduation he began the study of law, but after a year abandoned it for theology, spending two years at Princeton Theological Seminary, and a year in Cincinnati. After supplying at Bonhomme, Mo., he was ordained as an evangelist in St. Louis, on November 14, 1852, and was then acting pastor of the Park Avenue Church in that city for a year. From 1853 to 1859 he was pastor of the Second Church in Peoria, Ill., and from 1860 to 1868 of the First Church at St. Charles, Mo. During part of 1859 and 1860 he was Agent of Chicago (McCormick) Theological Seminary, and Missionary Secretary of the Old School Synod of Missouri from 1866 to 1874. He was Moderator of the General Assembly of the Southern Presbyterian Church in 1881, and Permanent Clerk from 1885. He was one of the founders, in 1866, of the *Missouri* (afterward the *Saint Louis*) *Presbyterian*, of which he continued as editor until 1895. He received the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity from Westminster College (Mo.) in 1866.

Mr. Farris died of stricture of the œsophagus at his home in St. Louis on August 28, 1903, in his 77th year of his age.

He married, on August 3, 1848, Eliza Seymour, daughter of Captain Aaron S. Bowen, U. S. A., of Cincinnati, and had seven children, of whom two sons and one daughter are living.

JAMES FITCH, son of Gurdon and Hannah Warner (Peck) Fitch, was born on April 23, 1821, in Cherry Valley, Otsego County, N. Y., but when he was five years of age his parents moved to Cleveland, O., then a place of only 800 inhabitants.

After graduation he studied law in Philadelphia with Judge Mallory, but after two years returned to Cleveland, where he was for a short time in the office of Hitchcock, Willson & Wade. He was admitted to the bar in 1849, and was then in partnership with Leonard Case, Jr, from 1850 to 1856, after which he practiced alone, until infirmity obliged him to retire in 1902. He died after an illness of two years, on February 16, 1904, in the 83d year of his age. He had been a member of the Cleveland Bar Association longer than any one else living, and in 1853 was City Solicitor.

Mr. Fitch married, in Cleveland, on December 5, 1855, Elizabeth, daughter of John Gould and Alethea (Owen) Sanburn, of Knoxville, Ill, and adopted daughter of her maternal aunt, Mrs. Eliza A. Weddell, of Cleveland. She survives him with their children—one son and six daughters. The son is a graduate of Western Reserve University in 1879.

1848

SAMUEL CLARKE PERKINS, son of Samuel Huntington Perkins (Yale 1817), and grandson of Samuel Perkins (Yale 1785), was born on November 14, 1828, in Philadelphia, Pa., of which he was a life-long resident.

After graduation he studied law in the office of his father and at the University of Pennsylvania, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1852. He was admitted to the Philadelphia bar in 1851, to practice in the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania in 1853, and in the Supreme Court of the United States in 1874. In 1854 he was President of the Law Academy of Philadelphia, in 1857 a member of the Common Council, and for many years from 1876 Solicitor to the Commissioners of Fairmount Park.

In April, 1861, he enlisted as a private in Company A, First Regiment of Artillery, Philadelphia Home Guards, was made

First Lieutenant of Landis' Light Battery, Pennsylvania Independent Artillery, in 1863, and was in action at Sporting Hill, near Harrisburg, on June 30, and at Carlisle on July 1, of that year

Mr. Perkins was chosen in 1870 one of the original Commissioners for the erection of the Public Buildings, and had been President from 1872 until the Commission was abolished in 1901.

He rendered many and important services to the Presbyterian Church. From 1856 to 1870 he was Trustee of the First Presbyterian Church, and Elder from 1870; member of the Presbyterian Publication Committee from 1858 to 1870, after the latter date a member of the Presbyterian Board of Publication, and President of its Trustees from 1870 to 1874, and since 1877; Trustee of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States since 1870, and Vice-President since June, 1887; President of the Trustees of the Presbyterian House, Philadelphia, since 1874; Commissioner to the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church three times, and Delegate to the General Council of the Presbyterian Alliance in Belfast, Ireland, in 1884

He was President of the Yale Alumni Association of Philadelphia from 1878 to 1893, of the Alumni Association of the Law Department of the University of Pennsylvania from 1877 to 1892, and of the University Club of Philadelphia from 1883 to 1893. In addition, he was a member of many historical and social societies

He delivered an address at the "Ceremonies of Dedication of the New Masonic Temple, September 26, 1873," and at the "Laying of the Corner Stone of the New Public Buildings of Philadelphia, July 4, 1874," and contributed from time to time to the *New York Observer*, *American Law Register*, and to local papers and other periodicals.

Mr Perkins died of *uraemia* at his home in Philadelphia, on July 14, 1903, at the age of 74 years

He married, on April 12, 1855, Mary Hooker, daughter of Frederick A Packard, LL D, of Philadelphia, and Elizabeth Dwight Packard. Their three children died in infancy, and Mrs. Perkins in 1900

1849

WILLIAM DARIUS BISHOP, son of Alfred and Mary (Ferris) Bishop, was born in Bloomfield, N J, on September 14, 1827, but entered college from Bridgeport, Conn.

For two or three years after graduation he was chiefly occupied in the settlement of his father's large estate, and afterwards in the railroad business. He was a contractor, Superintendent, and Chief Engineer for a few years, from 1856 to 1866, and from 1866 to 1879 President of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Co., continuing as Vice-President of the Board of Directors until the close of his life, also from 1883 to 1904 President of the Naugatuck Railroad Co.

He was a member of the Common Council of Bridgeport in 1852-53, and again in 1868, delegate from Connecticut to the National Democratic Convention in Cincinnati in 1856, member of the House of Representatives, U. S. Congress, from 1857 to 1859, and chairman of the Committee on Manufactures, U. S. Commissioner of Patents from May, 1859 to 1860, member of the State Senate in 1866 and again in 1877 and 1878, and of the Connecticut House of Representatives in 1872.

Mr Bishop died of heart disease at his home in Bridgeport, on February 4, 1904, at the age of 76 years.

He married, on October 21, 1850, Julia Ann, daughter of Russell and Martha Maria Tomlinson, and had one daughter and five sons. The daughter and four of the sons with their mother survive. One son graduated from the Academical Department in 1880, and one from the Law School in 1890.

THOMAS SCRANTON HUBBARD, son of George and Electa (Bronson) Hubbard, was born at Upper Middletown, now Cromwell, Conn., on September 25, 1825.

For two years after graduation he was a manufacturer of japanned ware in Meriden, and for the next three years agent of a joint-stock company in the same business at Durham, Conn. From June to November, 1854, he resided in Warren, O., and then removed to Urbana, Ill., where he was a private banker for two years, cashier of the Grand Prairie Bank the next five years, and then a grocer and hardware merchant for the same length of time. From 1866 to 1869 he again lived in Cromwell, occupied as a manufacturer and farmer, but then returned to Urbana and resumed the hardware business. He was an influential citizen of that place, was for several years an alderman, and had been an elder of the Presbyterian Church from its organization in 1857. He was a delegate to the Centennial General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church at Philadelphia in 1888.

Mr Hubbard died at his home in Urbana, on May 26, 1902, at the age of 76 years, but information was not received until some time later

He married, on November 14, 1849, Jane Eliza, daughter of Dr Wyllys Woodruff, of Meriden, Conn, and had three sons and two daughters, of whom the eldest son died in infancy.

1850

HENRY CHASE, son of General Epaphras Ball and Louisa (Baldwin) Chase, was born in Lyndon, Vt., on October 10, 1827, and entered Yale after a term at the University of Vermont.

The winter following graduation he studied law in the office of Hon Thomas Bartlett in his native town, and the next fall entered the Harvard Law School, but owing to the entire failure of his health a few months later, he spent three and a half years at home. In the fall of 1855 he went to Sycamore, DeKalb County, Ill, and was admitted to the bar on April 22, 1857. He was Attorney and Clerk of the town until February, 1859, when he removed to Chicago, where he was a partner in the firm of Eastman, Beveridge & Chase. On account of his father's failing health he returned to Lyndon in 1860. He represented the town in the Vermont Legislature in 1865, was Centennial Commissioner for Vermont in 1876, and the same year was appointed a member of the Vermont Board of Agriculture. He was also President of the National Bank of Lyndon for ten years, Selectman for several years, President of the Board of Trustees of Lyndon Academy, and U S Immigrant Inspector at Newport, Vt, from 1893 until 1901.

For the last three years he was stationed at Portland and Calais, Me. He died of typhoid pneumonia at the latter place, on February 12, 1904, at the age of 76 years.

Mr Chase married, on February 25, 1869, Sarah Weir, daughter of James and Georgette A (Roberts) Robinson, of Brooklyn, N Y, and had two sons and three daughters, who with their mother survive. The elder son graduated from Yale College in 1895, and the younger is an undergraduate in the College.

ROBERT COIT, son of Robert and Charlotte (Coit) Coit, was born in New London, Conn, on April 26, 1830.

After graduation he studied law in the office of Hon. William C Crump (Yale 1836), in New London, and in the Yale Law

School, each for a year. He was admitted to the bar in New London in November, 1852. From 1856 to 1860 he was Judge of Probate for the District of New London, and in 1867 was appointed Register in Bankruptcy of the United States District Court for Connecticut, serving while the act remained in force.

In the same year he was made Treasurer of the New London Northern Railroad, was Vice-President a few years later, and President from 1872.

He was elected Mayor of New London in 1879, and was twice reelected to the position. In 1879 he was also elected a member of the Connecticut House of Representatives, and in 1880 and in 1882, State Senator, being also President *pro tempore* of the Senate during the second term. Besides filling these offices he was President of the Union Bank of New London, Vice-President of the Savings Bank of New London, President of the New London Gas and Electric Company, and Vice-President of the New London Steamboat Company, and held other positions of trust.

Mr. Coit died of heart trouble following the grip, at his home in New London, on June 19, 1904, at the age of 74 years.

He married on August 1, 1854, Lucretia, daughter of William Fowler Brainard (Yale 1802) and Sarah A. (Prentiss) Brainard, and had a daughter, who died in early childhood, and a son (Ph.B. Yale 1884). Mrs Coit and the son survive him. Two brothers graduated from Yale College, respectively in 1853 and 1856.

MARTIN KELLOGG, a native of Vernon, Conn., where his father, Allyn Kellogg, was for fifty years deacon of the First Congregational Church, a farmer, and Representative in the Connecticut Legislature, was born on March 15, 1828. His mother was Eliza (White) Kellogg. He was a nephew of Rev. Ebenezer Kellogg (Yale 1810), for more than thirty years Professor of Ancient Languages in Williams College, also great-grandson of Rev. Ebenezer Kellogg (Yale 1757), for nearly fifty-five years pastor of the Congregational Church in Vernon (then North Bolton), Conn. He was Valedictorian of his class.

After graduation he began the study of theology in Union Theological Seminary, spent his second year at Andover, and returned to Union Seminary to complete his course. He was licensed to preach in the spring of 1854, and then spent a year as a Resident Licentiate in Yale Seminary. He was ordained at

Vernon, on October 2, 1855, President Woolsey preaching the sermon, and on October 20 sailed for California as a home missionary. From December of that year until June, 1857, he was stationed at Shasta, Cal., and for three years following was pastor at Grass Valley.

In 1859 he was elected Professor of Latin in the College of California, at Oakland, and when that institution was merged into the University of California, ten years later, he was appointed Professor of Ancient Languages, and spent several months in Europe in travel and study. This chair was afterward divided, and from 1876 to 1894 his professorship was of the Latin Language and Literature. In 1888 he went abroad for a needed rest, and was absent two years. He was Chairman of the Academic Council in 1890, from 1890 to 1893 Acting President, and on March 23, 1893 was inaugurated President of the University. After five years of service he presented his resignation, but it was not accepted until March, 1899. On his retirement he made a tour around the world, but in September, 1900, returned to the University as Professor *Emeritus* of Latin. Yale University conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Laws in 1893. He was the editor of *Ars Oratoria*, Selections from Cicero and Quintilian, in 1872, and of the *Brutus* of Cicero, in 1889.

President Kellogg died from an operation for bladder trouble at San Francisco, on August 26, 1903, at the age of 75 years.

He married, on September 3, 1863, Louisa Wells, daughter of Hon. John Hall Brockway (Yale 1820) and Flavia Field (Colton) Brockway, of Ellington, Conn., who survives him. A son and a daughter died in infancy. A brother (Williams Coll. 1846) took the theological course in Yale Seminary.

1851

ASA FRENCH, son of Jonathan and Sarah Brackett (Hayward) French, was born on October 21, 1829, in Braintree, Mass., where his ancestors had lived since before the incorporation of the town in 1640.

After graduation he studied law, first at the Albany Law School and in the office of Pruyn & Reynolds, and completed his course in the Harvard Law School, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1853. The same year he was admitted to practice in the Supreme Court of New York, and afterward in Boston. After a period in the office of David A. Sim-

mons and Harvey Jewell, he entered into a partnership with Hon. George White (Yale 1848), which continued until 1858. In 1870 he was appointed District Attorney for the Southeastern District of Massachusetts to fill a vacancy, and held the office by successive reëlections until his resignation in October, 1882. In the latter year he declined an appointment to the Superior Court bench of Massachusetts. From January 10, 1873, to January 7, 1882, he served on the State Board of Commissioners on Inland Fisheries.

In July, 1882, he was appointed one of the judges of the Court of Commissioners of Alabama Claims, sitting at Washington, D. C., and continued in that capacity until the business of the court was finished, on December 31, 1885. On returning to Boston, he resumed his practice, residing, as previously, in Braintree. In October, 1886, he was associated with Hon. E. Rockwood Hoar, LL.D. (Harvard 1835), as counsel for the complainants in the prosecution of five professors of Andover Theological Seminary on charges of heresy.

He was active in local affairs, representing Braintree in the State Legislature in 1866, and also serving on the school committee for many years as President of the Board of Trustees of Thayer Academy and of the Thayer Public Library in that town.

From 1866 to 1868 he was Secretary and Treasurer of the Yale Alumni Association of Boston, and in 1884 was appointed by President Arthur a member of the Board of Visitors at the West Point Military Academy.

Mr. French died at his home in Braintree, on June 23, 1903, at the age of 73 years.

He married in June, 1855, Miss Ellen Clizbe, of Amsterdam, N. Y., who died the following September. In October, 1858, he married Sophia Briggs, daughter of Simeon and Mary (Caldwell) Palmer, of Boston, Mass., and had one son (Yale 1882) and four daughters, one of whom is deceased.

ERASTUS ROOT GREEN, son of John Green, a merchant of Reading, Pa., and Catherine (Bright) Green, was born in that place, on May 7, 1830.

After graduation he studied law in the office of his brother (Yale 1849) in Reading, and was admitted to the bar at the end of two years. On September 20, 1861, he enlisted in Company I,

Third Regiment of Missouri Infantry, and on December 10 of the same year was transferred to the Tenth Regiment, but the records accessible do not show the length of his service.

He afterward practiced law in Norristown, Pa., and then made his home in Chicago, Ill., where he was for some time Secretary of the Security Title and Trust Company.

He married, in 1864, Julia A., daughter of Rev. S. P. Ives, of St. Louis, Mo., and died in Chicago, on February 5, 1904, in the 74th year of his age. His wife died of heart trouble within twenty-four hours after her husband. One daughter survives.

WILLIAM DEFOREST MANICE, son of DeForest and Catherine Maria (Booth) Manice, elder brother of Edward Augustus Manice (Yale 1858), was born in New York City, on July 11, 1830.

The year following graduation he spent abroad, pursuing the study of civil law at Berlin a part of the time. On his return home he continued the study of law, was admitted to the bar in New York City in May, 1854, and practiced his profession there until his gradual retirement about 1885. He was the owner of valuable property in the city, and at Queens, Long Island.

Mr. Manice died suddenly of heart failure on September 6, 1903, at Tuxedo Park, N. Y., where he had spent the summer. He was 73 years of age.

He married, in April, 1862, Josephine Learned, daughter of Edward Learned, of Troy, New York, and had two sons and six daughters, of whom one son and four daughters are deceased. The other son received the degree of Bachelor of Arts from Columbia University in 1886, and of Bachelor of Laws in 1888.

ENOS NELSON TAFT, son of Leonard and Martha (Comstock) Taft, was born in Mendon, Worcester County, Mass., on August 12, 1826. Previous to entering college he taught in a district school for three successive winters, and the financial aid received during his college course he afterward repaid with interest from his professional income.

After graduation he entered the Yale Law School, and while there, by acting as Librarian of the School and teaching in General Russell's Collegiate and Commercial Institute, he paid most of his expenses from his own earnings. He received the degree of Bachelor of Laws, and was admitted to the New Haven bar in 1853. The following February he was admitted to the New York

bar, and began practice in New York City in partnership with his classmate, George Washington Mead. After remaining together for about nine years Mr. Taft practiced alone for the same length of time, but on May 1, 1872, he formed a partnership with Erastus C. Benedict (Williams 1821), Chancellor of the University of the State of New York, and Robert D. Benedict (Univ. Vt. 1848), nephew of the former, under the firm name of Benedict, Taft & Benedict, and so continued for fifteen years. For the next three years he again practiced by himself, after which his eldest son, Theodore Munger Taft (B.A. Williams 1886, LL.B. Columbia 1889), became his partner, and the firm of E. N. & T. M. Taft continued until May 1, 1903, and after that he was counsel to the firm of Taft & Sherman, composed of Theodore M. Taft and P. Tecumseh Sherman (Ph.B. Yale 1888). In 1890 he was appointed United States Commissioner for the Southern District of New York, where many important admiralty cases came before him.

Mr. Taft was a lifelong Republican, but his influence was always for the highest interests of the city and his hearty support for the best candidates. He never held nor sought office for himself. He was prominent in the establishment of Adelphi Academy (now Adelphi College), of which he was a trustee until 1898, active in the early history of the Brooklyn Young Men's Christian Association and one of its Board of Directors, and for many years interested in the Long Island Historical Society and a life member of the same. He was for thirty years a trustee of the American Seaman's Friend Society. During the earlier years of his residence in Brooklyn he was a member of the Clinton Avenue Congregational Church, but he was afterward for many years a vestryman of the (P. E.) Church of the Incarnation.

Mr. Taft died of pneumonia at his home in Brooklyn, on December 19, 1903, at the age of 77 years.

He married, on September 5, 1860, Julia M., daughter of Frederick T. and Elizabeth (Lockwood) Peet, and sister of his classmate, Rev. Robert Barfe Peet, and had eleven children, five sons and six daughters, of whom two sons and three daughters, with their mother, survive.

ROGER WELLES, son of Roger and Electa (Stanley) Welles, grandson of General Roger Welles (Yale 1775), and great-grandson of Solomon Welles (Yale 1739), was born in Newington, then

a parish of Wethersfield, Conn., on March 7, 1829. Before entering college he taught a district school in West Hartford, and completed his preparation at Williston Seminary.

After graduation he taught for a short time in the Collegiate and Commercial Institute of General William H. Russell (Yale 1833), in New Haven, and then entered the office of his uncle, Hon. Martin Welles (Yale 1806), in Hartford, where he remained as a law student for three years, during part of the time teaching in Newington and Madison, Conn. In October, 1854, he was admitted to the bar of Hartford County, and began practice, but in the fall of 1855 went to St. Paul, Minn., and formed a partnership with William P. Murray, Esq. On account of illness he came East the next summer, but in the spring of 1857 returned to Minnesota, and became a partner with Martin J. Severance, Esq., at Henderson, Sibley County.

Upon the death of his father, he came back in 1860 to the family home in Newington, and for nearly thirty years practiced his profession in Hartford, for a time with his uncle, and later with Hon. William W. Eaton, U. S. Senator, under the firm name of Welles & Eaton. In May, 1889, he became Financial Clerk of the U. S. Patent Office at Washington, D. C., and in September, 1902, in compliance with his request, was transferred to the office of the Assistant Attorney-General as Law Clerk. In July, 1903, he returned to Hartford and resumed the practice of law. For about fifteen years he was a member of the examining committee of the Hartford County Bar, and during the latter part of that time chairman of the committee. He was especially interested in studying and working out difficult legal problems. Mr. Welles represented his native place in the Connecticut Legislature in 1864 and 1871, in the latter year being the almost unanimous choice of Republicans and Democrats, because of his advocacy of the separation of Newington from Wethersfield and its incorporation as an independent town. He drafted the act of incorporation, which became a law. While in Minnesota he was a Republican candidate for Senator in the Territorial Legislature. He was later nominated for Judge of Probate of the Hartford, Conn., District on the Republican ticket, but was defeated.

For some years he was clerk and deacon of the Congregational Church in Newington, and for twenty years clerk of the Ecclesiastical Society. In 1874 he printed the "Annals of Newington," containing the most ancient records of the church and society en-

tire, and extracts from those of later date. In 1876 he published "An Historical Address." He also wrote a Sketch of the Constitutional History of Connecticut, the account of Newington in the Memorial History of Hartford County, and various essays on local history, and recently the article on Newington in the History of Wethersfield. He was elected a member of the Connecticut Historical Society in 1887.

Mr. Welles died of acute pneumonia at his home in Newington after an illness of two days, on May 15, 1904, at the age of 75 years.

He married, at Prairie du Chien, Wisc , on June 16, 1858, Mercy D., daughter of Captain Lemuel S. and Sarah (Coffin) Aiken, of Fairhaven, Mass , and sister of Rev. William Pope Aiken (Yale 1853), at the time pastor of the Congregational Church in Newington, and had three daughters (of whom one died at the age of six years) and four sons. Six children with Mrs Welles survive him. Two of the sons graduated from Yale in 1882 and 1893, respectively, and one of the daughters from Smith College in 1883.

1852

JACOB COOPER, son of Jacob and Elizabeth (Walls) Cooper, was born near Somerville, Butler County, O , on December 7, 1830. He joined the class at the beginning of Junior year after three months at Hanover (Ind.) College.

After graduation he studied theology a year at Oxford, O., was licensed to preach by the Presbytery of Oxford on August 17, 1853, but immediately went abroad for special study in philology and philosophy at Berlin, Halle, and Edinburgh. He received the degree of Doctor of Philosophy at Gottingen in 1854, and then returned to the United States, and from October, 1855, to July, 1866, excepting during 1862-63, was Professor of the Greek Language and Literature at Center College, Danville, Ky. He was ordained by the Presbytery of Pennsylvania on April 26, 1862, and during that year and the following was Chaplain of the Third Kentucky Regiment, U S Volunteers, and afterward minister of Harmony (Presbyterian) Church near Danville. In 1866 he was elected Professor of Greek in Miami University, but accepted the offer of the same chair at Rutgers College, offered at the same time. In 1883 he declined a Professorship of Philosophy and Ethics in the University of Michigan, and remained at Rutgers, where, since 1893, he was Collegiate Church Professor of Logic and Metaphysics.

Professor Cooper received the degree of Doctor of Civil Law from the University of Jena in 1873, Doctor of Sacred Theology from Columbia University in 1874, and Doctor of Laws from Tulane University in 1895. He was elected a member of the Philosophical Society of Berlin in 1854.

He was the author of many pamphlets, including his dissertation, "Eleusinian Mysteries," 1854, "The Loyalty Demanded by the Present Crisis," 1862, "Creation, a Transference of Power," 1899, "The Passage from Mind to Matter," 1901, "Vicarious Suffering the Order of Nature," 1903; and Biographies of George Duffield, D. D. (1889), President Woolsey (1899), and President William Preston Johnston (1900). While at Danville he was associated with others in conducting *The Danville Review*, a vigorous supporter of the Union cause. From 1866 to 1880 he wrote for the *Princeton Review*, and afterward for the *Reformed Quarterly Review* and the *Methodist Review*, and contributed regularly to the *Bibliotheca Sacra*. He was an ardent Republican, and wrote continuously and vigorously on matters of municipal and national interest.

Professor Cooper died of heart failure at his home in New Brunswick, N. J., on January 31, 1904. He was 73 years of age.

He married, on May 31, 1855, Caroline, daughter of Hugh and Guzel (Brown) Macdill, of Oxford, O., who died in 1857, leaving one daughter. On July 20, 1865, he married Mary, daughter of William and Mary (Downs) Linn, of Cincinnati, O., by whom he had one daughter and four sons. Two of the sons graduated from Rutgers College in 1892, and a third in 1896, the latter receiving the degree of Master of Arts from Yale in 1898.

VINCENT MARMADUKE, son of Meredith Miles Marmaduke, Governor of Missouri in 1844, and Lavinia (Sappington) Marmaduke, was born at Arrow Rock, Saline County, Mo., on April 14, 1831, and entered Yale in January of Junior year from the Masonic College, Lexington, Mo.

After graduation he studied law for a year. He did not, however, enter the profession, but engaged in farming, mining, and other pursuits.

At the beginning of the Civil War he was elected a member of the Missouri State Convention in opposition to secession, and adhered to the Union until after the occupation of the State by Federal troops, when he was arrested on a charge of disloyalty and

sent South. Soon afterward he joined the Confederate army, and while in charge of artillery at the battle of Corinth he was made Colonel. A little later he was commissioned by President Jefferson Davis to buy arms and ammunition in Europe to carry on the war, and accomplished the task with skill and tact.

After his return he was conspicuous in the great Chicago Conspiracy of 1864, in which, by a release of the poorly guarded Confederate prisoners in the Northwest and a simultaneous uprising of the Northern friends of the Confederacy, it was planned to recall Sherman from his March to the Sea to save the North. Colonel Marmaduke was arrested for his part, but after a military trial was released as not guilty.

He afterward resided in St. Louis for a time and was editor of the *Journal of Agriculture* in that city. He was several times talked of as Governor of the State, but declined the nomination on account of ill health. He was elected to the Missouri Legislature in 1882 and 1883.

Colonel Marmaduke died of pneumonia at the home of his daughter, Mrs. William Harrison, in Marshall, Mo., on March 25, 1904, in the 73d year of his age.

He married, on July 5, 1853, Miss Eakin, who died in 1861, leaving two daughters, who are still living. He afterward married Mrs. Aimes, widow of Major Henry Aimes, of St. Louis. Colonel Marmaduke's brother, John Sappington Marmaduke (U. S. Mil. Acad. 1857), Brigadier-General in the Confederate army; was a member of the class of 1854 during Sophomore year, and died in 1887 while Governor of Missouri.

WILLIAM BALDWIN ROSS, son of Samuel Tufts and Mary (Brown) Ross, was born on November 13, 1831, in New York City. He was admitted to college in 1847, but before returning to his studies spent nearly two years as a clerk in an importing house, joining the class during the last term of Freshman year.

After graduation he studied in the Albany Law School from September, 1852, to March, 1853, and was then admitted to the bar. He spent six months in the office of Benjamin D. Silliman, LL D. (Yale 1824), in New York City, and after a year of further study in the Harvard Law School received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1854. He began practice with Mr. Silliman, but a few years later established his own office on Wall street, and occupied offices on that street until his death. During the

Civil War he was in service on Fort Federal Hill in Baltimore in 1862 as a member of the Seventh Regiment New York State Guard. He was a member of the American Geographical Society and New York Historical Society, and of several recreation and social clubs. He was one of the organizers and for many years one of the Executive Committee of the Yale Alumni Association of New York, and took a prominent part in its management.

Mr. Ross died from a complication of diseases, on January 14, 1904, at the Knickerbocker apartments, where he had resided for twenty years past. He was 72 years of age. He had never married. By his will he left a very generous bequest to Yale University, which, by vote of the Corporation, is to be used in connection with the University library.

1853

HENRY THACHER HOYT, son of Eli Thacher and Mary Matilda (Wildman) Hoyt, was born on March 2, 1832, in Danbury, Conn., which was his residence during his whole life. He joined the class at the beginning of Sophomore year.

After graduation he was in mercantile business in Danbury until 1893. In 1867 he was also Inspector of Internal Revenue, and in 1868 Supervisor of Internal Revenue for Connecticut and Rhode Island. Since 1893 he had been Cashier of the Gas and Electric Light Company. His death was due to liver complaint, and occurred at his home on April 15, 1904. He was 72 years of age.

He married, on September 9, 1862, Frances, daughter of Rev. Enoch S. Huntington (Amherst 1831), formerly pastor of the Second Congregational Church in Danbury, and had one son and two daughters, who, with Mrs. Hoyt, survive him.

CHARLTON THOMAS LEWIS, son of Joseph J. and Mary Sinton (Mine) Lewis, was born on February 25, 1834, in West Chester, Pa. He was Class Poet, and was especially distinguished in mathematics during his college course.

After graduation he studied law in his father's office in West Chester until the spring of 1854, when he entered the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and was appointed by the Philadelphia Conference to the Newark Circuit. He was stationed first in Wilmington, Del., in March, 1855, and the following year

at the Broad Street Church, Philadelphia. He then accepted an appointment as Professor of Languages in the State Normal University of Illinois, at Bloomington. After a year there, he was Professor of Mathematics a year, and then Professor of Greek in Troy (N. Y.) University. He was Acting President of the latter institution in 1862. In December of that year he became pastor of an Independent Methodist Church in Cincinnati.

In 1863-64 he was Deputy Commissioner of Internal Revenue at Washington, and then removed to New York City, where he remained afterward engaged in the practice of law. He began his New York career in association with Hon. Samuel S. Cox, in the firm of Lewis & Cox, which devoted itself largely to suits arising in the construction of Internal Revenue Laws. After the reduction of Internal Revenue to a peace basis, he gained a high reputation as an authority on insurance law, and for more than twenty years was counsel to the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York. In 1898 he lectured at Cornell University on the Principles of Insurance, and in 1899 at Harvard and Columbia Universities on Life Insurance. From 1873 to 1878 he was Secretary and Treasurer of the Chamber of Life Insurance of the United States. He was also a Director in the International Bell Telephone Company, North American Trust Company, United States Mortgage and Trust Company, and other business corporations.

For many years he made a study of the question of treatment of criminals, and did most effective service in behalf of reform in the administration of prisons and public charities. From 1881 he was Chairman of the Executive Committee of the New York Prison Association, and from 1893 President of the Association, annually reelected. He was Delegate of the United States to the International Prison Congress at Paris in 1895, in the same year Chairman of the Commission to Revise the Penal Laws of New Jersey, Vice-President of the National Prison Association in 1897, and Delegate of New Jersey to the National Prison Congress at Philadelphia in 1901. He was a member of the Board of Managers of the New Jersey State Reformatory in 1901, and was reappointed in 1903. During the last ten years he was also President of the State Charities Aid Association of New Jersey.

He was a brilliant classical scholar and spent many years in the preparation of "Harper's Latin Dictionary," 1879; new

edition 1896 With this as a basis he also published "The Latin Dictionary for Schools," 1889, and "The Elementary Latin Dictionary," 1891 He translated Bengel's "Gnomon of the New Testament," 2 vols, 1861-63, which has been often republished as the Tract Society's "Critical English New Testament," and wrote "A History of Germany," founded on David Müller's "History of the German People," 1874. In 1895 he edited "Harper's Book of Facts," and in 1901 a translation of "The Letters of Prince Bismarck to his Wife" Besides these he wrote literary essays, poems, anniversary addresses, and contributions to journals and newspapers. In 1870-71 he was Managing Editor of the New York *Evening Post*

He was one of the most steadfast members of the Greek Club of New York, which has met at stated intervals every winter for forty years to read Greek together, and during this time has been in course more than once through the entire range of Greek literature He was also a member of the New York Historical Society, the American Mathematical Society, the Metropolitan Museum of Art, and many social and literary clubs. He gave little time to politics, but was a Delegate from New Jersey to the National Democratic Convention in 1896 He received the degree of Doctor of Philosophy from New York University in 1877, and Doctor of Laws from Harvard University in 1903.

Dr Lewis cared little about personal fame but sought every kind of knowledge for its own sake, and after mastering it delighted in changing his field of study The night and morning before his sudden illness he passed at Columbia University Library pursuing studies in Dante, in which he had been greatly interested in his last years

For many years Dr Lewis resided at Morristown, N. J., and there he died, of cerebro-spinal meningitis, on May 26, 1904. He was 70 years of age

He married, on July 25, 1861, Nancy Dunlap, daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Farley) McKeen, of Brunswick, Me., who died in 1883 He afterward married Margaret P., daughter of Rev. Thomas Sheppard and his wife, Valeria G. Sheppard, of Tecumseh, Michigan Of the four children by the first marriage three are living The elder son (Yale 1883) died in 1887. The younger son (Yale 1886) is Emily Sanford Professor of English Literature in Yale University. One of the daughters graduated from Smith College in 1895 By the second marriage he had a son and a daughter, who, with their mother, survive.

1854

BENNET JASON BRISTOL, son of Hiel and Anna C. (Potter) Bristol, was born at Naugatuck, Conn., on September 15, 1833.

After graduation he taught two years at Suffield, Conn., a year at Bedford, N. Y., two years as Principal of the High School at Geneva, N. Y., and two years as teacher of natural science at the Connecticut Literary Institution, Suffield, Conn. During the school year 1861-62 he was principal of the High School and Superintendent of Schools of Racine, Wis., but from July, 1862, devoted his time entirely to medical study. He attended lectures at Ann Arbor, Mich., during the winter of 1862-63, and in March, 1863, went to Freeport, Ill., where he continued his medical studies and occasionally practiced until June of that year, when he was sent with others by the Illinois Sanitary Commission to Vicksburg, Miss., to care for sick and wounded soldiers. He then went to Memphis, where he was appointed Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. A., and ordered to hospital service. In August, 1863, he was appointed First Assistant Surgeon of the 59th Regiment, U. S. Colored Infantry, which was in service in Tennessee and Mississippi, and two years later was appointed its Surgeon, and served until mustered out on January 31, 1866.

He then attended medical lectures at the Long Island College Hospital, and received the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1866. Returning to Freeport, Ill., he intended to settle there permanently, but in April, 1867, he moved to Webster Groves, Mo., a suburb of St. Louis, then ten miles distant from the city. He was one of the founders of the place, for ten years a member of its School Board, and for most of that time President of the same. In 1878 he was elected Coroner of St. Louis County, but declined a renomination. He was a deacon and trustee of the Congregational church for many years, and member of the standing committee from 1866 till the time of his death.

Dr. Bristol died at his home on November 28, 1903, after an illness of five weeks originating from the grip. He was 70 years of age.

He married, on November 21, 1855, Emma Jane, daughter of Ruel and Emeline Carrington, of New Haven, Conn. She died on January 2, 1857, leaving an infant son, who died in 1859. Dr. Bristol married again, in 1859, Henrietta, daughter of Ralph and Charlotte (Watterman) Swift, of Geneva, N. Y., and had two sons and three daughters, of whom one daughter died in child-

hood Mrs Bristol died on February 27, 1903. One son graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Science from Washington University, St Louis, in 1896.

1855

FREDERICK ALVORD, son of Martin and Martha Burleigh (Clark) Alvord, was born in Bolton, Tolland County, Conn., on December 5, 1828.

Before entering college he taught district schools, and for three months following graduation he taught in an academy at North Scituate, R I, and then began his theological course at East Windsor (now Hartford Theological Seminary), from which he graduated in 1857. He was licensed to preach by the Hartford Fourth Association on September 23 of that year, and supplied the pulpit of the church at Byfield, Mass., until the following April. On July 21, 1858, he was ordained and installed pastor at Chicopee Falls, Mass., but in November, 1860, was dismissed on account of impaired health, after which he resided six years in Monson, Mass., to care for his wife's parents, in the mean time preaching as his health would allow, successively in Ludlow, Mass., West Stafford, Conn., and Walpole, N. H. To the last he received a call, but felt obliged to decline. He was settled over the church at Darien, Conn., on December 26, 1866, and was dismissed on June 8, 1869, in order to accept a call from the First Congregational Church in Nashua, N. H. During his pastorate there of nearly fourteen years two hundred and ninety persons were added to the membership. Soon after the close of his work there he spent a year in New Haven, and in April, 1885, became acting pastor of the church in Canton Center, Conn., whose call he had declined in 1857. He remained there four years, and afterward preached for varying periods at Rochester, Mass., and South Windsor and Vernon Center, Conn. After a delightful experience of nearly forty-two years as a minister he retired in 1897, and since 1900 had lived in Newton Center, Mass., the home of two of his sons. There he died of general debility on December 27, 1903, at the age of 75 years.

He married, on October 21, 1857, Susan Gridley, daughter of Rev Alfred Ely (Princeton 1804), for sixty years pastor of the Congregational church in Monson, Mass., and Susan (Gridley) Ely. Mrs Alvord died in 1902, but their three sons and three daughters all survive. Two of his sons graduated from Amherst College, respectively, in 1884 and 1887.

Mr. Alvord was the author of a "History of the Church of Christ in Dunstable, now the First Congregational Church in Nashua, N. H.," 1876, and a "Historical Sketch of the Congregational Church and Parish of Canton Center, formerly West Simsbury" (Conn.), 1886. He delivered a number of memorial sermons, in 1887 wrote an article for the *New Englander and Yale Review* on "The Bible," and occasionally contributed to the newspapers. A tract on "The Church and Church Going" was widely circulated.

LYMAN DENNISON BREWSTER, son of Daniel and Harriet (Averill) Brewster, was born in Salisbury, Conn., on July 31, 1832. He was a descendant in the sixth generation from Elder Brewster of the Plymouth Colony. He prepared for college at Williams Academy in Stockbridge, Mass

After graduation he began the study of law at Danbury with Hon. Roger Averill, subsequently Lieutenant-Governor of the State. In 1857 he traveled in England, Switzerland, and Italy, and after his return was admitted to the Connecticut bar, January 21, 1858. He formed a partnership with Elias Fry under the firm name of Brewster & Fry, and was later associated with his former preceptor, Mr. Averill. In 1871 he became associated with Samuel Tweedy (Yale 1868), and in 1878 Howard W. Scott was admitted to the firm, then known as Brewster, Tweedy & Scott. This firm was dissolved in 1892, and the following year Samuel A. Davis (LL B. Yale 1893), and in 1899 his nephew, J. Moss Ives (LL B Yale 1899), came into the business with him, the title of the firm being Brewster, Davis & Ives.

He confined himself closely to the practice of his profession and became very successful as a trial lawyer. His thorough preparation of cases and the clearness of his briefs were generally recognized. He was counsel in many important cases in his own county, but his success in the suit invalidating the will of Hon Samuel J. Tilden (Yale 1837) brought wide reputation.

In 1868 he was Judge of Probate, and in 1870 he was appointed the first Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of Fairfield County and served four years. In 1870, 1878, and 1879 he represented Danbury in the lower house of the State Legislature. In the latter years he served on the Judiciary Committee, and in 1878 also as chairman of the Committee on Constitutional Amendments and as a member of the Committee on a Reformed

Civil Procedure, whose work resulted in the drafting and adoption of the present Practice Act. In 1880 and 1881 he was a member of the State Senate and chairman of the Judiciary Committee.

Judge Brewster devoted much time during the later years of his life to the movement for uniform state laws and was largely instrumental in securing the general adoption of the Negotiable Instruments Act. From 1890 to 1903 he was chairman of the Committee on Uniform State Laws of the American Bar Association, and in 1896 was elected President of the National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws, being reelected each year until his resignation in 1901. He was an earnest advocate of the codification of all branches of Commercial Law, and his last work was the preparation of a paper on "A Commercial Code," which he read before the New York State Bar Association at its meeting in Albany in January, 1903. Almost immediately after reading this paper he was stricken with paralysis, but recovered to a large degree. He died in sleep at his home in Danbury on February 14, 1904, in the 72d year of his age.

He was identified with the Danbury Public Library, the Danbury Relief Society, the Danbury Hospital, and other local institutions.

He was the poet of his class, and both in college and since graduation wrote a number of poems which were recently gathered in a booklet entitled "Youth and Yale."

He married, on January 1, 1868, Sarah Amelia, daughter of George W. and Sarah (Wilcox) Ives of Danbury, who survives him. They had no children.

EDMUND WOODWARD BROWN, son of Edmund and Harriett (Woodward) Brown, was born at Burdett, Schuyler County, N. Y., on November 3, 1831.

In the September after graduation he entered Andover Theological Seminary, but the following February he went to Union Seminary, where he completed his course in 1858. He began preaching in July, 1858, at Cornwall, Conn., during the early part of 1859 supplied the Second Presbyterian Church at Alexandria, Va., and for the remainder of that year in his native place. From then until 1865 he was at West Dresden, Yates County, and on January 9, 1861, was ordained by the Presbytery of Geneva. After a year's work as missionary of the Synod

of Utica he served successively the churches at Carthage two years, North Bergen a year, Wellsville about two years, Peach Orchard in 1873, and his earlier charges, Burdett and West Dresden, five years. For a number of years he resided in Ithaca, but in 1895 removed to Palo Alto, Cal., where the following year he built a home.

In 1885 he published "The Life of Society," and in 1895 "The Divine Indwelling." He contributed articles to the *New Englander* and *Popular Science Monthly*, and after settling in California became Associate Editor of *The Occident*, a Presbyterian paper of San Francisco.

Mr. Brown died of heart failure at San Francisco, Cal., on May 29, 1902, in the 71st year of his age.

He married, on February 2, 1860, at Goldsboro, N. C., Martha Day, daughter of Rev. John Calkins Coit (Yale 1818), who was for many years pastor of the Presbyterian Church of Cheraw, S. C., and had six daughters and two sons, all of whom are living. A son graduated in 1890 and a daughter in 1882 from Cornell University, another son and daughter from Syracuse University, respectively in 1885 and 1890, and two daughters from Leland Stanford Junior University in 1898 and 1902, respectively.

HART GIBSON, son of Tobias and Louisiana Breckenridge (Hart) Gibson, was born on May 22, 1835, at Shawnee Springs, Mercer County, Ky., but was prepared for college by a private tutor on his father's large plantation in Terrebonne Parish, La., and entered Yale from Transylvania University.

After graduation he studied law part of a year in Harvard Law School, then went abroad with his brothers, and during the next three years traveled widely. On his return he entered the law office of Breckenridge & Beck in Lexington, and was admitted to the bar in the fall of 1859. He did not practice, however, but devoted himself to farming in the adjoining county of Woodford.

At the outbreak of the Civil War he joined the Confederate army on September 2, 1861, with authority to raise a regiment of cavalry, and just a year later was commissioned Colonel of Cavalry. He served as Adjutant-General in General Buford's Kentucky Cavalry throughout the Kentucky campaign, and remained with him until after the battle of Murfreesboro. He was then

Adjutant-General with rank of Major in General John H. Morgan's Cavalry Division during the expedition through Indiana and Ohio. He was captured near New Lisbon, O., on July 26, 1863, and imprisoned with other Confederate officers eight months in the State prison at Columbus. On March 27, 1864, he was transferred to Fort Delaware, and the next October was exchanged, reaching home on October 17. He was afterwards Inspector-General on the staff of General Echols in West Virginia and East Tennessee, served with gallantry under General Jubal Early, and surrendered with General Johnston in North Carolina in April, 1865. He received his parole at Greensboro, on May 1, 1865. Five of his brothers were in the Confederate service, one of whom graduated from Yale in 1853.

From 1867 to 1869 he was a member of the Kentucky House of Representatives, and afterward was occupied in farming and stock raising in Kentucky, and sugar planting in Louisiana. From 1870 to 1876 he was editor of the *Daily Press* of Lexington.

He was especially well-read in history, but deeply interested in current questions. He was without political ambition, preferring the life of a private citizen. He was a Trustee of Kentucky State College. During the last twenty-five years he resided at "Ingleside," Lexington. While visiting at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Harrison G. Foster, in St. Paul, Minn., he died of heart failure on January 3, 1904, at the age of 68 years.

He married, at Duncannon, near Lexington, Ky., on September 22, 1859, Mary, daughter of Major Henry T. and Eliza (Pyke) Duncan, and had four sons and three daughters, of whom the daughters and two of the sons with their mother survive.

GRANVILLE TOUCEY PIERCE, son of Erastus and Elosia (Platt) Pierce, was born in South Britain, in the town of Southbury, Conn., on September 28, 1834.

After graduation he studied law in Cleveland, O., for a year, and after an interval practiced that profession for a year. He was a member of the U. S. Navy for several years, making a cruise as an Assistant Engineer in the U. S. Frigate *Roanoke* in 1856-57, was appointed Purser, with the rank of Lieutenant, November 4, 1858, and was then Paymaster until September, 1862. Before the Civil War he was stationed in the Caribbean Sea and Gulf of Mexico, the West Indies, and along the South

American coast, afterward blockading Pensacola, Mobile, and New Orleans, and having charge of the Naval Depot at Key West. From March, 1865, he lived in Cheshire, Conn., engaged in farming, but in 1872 removed to South Britain. In 1867 he was a member of the Connecticut House of Representatives, and was for several years Town Clerk, and also held other local offices. In 1887 he removed to Somerville, Mass., and with his son was engaged in entomological work in the service of the State of Massachusetts, especially in connection with the extermination of the gypsy moth

Mr. Pierce died of heart failure at Somerville, on April 10, 1904. He was in the 70th year of his age.

He married, on December 14, 1864, Henrietta L., daughter of Truman W. and Anthanette (Hurlbut) Judson, of Roxbury, Conn., and had a daughter and a son. Mrs. Pierce and the son are living, but the daughter died in 1890.

ALFRED PERKINS ROCKWELL, son of John Arnold and Mary Watkinson (Perkins) Rockwell, was born in Norwich, Conn., on October 15, 1834. In Sophomore year he pulled an oar in the first regatta between Yale and Harvard.

After graduation he studied chemistry two years in the Sheffield Scientific School, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy in 1858, also the same year the degree of Master of Arts in course. He studied mining a year in the Museum of Practical Geology in London, and a year in the School of Mines in Freiberg, Saxony.

He then returned to the United States, and at the outbreak of the Civil War he joined a regular United States Battery (Tidball's), and served as a volunteer Second Lieutenant. On January 21, 1862, he was commissioned Captain of the First Connecticut Light Battery, went with his command to South Carolina, and served on the Atlantic coast for over two years. He was especially mentioned in reports for his part in the attack on the Confederate fort at Secessionville, June 16, 1862, and in actions on James Island in 1863. In April, 1864, he joined the Army of the James, and in June he was commissioned Colonel and took command of the Sixth Connecticut Infantry, with which he served until he retired in 1865.

The actions in which Colonel Rockwell's command received special mention, during this time, were the reconnoissance, Octo-

ber 1, up under the defences of Richmond, the battles in the same month on the Darbytown and Newmarket Roads, and the capture of Fort Fisher, January 15, 1865. In November he commanded one of the Brigades in Hawley's provisional division in the expedition to New York for the preservation of order. Upon the expiration of his three years of service (on March 13, 1865), he was brevetted by the President, Brigadier-General of U. S. Volunteers. In June, 1865, he served on the board of visitors to the U. S. Military Academy at West Point.

In July, 1865, he was appointed Professor of Mining in the Sheffield Scientific School, but in 1868 accepted a similar position in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, which he held for five years. From 1873 to 1876 he was Chairman of the Board of Fire Commissioners of Boston, and from 1876 to 1879 President of the Eastern Railroad Co. In 1879 he became Treasurer of the Great Falls (N. H.) Manufacturing Co., and retained that office until his retirement from active business in 1886. In the spring of 1888 he went abroad, and spent two years in various parts of Europe and in Egypt, and in 1894 again went abroad for a year of scientific study. In 1896 he published "Roads and Pavements in France." He was one of the trustees of the Military Historical Society of Massachusetts, to which he contributed a valuable paper entitled "Operations against Charleston." He also edited Vols. III and IV of the Society's Papers.

At the Millenary Celebration of King Alfred the Great at Winchester, England, in September, 1901, he was the official representative of Yale University, and replied to the toast for the American Ambassador, at his request. For many years his home in winter was in Boston and in summer in Manchester, Mass.

He was a member of the Geological Society of France, the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, the Boston Natural History Society, and of various social clubs in Boston.

General Rockwell died suddenly of heart failure soon after reaching New Haven for a holiday visit, on December 24, 1903. He was 69 years of age.

He married, on June 20, 1865, Katherine Virginia, daughter of Samuel E. and Elizabeth (Elliott) Foote, of New Haven. Mrs. Rockwell died in 1902, and of the four children—three daughters and one son—but one daughter survives.

1856

CHARLES EDWARD FELLOWES, son of Francis Fellowes (Amherst 1826) and Mary (Colton) Fellowes, was born in Hartford, Conn., on June 17, 1834.

After graduation he was engaged in teaching in Bloomfield, N. J., two years, then studied law in his father's office in Hartford a year, and was admitted to the bar on July 26, 1859. With his brother and classmate, Frank, he was for some time in partnership with his father in the firm of Francis Fellowes & Sons, and from 1866 to 1869 in the firm of Hamersley & Fellowes. In 1866-67 he was Executive Secretary to Governor Hawley, and in 1872-73 was City Auditor of Hartford. On September 1, 1869, upon the organization of the Court of Common Pleas of Hartford County, he was appointed Clerk, and performed his duties with accuracy and intelligence for over thirty years, until compelled by ill health to resign on March 6, 1900. He continued his law practice for a time after this appointment, but the duties of the office so increased as to absorb all his time. In 1872-73 he assisted John Hooker, Esq. (Yale 1837), in preparing for publication the Reports of the Supreme Court. For the last three years he resided with his son (Yale 1888) in Derby, Conn., where he died of Bright's disease, on February 29, 1904, in the 70th year of his age.

Mr. Fellowes married, on June 20, 1861, Emily Clarissa, daughter of Rev. Theron Baldwin (Yale 1827) and Caroline (Wilder) Baldwin, and sister of Theron Baldwin (Yale 1861) and Henry Baldwin (Yale 1871). A son and a daughter are living. The latter married the Rev. Frank I. Paradise (Yale 1888). Mrs. Fellowes died in 1901.

1857

HENRY POWERS, son of Samuel Powers and Elizabeth (Warner) Powers, was born in Hadley, Mass., on December 28, 1833. Owing to ill health he left college near the end of Sophomore year, and sailed for Europe, spending about a year and a half in Germany, mostly in Dresden, and in the spring of 1857 journeying to Turkey and Asia Minor. He returned to the United States in the fall of that year, and entered the Theological Institute of Connecticut at East Windsor (now Hartford Theological Seminary). Upon graduation in 1860 he also received the degree of Bachelor of Arts from Yale College, and was enrolled with his class.

He was licensed to preach by the Hartford Fourth Association and was installed pastor of the Congregational Church in Mittineague (West Springfield), Mass., in October, 1860, and remained there until the spring of 1863, when he became Field Agent of the U. S. Christian Commission and served in that capacity with the armies of the Cumberland, Potomac and James till the end of the Civil War. In July, 1865, he was installed over the Second Congregational Church in Danbury, Conn., but resigned in March, 1869, and was then pastor of the Elm Place Congregational Church, Brooklyn, N. Y., for about three years, when he resigned on account of a fundamental change in his theological views.

Having adopted the Unitarian belief, he was installed Pastor of the Second Congregational Unitarian Church, in New York City, known as the Church of the Messiah, on November 24, 1872, and during his pastorate of two years brought the church back to harmony and prosperity. He then accepted a call to the Unitarian Church in Manchester, N. H., and also took charge of the missionary work of the denomination in New Hampshire. He succeeded in largely increasing the strength and numbers of the churches in the State, but in 1883 a series of family misfortunes and losses compelled him to give up the ministry and go into business.

From this date until 1892 he was actively engaged as a broker in Wall street, New York City, but devoted his leisure to the study of social and political economy under American conditions. He took part in the City Municipal League campaign in 1890, lectured in the Public School Evening Courses, was employed by the Republican National Committee as a campaign speaker in 1892 and 1900, and since 1892, when he returned to Boston, had devoted all his time to writing and speaking on social, industrial, and political subjects.

Mr Powers died of a perineurial abscess at the Massachusetts General Hospital in Boston, on December 12, 1903, having nearly completed his 70th year.

He married, on August 21, 1861, Julia Maria, only child of Colonel Samuel Tudor Wolcott, of South Windsor, Conn., and had two sons, the elder of whom was a member of the class of 1886 in Harvard University, and graduated from the Harvard Law School in 1898. Mrs Powers died, after many years of invalidism, on October 14, 1891.

WILLIAM BOYD WILSON, son of Alexander Culbertson and Catherine (Stine) Wilson, was born at Lewistown, Mifflin County, Pa., on April 3, 1834, but entered college from Philadelphia.

After graduation he was connected with the early development of Ceredo, Wayne County, W. Va., and in the fall of 1857 started the *Ceredo Crescent*, which he edited for two years. In December, 1859, he leased the paper, but was afterward for many years occupied in the business management of the Louisville *Courier-Journal*. He also engaged in farming, and in 1864 purchased a farm of two hundred acres at Middletown, near Lexington, Ky.

His life was very active, and he uniformly enjoyed the best health. His death was due to heart failure, and occurred at his home near Louisville, Ky., on August 23, 1903, at the age of 69 years. For most of his life he was deacon, elder, or trustee of the Presbyterian church.

He married, on January 10, 1860, Sallie L., daughter of Basil and Tabitha (Mackoy) Waring, of Greenup County, Ky., who survives him with two sons and two daughters. One daughter died in 1862. One son is a graduate of the Law School of Washington and Lee University.

1858

ABNER WEYMAN COLGATE, son of Robert and Cornelia Frances (Weyman) Colgate, was born in New York City on August 30, 1838.

After graduation he spent six months in travel in Europe, and then engaged in manufacturing white lead and linseed oil, at first as a clerk, but from 1861 as a partner with his father in the firm of R. Colgate & Co. in New York City, founders of the Atlantic White Lead Co., which had an extensive manufactory in Brooklyn. He retired from active business in the firm in 1878, but retained his private office until 1895.

He made many trips abroad, and on account of delicate health spent his winters for some ten years in the South and more recently in California, where he died suddenly of heart failure at Pasadena, on March 20, 1904. He was in his 66th year. Upon entering business he resided for a time in the family home at Riverdale, N. Y., then again in New York City, but since 1895 his home had been in Morristown, N. J. There he carried on astronomical study in his well-equipped observatory, and showed much skill in water-color painting and in architectural design. A

number of his works were seen at exhibitions of the American Water Color Society and Architectural League. He was a member of the American Museum of Natural History, the Metropolitan Museum of Art, and the American Geographical Society.

Mr. Colgate married in New York City, on November 23, 1869, Charlotte Elizabeth, daughter of Stephen M. and Elizabeth A. (Hoyt) Blake. She died in 1880, and in 1883 he married Margaret, daughter of George and Eliza P. (Kernochan) Garr, who survives him. He had no children. He was a member of Saint Peter's Protestant Episcopal Church, Morristown.

RALPH HASTINGS CUTTER, son of John Hastings and Susan (Pool) Cutter, was born in Louisville, Ky., on November 4, 1835. During the third term of Freshman year he left Yale College and took his Sophomore and part of Junior year at Harvard, but in January, 1857, he returned to New Haven and completed his course with the class.

After graduation he spent two months in the office of Hon. Rufus Choate (Dartm. 1819) in Boston, and later studied law in Burlington, Vt., but for over ten years he suffered greatly from ill health. He was at home in Hollis, N. H., for a time, and made a sea voyage to California, but for about six years his mind was seriously affected. In 1869 he fully recovered his health, and after three years of study was admitted to the bar in Nashua, N. H., in May, 1872, and practiced there until the autumn of 1877. After spending a few months in Boston, he went to Georgia, where he practiced several years in Bainbridge, and short periods in Barnesville and Gainsville. In March, 1883, he was appointed United States Circuit Court Commissioner for the Northern District of Georgia, for the trial of offenders against the revenue laws, and for a year he held an executive position in Dawson (Ga.) College. Afterward his health again failed, but life on a farm restored his vigor. Later he practiced in Boston for three or four years, and was then in Nashua, N. H., for several years. He died of paralysis, in Taunton, Mass., on February 19, 1904, at the age of 68 years. He was much interested in theology and a frequent writer for magazines.

Mr. Cutter married, in Bainbridge, Ga., on February 21, 1878, Mrs. Mildred Middleton (Dickenson) Hines, daughter of James E. and Ellen (Middleton) Dickenson. Of their children—one son and three daughters—the youngest daughter died in early childhood. The son and eldest daughter were twins.

HENRY ROYER, son of Hon. Joseph Royer, Associate Judge of the Courts of Montgomery County, and Elizabeth (Deweese) Royer, was born in Trappe, Pa., on July 9, 1837.

After graduation he took up the study of law, and in February, 1859, entered the office of Hon. Francis W. Hughes in Pottsville, Pa. He continued there over two years, and was then admitted to the bar.

On September 23, 1861, he was made First-Lieutenant of Company H, 96th Pennsylvania Infantry, and on March 4, 1862, became Captain of the same company. He resigned on January 11, 1863, but on July 6 of the same year was made Colonel of the 53d Pennsylvania Volunteer Militia. Six weeks later this regiment was mustered out of service, and he resumed his practice in Pottsville. In December, 1864, he returned from the law and engaged in the dry goods business in Pottsville as a member of the firm of Whitfield & Royer.

In 1865 he purchased a farm in Schuylkill County, Pa., and to this he devoted his exclusive attention from 1872 to 1875. He then resumed the dry goods business, and in 1890 admitted his son to partnership, the firm thereafter being H. Royer & Son. Unremitting application to work broke down his health, and in September, 1893, he went to Denver, Col., where he remained until the spring of 1897. His health seeming then to be entirely reestablished he returned home, but in the latter part of the same year he again went to Denver, where he died suddenly of heart failure on February 12, 1903. He was in the 66th year of his age.

He married in Hagerstown, Md., on October 13, 1862, Mary M., daughter of Joseph and Ellen (Dornan) Whitfield, of Pottsville, Pa., and had one son and two daughters, of whom the elder daughter graduated from Smith College in 1895. Mrs. Royer's death preceded his own by one year. One son and two daughters survive him, also two brothers, one of whom graduated from Princeton College in 1842, and both of whom received the degree of M.D. from the University of Pennsylvania—in 1843 and 1845, respectively.

GEORGE EDWARD STREET, son of Colonel Thaddeus and Martha Davenport (Reynolds) Street, was born in Cheshire, Conn., on June 18, 1835.

After graduation he taught the High School in Stonington, Conn., two years, and then entered Andover Theological Semi-

nary, graduating therefrom in 1863. From the middle of February to the last of April of that year he was in the service of the U. S. Christian Commission, mostly at Potomac Creek and Stoneman's Switch, near Fredericksburg, Va. He was prevented from accepting the chaplaincy of the 63d Pennsylvania Infantry by an attack of diphtheria.

After preaching several months at Wiscasset, Me, he was ordained pastor of the Congregational church on April 6, 1864, and remained there until February 28, 1871. On March 30, he was installed over the Second (now Phillips) Congregational Church in Exeter, N. H., beginning a pastorate which continued most happily for twenty-eight years, when he was made pastor *emeritus* and granted the free use of the parsonage for life. He left a permanent impress upon the lives of many of the students of Phillips Academy, and was deeply interested in the higher life of the community. He did much to secure the improvement of Gilman Park, of which he was trustee, and at the two hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the town, in 1888, secured the erection of a monument marking the spot where Whitefield preached his last sermon. Through ecclesiastical gatherings and in other ways he exerted a wide influence in the State, and was the first President of the Piscataqua Congregational Club. In 1897 he was elected a corporate member of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions. He received the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity from Dartmouth College in 1900.

He made several trips abroad, spending a year, in 1883-84, in Europe and Palestine, and in 1891 attending the International Congregational Council in London as a delegate. He frequently described his travels in letters in the local press, to which he also contributed articles on topics of special interest. He published a number of biographical sermons, among them memorial addresses on Rev. Erasmus D. Eldridge, Amos Tuck and John Phillips, D. D., also a "Commemorative Discourse on the Fifty-seventh Anniversary of the Reorganization of the Second Church, Exeter," 1889, and had completed for early publication, "Mount Desert, in History, Literature and Modern Life," having had for many years a summer home at Southwest Harbor on that island.

Dr. Street died of heart disease at the home of his son-in-law, Rev. William W. Ranney, in Hartford, Conn. on December 26, 1903, at the age of 68 years.

He married, on September 7, 1865, Mary Evarts, youngest daughter of Rev. Rufus Anderson, D.D., LL.D. (Bowdoin 1818), for nearly thirty-five years Foreign Secretary of the American Board, and Eliza (Hill) Anderson, and had one son and three daughters, of whom the son and one daughter, with their mother, survive. The son graduated from the Academical Department in 1891.

1859

HENRY MARTYN BOIES, son of Joseph Milton and Electa Caroline (Lafin) Boies, was born at Lee, Mass., on August 18, 1837, but entered the class from Saugerties, N. Y. He passed a portion of the first term of the previous year as a Freshman in the preceding class.

Part of the year after graduation he spent in Chicago, where he joined the Zouaves, organized by Colonel Elmer E. Ellsworth, and then returned to Saugerties. During the next four or five years he was engaged in the freighting and forwarding business in the firm of Silver & Boies. Part of this time he resided at Tivoli, on the opposite bank of the Hudson River, where he was also Postmaster. In the fall of 1865 he settled in Scranton, Pa., and entered the firm of Lafin, Boies & Turck, which, in 1869, was consolidated with the Moosic Powder Company, and of this he was President for over 30 years. In order to prevent the many fatal accidents due to careless handling of cartridges by lamplight, he invented a cartridge package which was extensively used. In 1882 he became President of the Dickson Manufacturing Company, which he reorganized, enlarging and improving its property, and four years later built the Boies Steel Car Wheel Works for the manufacture of an improved steel-tired car wheel of his own invention. He was also President of the Enterprise Powder Manufacturing Company, and a director of other leading manufacturing companies, one of the incorporators and for ten years director of the Third National Bank, and in 1887 was elected President of the Board of Trade of Scranton. He was a member of the executive committee of the Municipal League, a trustee of the Scranton Public Library, and at one time a member of the City Board of Public Instruction. In 1884 he was a delegate to the Republican National Convention in Chicago.

During the labor troubles of 1877 he organized the City Guard, of which he was chosen Commander, and when this body was mustered into the National Guard he became Major. In 1878

the independent companies were consolidated with the battalion to form the Thirteenth Regiment, and of this he was appointed Colonel. He brought the regiment to a high degree of efficiency, but at the end of five years business duties compelled him to decline a reelection.

Colonel Boise was appointed a member of the Board of Public Charities of Pennsylvania in 1886, serving on the executive committee and committee on lunacy. He was a member of the National Prison Association, and various other philanthropic societies. As a result of thorough study of crime and pauperism he published, in 1893, "Prisoners and Paupers," and in 1901, "The Science of Penology." He wrote for *Harper's Magazine* (1880) on the National Guard, and occasionally contributed to trade periodicals.

He traveled widely and gathered many curiosities and a choice collection of orchids. With the religious interests of the city and state he was actively identified, having been President of the Trustees of the Second Presbyterian Church since 1884, Secretary and Trustee of the Lackawanna County Bible Society, Trustee of the Young Women's Christian Association, Trustee of the Young Men's Christian Association and President of the same from 1870 to 1874, and from 1888 to 1890; member for many years of the State Executive Committee of the Young Men's Christian Association. While on his way home from a mission to Washington in behalf of the State Convention of that association which was to be held in Scranton, he was taken ill on the train and died of *angina pectoris* in Wilkes-Barré, on December 12, 1903. He was 66 years of age.

He married, on December 26, 1861, Emma G., sister of his classmate, Thomas Chalmers Brainerd, and daughter of Rev. Thomas Brainerd, D.D., and Mary (Whiting) Brainerd, of Philadelphia, by whom he had a son and daughter. After the death of his first wife, in 1870, he married Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas and Mary (Marvine) Dickson, of Scranton. By this marriage he had six children—three daughters and three sons. A son by the first marriage (Yale 1888), and two daughters and one son (a member of the Senior class in Yale College) by the second marriage, survive him.

BURTON NORVELL HARRISON, son of Jesse Burton Harrison, of the New Orleans bar, but formerly of Virginia, and of Frances

(Brand) Harrison, was born on July 6, 1838, in New Orleans, La., and entered Yale the second term of Freshman year from the University of Mississippi.

In the autumn after graduation, at the invitation of President Frederic A. P. Barnard, he became Assistant Professor of Physics and Tutor in Mathematics and Astronomy at the University of Mississippi. Upon the outbreak of the Civil War he resigned his position to enlist in the Confederate army, but was intercepted by a telegram from Jefferson Davis, asking him to become his Private Secretary at Richmond. He accepted, and remained with Mr. Davis to the end of the war. He was captured in April, 1865, and imprisoned for nine months. For two months he was kept in solitary confinement in the Naval Prison of the Arsenal at Washington, but in January, 1866, through the intervention of Francis P. Blair with President Johnson, he was released. A narrative of his capture, written by himself, was published in the *Century Magazine* in 1883.

Mr. Harrison had commenced the study of law in the University of Mississippi, and during the latter part of his imprisonment at Fort Delaware was able to continue it with books sent him by his classmates Eugene Schuyler and Samuel D. Page. After a journey to Europe he entered the law office of Judge Fullerton in New York City, was admitted to the bar in December, 1866, and since 1867 had practiced in that city. A brief partnership with his friend and former college mate (Charles H. Wesson, Yale 1863) was terminated by the death of the latter, after which he practiced alone. He was a wise counselor, and conspicuously successful before juries and in the higher courts. He always took an active interest in political matters and was Secretary to Mayor Wickham in 1875-76, and did effective service in the prosecution of the Tweed ring. During Mr. Cleveland's second administration he declined the appointment of Ambassador to Rome, and afterward that of First Secretary of State.

Mr. Harrison died of heart failure, at Washington, D. C., on March 30, 1904, in the 66th year of his age.

He married, on November 25, 1867, Constance, daughter of Archibald and Monimia (Faulx) Cary, of Virginia, and had three sons, who are graduates of the Academical Department, in 1890, 1895, and 1898, respectively. Mrs. Harrison is well known as an author.

1860

ERASTUS CHITTENDEN BEACH, son of Charles and Fanny (Mansir) Beach, was born in the town of Barker, Broome County, N. Y., on July 24, 1834.

After graduation he devoted much of his life to teaching, first for about a year at West Chester, Pa., a short time at Coopers-town, N. Y., and then a year or more at Albion, Wisc. In September, 1864, he became Principal of the Cortland Village (N. Y.) Academy, and in July, 1866, of the Plainfield (N. J.) High School. In 1868 he taught at Whitney's Point, N. Y., and then turned his attention to fruit raising in Vineland, N. J. After an experience of a year or two in this, he resumed teaching, removing to Hanover, Pa. In 1875 he engaged in the drug business at Newport, Pa., but in 1885 moved to Cortland, N. Y., where he afterward resided, and where he died after an illness of over three years from paralysis, on May 17, 1903, in the 69th year of his age. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church from early manhood.

He married, on July 12, 1865, Mary C., daughter of Martin and Margaret (Keep) Merrick, of Cortland, N. Y., who survives him. His only child died while a senior at Cornell University in 1893.

1861

THERON BALDWIN, son of Rev. Theron Baldwin, D. D. (Yale 1827) and Caroline (Wilder) Baldwin, was born on March 12, 1837, in Jacksonville, Ill., where his father was at the time stationed as Agent of the American Home Missionary Society for Illinois. His father was active in procuring the charter of Illinois College, and for nearly twenty years was Corresponding Secretary of the Society for the Promotion of Collegiate and Theological Education at the West. During his Senior year in college the son was President of the Beethoven Society.

After graduation he was for nearly thirty years engaged in different lines of business in New York City, also residing there after about 1876, but previous to that date making his home in Orange, N. J. The year after graduation he was in the United States Quartermaster's office, and the next four years Deputy Collector in the Eighth Internal Revenue District. Early in 1867 he entered the printing establishment of John F. Trow, and in May of the same year formed a partnership with him in the firm of John F. Trow & Co. In the fall of 1869 he became corre-

spondent for Tiffany & Co., Union Square, remaining there until the summer of 1872, when he entered the firm of R. W. Smith & Co., bookbinders. In 1878-79 he was connected with the Chase National Bank, in 1880-81 with the New York, New England and Western Investment Company, and then became a bond and stock broker, with an office on Pine street. He afterward returned to Tiffany & Co. as chief correspondence clerk, and remained with them until about 1898, when his health began to fail, and he was subsequently unable to engage in any permanent business. After an illness of ten months from Bright's disease he died at the hospital in Bryn Mawr, Pa., on October 24, 1901, at the age of 64 years.

He married, on September 27, 1862, Mrs. Julia T. Cooley, daughter of Dr. Charles Steele Thomson (M. D. Yale 1822), of New Haven, Conn. Mrs. Baldwin died in 1898, and one daughter only survives, a younger daughter and son having died.

FRANCIS RITTER SCHMUCKER, son of Jacob and Mary Ann Schmucker, was born in the township of Oley, near Reading, Pa., on May 24, 1838. He entered college from Reading with the class of 1860, but in Junior year joined the class of 1861.

Upon graduation he at once began reading law with Charles Davis, Esq., of Reading. In the summer of 1862 he answered the call to the service of his country, and on August 15 was commissioned First Lieutenant, Company A, One Hundred and Twenty-eighth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers. The day before the regiment left Harrisburg he was admitted to the bar. In September he took part in the battle of Antietam. On Feb. 1, 1863, he was made Captain, and in May following was in the battle of Chancellorsville. At the expiration of his nine months' term of service he was mustered out, but when General Lee made a second invasion of Pennsylvania, he again volunteered, and was elected Captain of Company C, Forty-second Regiment, Pennsylvania Militia, but shortly afterward (on July 6, 1863) accepted the more agreeable appointment of Adjutant, with rank of First Lieutenant. On August 12 he retired from service, and for a few years afterward practiced law in Reading.

Then, his health having failed, he took up the study of medicine at the New York Homeopathic Medical College and graduated in 1873. Beginning the practice of this profession in Pittsburg, Pa., in 1874 he returned to Reading, where he continued in

practice for twenty-eight years, winning high esteem for his skill, and beloved by all with whom he came in contact. He was a frequent contributor to American and English medical journals, and at the first graduation of the Training School for Nurses connected with the Homeopathic Hospital of Reading he gave an address on Hospitals and Professional Nursing

For nearly forty years he was a member of the First Presbyterian Church of Reading, and for many years an elder. He suffered more or less from ill health for several years, but died after an illness of four weeks from tuberculosis of the bowels, on March 2, 1902

He married, on August 31, 1865, Emma C., daughter of William S and Sarah A. Young, of Allentown, Pa., and had five sons and four daughters. The daughters all died at an early age, but the sons, with their mother, survive.

1862

WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON MURRAY, son of Dickinson and Sally (Munger) Murray, was born on April 23, 1840, in Guilford, Conn

After graduation he entered an advanced class in the Theological Institute of Connecticut, at East Windsor (now Hartford Theological Seminary), and, after spending a year there, continued his studies under Rev. Edwin F. Hatfield, D.D., in New York City, where he also acted as the latter's assistant in the ministry for a short time. He then preached in Connecticut for five years, serving the First Congregational Church, Washington, Litchfield County, the Second Congregational Church, Greenwich, and the Second Congregational Church, Meriden, and receiving from each of these churches a call to the pastorate at the termination of his engagement. From Meriden he went to the Park Street Church, Boston, Mass., where he acquired a wide reputation as a pulpit orator. In 1874 he left the work at Park Street to take charge of the Music Hall Independent Congregational Church, and for three years drew great audiences.

He then left the ministry and for about seven years devoted himself to rest, travel, and study. During a part of this time he lived in Texas, and was engaged in various business enterprises. Afterward he returned to the old homestead in Guilford, where he had since resided. He always had an especial fondness for horses, and was a breeder of thoroughbred stock on his farm.

Mr. Murray became famous as a writer, by the publication of his "Adventures in the Wilderness" in 1868. These were first written as vacation letters for a local paper, and brought to many their earliest knowledge of the beauties of the Adirondacks. His other works include: "Music Hall Sermons," two series, 1870-73; "Park Street Pulpit," two series, 1870-71; "The Perfect Horse," 1873; "Adirondack Tales," 6 vols., 1877-97; "Daylight Land," 1888, "Mamelons" and "Ungava," two Canadian idylls, 1890; "Holiday Tales," 1897; "Appletree's Easter," 1900, and other tales. During many years he had marked success as a lecturer, and during later years very frequently read in public his story, "John Norton's Christmas."

Mr. Murray was a sufferer from kidney trouble for two years, and died at his home in Guilford, on March 3, 1904, in the 64th year of his age.

He married, August 8, 1862, Miss Issie M. Hull, of Oxford, Conn., who separated from him in 1886. He then married Miss Frances Mary Rivers, of New Brunswick, Canada, by whom he had four daughters, who, with their mother, survive him. He devoted himself with great interest to the education of his daughters, describing his methods in a volume published in 1901.

WILLIAM WALLACE SEELY, son of John Holcroft and Louisiana (Coburn) Seely, was born on August 17, 1838, at Ludlow, Morgan County, O., but entered college from Beverly, Washington County, in the same State.

He graduated from the Medical College of Ohio in March, 1864, after which he was Demonstrator of Anatomy there for about two years, meanwhile giving special study to the eye and ear, and then continuing these studies in Vienna, Berlin and Paris. In 1866 he was elected Professor of Ophthalmology and Otology in the Medical College of Ohio,—a chair which was created for him,—and in 1867 entered upon the duties for which his thorough knowledge, progressive spirit, and enthusiasm as a teacher fitted him, and which he discharged with great acceptance till his resignation in 1900. In 1881 he was made Dean of the Faculty, and so remained until 1900, four years after its absorption in the University of Cincinnati. From 1879 to 1882 he was also Lecturer on Ophthalmology, and from 1882 to 1889 Professor of the same in the Medical Department of Dartmouth College, delivering his lectures at Hanover yearly in August. He made many trips abroad for study and travel.

He was Oculist at the Cincinnati Hospital a number of years, and at the Samaritan Hospital from 1866. He was a member of the Ophthalmological and Otological Societies from their formation, and for these and for medical publications he wrote many reports and articles. He was identified with other interests outside of his profession, being a Director of the Cincinnati College of Music and the Cincinnati Museum, and he was twice President of the Yale Club of Cincinnati, in 1880-1 and in 1888-9.

Dr Seely died of *angina pectoris* at his home in Cincinnati, O., on November 7, 1903, at the age of 65.

He married, on April 28, 1870, Helen, daughter of Michael H. and Elizabeth David (Kilham) Simpson, of Boston, Mass., who survives him with then three daughters. The eldest daughter married Arthur Espy (Yale 1890)

1863

ROBERT GEORGE STEPHEN McNEILLE, son of Perry R. and Hannah (Shepherdson) McNeille, was born on April 1, 1841, at Philadelphia, Pa. During Sophomore year, in the fall of 1860, with Rev. Thomas J. Brown, D. D. (Yale 1865), he started Bethany Sunday school, in Oak street, New Haven, the conduct of which has remained largely with the students since then.

In the fall after graduation he entered the law office of George M. Wharton, Esq., in Philadelphia, and was admitted to the bar in that city in January, 1866. With Jesse Cox, Esq., of Chicago, he formed the law firm of McNeille & Cox, but in January, 1868, he retired from the bar. He then entered the Yale Theological Seminary, and received the degree of Bachelor of Divinity in 1870. He was licensed to preach by the New Haven West Association in 1869, and on May 12, 1870, was ordained the first pastor of the East (now Humphrey Street) Congregational Church, where he remained a year and a half. From April, 1872, to November, 1877, he was pastor of the Porter (Congregational) Church in Brockton, Mass., and for fifteen years afterward of the Second Congregational Church in Bridgeport, Conn. Both churches were greatly strengthened during his pastorate. From 1882 to 1887 he was Chaplain of the Fourth Regiment, Connecticut National Guard. Upon leaving Bridgeport he resided in New Haven and at his Southern home at Pine Bluff, N. C., until 1899, when he resumed preaching at the Congregational Church in Unionville, Conn. There he continued as acting pastor until February, 1902,

when ill health obliged him to give up ministerial work. Since then he had lived at Roselle, N. J., where he died of heart trouble, on October 19, 1903, at the age of 62 years.

He married, on May 16, 1871, Ellen Louisa, daughter of Watson V. and Louisa (Bacon) Coe, of New Haven, who, with four sons and one daughter, survives him. One son graduated from Yale College in 1897.

HARLAN PAGE PARMELEE, son of Charles Rollin and Susan (Dickenson) Parmelee, was born on July 17, 1838, at Naperville, Ill., but entered college from Morris, in that State

After graduation he spent a year teaching in Lisbon, Kendall County, Ill., and then, in October, 1864, entered the Harvard Law School. During the vacations of his law course he taught at West Dedham, Mass., and North Stonington, Conn. From Cambridge he went to Chicago, where he was in the law office of Storrs & Johnston (the latter his classmate) for a year, and then practiced by himself, until failing health caused his removal to Denver, Col. There he was elected City Clerk in 1877, and re-elected in the two following years. He then returned to Illinois, and resided in Decatur for a short time, but found it advisable to go back to Denver, where he established himself as a real estate lawyer. He died there on December 8, 1903, at the age of 65 years.

He married, on February 15, 1872, Marietta, daughter of William and Eliza Osborn, of Chicago, who survives him with two daughters, the sons having died.

WILLIAM COLLINS WHITNEY, son of General James Scully Whitney, for many years a Democratic leader in Massachusetts, was born in Conway, in that State, on July 5, 1841, but entered college from Springfield, Mass., where his father was at the time Superintendent of the United States Armory. His mother was Laurinda (Collins) Whitney.

After graduation he took a course at the Harvard Law School, then entered the office of Hon. Abraham R. Lawrence, afterward Justice of the Supreme Court of New York. On his admission to the bar he began practice in 1865 with his classmate, Henry Farnam Dimock (who married Mr. Whitney's sister), under the firm name of Dimock & Whitney. Mr. Dimock withdrew in 1870, and the following year Mr. Whitney formed a partnership

with Frederic H Betts, LL.D (Yale 1864) under the name of Whitney & Betts, which continued until 1876. Among many important cases in which he was counsel was the action for libel brought by Charles Reade against the editor of *The Round Table* on account of a criticism of the novel "Griffith Gaunt." In this he successfully conducted the defense. He was early sought as counsel of life insurance companies, railroads, and other large corporations.

In 1871 he was one of the organizers of the Young Men's Democratic Club, and was active in the movement which overthrew the Tweed Ring. In 1872 and for some years following he was school trustee in one of the wards of the city. He was appointed Counsel to the Corporation of the City of New York, on August 9, 1875, and was twice reappointed, resigning the office November 6, 1882, two years before the expiration of his term, after a service of marked efficiency and great benefit to the public interest. He became a leader in the direction and policy of the County Democracy, and at the Chicago Convention in 1884 he skillfully exerted a powerful influence for Mr. Cleveland.

He continued in the practice of his profession until March, 1885, when he became Secretary of the Navy, and held the position until the close of President Cleveland's administration in 1889. Believing that in the matter of naval construction the United States should be independent of all other countries, he brought about such improvements in steel manufacture that it became possible for the first time to fully equip American war vessels with an armament produced at home. The additions to the Navy made under his direction brought the United States to a high rank among the nations as a naval power. In recognition of his services to the country he received the degree of Doctor of Laws from Yale University in 1888.

On Mr. Whitney's retirement from the Cabinet, he devoted himself to private business interests, and immediately became prominent as a financier and promoter of vast enterprises. Returning to New York, he turned his attention to the problem of urban railway transportation. Within a few years he developed from a single company, by reorganization and consolidation, the Metropolitan Street Railway, which bought out its only rival, and was in turn merged into the Interurban Street Railway Co. Although for several years he held no visible office or connection with the system, he controlled its operations and secured the re-

sults he sought through others. His judgment in selecting men to carry out his plans was unerring.

In 1902 he retired from active business, but continued to influence by his counsels most important and varied interests. He was a trustee of the Consolidated Gas Co., a director in the Metropolitan Opera and Real Estate Co., Metropolitan Steamship Co., New York Loan and Investment Co., Manufacturing Investment Co., Mergenthaler Linotype Co., the Guggenheim Exploration Co., the Cuba Co., various local banks, and other business corporations, and a member of many of the prominent political, business, and social organizations of the city.

With the great increase in his wealth he took pleasure in the purchase and development of immense estates, and for the last six years he had striven with success for a higher standard in all matters connected with the turf.

Mr. Whitney died at his home in New York of peritonitis and blood poisoning following an operation for appendicitis, on February 2, 1904. He was in the 63d year of his age.

He married, on October 13, 1869, Flora, daughter of Honorable Henry B. Payne (Hamilton 1832), U. S. Senator from Ohio, and sister of his classmate, Oliver Hazard Payne, and had two sons and three daughters, of whom one daughter died in early childhood. The sons graduated from Yale in 1894 and 1898, respectively. Mrs. Whitney died in 1892, and in 1896 Mr. Whitney married Mrs. Edith S. (May) Randolph, widow of Colonel Arthur Randolph of the British Army, and daughter of Dr. J. F. May, of Baltimore. In February, 1898, while riding at Aiken, S. C., she received injuries from striking a bridge from which she died in May, 1899.

1864

DANIEL JUDSON HOLDEN, son of Horace and Catherine Plant (Judson) Holden, was born on January 15, 1844

After graduation he entered the Columbia Law School, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Law in May, 1866. Upon his admission to the bar the same year he began practice in the office of Mann & Parsons, was then by himself for a time, and from 1881 onward was a member of the firm of Coudert Brothers.

He married, on September 1, 1885, Katharine Veghte, daughter of Rev. John Pray Knox, D.D. (Rutgers Coll. 1830), of Newtown, Long Island, N. Y.

His death occurred at his home in New York City, on June 21, 1903. He was 59 years of age. His widow and a daughter survive him, a son having died in infancy.

At the age of 14 years he became a member of the Brick Presbyterian Church in New York City. For thirty years—and until his death—he was a member of its Board of Trustees, and a ruling Elder from 1886 until 1897. He then transferred his membership to Christ Church, an affiliated organization, where he was a ruling Elder and where he labored with unceasing interest and activity to the last day of his life.

1865

RODERICK BYINGTON, son of Roderick Byington, M.D., and Caroline (Linn) Byington, was born in Belvidere, Warren County, N. J., on March 13, 1844. He entered college during the second term of Freshman year.

After graduation he studied law in his native place with Hon. David A. Depue, LL.D. (Princeton 1846), until the latter's appointment as Judge of the Supreme Court of New Jersey, and then with Richie & Emery at Trenton. He was admitted as an attorney in November, 1868, and as a counselor four years later. He practiced with Thomas H. Schaffer, Esq., a year in Rahway, N. J., and then settled in Newark, where his career was one of devotion to duty and right. In the spring of 1875 he was appointed Assistant Prosecutor of the Pleas of Essex County, and Special Master in Chancery, and in the latter capacity secured the conviction of many who were leagued together for evil-doing in different parts of the State. At the time of his death he was counsel for the Lake Hopatcong Association in opposition to the proposed abandonment of the Morris Canal as a waterway, a matter of such importance as to have become a State issue.

Mr. Byington died suddenly from Bright's disease at Newark, on February 1, 1904, in the 60th year of his age.

He married, on January 22, 1896, Mrs. Emma (Nishwitz) Paul, widow of Dr. J. M. Paul, and daughter of Frederick Nishwitz and Dora Nishwitz, of Millington, N. J. She survives him without children.

ROBERT PORTER KEEP, son of Rev. John Robinson Keep (Yale 1834), was born in Farmington, Conn., on April 26, 1844, but in 1852 the family removed to Hartford, where his father was

for over twenty-five years a successful teacher in the American Asylum for the Deaf and Dumb. His mother was Rebecca, daughter of Rev. Noah Porter, D.D. (Yale 1803), and sister of President Noah Porter.

The year after graduation he continued his studies at Yale on the Berkeley and Clark Scholarships, and the following year taught the children of the U. S. Military Academy in the Post School at West Point. The next two years he was Tutor in Greek in Yale College, and in 1869 received the degree of Doctor of Philosophy. The same year he was appointed U. S. Consul at Athens, but resigned this office in 1871, remaining abroad, however, until 1874. In 1872-73 he studied Sanskrit and attended lectures in the University of Berlin, and spent the next winter in Italy. From 1876 to 1885 he taught in Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass., and was then Principal of the Norwich (Conn.) Free Academy, which under his administration enjoyed a remarkable growth and wide development of its educational work. In 1903 he resigned from the Academy, and as trustee of the estate and school of his aunt, Miss Sarah Porter, he removed to Farmington.

Dr. Keep died after a brief illness from double pneumonia at his home in Farmington, on June 3, 1904, at the age of 60 years.

He married, on December 23, 1879, Margaret Vryling, daughter of Richard T. and Frances (Wilder) Haines, of Elizabeth, N. J., and had three sons and a daughter, of whom the eldest son (Yale 1903) and the daughter survive him. Mrs. Keep died in 1893, and in 1897 Dr. Keep married Elizabeth V., daughter of Robert Safford and Lovina (Stone) Hale, of Elizabethtown, N. Y., who survives him. There were no children by the latter marriage.

In 1876 Dr. Keep completed the translation of Autenrieth's "Homeric Dictionary." He was the author of "The Essential Uses of the Moods in Greek and Latin," 1882, and other textbooks, edited "Stories from Herodotus," Book I-VI, of the Iliad, and was an occasional contributor to, and reviewer for, *The Nation* and other periodicals, chiefly on Greek or educational topics.

1866

WILLIAM GEORGE BUSSEY, son of George A. Bussey, a civil engineer, and Mary (Sippell) Bussey, was born on February 17, 1846, in Utica, N. Y., and joined his class at Yale in the begin-

ning of Senior year, coming from Hamilton College, where he had spent two years, entering that institution as a Sophomore from Utica Academy.

After graduation he was at first employed as a civil engineer at Fort Edward, N. Y., but in 1868 entered the Columbia Law School, and the following year was admitted to the bar in New York City, where he afterward practiced his profession, traveling much for some years in the South and West and in Cuba on law business. His home was in New York City, and since 1898 in Mount Vernon, N. Y., where he died of a hemorrhage on January 10, 1904, in the 58th year of his age.

He married, on December 3, 1875, Grace F., daughter of David B. and Martha R. Trufant, of Lynn, Mass., and had four daughters, who, with their mother, survive

FRANK SMITH CHAPIN, son of Oliver Colton and Frances M. (Smith) Chapin, was born on April 21, 1843, at East Bloomfield, Ontario County, N. Y., and entered the class at the beginning of Sophomore year

After graduation he engaged in manufacturing, also for several years in fruit growing with his father, as a member of the firm of O. C. Chapin & Son at East Bloomfield. Owing to the ill health of his wife he removed to California in June, 1872, where he taught for a time in San Francisco, then traveled northward, acting as a newspaper correspondent, but in 1874 he took up the business of fruit evaporating at Vacaville, Cal. From 1876 to 1880 he had charge of the fruit department of Rancho Chico, and of the wholesale nursery business of W. R. Strong & Co., of Sacramento, Cal. In the spring of 1881 he returned East and entered the office of R. G. Chase & Co., nurserymen, of Geneva, N. Y., but in the fall of the following year he took charge of a creamery at Mason City, Ia., removing the business in May, 1886, to Sheldon in the same State. Subsequently he traveled and wrote for the *Pacific Rural Press*, and lectured in behalf of the Grange, of which that paper was the Pacific Coast representative, residing at Tulare, and afterward in Bakersfield, Cal.

He married, on June 20, 1867, Clara Hawes, of East Bloomfield, who died in Vacaville, Cal., on December 26, 1875. Afterward, in 1882, he married, at Geneva, N. Y., Anna M. Hurlburt. By the first marriage he had two sons (who died in infancy) and two

daughters, and by the second marriage two daughters, one of whom, with her mother, survives him. A brother graduated from Yale College in 1872.

Mr. Chapin died at Los Angeles, Cal., on October 9, 1902, from injuries received on that day in a runaway accident which occurred while he was inspecting some street improvements for which he was the contractor. He was 59 years of age. Soon after his graduation he became a member of the Congregational Church at East Bloomfield, N. Y.

• **HENRY BURNHAM MEAD**, son of Francis K. and Clara (Burnham) Mead, was born at Littleton, N. H., on January 27, 1839. Entering the class of 1865 from Hingham, Mass., at the beginning of Sophomore year, he left at the end of Junior year and taught a year in the Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven, and then completed his college course with the class of 1866.

Upon graduation he entered the Yale Theological Seminary, and received the degree of Bachelor of Divinity in 1869. He supplied the Congregational Church at Falls Village, Conn., for a year, and spent a year as a Resident Licentiate at Andover Seminary, and on June 7, 1871, was ordained pastor of the Congregational Church in Terryville, Conn., where he remained three years. From January, 1875, to May, 1880, he was pastor of the Second Church, Westbrook (formerly Saccarappa), Me., and for over five years thereafter at Stonington, Conn. During the following three years he was pastor successively at Cornwall, Conn., Stockbridge, Mass., and Jacksonville, Fla. He then resided a year in Falls Village, Conn. From 1889 to 1893 he was pastor at Brookfield, Conn., and for the last ten years of his life at Scotland, Conn. He had been in failing health for some time, although still able to perform his pulpit duties, but toward evening, on June 13, 1903, while at work in his garden, he expired almost instantly of heart disease. He was 64 years of age.

He married, at Falls Village, Conn., on June 14, 1871, Hattie E., daughter of Cornelius Brown, who, with two of their three sons and one daughter, survives him. The second son is a student in the Yale Law School.

He published a little book called "The Wonderful Counselor," and made frequent contributions to periodicals.

1867

LUTHER HART KITCHEL, son of the Rev. Harvey Denison Kitchel, D D (Middlebury 1835), and Ann Smith (Sheldon) Kitchel, was born in Plymouth Hollow (now Thomaston), Conn., on November 6, 1845. The last two years of his preparation for college were spent at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass. In college he was a member of a notable class crew, and was regarded as one of the best athletes as well as one of the best scholars in the class

After graduation he was a student of medicine in the General Hospital at Buffalo, N. Y., from 1867 to 1869, and during part of this time taught in the Heathcote School in that city. In 1869 he spent some time in the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York City, and was House Physician and Surgeon in the Buffalo General Hospital in 1869 and 1870. He practiced medicine at Warsaw, Olean and Alden, N. Y., from 1870 to 1877, then removing to Hamilton, Hamilton County, Texas, practiced there until June, 1885, when he came North and settled in Genesee County, N. Y.,—first at Pembroke for a year, and then at Corfu, where he resided until 1896. After this his home was in Alden, N. Y., where he died on April 20, 1903, from an injury of the spinal cord received in a fall on an icy sidewalk. He was 57 years of age.

He was an ardent student and enthusiastically devoted to his profession, and it was his devotion to duty and his readiness to respond to all the calls upon his attention which led to the early breaking down of his health, and disabled him from practicing during the last ten years of his life.

He married, August 7, 1873, Miss Mary H. Durkee of Alden, N. Y., who survives him with one of their four daughters.

1868

HORACE PHILLIPS, son of Jonathan Dickinson and Luciana (Greene) Phillips, and a descendant in the fourth generation of Rev. Jonathan Dickinson (Yale 1706), President of the College of New Jersey (Princeton), was born in Dayton, O., on April 9, 1847.

After graduation he built the Dayton & Southeastern Railroad, and had charge of it from 1876 to about 1886, residing at Dayton. After a year or more abroad, in 1889, he undertook the placing of all telephone wires in Chicago underground, but on account of

ill health gave up the work and moved to Seattle, Wash., and for eleven years was engaged in engineering on the coast

He died at his home on May 7, 1904, at the age of 57 years. He had been suffering for two years from nervous prostration.

He married, at Dayton, on January 7, 1876, Nannie E., daughter of Horace and Sarah Louise (Belville) Pease, who survives him with two sons and three daughters, one son having died.

SAMUEL WATSON, son of Samuel Watson (Brown 1825) and Charlotte (Morton) Watson, and grandson of Governor Morton (Brown 1804) of Massachusetts, was born at Sycamore, near Nashville, Tenn., on July 11, 1846.

After graduation he entered the Harvard Law School, and upon graduation thence, in 1870, he at once began practice in Nashville, where he became a leader in his profession and as a citizen

He was a member of the Tennessee Senate in 1881, serving on the Judiciary Committee, and for several years from 1884 was Chairman of the State Executive Committee of the Republican party. In 1886 he was a candidate for Justice of the Supreme Court of the State, but was defeated with the rest of the Republican ticket. For many years he was a Trustee of the University of Nashville.

Mr. Watson died of locomotor ataxia at St. Louis, Mo., on October 5, 1903, at the age of 57 years. A brother graduated from Yale College in 1869.

1869

WILSON SHANNON BISSELL, son of John and Isabella Jeannette (Hally) Bissell, was born on December 31, 1847, in New London, Oneida County, N. Y., but at the age of five years removed with his parents to Buffalo, N. Y., where his father was a forwarding merchant, shipping large quantities of grain eastward by the Erie Canal.

A few weeks after graduation he began the study of law in Buffalo, in the office of Laning, Cleveland & Folsom, was admitted to the bar on September 17, 1871, and remained with that firm as managing clerk until the fall of 1872, when he formed a partnership with Hon Lyman K Bass. In 1874 Hon. Grover Cleveland joined the firm, which then became Bass, Cleveland & Bissell. In 1879 Mr. Bass withdrew on account of ill health, and in 1881, when Mr. Cleveland became Mayor of Buffalo, a new member, George J. Sicard, Esq., was admitted, and the firm of Cleveland,

Bissell & Sicard was formed. On January 1, 1883, upon becoming Governor of New York, Mr Cleveland withdrew from the firm, which was reorganized as Bissell, Sicard & (Charles W.) Goodyear. Further changes in the membership of the firm were made in 1897 to Bissell, Carey & Cooke, but Mr Bissell continued at the head of the firm and devoted himself uninterruptedly to his practice, except during his service in President Cleveland's cabinet. He was distinguished as a counselor, and gave his attention especially to corporation and railroad business. He was President of the Buffalo & Southwestern R R. from 1883 to 1895, and of the Buffalo & Geneva R R.

He was a delegate to several Democratic State Conventions, and in 1888 was elected to the Democratic National Convention, after declining the nomination as Presidential Elector at Large. During President Cleveland's first term he declined offers of several positions in the public service, but in 1893 he accepted the office of Postmaster General, which he held for two years, retiring from the Cabinet in March, 1895.

In 1886 he was a member of the Board of Visitors to the West Point Military Academy, and in 1890 of the commission to propose amendments to the Judiciary Article of the Constitution of the State of New York. From 1879 to 1881 he was President of the Young Men's Association of Buffalo, conducting a large public library, also a trustee of the Buffalo Historical Society, and a vestryman of Trinity Church. In 1895 he was chosen Vice-Chancellor of the University of Buffalo, and Chancellor in 1902, succeeding in the latter office James Osborne Putnam (Yale 1839). In 1893 he received the degree of Doctor of Laws from Yale University.

Mr Bissell died at his home in Buffalo after several months' illness from a complication of diseases, on October 6, 1903, in the 56th year of his age.

He married, on February 6, 1890, Louisa Fowler, daughter of Edward and Anna (Fowler) Sturges, of Geneva, N. Y., who survives him with a daughter. A brother graduated from the Academic Department in 1867.

EDWARD GUSTIN COY, son of Edward Gustin and Elizabeth (Brown) Coy, was born in Ithaca, N. Y., on August 23, 1844.

After graduation he taught a year at Chickering Institute, Cincinnati, and Greek and Latin two years at Williston Semi-

nary, Easthampton, Mass., where he had received his preparation for college. During the next year he was Tutor of Latin in Yale College, and in September, 1873, became Instructor in Greek and Latin in Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., where he continued with marked success for nearly twenty years. He spent the year 1883-84 in study in Berlin, Munich and Rome, and in travel and archaeological study in Greece. In 1899 he declined the position of Principal of Phillips Academy, Exeter, N. H., but was Head-Master of the Hotchkiss School, in Lakeville, Conn., from its establishment in 1892.

Mr. Coy was Secretary of the Head-Master's Association of the United States, a member of the executive committee of the New England Association of Colleges and Preparatory Schools, and a member of the executive committee of the Connecticut Association of Classical and High School Teachers. He was also President of the Litchfield County University Club.

He presented a number of papers on the Classics before educational associations, and one before the Boston Yale Club on "The Relation of Yale College to the Educational Progress of the Age." He published "Greek for Beginners," 1880, and "First Greek Reader," 1881, besides an edition of a part of "Xenophon's Cyropaedia" for the School Classics.

Mr. Coy died of *cystitis* at the home of his wife's mother, Mrs. Harris, in New Haven, on May 26, 1904, in the 60th year of his age. He had not been well for about two years.

He married, in New Haven, on November 25, 1873, Helen Eliza, daughter of Rev. Samuel Dexter Marsh (Yale 1844), formerly a missionary in South Africa, and Mary Sherman (Skinner) Marsh, who afterward married Rev. Samuel Harris, D.D., LL.D. (Bowdoin 1833), for nearly thirty years Professor of Systematic Theology in the Yale Divinity School. Mrs. Coy survives him with a daughter and two sons, of whom the elder son graduated from the Academical Department in 1901. A brother was a graduate in the class of 1870.

1870

GEORGE EGLESTON DODGE, son of William Earl Dodge, Sr., and Melissa (Phelps) Dodge, was born in New York City, on December 1, 1849.

After graduation he spent a year in travel abroad, and then entered the lumber business in Jersey City in the firm of Dodge,

Meigs & Dodge, which later became Dodge, Meigs & Co, with offices in New York City. He was a partner in the firm for many years. He was active in philanthropic work, and was a member of the advisory board of Lincoln Hospital, formerly Secretary of the Presbyterian Hospital, and for several years a member of the State Board of Commissioners on Lunacy.

Mr Dodge had been spending several months in London and on the Continent, and had driven his coach from London to Brighton, but soon after reaching the latter suffered from an acute weakness of the heart, which was followed by unconsciousness. From this he did not rally, but passed away, on April 14, 1904, at the age of 54 years.

He married, on February 20, 1875, May, daughter of Frederick H and Catharine (Andrus) Cossitt, of New York, who survives him with one daughter, his other daughter having died in infancy.

GEORGE FRANCIS LINCOLN, son of George S. and Elizabeth Barnard (Packard) Lincoln, was born in Hartford, Conn., on February 16, 1850. He was prepared for college in the private school of Rev Joseph D Hull (Yale 1837), but before entering made a voyage to Europe on a German steamer in order to become familiar with that language. He was a member of the class of 1869 till the end of Junior year.

After graduation he spent a year and a half in Hartford engaged with his father in the Phoenix Iron Works, a year abroad, pursuing medical studies for a time in Germany, and on his return was in the actuary department of the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company. He then entered the Columbia Law School, graduated in 1875, was in the office of Evarts, Southmayd & Choate, and afterward in partnership with his classmate, Curran, in the firm of Curran & Lincoln, residing at New Rochelle, N. Y. When Hon. William M. Evarts was made Secretary of State, Mr. Lincoln was appointed Consul at Stettin, Germany by President Hayes, and later was connected with the consulate at Aix-la-Chapelle. He was appointed Consul at Antwerp, Belgium, by President Harrison, but during the next administration was removed from office, and upon recovering from an illness of six months in the Antwerp hospital, he returned home and was admitted to the Hartford County bar. After the election of President McKinley he was again sent as Consul to Antwerp, and was later made Consul General, holding

that office until his death. In 1894 he received from the French government the decoration of "Palme académique." He was an accomplished linguist and an able writer on commercial matters.

Mr. Lincoln died of quick consumption at Antwerp, on July 23, 1903, at the age of 53 years.

He married, on September 4, 1879, Mrs. Ella W. Lockwood, formerly Miss French, who survives him with a son by her earlier marriage.

EDWARD GRIFFIN SELDEN, son of Colonel Joseph and Caroline (Lord) Selden, was born on June 9, 1847, at Hadlyme, Conn., but in 1856 moved to Saybrook, Conn., and two years later to Norwich, Conn., and from there entered college.

After graduation he spent one year in the Chicago Theological Seminary and two years at Andover, completing his course in 1873. On December 16 of the same year he was ordained pastor of the First (Hanover Street) Congregational Church in Manchester, N. H., and remained there until 1885, when he was installed over the South Congregational Church, in Springfield, Mass., as active pastor in association with Rev. Samuel G. Buckingham, D.D. (Yale 1833). In 1893 he was called to the pastorate of the Madison Avenue Reformed (Dutch) Church in Albany, N. Y., where he became a leader in the religious and philanthropic life of the city.

He died of heart failure at Saratoga Springs, N. Y., on June 3, 1904. He had nearly completed his 57th year. In December he suffered from pleuro-pneumonia and did not regain his strength.

He married, on June 11, 1873, Ella, daughter of William H. Jennings, of Norwich, Conn., who died in November, 1898. He afterward married Abby Spencer, daughter of Mrs. Charles B. Lansing, whose family had long been identified with the Madison Avenue Church, and who survives him. A brother graduated from Amherst College in 1878, and from Andover Seminary in 1881.

1872

DANA HARMON, son of John Brown Harmon, a lawyer of Oakland, Cal., and Mary (DeNeale) Harmon, was born in New Orleans, La., on February 27, 1849.

After graduation he went at once to California, studied law for a time, and was for a year in the office of the Secretary of State.

He suffered long from an affection of the eyes, but at length recovered. For a while he was on a large sheep ranch, and from about 1885 was Principal of the Tucson, Ariz., Public School for two years. At different times he addressed the Mining students of the University of California on mining.

As a mining engineer he led a roving life from Montana to Mexico, but lived for many years in Nevada City, Cal., removing to Oakland, where he died almost instantly from *angina pectoris*, on July 10, 1903. He was 54 years of age. He was Vestryman and Treasurer of the Protestant Episcopal Church in Tucson, and later Vestryman of Trinity Church, Oakland.

Mr. Harmon married, on November 22, 1883, Mrs. Mary Ann (Harrison) Summerfield, daughter of William Henry and Sarah Virginia Harrison, and had two sons and three daughters. Mrs. Harmon, with the daughters and one son, survives him, the elder son having died in January, 1894.

CHARLES SHERWOOD, son of David Walker Sherwood, for many years a prominent resident of Bridgeport, Conn., and Laura (Nichols) Sherwood, was born in Easton, Conn., on February 4, 1848. He was prepared for college in Bridgeport, but during Freshman year his home was Fairfield.

After graduation he took the course in Columbia Law School, and received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in May, 1874. He at once entered the office of Morris & Billings, and soon became managing clerk, but the following spring returned to Bridgeport, where he had since practiced his profession, and was a most useful citizen. From November, 1877, to April, 1886, he was associated in business with Hon. Amos S. Treat, and afterward for about a year with Nathaniel W. Bishop, Esq. (LL. B. Yale 1890), but the remainder of the time he practiced by himself.

He was councilman of the city in 1879 and 1880, alderman in 1881, and from July, 1883 to July, 1884, city attorney for the civil business of the city. On the establishment of the Free Public Library and Reading Room he was chosen director, and served as Secretary of the board for over twenty-two years. In 1886 he became connected with the Bridgeport Hydraulic Company, a private corporation organized to furnish the city with water, and in 1888 became President and General Manager of the company. He was also Secretary of the Bridgeport and Port

Jefferson Steamboat Company, and of the Bridgeport Patent Leather Company.

Mr. Sherwood died after a lingering illness at his home in Bridgeport, on June 17, 1904, at the age of 56 years

He married, on January 12, 1881, Miss Emma C. Patterson, of Bridgeport, who survives him with their son,—an only child.

1873

CHARLES LIVINGSTON HUBBARD, son of Lester Samuel Hubbard, a grain merchant and banker, and Jane Patterson (Livingston) Hubbard, was born on April 28, 1851, in Sandusky, O. He was a student in Kenyon College during Freshman year, and then entered the class of 1872 in Yale, but at the end of the second term of Junior year he joined the class of 1873.

During the autumn following graduation he was for a time Chicago general agent of a rolling mill, but on account of the financial panic returned to Sandusky. During the next autumn he attended the Yale Law School, and, continuing his studies in the office of Judge E. B. Sadler at Sandusky, was admitted to the bar March 30, 1875. Since then he had practiced his profession in his native place, except from about 1881 to 1884, when he was Secretary of the Sandusky Rolling Mill and Manufacturing Company. He took much pleasure in mathematical study, and devoted many leisure hours to helping in their Latin and Greek those who were preparing for college.

Mr. Hubbard died at Sandusky, on May 20, 1904, at the age of 53 years.

He married, on October 18, 1877, Miss Jennie M West, who, with three of their four daughters, survives him.

1875

BENJAMIN WOOD DAVIS, son of Lewis and Amelia (Legrange) Davis, was born on January 15, 1853, in New York City, but entered college from Cincinnati, O.

After graduation he entered the Law School of Harvard University, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1878, was admitted to the Middlesex (Mass.) County bar, and practiced in Boston until 1889, when he retired. Since then he had resided in Cincinnati, Ohio, but was not in active business. He was a frequent contributor of verse to newspapers and magazines, and he gathered in a volume for private circulation a num-

ber of his poems under the title of "Sea Weed and Sand." At the first meeting of the Yale Alumni Association of Boston he recited a poem called "The Ivy of Yale"

Mr Davis died suddenly of heart disease on January 24, 1904, near Pittsburg, Pa, while traveling by train from Cincinnati, O., to New York City. He was 51 years of age. He gave liberally for the advancement of musical culture in Cincinnati, and to philanthropic and educational institutions

He married, on June 1, 1901, Miss Alice Crouch, who survives him with a daughter born May 25, 1902.

WILLIAM SUMNER HUNGERFORD, son of William E and Ellen (Sumner) Hungerford, was born in East Haddam, Conn., on August 3, 1854

In the autumn after graduation he went to Freiberg, Saxony, and studied mining engineering two years in the Royal Saxon School of Mines. Soon after his return to the United States he went to Lumpkin County, Ga, and for a year and a half was in charge of a gold mine, was then engaged in general mining and engineering in the iron region of upper Michigan, for a time with the Eureka Mining Co, and in September, 1880, became Superintendent of the Sunshine Mining Co., at Sherman, Col. He continued his work of expert mining engineer in Colorado and contiguous territory for two years, and then returned East. In 1884 he was with the Low Moor Mining Co, at Low Moor, Va, and afterward in other engineering work in Virginia until 1889, when he was appointed Manager of the business of W. Ames & Co, of Jersey City

Mr Hungerford died at Arlington, N J., on June 17, 1904, in the 50th year of his age.

He married, on October 29, 1890, Miss Cora M Paxton, of Lexington, Va.

1876

FRANK CLIFFORD LYMAN was born at Easthampton, Mass., on October 6, 1854. He was the son of Theodore Lyman, but was under the guardianship of Josephus Craft of Northampton when he entered college.

The year after graduation he returned to Yale for graduate study in political science, philosophy, and history, and then taught the classics at Peekskill (N. Y.) Academy for two years.

In October, 1879, he went to New York City, which was his residence for fourteen years. The following year he entered Columbia Law School, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1882. During his law course he did much private tutoring. The summer of 1881 he spent in Colorado recovering from a very severe attack of typhoid fever. After some office experience, he practiced law by himself for about two years, and then passed a winter in Georgia and a year in Garden City, Long Island. For several years from 1888 he was part owner and principal of the Mount Morris School, in New York City. Failing health at length compelled him to abandon this school, and he returned to New England, where the remaining years of his life were spent principally in or near Cambridge, Mass., in the work of a private tutor. His later days were much clouded by impaired health, both physical and mental. He died at Worcester, Mass., on January 27, 1904, in the 50th year of his age. He was never married.

During his life in New York he was actively interested in social and religious matters, and arranged a service in memory of Phillips Brooks.

1877

GEORGE WARD FOOTE, son of Joseph A. Foote, a hotel proprietor of New York City, and Frances J. (Foote) Foote, was born in New Marlboro, Mass., on June 9, 1850, but entered college from Colchester, Conn.

After graduation he studied law in the Albany Law School, was admitted to the Connecticut bar in 1880, and began practice in New London. About 1891 he removed to Seattle, Wash., where he resided several years, being in partnership with Daniel L. Bugbee. Later he returned to Connecticut, and made his home in New London and New Haven until shortly before his death, which was caused by paralysis, and occurred at Groton, Conn., on November 17, 1903. He was 53 years of age.

He married, in New York City, on February 8, 1890, Amelia, daughter of Lewis M. Lawrence, a merchant of Franklin, N. J., and Amanda (Carr) Lawrence. She survives him with a son and daughter.

1878

FRANK BALDWIN WESSON, son of Andrew and Sarah Louise (Lewis) Wesson, was born on July 24, 1856, in Yonkers, N. Y.

After graduation he took a partial course in Columbia Law School and then went into the insurance business, in which he was thereafter engaged, being a member of the firm of Gibson & Wesson.

Mr Wesson died at Watch Hill, R I., on September 11, 1903, at the age of 47 years.

He married, on November 12, 1885, Elizabeth Seymour, daughter of Sherman Willard Knevals (Yale 1853) and Anna DeWolf (Hotchkiss) Knevals, who survives him

1879

HOWARD WORTLEY HAYES, son of David Abbott Hayes (Amheist 1830) and Caroline (Davis) Hayes, was born in Newark, N J, on May 9, 1858. He passed his examination for the class of 1878, but as he was then but 16 years old he did not enter college until the following year.

After graduation he entered Columbia Law School, and receiving thence the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1882, was admitted as an attorney to the New Jersey bar immediately, and as a counselor three years later, and to the New York bar in 1901. He steadily practiced his profession in his native city, and in New York and London, where he also had offices, making a specialty of patent law. He was personal counsel for Thomas A. Edison, and general counsel for the Edison Manufacturing Company. He was also Judge of the First Criminal Court of Newark from 1891 to 1893, and Assistant United States District Attorney for New Jersey from 1888 to 1890.

Mr Hayes died at his home from the effects of an operation for the removal of gall stones, on November 26, 1903. He was 45 years of age. He was a member of the First Presbyterian Church

He married, on April 19, 1899, Mary, daughter of Eugene Vanderpool, President of the Howard Savings Institution. She survives him without children

He published "Annotations on the General Insurance Act of New Jersey" and historical notes on "Home Lots of the First Settlers of Newark". He was Treasurer of the Essex Park Commission.

WILLIS EDSON STORY, son of Hiram F. and Nancy Maria (Tichenor) Story, was born at Wauwatosa, then a village five miles west of Milwaukee, Wisc, on March 13, 1857

After graduation he studied law with the firm of Wells, Brigham & Upham in Milwaukee until 1883, and from his admission to the bar in October of that year practiced his profession in that city until the death of his father in 1887, and since then with his brother conducted a stone quarry, under the name of Story Brothers. Mr. Story died suddenly from heart disease, while sitting with his family on the evening of March 21, 1904. He was 47 years of age.

He married, on November 12, 1884, Alice Louise, daughter of Isaac P. Tichenor, a commission merchant in Milwaukee, and Mary (Love) Tichenor. Mrs. Story survives him with a son and a daughter. From childhood he was a member of the Grand Avenue Congregational Church, and a trustee of the society for many years.

He was a skillful fisherman and hunter, and the founder of several gun and rifle clubs.

LOUIS DUPONT SYLE, second son of Rev. Edward William Syle, D.D., a missionary in China and Japan, was born in Shanghai, China, on August 2, 1857. His mother was Jane Mary Winter (Davis) Syle, only sister of Hon. Henry Winter Davis, for many years Representative in Congress from Baltimore. At the age of four years he was sent to the United States, and at about the age of eleven to London, England, where he remained at school until 1872. He then joined his father in Japan, and for two years was employed in a Yokohama tea house, after which he returned to America and spent a year in Trinity Collège, and then entered Yale at the beginning of Sophomore year. He was one of the speakers at Junior Exhibition, won a Townsend premium in Senior year, and at graduation was Class Poet.

After graduation he taught for a term in St. Paul's School, Concord, N. H., but in 1880 he returned to Yale, having been awarded the Clark and Larned Scholarships. He relinquished these, however, before the close of the year, but received the degree of Master of Arts upon examination in 1888. On leaving New Haven he started for Cuba and Mexico, acting as a special correspondent, but at Vera Cruz he was taken ill and during the next year suffered many misfortunes. In September, 1881, he resumed teaching, becoming instructor in the Episcopal Academy, Philadelphia, but on May 22, 1882, he was appointed by President

Arthur consul at Madena. While acting in that capacity he prepared several interesting reports on the climate, industries and resources of the islands. In February, 1884, he resigned the office, and the following June became Instructor in Rhetoric and English in the University of Pennsylvania for a year, and then Principal of the High School in Winona, Minn., but poor health made a change of climate necessary. He was then Professor of Political Economy and History in the University of Colorado for a year, but in 1890 moved to California, where he was at first Principal of the Santa Barbara High School, then Superintendent of the Grass Valley schools.

From 1892 to 1902 he was Assistant Professor of English Literature in the University of California. He had made a special study of Eighteenth Century literature, and the large classes which elected his courses found his instruction most suggestive and helpful. He took great interest in the general college life, and in addition to his regular work wrote or revised the plays which were presented for a number of years on Charter Day. These were given, under his supervision, with rare skill, dignity and finish.

From 1898 to 1900 Professor Syle was dramatic critic of the San Francisco *Examiner*, and then of the San Francisco *Call*.

He was the author of "Essays in Dramatic Criticism," 1898, several plays and translations from the French, and a romantic opera, "Villiers," and was editor of critical editions of several masterpieces of literature.

After leaving the University of California he made a trip to Europe, but returned to California in the spring of 1903. He died of pneumonia at his home in Oakland, on November 14, 1903, at the age of 46 years.

He married, on June 17, 1882, Miss Edith Clara Wilkinson, of Philadelphia, who survives him with a daughter, a son having died in infancy. A brother graduated at Yale in 1869 and died in 1890.

1880

WILLIAM PALMER ALLEN, son of William and Sarah P. Allen, was born in Auburn, N. Y., on March 12, 1857. He joined the class at the beginning of Junior year, having entered college as a member of the preceding class.

After graduation he read law in Auburn, was admitted to the New York State Bar at Rochester, in October, 1882, and for the

following eighteen months was in the West in search of health, mostly in St. Paul and Denver. He began practice in St. Paul, and was in the office of the U. S. Attorney there for a short time. Returning to his native place, he practiced his profession until 1887, and since then had been engaged in literary work, but ill health prevented the accomplishment of his purposes. For a few months he edited a paper called *The Auburn*, and was afterwards for some years Secretary of the Auburn Board of Trade. He died at his home after a lingering illness, on March 20, 1904, at the age of 47 years.

He married, on February 3, 1885, Miss Mary P. Welles, who survives him with a son.

1881

GEORGE PARK FISHER, son of Professor George Park Fisher, D.D., LL D., of Yale University, and Adeline Louise (Forbes) Fisher, was born in New Haven, on January 26, 1861. He was prepared for college at the Hopkins Grammar School, New Haven.

After graduation he resided about four years in Brooklyn, N. Y., and two years in New York City, and during part of this time was in the employ of R. W. Forbes & Son, export merchants in the latter city. After this he was employed in civil engineering, and for several years in the service of the Aetna Iron and Steel Company of Ohio, his headquarters being at Mingo Junction, near Steubenville, in that State. He was then with the Pittsburg (Pa.) Steel Company. He had been abroad several times on business and pleasure. While in Detroit, Mich., he was taken ill, and died from dropsy of the heart, on October 20, 1903. He was 42 years of age, and was never married.

1883

MAURICE EDWARDS DUNHAM, son of Edward R. Dunham, a contractor and builder, and Nancie (Edwards) Dunham, was born in Edgartown, Dukes County, Mass., on June 1, 1860.

After graduation he taught in a private school in Richmond, Madison County, Ky., for a time, and then pursued a course of study at home under the direction of the Yale Faculty, for which he received the degree of Master of Arts in 1886. For two or three years he was engaged in teaching, and in 1889 was appointed Instructor in Latin and Mathematics in the University of

Colorado The following year he was elected Professor of Greek, and continued there until 1899, when he was granted leave of absence. He died of acute *nephritis* at Edgartown, on November 10, 1903, at the age of 43 years. He married Miss Jennette Bennett, of Lima, N. Y., but had no children. He was a class-leader and steward in the Methodist church.

1885

ERNEST RUFUS ADEE, youngest son of George Townsend Adee, a well known merchant and afterward Vice-President of the Bank of Commerce of New York City, was born in Westchester, N. Y., on October 7, 1863. His mother was Ellen Louise (Henry) Adee, daughter of Philip Henry, an old New York merchant and soldier of the War of 1812.

After graduation he entered the service of the Mercantile Trust Company, passing successively through the positions of clerk, Assistant Treasurer and Secretary to that of Vice-President, which he held during the last year. His attractive personal qualities added much to his efficiency as a business man.

Mr. Adee died of peritonitis, at his residence in Tuxedo Park, N. Y., on December 13, 1903, at the age of 40 years. He had been ill for five weeks.

He married, on November 24, 1896, Geraldine, daughter of General Louis and Gelyna (Ver Planck) Fitzgerald, who survives him with two children. Four brothers have graduated from Yale, respectively in 1867, 1873 (two, one of whom died in 1901), and 1881.

1890

CHARLES DUSSLER, son of George Dussler, was born in the village of Clyde, township of Galen, Wayne County, N. Y., on August 10, 1866, and finished his preparation for college at the Hopkins Grammar School, in New Haven.

After graduation he studied law from 1891 to 1893 in the office of Dr. L. Stowe in his native place, and in 1892 was elected Clerk of the village. Afterward he entered the office of Manley & Wadley at Long Island City, N. Y., and in January, 1894, was admitted to the bar of New York State, and gained a high standing among the younger members of the Queens County bar.

He married, on November 24, 1903, Miss Catherine Wheeler, of New York City. Soon after returning from his wedding trip he

was seized with pneumonia and died after a brief illness, at his home in Long Island City, on March 5, 1904, in the 38th year of his age.

1892

CHARLES PEABODY PIERCE, son of Rev. Charles Morgan Pierce (Williams 1857) and Elizabeth M. (Peabody) Pierce, was born on October 19, 1869, in Middlefield, Mass., where his father was at the time Congregational pastor, and was prepared for college at Worcester and Phillips Andover (Mass.) Academies.

After graduation he took a special course in chemistry at the Amherst Summer School, was then Principal of the High School, Machias, Me., for two years, and then entered the Yale Theological Seminary. After receiving license to preach in April, 1896, he supplied the pulpit of the First Congregational Church, Middletown, N. Y., during the following summer. In the summer of 1897, after graduation from the Divinity School, he preached in the Second Congregational Church, East Douglas, Mass., in September was called to the pastorate, and was ordained on November 16, 1898. In April, 1900, he also assumed the care of the First Congregational Church at Douglas. The same year he was elected to the School Board, also Treasurer and Chairman of the Purchasing Committee of the Public Library.

Mr. Pierce died of congestion of the brain caused by a carbuncle, at his home in East Douglas, on October 30, 1903, at the age of 34 years.

He married, on January 23, 1900, Mrs. Laura J. (Hill) Bowles, who survives him without children.

1894

PENDLETON MILLER, son of William Winlock Miller, who settled in Washington Territory about 1851, was twice mayor of Olympia, and in 1860 Superintendent of Indian Affairs of the Territory, was born in Olympia, on December 21, 1871. His mother was Mary, daughter of Hon. Obadiah B. McFadden, Chief Justice of Washington, and Delegate to Congress. After the death of his father in 1876 the family moved to Seattle. He was prepared for college in the Belmont (Cal.) School.

After graduation he returned to Seattle, where he was principally engaged in the management of his father's estate, being a member of the firm of Mary Miller & Sons, a corporation holding

valuable business property in Seattle, and farms and timber lands in other sections of the State. He had a strong physique, but became a victim of pneumonia, dying after a brief illness on April 7, 1904, in the 33d year of his age. He was unmarried. A brother graduated at Yale in the same class.

JOSEPH EARL SHEFFIELD, son of George St. John Sheffield (Yale 1863) and Mary (Stewart) Sheffield, and grandson and namesake of the great benefactor of the Sheffield Scientific School, was born in New York City, on November 16, 1871, but in 1889 Attleboro, Mass., became the family home. He was prepared for college at the Hopkins Grammar School and Lawrenceville (N. J.) School.

After graduation he went into the banking business in New York with Charles Hathaway & Co., and was admitted to the firm on January 1, 1900. In 1898 he received the degree of Master of Arts from Yale University upon examination.

Mr. Sheffield died after an illness of three weeks from typhoid fever at his home in New York, on October 16, 1903, in the 32d year of his age. With force of character he united an unusual charm of manner and sweetness of disposition.

He married, on April 19, 1903, Louise R., daughter of Edward T. and Julia (Blatchford) Potter, of Newport, R. I., and niece of Bishop Henry Codman Potter of New York. Mrs. Sheffield survives him. A brother graduated from the Sheffield Scientific School in 1894.

1895

ARTHUR HIBBERT EGGLESTON, son of Julius Whiting and Katherine (Percy) Eggleston, was born in New London, Conn., on May 30, 1872.

For two years after graduation he was a private tutor in New York City, and the next two years an instructor in English and the Classics in the Bulkeley School in New London, at which he was prepared for college. He was then for a time in the service of the Massachusetts Mutual Insurance Co., leaving that company to become associated with his father-in-law in the real estate business. In 1900 he was elected a member of the Board of Education of New London for three years.

He was a sincere and earnest member of the Second Congregational Church of New London, and since 1899 Assistant Superin-

tendent of the Sunday school. In 1902 he was one of six Yale men who were consulted as to whether they would become members of the original band to go to North China to establish a Yale Mission.

He married, on April 6, 1898, Mary Eliza Borrodell, daughter of Peleg and Eliza (Strickland) Williams, of New London. Mrs. Eggleston died in May, 1903, two days after the death of an infant son, and the deaths of her stepmother and father occurred in January and August, 1902—the four deaths having come within eighteen months. After these sorrows he tried to take up his work, but finding himself on the verge of nervous prostration he made a trip to the White Mountains, and then to Burlington, Vt., where he determined to enter the Mary Fletcher Hospital for a few weeks' treatment. It was not known that he was subject to pulmonary trouble, but he died there suddenly from hemorrhage of the lungs, on August 20, 1903, at the age of 31 years. Two brothers graduated from the Academical Department, in 1892 and 1900, respectively.

ERVIN EDWARD OSGOOD, son of Dauphin William Osgood, M. D. (N. Y. Univ 1869), a medical missionary in China, was born in Foochow in that empire, on April 5, 1871. His mother was Helen W., daughter of Moses and Harriet Cristy. He was prepared for college at the High School in New Britain, Conn., and entered from that city. He was the Class Statistician and compiler of the Class Book in Senior year.

After graduation he taught for three years in the Berkeley School, New York City, and was then private secretary to Mr. Norman B. Ream, of Chicago. In 1901 he became connected with the New York Export and Import Company, and in 1902 started on a business trip around the world. While in Bombay he was taken ill, and on his recovery abandoned his trip and decided to continue work for the same company in Calcutta. On May 1, 1903, he was appointed United States Vice- and Deputy-Consul General at Calcutta, and afterward made his home in that city.

His death occurred at the Calcutta General Hospital, on December 25, 1903, from a gastric ulcer. He was 32 years of age, and unmarried. He was a member of the Broadway Tabernacle, New York City. A brother graduated from the Sheffield Scientific School in 1899.

RAYMOND SANDFORD WHITE, son of Andrew Judson White (M.D. Yale 1846; *hon.* M.A. 1894) and Eleanor (Verplanck) White, was born on July 1, 1874, in Poughkeepsie, N. Y., but lived, except for the first few years of his life, and was prepared for college in New York City. During his college course he was a member of the board of editors of the *Courant, Record* and *Yale Literary Magazine*, and it was at his suggestion that his father furnished rooms for the various college periodicals in White Hall, the dormitory which he presented to the University in 1894.

After graduation he entered the New York Law School, received the degree of Bachelor of Laws therefrom in 1897, was admitted to the bar on June 28 of that year, and, after serving a clerkship for three years, on March 1, 1900, formed a partnership with his college roommate, Roger S. Baldwin, under the firm name of Baldwin & White. On the death of his father in 1898 important business responsibilities came to him, and to these he added others. He was a director in the Union Typewriter Company, the firm of D. O. Haynes & Co., publishers of the *New York Commercial*, the National Addograph Company, Richard Hudnut's pharmacy, and the McViekar Realty Trust Company, and showed unusual executive power and unceasing energy in the conduct of every enterprise with which he was connected.

Mr. White was injured in an automobile accident at Bay Shore, Long Island, N. Y., and died two days afterward, on December 21, 1903, at the age of 29 years.

He married, on February 17, 1898, Sadie Henrietta, daughter of Theodore Crane, who survives him with two daughters.

1896

GEORGE HAYWARD SCHUYLER, son of Henry N. and Adeline (Hayward) Schuyler, was born on January 8, 1875, in Pana, Ill., of which his father was Mayor from 1874 to 1878. He entered Yale from Northwestern University.

After graduation he spent four months in European travel and a year in the banking business with his father in Pana, and then entered the Law School of Harvard University, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1900. Since then, he practiced his profession in New York City, and since December, 1901, was Counsel of the Legal Aid Society. During the last two years he resided at the Yale Club. His summer vacations he passed mostly in sailing off the New England coast, but

one summer hunted in the Rocky Mountains north and east of the Yellowstone Park and journeyed through the Park.

Mr. Schuyler died in New York City after an operation following a few days' illness from appendicitis, on February 22, 1904, at the age of 29 years. He was unmarried.

MARIUS JOSEPH SPINELLO, whose name while a student was written Joseph Marius Spinello, son of Giovanni Batista Spinello, a decorator, and Maddalina Spinello, was born in St. Arsenio, in the Province of Salerno, Italy, on October 28, 1871, but came to the United States with his parents in his boyhood, and to New Haven in 1887. While employed with his brother as a barber, he was prepared for college under Rev. J. Lee Mitchell (Harvard 1884; Ph.D. Yale 1896), then pastor of the Grand Avenue Congregational Church.

After graduation he taught Latin, Greek and French for three years in St. John's Military Institute, Manlius, N. Y., in 1899 received the degree of Master of Arts from Yale University, and the following year returned to New Haven for post-graduate study. Early in the summer of 1900, with the permission of the faculty, he went abroad for farther study, at first for three months in Bonn, and then in Paris. At the close of the academic year he returned to New Haven with seriously impaired health, and spent the winter in Georgia recuperating and doing much private tutoring. In 1902 he went to the University of California, as assistant in the Romance Languages, and the following year was made Instructor in French and Italian. So great was his success in teaching that he had been promised a professorship. He translated Hawthorne's "Scarlet Letter" into Latin, and wrote frequently for the magazines.

As he was attempting to get on a moving car of an electric train at Berkeley, he was thrown under the wheels and received injuries of which he died soon afterward, on May 24, 1904. He was 32 years of age.

He married, on June 18, 1902, Alice Frederica, daughter of William Boone, of Syracuse, N. Y. Mrs. Spinello survives him without children.

EDWARD LIVINGSTON TRUDEAU, son of Edward Livingston Trudeau, M.D. (Columbia 1871; M.S. 1899), eminent as an authority on tuberculosis, and founder of the sanitarium and lab-

oratory at Saranac Lake, N. Y., for the treatment and study of that disease, was born in New York City, on May 18, 1873. His mother was Charlotte G (Beare) Trudeau. He was prepared for college at St Paul's School, Concord, N. H. While in college he did excellent work in physiology, and was distinguished for his pitching on the Yale nine in Junior and Senior years.

After graduation he entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Columbia University, and received the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1900. He won third place in the competitive examination for the house staff of the Presbyterian Hospital in New York City, where he rose to the position of House Surgeon. On the completion of his hospital service in 1903, he went to the Adirondacks and assisted his father in the medical practice of the St. Regis Lake region. At the close of the summer he went abroad for a short vacation, and on his return became the assistant of Dr. Walter B. James (Yale 1879) in New York City.

Dr. Trudeau contracted pneumonia, but was recovering from it when an attack of embolism caused his death, on May 3, 1904, about two weeks after the beginning of his illness. He had nearly completed his 31st year.

He married, on December 28, 1903, Hazel, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Martin, of Chicago, Ill.

Dr. Trudeau came from many generations of distinguished medical men, and showed brilliant promise in his chosen profession, his attractive personality making him a particularly welcome visitor in the sick room. He was a man of fine Christian character, very loyal to his friends, and with a high sense of service. He was a vestryman of the Episcopal Church at Saranac. He was devoted to the Adirondacks, where most of his life was spent, and had the reputation of being one of the best sportsmen in the woods.

1898

JOHN LAWRENCE THURSTON, son of Rev. John Rogers Thurston (Yale 1851) and Caroline Augusta Wells (Storey) Thurston, was born on August 4, 1874, at Whitinsville, Mass., where his father has been the Congregational pastor for over thirty years. He was prepared for college at Worcester (Mass.) Academy. During Freshman year he became identified with the Student Volunteer Movement, and throughout his course he was active in

promoting the cause of Christian missions in the college and in neighboring churches.

The year after graduation he was with the Yale Missionary Band, nearly all his own classmates, and visited the principal cities in the East and Middle West, where the young people of the churches were aroused to a new interest and enthusiastic support of foreign missions. In the fall of 1899 he entered Auburn Theological Seminary, and two years later went to Hartford Seminary for his Senior year, receiving from the latter the degree of Bachelor of Divinity in 1902. On September 9, 1902, he married Miss Matilda S. Calder, of Hartford, Conn., who had taught nearly two years in a mission school at Marash, Turkey. Mr. Thurston was ordained at Whitinsville on September 26, and on October 6, sailed with his wife from Vancouver for China, as the first missionary sent out by the Yale Foreign Missionary Society, in the organization of which he had been largely instrumental. It was his life ambition to give to the people of China the advantages which he had received at Yale. As neither the form of the work nor the location of the Yale Mission had been fully settled, on reaching China he devoted himself to the investigation of these questions and to the study of the language. A few months made it clear that there was no adequate opening in North China, and therefore attention was turned to the Yangtse valley. In June the Society was invited by missionaries in the newly opened province of Hunan to establish in the capital, Changsha, the Union Christian College for the entire province and for the numerous societies at work there, and in September the offer was accepted.

The year's work was scarcely completed when it was found that he had developed tuberculosis, probably through infection, and in consequence returned to America in December, 1903. He passed the winter comfortably in San Bernardino, Cal., and had recently gone to Claremont, not far distant. His health had been apparently steadily improving, and his death, which occurred at Claremont on May 11, 1904, was unexpected. He was in the 30th year of his age. Besides his widow, his parents, a brother (Yale 1895) and two sisters survive him.

1899

WILLIAM HERVY ROOD, son of Harmon J. and Ann (Nichols) Rood, was born in Sutton, Mass., on October 28, 1875. While in college he supported himself largely by tutoring.

After graduation he started for California on a bicycle trip, but, being taken ill at St. Louis, he went directly to his father's home in Princeton, Ill. He was soon advised by physicians to go for his health to Colorado, where improvement began at once. After a year of out-door life he entered the Denver Law School, but soon found the work too confining, and entered the service of the Colorado Iron & Fuel Co., at Pueblo. In the summer of 1901 he was called to New York on business, and in the fall entered the Columbia Law School, from which he would have graduated in June, 1904. For special studies in Columbia University in constitutional history and economics he received the degree of Master of Arts in 1903.

Mr Rood died of typhoid fever at St. Luke's Hospital, New York City, on November 1, 1903. He was 28 years of age, and unmarried.

EDWARD THOMAS, son of Walter A. and Sarah (Woodward) Thomas, was born at Thomaston, Conn., on August 24, 1876.

After graduation he entered the service of the Seth Thomas Clock Company, at Thomaston, and at the end of two years was made Assistant Manager of one of the departments with the most favorable auguries for a successful business career. Close attention to his work and the confinement seriously impaired his health, however, and on the advice of his physician he went to Pinehurst, N. C., but while there he contracted pneumonia, which developed into tuberculosis. He went to Maine and spent several months in Florida, but nothing could be done to check the disease. After a brave fight for many months he died at his home on February 16, 1904, in the 28th year of his age. He was unmarried.

1900

HOBART MOORE, son of Hon. William Henry Moore and Ada (Small) Moore, was born on August 1, 1879, in Chicago, Ill., and was prepared for college at the Harvard School in that city.

After graduation he spent a year at the Harvard Law School, and then assumed a position in the First National Bank in New York City. Soon, however, consumption developed, and he took a cottage at Saranac Lake, where, after an illness of eighteen months, he died on March 3, 1904, at the age of 24 years. On the preceding Sunday, February 28, 1904, he married Ruth Winthrop, daughter of J. Frank Emmons, of the banking house of

H. L. Horton & Co., and President of the Staten Island Rapid Transit Company. He gained the sincere attachment of a large circle of friends.

1901

ROBERT LEWIS ATKINSON, son of Robert Atkinson, a general commission and shipping merchant, and Florence (Lewis) Atkinson, was born at St. Charles, Mo., on August 6, 1879, but before he came to college the family residence had been changed to St. Louis, where he took his preliminary course. In rowing and in the social life of the college he was active, and his ready sympathy and lovable qualities won for him the high regard of his classmates

After graduation he entered the St. Louis Law School, but after a term of study symptoms of tuberculosis appeared and he went to Arizona and later to Colorado Springs, where he spent the last year and a half of his life, and died on December 28, 1903. He was 24 years of age, and unmarried.

CHARLES McLEAN, son of Captain Thomas C. McLean (U. S. Nav. Acad. 1868) and Emily Chapman (Gordon) McLean, and grandson of Alexander Blucher Gordon (Yale 1834), was born at "Oatlands," near Leesburg, Va., on July 20, 1878, and was prepared for college at the Westminster School, Dobbs Ferry, N. Y.

After graduation he entered the Medical School of the University of Virginia, at Charlottesville, Va., but was taken with typhoid fever, and died at the Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, Md., on October 14, 1903, at the age of 25 years.

1902

JOHN CLUTE McDOWELL, son of George H. and Elizabeth C. (Clute) McDowell, was born on January 1, 1879, at Cohoes, N. Y., where his father was a manufacturer. He prepared for college at the Cascadilla School in Ithaca, N. Y.

Since graduation he had been studying at the Albany Law School. He died after a brief illness from a complication of diseases, at his home in Cohoes, on November 18, 1903, in the 25th year of his age. He was unmarried. A brother graduated in the same class.

1903

IRVING McDONALD, son of John Irving McDonald (Yale 1878), a manufacturer of men's furnishings, and Frank H. (Fanning) McDonald, was born in St. Joseph, Mo., on November 5, 1881, and was prepared for college at Taft's School, Watertown, Conn.

After graduation he returned to St. Joseph and engaged in street engineering and construction. On the morning of November 15, 1903, while with a group of acquaintances he became a witness of an altercation between two men whom he had met for the first time but an hour before. When one of the participants drew a revolver Mr McDonald sprang forward to disarm him, and in the struggle which ensued received a wound which caused his death in a few hours. He was 22 years of age, and unmarried

YALE MEDICAL SCHOOL.

1843

GEORGE WHITING BURKE, son of Joseph Chester and Jane (Whiting) Burke, was born in New Haven, Conn., on June 27, 1821, but moved at an early age to Middletown, and graduated from Wesleyan University in 1839. He then taught school in Hartford and in New York State until 1841, when he began the study of medicine with Dr. Brigham, then Superintendent of the Retreat for the Insane at Hartford.

After graduation from the Yale Medical School he practiced his profession in Palmer, Mass., until 1852, and in Middletown, Conn., until 1881. From 1867 to 1887 he was Medical Examiner of the Travelers' Insurance Company of Hartford, and held the same position with several other insurance companies.

From 1859 to 1878 he was Secretary of the Middletown City Board of Education, and from 1869 to 1881 was United States Deputy Collector of Customs for the District of Middletown. He was also at different times Alderman, Assessor and Town Clerk. He was the author of a few medical papers, which were printed in the *Proceedings of the Connecticut Medical Society*.

Dr. Buike died of *enteritis* at his home in Middletown on June 4, 1904, at the age of 82 years. He had been a member of the First Methodist Episcopal Church in Middletown since 1852, and for eleven years previous of the First Methodist Church in Hartford.

He married, on May 13, 1844, Ann Parish Benjamin, step-daughter of Oliver Parish, of Hartford, Conn., who died in 1853. He afterward married Jane E., daughter of Joseph and Eliza (Walkley) Tobey, of Middletown, who survives him with two sons and a daughter by the first marriage, two sons having died.

1850

RICHARD PIERCE EVANS, son of Otho Evans, M.D., and Ann (Cummings) Evans, was born in Franklin, O., on March 8, 1829, and began the study of medicine with his father and at the Ohio Medical College, and completed his course at the Yale Medical School.

Soon after graduation he returned to his native place, and built up a large practice, continuing there to the close of his life.

During the cholera epidemic in 1849 his service was most valuable, and he was always ready to minister to those who were unable to compensate him. In his early practice his visits were made on horseback.

He was a leader in every good cause in the community. He was for many years a member of the Board of Education, and for a long time President of the Board of Trustees of the Franklin Cemetery. He was a Trustee of the Presbyterian Church for more than forty years, and President of the Board during most of that period, and when the new edifice was erected he was Chairman of the Building Committee. He was also for a time a Director of the First National Bank.

Dr. Evans died at his home on May 31, 1903, at the age of 74 years. He had been in failing health for two years or more.

He married, on July 2, 1850, Elizabeth Light, daughter of David Combs Bergen, of Harrodsburg, Ky. Mrs. Evans and one son and one daughter are deceased, but a son and a daughter survive him. The son graduated from Miami Medical College, Cincinnati, in 1873, and with a grandson practices medicine in Franklin.

1854

ERASTUS BRADLEY BILLS, son of Henry B. and Harriet Gordon (Baitholomew) Bills, was born in Northford, Conn., on August 16, 1828, and began the study of medicine in the office of Dr. Blakesley in New Haven.

After graduation from the Yale Medical School he settled in Durant, Iowa, where he continued in the practice of his profession until the close of his life. In 1862 he was Captain of the Hawkeye Guards. In 1887 he was elected as a Democrat to the State Senate, and served two terms. He was one of the first Trustees of Saint Paul's Church in Durant.

Dr. Bills died of heart failure on October 15, 1902, at the age of 74 years.

He married, on July 2, 1863, Cecelia, daughter of James M. Gillespie, of Durant, formerly a carpet dealer in New York. Mrs. Bills died in October, 1901, and their son in 1894 at the age of 25 years.

1857

ASA HOPKINS CHURCHILL, son of Hiram Churchill, a shoe dealer of Litchfield, Conn., was born in that town on September

8, 1832, and before beginning his medical course studied three or four years in the Hopkins Grammar School.

Directly after graduation from the Yale Medical School he began practice in New Haven, but after two years removed to Meriden, where he practiced until 1881. Owing to the failure of his health he then gave up his profession, and thereafter was in the insurance business.

Dr. Churchill died, after an illness of seven weeks, in Meriden, on October 17, 1903, at the age of 71 years.

He married, in 1854, Miss Harriet A. Smith, who survives him. Their adopted son died in 1890.

1860

EDWARD PRINDLE WOODWARD, son of Asa Curtiss Woodward, M. D., and Amanda (Warner) Woodward, was born on February 5, 1837, in Litchfield, Conn., where his father was at the time a practicing physician. He first attended lectures in the Boston University School of Medicine, but completed his medical studies at the Yale Medical School.

After graduation he began practice in Cheshire, Conn., but a few years later removed to Bethany, where his father was then practicing. In the spring of 1868 he settled in Bristol, and there he gained the esteem and confidence of all classes, and for twenty-five years had a large practice.

Upon the organization of Bristol as a borough in 1893, Dr. Woodward was elected the first Warden and reelected the next year.

In the fall of 1900 he suffered a stroke of paralysis, but at length rallied sufficiently to be about the streets. He died at the home of his daughter, the wife of Dr. Benjamin B. Robbins, in Bristol, on March 19, 1904, at the age of 67 years.

Dr. Woodward was married four times. He first married Dolly Eliza Sperry, of Bethany, who died in 1864, leaving two daughters. His second wife, Miss Antoinette Bassett, died six weeks after marriage. He afterward married Mary Ann, daughter of Burr B. Atwood, of Woodbury, Conn., who left one daughter (Mrs. Robbins). His last wife was Mrs. Frances Clark Ellis, widow of William H. Ellis, of Middlebury, Vt., who, with the two daughters by the first marriage and the daughter by the third marriage, survives him. He was a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

1866

CHARLES FERRIS MORGAN, son of Charles Morgan, a farmer of Wilton, Conn., was born in that town on October 6, 1845. His mother was Electa M. (Betts) Morgan.

Soon after graduation he settled in the practice of his profession in Greenville, Mich., and was Mayor of the city several times. He was a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church. He married, in June, 1875, Gertrude, daughter of William H. Ellsworth, M.D., of Greenville, and died after a protracted illness at Traverse City, Mich., on April 29, 1902. He was 56 years of age. Mrs. Morgan and one daughter survive him.

1896

MILO HOTCHKISS JONES, son of Leander P. Jones, M.D. (N. Y. Homeop. Med. Coll. 1870), and Fanny (Hotchkiss) Jones, was born at Berlin, Conn., on February 26, 1875.

After graduation from the Yale Medical School he was for two years at Bellevue Hospital, New York City, and then went to Greenwich to assist his father in his practice. He had been successful in treating many serious cases of typhoid fever, but became a victim of the disease himself, dying at Greenwich on July 27, 1903, at the age of 28 years. He was unmarried.

1897

ARTHUR LESLIE HOWARD, son of Edward Howard, a merchant of the West Indies and New York City, was born in St. Thomas, West Indies, on January 17, 1876, and was a student in Cooke College, Antigua, W. I.

After graduation from the Yale Medical School he went to England, where he was Second Doctor at the Liverpool East Dispensary for several months. Having passed his final examinations he went for rest to Vroncysylite, Wales, where he died on May 3, 1904, at the age of 28 years. His health had been failing for some time. His mother, Mrs. C. H. Howard, survives him.

YALE LAW SCHOOL.

1851

JOSEPH ANDREW TREAT, son of Andrew and Marietta Newton (Treat) Treat, was born on June 15, 1827, in Tallmadge, O. His parents were from Orange (then North Milford), Conn., and settled in Tallmadge in 1824. Before entering the Yale Law School he studied for a year in the Sheffield Scientific School.

After graduation he did not practice his profession but engaged in the lumber business and farming, and devoted much time to scientific problems, sometimes lecturing. He invented some useful devices.

Mr Treat died of chronic intestinal catarrh at his home in Cleveland, O., on September 22, 1903. He was 76 years of age. His widow, Mrs. Mary E. Treat, survives him. They had no children.

1863

HORACE ATWELL BROWN, fifth son of Joseph and Mary Elizabeth (Hunt) Brown, was born on February 15, 1842, in Bridgton, Me., and was a pupil at Bridgton Academy previous to entering the Yale Law School.

After graduation he settled in Brandon, Wisc., but in 1872 was appointed an instructor in the Preparatory Department of Washington University, in St. Louis, Mo., and remained there till the summer of 1886, when on account of ill health he resigned, and removed to California. At Los Angeles he founded Belmont Hall (a school for girls) and the Eaton School (for boys), of which he continued in charge until his retirement from active business.

While spending the winter at Rock Stream, Yates County, N. Y., on account of the delicate health of his wife, he died of apoplexy, on December 28, 1903. He was in the 62d year of his age.

He married, at Brandon, Wisc., on September 6, 1866, Henrietta, daughter of John and Eunice (Taft) Coon, of Salem, Washington County, N. Y., who died at Rock Stream less than three months after him, leaving three sons. An elder brother graduated at Bowdoin College in 1854, and a younger brother at Yale College in 1867 and the Yale Divinity School in 1870.

Mr Brown was a deacon in the First Congregational Church in St. Louis and Superintendent of its Sabbath school for many years, and up to the time of his removal to California. Afterward he was deacon in the First Congregational Church in Los Angeles until his death.

1877

JOHN PARKER BRONK, son of Peter Bronk and Mary (Hubbard) Bronk, and a lineal descendant of Jonas Bronk, who owned the land lying in the Bronx District of New York, was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., on January 24, 1855, and graduated from Wesleyan University in 1875. The next year he began the study of law in Boston University, and finished his course in the Yale Law School in 1877.

Soon after graduation he was appointed Counsel of the Travelers' Insurance Company of Hartford. In 1880 he was sent by the company to Denver, Col., where he represented its legal interests for ten years. While in Hartford he was, in 1879, President of the Board of Councilmen, and while in Denver he was chosen President of the Colorado Land and Loan Company, and was identified with other financial organizations of that State. About 1890 he retired from active business and settled in New Baltimore, Greene County, N. Y. In 1897 he had an attack of typhoid fever, from the effects of which he never recovered, and from the results of which he died at Bridgeport, Conn., on January 22, 1904. He was nearly 49 years of age. He was a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

He married, on August 24, 1878, Anna Tucker, daughter of Enoch Cornwall and Mary Ann (Wright) Roberts, of Hartford, Conn. He afterward married in Deland, Fla., Mrs. Lillie L. (Platt) Bennett, widow of George U. Bennett, of Bridgeport, and daughter of Jerome and Martha (Joyce) Platt. A son by the former marriage survives him.

1880

JOHN MARTIN MURDOCH, son of Thomas and Jane Murdoch, was born on August 3, 1858, in Middletown, Conn., where his father was a machinist.

After graduation from the Yale Law School he was admitted to the bar and began practice. From 1888 he was Judge of Probate of Chatham District, including the towns of Chatham and

Portland, and he was State's Attorney of Middlesex County from 1895, residing in Portland.

Judge Murdoch died suddenly of heart disease at Middletown, on January 9, 1904, in the 46th year of his age. He had been a member of the North Congregational Church in Middletown since 1878.

He married, on March 26, 1885, Ella Dorcas, daughter of Asaph and Harriette Strong, of Middletown, who survives him. They had no children.

1886

FREDERICK ADRIANCE OSBORN, son of John Joel Osborn, for many years a carriage manufacturer in New Haven, Conn., was born in that city on February 28, 1860. His mother was Charlotte, daughter of Ezekiel Gilbert, of New Haven. He entered the Sheffield Scientific School in 1877, but left during Senior year. He was a traveling salesman for the Amesbury (Mass.) Carriage Co. for about two years, and then entered the Yale Law School.

After graduation he practiced his profession in New Haven for about four years, then went to Anniston, Ala., where he continued the practice of law and engaged in the real estate business for several years, but for the last ten years had been in the service of the Equitable Life Insurance Company in New Haven, Springfield, Mass., and New York City. While on a business trip for the company in Boston, Mass., he died suddenly of congestion of the brain, on September 8, 1903. He was 43 years of age and unmarried. One of his brothers graduated from the Academical Department in 1877, and another from the Sheffield Scientific School in 1888.

1889

ALBERT JACOB WISE, son of Jacob Wise, a merchant of Lima, Ohio, and Helen (Lichtenstader) Wise, was born in that place, on September 24, 1869.

After graduation from the Law School he entered the office of L. S. Quackenbush, Esq., of New York City, and later formed a partnership with him under the name of Quackenbush & Wise, making a specialty of real estate law. He was also President of the Bunnell Electrical and Telegraphic Co., operating factories in New York and Milford, Conn.

Mr. Wise died in New York City on December 10, 1903, at the age of 34 years.

He married, on April 8, 1896, Gertrude Van Duzer, daughter of Jesse H Bunnell, a manufacturer of electrical supplies and an inventor. Mrs. Wise survives him without children

1901

JOHN HILLARD, son of Rev. Elias Brewster Hillard (Yale 1848), who was for twenty years pastor of the Congregational Church at Plymouth, Conn., was born in that town on August 13, 1877. His mother was Julia, daughter of Judge Frederick Whittlesey (Yale 1822), of Cleveland, O. He had resided for a number of years in Waterbury, Conn., but entered the Yale Law School from Farmington.

After graduation with high honor he entered the law office of White, Daggett & Tilson in New Haven, and during two years' practice had shown unusual promise in his profession, but in August, 1903, he was taken down with typhoid fever, of which he died at the Hartford Hospital on September 27, at the age of 26 years. He was unmarried. A brother graduated from the Yale Law School in 1887.

YALE DIVINITY SCHOOL.

1875

HENRY MARTIN LADD, son of Rev. Daniel Ladd (Middlebury 1832), thirty years a missionary of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions in Turkey, was born in Broosa in that country, on November 10, 1849. His mother was Charlotte Holley (Kitchel) Ladd, sister of Rev. Harvey Denison Kitchel (Middlebury 1835, *hon.* M.A. Yale 1865), who was President of Middlebury College from 1866 to 1873. His home for about fifteen years was in Smyrna, after which he spent a year in Robert College, Constantinople. In the summer of 1867 he came to the United States, and, after a year of preparatory study, took the course in Middlebury College, graduating as Valedictorian in 1872.

In the autumn after graduation from the Yale Divinity School, October 6, 1875, he was ordained Pastor of the First Congregational Church of Walton, N. Y., and performed most acceptable service until February, 1881, when he became Foreign Superintendent of the American Missionary Association, and started upon a tour of inspection of the west coast of Africa. After an absence of four months he returned, and was commissioned to make explorations in Central Africa with a view to establishing a mission in the basin of the Upper Nile. At the head of a party of about twenty-five he reached Khartoum, and then penetrated six hundred miles into the heart of Africa, up the Sobat River and beyond, until he was stopped by the insurrection of Mohammed Achmet, by whom he was twice waylaid, and nearly lost his life. After nine months of hazardous experiences he made his way back to Alexandria. The Association, however, transferred its foreign work to another society about this time, and on account of the unsettled state of the country, the Arthington mission which he planned to establish on the Upper Nile had to be given up. He wrote many articles on Egypt and the Soudan, on which he was a recognized authority. He received the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity from Middlebury College in 1882.

Soon after his return to the United States he was called to the Euclid Avenue Congregational Church, in Cleveland, O. He was installed there on May 29, 1883, and during his pastorate of fourteen years the church became thoroughly united, largely increased

its membership and benevolence, erected a fine edifice, and developed a strong missionary work in the eastern part of the city. He was afterward acting pastor of the First Congregational Church at Ravenna, O., and for two years was also General Agent of the New York Life Insurance Co., and later President of the Ohio Color Photo Co.

Dr. Ladd died of heart failure at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Fred N. Hogen, in Cleveland, on February 12, 1904, at the age of 54 years. He had been ill nearly a month with bronchial pneumonia.

He married on June 16, 1875, Sarah Elizabeth, daughter of James and Mary (Rice) Harvey, of Danbury, Conn., who survives him with three daughters and two sons.

1880

HENRY TARRANT, son of William and Mary Tarrant, was born at Easterton, Wilts County, England, on November 15, 1846, and graduated from Owens College, at Manchester, in 1873. He came to the United States in 1878.

After graduation from the Yale Divinity School he was ordained Deacon in the Protestant Episcopal Church by Bishop Williams in 1880 and Priest in 1881, and after service at Hamden, East Haven and Stratford, Conn., he was rector from 1883 to 1885 in Huntington and a year in Highland, N. Y., and in 1887-88 was assistant at Saint George's Church, in Newburgh, N. Y. He was then at Rock Spring, Md., and two years assistant to Bishop Paret in Baltimore. During 1892 and 1893 he was rector of Saint Mark's Church, Pittsburg, Pa., then in Westfield, Mass., and in 1899 he went to Saint John's Church, Pine Meadow, Conn. There he continued until his death, on December 6, 1903, after an illness of four months. He was 57 years of age. He was filled with the missionary spirit and was especially attentive in the care of the poor.

He married on November 16, 1881, Avis Sophia, daughter of Birdseye N. Boothe, who survives him with a son and daughter.

1883

HENRY LEWIS RICHARDSON, son of Lewis and Caroline Richardson, was born on December 1, 1854, in Marion, Waupaca County, Wisc., and spent his youth at Berlin, some forty miles south, in Green Lake County. He received the degree of

Bachelor of Arts from the University of Wisconsin in 1880, was a student in Oberlin Seminary for a year, and entered Yale Divinity School in Middle year.

After finishing his Divinity course he returned to Wisconsin, and was ordained on May 31, 1883, at DePere, Wisc., where he continued until the close of 1886. After this he was acting pastor at Ripon, in the same State, for eleven years, also from 1888 to 1891 Superintendent of Schools there. From December, 1899 to June, 1901, he was pastor in Racine, Wisc. Since the summer of 1901 he had been taking post-graduate studies in the University of Chicago, from which he expected to receive the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in June. Meanwhile he was preaching at Whiting, Ind., where under his leadership the church had just cleared itself of debt.

Mr. Richardson was a victim of the Iroquois Theatre fire in Chicago, on December 30, 1903. He was 49 years of age.

He married on October 4, 1883, Lizzie, daughter of Richard Smith. She died in Philadelphia, in 1895, but a son survives him.

1888

JOHN CHURCHWOOD WILSON, son of Thomas and Ruth Anna (Coy) Wilson, was born on May 9, 1852, in Philadelphia, Pa, and graduated from Amherst College in 1885.

Immediately after graduation from the Yale Theological Seminary he was ordained, on May 23, 1888, pastor of the First Congregational Church in Stonington, Conn., where he continued four years. He then served the Centre Church in Meriden until January, 1896, when he accepted a call to the Puritan Congregational Church in Brooklyn, N. Y., but after five years of effective work there, on account of ill health, he felt impelled to take a position of less responsibility, and since June, 1901, he had been associate pastor with Rev. A. J. Lyman, D.D., of the South Congregational Church in Brooklyn.

Mr. Wilson died at his home in Brooklyn, on July 9, 1903, from accidental gas poisoning resulting from a defective connection in a small gas stove. He was 41 years of age.

He married on April 25, 1888, Lilian Avis, daughter of Thomas Maitland Barton, M.D., and Caroline Lucile (Canfield) of Brooklyn. Mrs. Wilson survives him with one daughter.

Mr. Wilson received the degree of Master of Arts from Amherst College in 1888, and in 1902-1903 was President of the Alumni Association of Yale Divinity School.

1890

CHARLES DOW CRAWFORD, son of Charles W. and Sallie M. (Jernigan) Crawford, was born at Keetsville, afterward called Washburn, Barrie County, in southwestern Missouri, on May 6, 1860, but shortly afterward moved with his parents to Springfield, Mo., where he resided until he graduated from Drury College in 1887.

After finishing his course in the Yale Divinity School, he continued his studies in the Seminary the next year, and had since then been especially interested in historical study. In December, 1892, he took up the work in Crested Butte, Col., and was ordained to the ministry on May 25, 1893, continuing in charge of the church until October, 1895. From December 7, 1895, until February, 1897, he was pastor of Plymouth Congregational Church, Kansas City, Mo., and from September, 1898, to October, 1902, pastor at Little Compton, R. I. In 1903 he was called to Meadville, Pa.

He was spending a few weeks in New York City, intending soon to visit his former home in Missouri, but was taken with pneumonia and died after an illness of six days at Bellevue Hospital, on May 7, 1904, at the age of 44 years. He had never married.

SHEFFIELD SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL.

1871

RUSSELL WHEELER DAVENPORT, son of Rev. James Radcliffe Davenport, D.D. (Yale 1830), and Mehitable W. (Newell) Davenport, and grandson of John Alfred Davenport (Yale 1802), was born in Albany, N. Y., on November 26, 1849.

The year after graduation he was Instructor in Chemistry in the Sheffield Scientific School, and then went to Germany, where he made a special study of metallurgy and blast metal processes in Berlin. In 1874 he entered the service of the Midvale Steel Works at Nicetown, in the suburbs of Philadelphia, as chemist, and in 1882 became Superintendent. In 1888 he was appointed Assistant Superintendent, in 1893 Vice-President, and in 1898 Superintendent of Manufacture of the Bethlehem (Pa.) Iron Works, where he successfully introduced the "open hearth" process for the manufacture of steel armor. In 1899 he was made General Superintendent of the Bethlehem Steel Works, and in October, 1903, became General Manager and Director of William Cramp & Son's Ship and Engine Building Company in Philadelphia. For his acquirements as a metallurgist, and his services to the public in the work of building up the U. S. Navy and in gun work for the Army, he received the honorary degree of Master of Arts from Harvard University in 1894, and the same degree from Yale in 1898.

He lectured at Lehigh University in 1896 on Ship Armor Making, contributed to the *American Journal of Science*, and wrote valuable pamphlets on Iron and Steel Manufacture.

Mr. Davenport died of pneumonia at his home in Philadelphia, on March 2, 1904, at the age of 54 years.

He married, on June 1, 1897, Cornelia Whipple, daughter of Charles and Elizabeth (Whipple) Farnum, and granddaughter of Bishop Whipple. Mrs. Davenport survives him with a son. An elder brother (Yale 1861) died in 1890.

1872

JAMES P. BOGART, son of John and Henrietta M. (Candee) Bogart, was born in New Haven, Conn., on February 28, 1852.

For three years after graduation he was occupied in surveying and engineering for the city of Bridgeport, and then had charge

of a party in the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey' about New Haven. In May, 1891, he was appointed Engineer of the Connecticut Shell Fishery Commission and served in that capacity until 1892. He was the first engineer chosen by the Commission after its organization, and completed an extensive system of triangulation of the coast from Guilford to the State line at Greenwich. In 1887 he also surveyed the boundary line between Connecticut and Rhode Island for the Inter-State Commission. Since 1892 he had been employed in private professional work. In 1895 he was elected a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers.

From his youth he was a member of the First Methodist Church, an officer of the Sunday school, and for some time a member of the Official Board, but during later years he attended Saint Paul's Protestant Episcopal Church.

Mr Bogart died of pneumonia at his home in New Haven, on December 24, 1903, in the 52d year of his age.

He married, on April 18, 1888, at Bridgeport, Conn., Helen, daughter of Warren H. and Eliza H. Day, who survives him with two daughters.

1876

HERMON BEARDSLEY BUTLER, son of Cyrus and Marrion Webb (Beardsley) Butler, was born in New York City, on August 4, 1856. He left the Sheffield Scientific School the first term of Senior year, but by vote of the Corporation received his degree in 1889 and was enrolled with his class.

Upon leaving New Haven he returned to New York City, where he was for several years a metal broker, but in 1884 removed to Chicago, Ill., and entered the iron business with his classmate, Edward L. Ryerson. Later he was chosen Vice-President and Treasurer of the corporation of Joseph T. Ryerson & Son, and was instrumental in building up a very large jobbing business in heavy iron.

Mr Butler was one of the founders, and in 1900-01 President, of the Merchants Club, an effective agency for the improvement of the city, also an officer of many charitable boards, and greatly beloved by all classes of people. He was a warden of St. Peter's (P. E.) Church.

His death occurred at his home in Chicago from pneumonia, on February 10, 1904. He was in the 48th year of his age.

Mr. Butler married, on June 10, 1886, Harriet Jessie, daughter of Francis Bolles Peabody (Trinity Coll. 1848) and Harriet Cutter (Ten Broeck) Peabody, of Chicago, who survives him with three sons and a daughter.

1877

FERRIER JOHN MARTIN, son of Reune Martin, was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., on July 20, 1857. His father died before he came to the Sheffield Scientific School, which he entered from Orange, N. J.

Until his retirement from business in 1901, he was connected with the Hartford Carpet Co., with his office on Union Square, New York City. He died in that city on January 5, 1903, at the age of 45 years, and left a widow and two children. A brother graduated from the Sheffield Scientific School in 1898.

FRANCIS COOPER LAWRENCE, son of Francis Cooper and Frances Adelaide (Garner) Lawrence, was born in New York City, on August 11, 1858.

After graduation he took the course in Columbia Law School, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1880, but never practiced his profession. He afterward studied in Stuttgart, Germany.

Mr. Lawrence died of a sudden attack of Bright's disease at Pau, in southern France, on March 18, 1904, at the age of 45 years.

He married Sarah Eggleston, eldest daughter of Charles and Sarah (Eggleston) Lanier, who died in the spring of 1893. He afterward married Susan Wridgeway, daughter of Edward S. Willing, of Philadelphia, who survives him with his son and two daughters. The son is an undergraduate in the Academical Department.

In memory of his brother, Thomas Garner Lawrence (Yale 1884), who died before graduation, Lawrence Hall was erected in 1885-86 through the gift of his mother.

1881

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN KOONS, son of Abraham and Jane (Mills) Koons, was born on September 8, 1844, at Sulphur Springs, Crawford County, O. In 1862, he enlisted in the United States Army, being the youngest member of Company H, 123d Ohio Volunteer Infantry, of which he became Sergeant. During a service of three

years he was engaged in seventeen battles, including those of Winchester, Cedar Creek and Appomattox. After the war he supported himself during his course through Oberlin College, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1874, and then taught school two years in Chattanooga, Tenn., and about a year each in Mobile, Ala., and Savannah, Ga. During several years following he was in the service of the United States Fish Commission, being stationed during much of the time at Woods Hole, Mass. He then studied two years in the Graduate Department of the Sheffield Scientific School, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy in 1881.

He was at once appointed Professor of Biology, Geology and Zoology in the Storrs Agricultural School, at Mansfield, Conn. Two years later he was made Principal of the institution, and in 1893 President of the newly-named Storrs Agricultural College. On the reorganization of the college as the Connecticut Agricultural College, in 1898, he continued as Professor of Natural History and Curator of the Museum until the close of his life. He issued several Bulletins on natural history.

In 1892 he visited the Yellowstone Park, and in 1898 Alaska, embodying the results of his geological studies of those regions in lectures which he delivered in many parts of the State.

Professor Koons died at Storrs, Conn., on December 17, 1903, at the age of 59 years. He was a deacon in the Second Congregational Church.

He married on December 25, 1882, Jennie H., daughter of Thomas and Judith (Hover) Stevenson, who survives him with a son and daughter. His first daughter died in infancy. A brother and sister graduated from Oberlin College, the former having received also the degree of Doctor of Medicine from Jefferson Medical College in 1883.

1884

RUSSELL SARGENT, son of Hon. Joseph Bradford Sargent, formerly Mayor of New Haven, and Elizabeth Collier (Lewis) Sargent, was born in New Haven on August 31, 1864, and took his preparatory course at the Hillhouse High School.

Soon after graduation he entered the hardware manufactory of Sargent & Co., where he continued during the rest of his life, rising to the position of Assistant Treasurer of the company, and winning unusual esteem from those under him. His life was

full of quiet and unselfish service to others, and those who knew him best enjoyed his keen wit, which he never used unkindly. Since graduation he had been Secretary of his class.

Mr. Sargent went to Boston, Mass., on a brief visit, and was apparently in perfect health, but while there was suddenly taken with cerebro-spinal meningitis, of which he died in less than a week, on April 16, 1904. He was in the 40th year of his age.

He married on April 19, 1894, Margaret Berrien, daughter of Ellis Loring and Annie Louise (Lobdell) Motte, of Boston. Mrs. Sargent survives him with a son and daughter.

Mr. Sargent's death was the first among eleven children who lived to maturity. His five brothers were all students in the Sheffield Scientific School, and four of them graduates, respectively in 1871, 1880, 1881 and 1894.

1885

DANIEL TUTHILL PRATT, son of Daniel R. Pratt, a banker, and Isabella Graham (Murdoch) Pratt, was born at Elmira, N. Y., on December 14, 1862, and took his preparatory course at the Elmira Free Academy and at Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass.

After graduation he was for several years in the wholesale hardware house of Pratt & Co., but in 1890 was made Manager of the Elmira Building Co., and in 1893 became agent for the Phoenix Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn. He was at one time elected alderman by the Republicans of Elmira.

Mr. Pratt died of hemorrhage of the kidney at Elmira, on June 26, 1901, at the age of 38 years. He married on December 7, 1887, Gertrude, daughter of Henry Loring, a wholesale grocer of that city, and had a son and a daughter, who with Mrs. Pratt survive him. A brother graduated from the Sheffield Scientific School in 1883.

1889

LOUIS COERT DuBois, son of Samuel Thorn DuBois, a retired merchant, and Celia (Judson) DuBois, was born in Hudson, N. Y., on August 22, 1868

After graduation he was for a time a member of the engineering corps of the Southern Pacific Railway in California, and was then interested in an orange ranch at Riverside in that State. Later he took a course in assaying and mining engineering in San Francisco, and in 1895 became manager of the cyanide

department of the Delamar (Nev.) Mill, where he remained two years. In 1897 he went to Colorado to live and attend to mining interests, and died there of pneumonia at Salida, on December 25, 1903. He was 35 years of age.

He married, on July 7, 1900, Helen Peake, daughter of Joseph S. and Helen Peake Farrand, who survives him with a son.

1891

ROBERT GIBSON HILTON, son of John and Anna L. Hilton, was born in Newburgh, N. Y., on June 26, 1869, and took his preparatory course at Phillips Academy, Exeter, N. H.

After graduation he was engaged as a civil engineer, and since 1902 had been in the office of the United States Engineer at Savannah, Ga. While suffering from intermittent fever he jumped from a balcony of the hospital in Savannah where he had gone for treatment, and was killed instantly, on May 19, 1903. He was in the 34th year of his age, and unmarried.

GEORGE WYLIE MERCER, son of Samuel David Mercer (M.D. Berks. Med. Coll. 1886), and Lizzie Covert (Hulst) Mercer, of Omaha, Nebr., was born in that city on August 13, 1871, and took his preparatory studies in the Peekskill (N. Y.) Military Academy.

After graduation from the Sheffield Scientific School he traveled in Mexico, Central and South America, and was then engaged with his father in the Mercer Chemical Company until the sale of the business several years ago. He was a member of the City Council for a term.

Mr. Mercer died after an illness of a few hours, at his home in Omaha, on April 16, 1904, in the 33d year of his age.

1896

FRANKLIN WELLS ALLIS, son of Wells Allis, a builder, and Lucy (Tomlinson) Allis, was born in Stamford, Conn., on November 25, 1874, but entered the class from Wallingford, where he obtained his preparation in the High School.

After graduation he entered the service of the Columbus Telephone Company, of New York, and had risen to the position of general manager. At the time of the Spanish-American War he enlisted in Battery C, First Connecticut Heavy Artillery, but did not go to the front, spending the summer in camp at Niantic and being discharged in the fall.

Mr. Allis died of pleuro-pneumonia after an illness of about two weeks at the Presbyterian Hospital, New York City, on October 23, 1903. He had undergone an operation for the removal of abscesses. He was in the 29th year of his age, and unmarried.

JOHN METCALFE POLK, younger son of William Mecklenburg Polk, M.D., LL.D., Dean of Cornell University Medical College, and Ida (Lyon) Polk, and grandson of the Rt. Rev. Leonidas Polk, D.D., LL.D., first Bishop of Louisiana, and one of the founders of the University of the South, was born at Demopolis, Ala., on May 6, 1875. While in the Sheffield Scientific School he was Vice-President of the University Club, and a member of the Class Committee at graduation.

After graduation he took a course in the Cornell University Medical School, in New York City, receiving the degree of M.D. in 1899. He then entered Bellevue Hospital as interne on the Medical Side and served two years. He spent 1902 mainly in Vienna, studying pathology and medical diagnosis. In January, 1903, he entered upon his duties as Instructor in Medicine and Physical Diagnosis in Cornell Medical College. In this connection, he was appointed Adjunct Assistant Visiting Physician to Bellevue Hospital.

While studying in Europe, Dr. Polk became specially interested in the blood changes produced by infectious diseases, particularly influenza, and the pneumonias associated with influenza. Continuing his studies in this direction, he had succeeded, at the time of his death, in making observations of much value, his paper upon the subject being included in the original articles published annually by the Pathological Department of the Medical School. He had already shown himself to be an instructor of great efficiency.

While making an autopsy he became chilled, acute pneumonia developed in a few hours, and from this he died, on March 29, 1904, in the 29th year of his age.

1899

WILLIAM WALKER, son of James H. and Grace (Rogers) Walker, was born at High Bridge, N. J., on February 6, 1878. His grandfather, Rev. Ebenezer Platt Rogers, D.D. (Yale 1837), was for the last twenty years of his life pastor of the South

Reformed Church in New York City. His father died during his boyhood and the family moved to Montclair, N. J., where he took his preparatory studies at the High School.

He chose the Select Course in the Sheffield Scientific School, and won a prize for excellence in all studies, also in physics in Freshman year, and German in Junior year. In Senior year he was business manager of the *Scientific Monthly*, and was a member of various class committees.

After graduation he entered the New York Law School, but on account of absences which he was unable to make up he did not receive his degree. He passed both Law School and Bar examinations, however, and began practice in the office of Dexter, Osborn & Gillespie. He was making a specialty of bankruptcy proceedings and had shown unusual ability in the analysis of complicated cases.

Mr Walker died of typhoid fever in Westminster Hospital, London, England, on July 27, 1903. He was 25 years of age, and unmarried. He was a member of the First Presbyterian Church of Montclair, N. J.

GRADUATE SCHOOL.

1874

AUGUST HJALMAR EDGREN, son of A. H. and J. H. (Berger) Edgren, was born at Ostanå, Wermland, Sweden, on October 18, 1840. He graduated from the Lyceum of Stockholm in 1858, entered the Swedish army the same year, and graduated from the Royal Military School of Sweden in 1861. On the outbreak of the Civil War he came to the United States and joined the Union army, enlisting in the 99th Regiment, New York Volunteers, and was in many engagements with the Army of the Potomac. He was promoted to the office of Second Lieutenant in 1862, and, for meritorious conduct, to that of First Lieutenant in 1863, and served as engineer of the fortifications at Yorktown. While stationed at Hampton Roads he witnessed the fight between the *Monitor* and *Merrimac*. At the close of the war he returned and entered the 22d Regiment of the regular Swedish army as Second Lieutenant. In 1867-68 he obtained leave of absence for study in France and Germany. On his return to Sweden he was advanced to the rank of First Adjutant, but not desiring the life of a soldier longer, he resigned from the army, and coming back to America entered Cornell University, then just opened, for work in science, and received the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy there in 1871. The following year he taught science in the Military Academy at Riverview-on-the-Hudson, and then entered the Graduate Department of Yale for philological study under Professor Whitney, receiving the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in 1874.

From 1873 to 1880 he was Instructor in French in the Sheffield Scientific School, and during the absence of Professor Whitney abroad in 1878-79 taught his classes in Sanskrit and Philology. In 1880 he was *privat-docent* in the University of Lund, and then studied in Berlin. In 1885 he accepted the chair of Modern Languages in the University of Nebraska, and during the summers of 1886 and 1888 lectured at Chautauqua. In 1891 he was again called back to his native land as Professor of Germanic Languages in the University of Gothenburg, where he was also elected Rector the same year, but afterward returned to the University of Nebraska as Professor of Romance Languages. Later he took charge of the instruction in Sanskrit and Compara-

tive Philology, and in 1896 was made Dean of the Graduate School. His whole service at the University of Nebraska covered fourteen years, and his enthusiasm and sympathy with his students made him most successful as a teacher. He continued there until 1900, when he accepted the high honor of membership in the Nobel Institute of the Swedish Academy. This necessitated his return to Sweden.

From 1874 to 1877 Dr Edgren was the able and efficient assistant of Professor Whitney in the preparation of his German Dictionary, and in 1878 made a most important contribution to philology, "On the Verbal Roots of the Sanskrit Language and the Sanskrit Grammarians," which was published in the *Journal of the American Oriental Society*. He was the author of Sanskrit, German, French, Italian and Spanish Grammars, and editor of masterpieces of literature and text-books in several languages. He wrote many poems in his native tongue, and his versions in Swedish of Longfellow's *Evangeline*, Kalidasa's Hindoo Drama *Shakuntala*, and selections from Tennyson and other poets possess much literary merit. He also contributed many valuable papers to scientific and educational periodicals.

Dr Edgren died very suddenly of heart disease at his home at Djursholm, near Stockholm, Sweden, on December 9, 1903, at the age of 63 years.

He married Miss Steendolf, who survives him with a son and two daughters.

1889

CHARLES EMERSON BEECHER, son of Moses and Emily E. (Downer) Beecher, was born on October 9, 1856, in Dunkirk, N. Y., prepared for college in the High School in Warren, Pa., and graduated from the University of Michigan with the degree of Bachelor of Science in 1878. For ten years following he was an assistant to Professor James Hall of the Geological Survey of New York, and his success as a collector and his ingenuity and skill in preparing and mounting invertebrate fossils were early shown in the many specimens now in the State Museum at Albany.

In 1888 he came to New Haven to take charge of the collections of invertebrate fossils in the Peabody Museum, and for three years was Assistant in Paleontology. The next year he was Instructor in Paleontology, and during the illness of Professor James D. Dana, conducted his classes in geology for him. From 1892 to 1897 he

was Assistant Professor of Historical Geology in the Sheffield Scientific School, and was then appointed Professor of Historical Geology and a member of the Governing Board of the Sheffield Scientific School. In 1902 his title was changed to that of University Professor of Paleontology. In 1899 he succeeded Professor Marsh as Curator of the Geological Collections, and as a member of the Board of Trustees of the Peabody Museum. Later he was chosen Secretary of the Board of Trustees and a member of the Executive Committee. In the same year he was elected a member of the National Academy of Sciences, a corresponding member of the Geological Society of London, and a fellow of the Geological Society of America. In 1900 he was chosen President of the Connecticut Academy of Arts and Sciences, and filled this office for two years. For a number of years he was assistant editor of the *American Geologist*.

He devoted many of his summer vacations mainly to the increase of the collections of the Museum, and gathered treasures of great scientific interest. In 1889, soon after he became connected with the University, he personally obtained, in Converse County, Wyo., one of the large Triceratops skulls now in the Museum. In 1903, the last summer of his life, he made important collections in Canada. One summer he studied the collections in the British Museum, and in other years visited the Yellowstone Park and the Grand Canyon of the Colorado. In 1899 he presented his entire collection of fossils, containing over one hundred thousand specimens, to the Peabody Museum.

Professor Beecher contributed "Studies in Evolution" to the Yale Bicentennial series of publications, and assisted in the translation of Zittel's "Text-book of Paleontology." His first paper on fossil forms was published by the Geological Survey of Pennsylvania in 1884, and was a study of a rare class of Crustacea called *Phyllocarida*, based principally on specimens which he found about Warren in that State. He afterward returned to the same subject, and in 1902, in a paper published by the Geological Society of London, included all that is known of the Upper Devonian *Phyllocarida* of Pennsylvania. He gained high rank among biologists and paleontologists, and was especially distinguished by his work on Brachiopoda and Trilobita. Of eleven papers on the former the most important was the "Development of the Brachiopoda." Of perhaps even greater scientific value were his studies and classification of Trilobita resulting from discoveries

in the Lower Silurian shale deposits near Rome, N. Y., of specimens preserving antennae, legs and other organs. These studies were embodied in thirteen papers on *Triarthrus* and *Trinucleus*. He planned a thorough treatment of this subject later. A philosophical paper of special worth was entitled "The Origin and Significance of Spines; a Study in Evolution." In all, his scientific papers number about sixty-five.

Professor Beecher died very suddenly of heart disease at his home, on February 14, 1904, at the age of 47 years.

He married, on September 12, 1894, Mary Salome, daughter of Salome and Lawrence (Deming) Galligan. Mrs. Beecher survives him with two young daughters.

SUMMARY

ACADEMICAL DEPARTMENT

(YALE COLLEGE)

Class	Name and Age	Place and	Time of Death
1831	Thomas M Clark, 91	Middletown, R I	Sept 7, '03
1832	Cassius M Clay, 92	Whitehall, Ky	July 22, '03
1836	Frederick L Durand, 86	Rochester, N Y	Aug 9, '03
1837	Elisha W Cook, 87	Brooklyn, N Y	Jan 4, '04
1839	Hamilton L Smith, 84	New London, Conn.	Aug 1, '03
1840	John C. Hollister, 85	New Haven, Conn	Aug 29, '03
1841	Joseph F Barnard, 80	Poughkeepsie, N Y	Jan. 6, '04
1841	Luther F Beecher, 90	Brookline, Mass	Nov 5, '03
1841	John C Downer, 92	De Soto, Mo	Feb 23, '04
1841	William H Moore, 82	Hartford, Conn	Aug 22, '03
1841	William G Woolfolk, 81	Columbus, Ga.	Oct 2, '03
1842	Albert Mathews, 83	Lake Mohonk, N Y	Sept 9, '03
1842	John A. Peters, 81	Bangor, Me	April 2, '04
1842	Samuel W Skinner, 83	Toledo, O	Aug 16, '03
1844	Virgil M D Marcy, 81	Cape May City, N J	Jan 21, '04
1845	William E Downes, 79	Deland, Fla	Feb 1, '04
1846	David Hawley, 83	Yonkers, N Y	Nov 25, '03
1846	Stephen W. Kellogg, 81	Waterbury, Conn	Jan. 27, '04
1847	Robert P Farris, 76	St Louis, Mo.	Aug 28, '03
1847	James Fitch, 82	Cleveland, O	Feb 16, '04
1848	Samuel C Perkins, 74	Philadelphia, Pa	July 14, '03
1849	William D Bishop, 76	Bridgeport, Conn.	Feb 4, '04
1849	Thomas S Hubbard, 76	Urbana, Ill	May 26, '02
1850	Henry Chase, 76	Calais, Me	Feb 12, '04
1850	Robert Coit, 74	New London, Conn	June 19, '04
1850	Martin Kellogg, 75	San Francisco, Cal	Aug 26, '03
1851	Asa French, 73	Braintree, Mass	June 23, '03
1851	Erastus R Green, 73	Chicago, Ill	Feb 5, '04
1851	William D Manice, 73	Tuxedo Park, N Y	Sept 6, '03
1851	Enos N Taft, 77	Brooklyn, N. Y	Dec 19, '03
1851	Roger Welles, 75	Newington, Conn	May 15, '04
1852	Jacob Cooper, 73	New Brunswick, N J	Jan 31, '04
1852	Vincent Marmaduke, 72	Marshall, Mo	March 25, '04
1852	William B Ross, 72	New York City	Jan 14, '04
1853	Henry T. Hoyt, 72	Danbury, Conn	April 15, '04
1853	Charlton T Lewis, 70	Morristown, N J	May 26, '04
1854	Bennet J Bristol, 70	Webster Groves, Mo	Nov 28, '03
1855	Frederick Alvord, 75	Newton Centre, Mass	Dec 27, '03
1855	Lyman D Brewster, 71	Danbury, Conn	Feb. 14, '04

Class	Name and Age	Place and	Time of Death
1855	Edmund W Brown, 70	San Francisco, Cal	May 29, '02
1855	Hart Gibson, 68	St Paul, Minn	Jan 3, '04
1855	Granville T Pierce, 69	Somerville, Mass	April 10, '04
1855	Alfred P Rockwell, 69	New Haven, Conn	Dec 25, '03
1856	Charles E Fellowes, 69	Derby, Conn	Feb 29, '04
1857	Henry Powers, 69	Boston, Mass.	Dec 12, '03
1857	William B Wilson, 69	Louisville, Ky	Aug 23, '03
1858	Abner W Colgate, 65	Pasadena, Cal	March 20, '04
1858	Ralph H Cutter, 68	Taunton, Mass	Feb 19, '04
1858	Henry Royer, 65	Denver, Col	Feb 12, '03
1858	George E Street, 68	Hartford, Conn	Dec. 26, '03
1859	Henry M Boies, 66	Wilkes-Barré, Pa	Dec. 12, '03
1859	Burton N Harrison, 65	Washington, D C.	March 30, '04
1860	Erastus C Beach, 68	Cotland, N Y	May 17, '03
1861	Theron Baldwin, 64	Bryn Mawr, Pa	Oct 24, '01
1861	Francis R Schmucker, 63	Reading, Pa	March 2, '02
1862	William H H Murray, 63	Guilford, Conn	March 3, '04
1862	William W Seely, 65	Cincinnati, O	Nov 7, '03
1863	Robert G S McNeille, 62	Roselle, N J	Oct 19, '03
1863	Harlan P Parmelee, 65	Denver, Col	Dec 8, '03
1863	William C Whitney, 62	New York City	Feb 2, '04
1864	Daniel J Holden, 59	New York City	June 21, '03
1865	Roderick Byington, 59	Newark, N J	Feb 1, '04
1865	Robert P Keep, 60	Farmington, Conn	June 3, '04
1866	William G Bussey, 57	Mt Vernon, N Y	Jan 10, '04
1866	Frank S Chapin, 59	Los Angeles, Cal	Oct 9, '02
1866	Henry B Mead, 64	Scotland, Conn	June 13, '03
1867	Luther H Kitchell, 52	Alden, N Y	April 20, '03
1868	Horace Phillips, 57	Seattle, Wash	May 7, '04
1868	Samuel Watson, 57	St Lous, Mo	Oct 5, '03
1869	Wilson S Bissell, 55	Buffalo, N Y	Oct. 6, '03
1869	Edward G Coy, 59	New Haven, Conn	May 26, '04
1870	George E Dodge, 54	Brighton, England	April 14, '04
1870	George F Lincoln, 53	Antwerp, Belgium	July 23, '03
1870	Edward G Selden, 56	Saratoga Springs, N Y	June 3, '04
1872	Dana Harmon, 54	Oakland, Cal	July 10, '03
1872	Charles Sherwood, 56	Bridgeport, Conn	June 17, '04
1873	Charles L Hubbard, 53	Sandusky, O	May 20, '04
1875	Benjamin W Davis, 51	near Pittsburg, Pa	Jan 24, '04
1875	William S Hungerford, 49	Arlington, N J	June 19, '04
1876	Frank C Lyman, 49	Worcester, Mass	Jan 27, '04
1877	George W Foote, 53	Groton, Conn	Nov 17, '03
1878	Frank B Wesson, 47	Watch Hill, R I.	Sept 11, '03
1879	Howard W Hayes, 45	Newark, N J	Nov 26, '03
1879	Willis E Story, 47	Wauwatosa, Wisc	March 21, '04
1879	Louis D Syle, 46	Oakland, Cal	Nov 14, '03
1880	William P Allen, 47	Auburn, N Y	March 20, '04
1881	George P Fisher, 42	Detroit, Mich	Oct 20, '03

Class	Name and Age	Place and	Time of Death
1883	Maurice E Dunham, 43	Edgartown, Mass	Nov 10, '03
1885	Ernest R Adee, 40	Tuxedo Park, N Y	Dec. 13, '03
1890	Charles Dussler, 37	Long Island City, N Y.	March 5, '04
1892	Charles P Pierce, 34	East Douglas, Mass	Oct 30, '03
1894	Pendleton Miller, 32	Seattle, Wash	April 7, '04
1894	Joseph E Sheffield, 31	New York City	Oct 16, '03
1895	Arthur H. Eggleston, 31	Burlington, Vt	Aug. 20, '03
1895	Ervin E Osgood, 32	Calcutta, India	Dec 25, '03
1895	Raymond S. White, 29	Bay Shore, L I , N Y	Dec 21, '03
1896	George H. Schuyler, 29	New York City	Feb 22, '04
1896	Marius J Spinello, 32	Berkeley, Cal	May 24, '04
1896	Edward L Trudeau, 30	New York City	May 3, '04
1898	J. Lawrence Thurston, 29	Claremont, Cal	May 11, '04
1899	William H Rood, 28	New York City	Nov 1, '03
1899	Edward Thomas, 27	Thomaston, Conn	Feb 16, '04
1900	Hobart Moore, 24	Saranac Lake, N Y.	March 3, '04
1901	Robert L Atkinson, 24	Colorado Springs, Col	Dec 28, '03
1901	Charles McLean, 25	Baltimore, Md	Oct 14, '03
1902	John C McDowell, 24	Cohoes, N Y	Nov 16, '03
1903	Irving McDonald, 22	St Joseph, Mo	Nov 15, '03

YALE MEDICAL SCHOOL

1843	George W Burke, 82	Middletown, Conn	June 4, '04
1850	Richard P Evans, 74	Franklin, O	May 31, '03
1854	Erastus B Bills, 74	Durant, Ia	Oct 15, '02
1857	Asa H Churchill, 71	Meriden, Conn	Oct 17, '03
1860	Edward P. Woodward, 67	Bristol, Conn	March 19, '04
1866	Charles F Morgan, 56	Traverse City, Mich	April 29, '02
1896	Milo H Jones, 28	Greenwich, Conn	July 27, '03
1897	Arthur L Howard, 28	Vroncysylite, Wales	May 3, '04

YALE LAW SCHOOL

1851	Joseph A Treat, 76	Cleveland, O	Sept 22, '03
1863	Horace A Brown, 61	Rock Stream, N Y.	Dec 28, '03
1877	John P Bronk, 48	Bridgeport, Conn	Jan 22, '04
1880	John M Murdoch, 45	Middletown, Conn	Jan 9, '04
1886	Frederic A Osboin, 43	Boston, Mass	Sept 8, '03
1889	Albert J Wise, 34	New York City	Dec 10, '03
1901	John Hillaid, 26	Hartford, Conn	Sept 27, '03

YALE DIVINITY SCHOOL

1875	Henry M Ladd, 54	Cleveland, O	Feb 12, '04
1880	Henry Tarrant, 57	Pine Meadow, Conn	Dec 6, '03
1883	Henry L Richardson, 49	Chicago, Ill	Dec 30, '03
1888	John C Wilson, 41	Brooklyn, N Y	July 9, '03
1890	Charles D. Crawford, 44	New York City	May 7, '04

SHEFFIELD SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL

Class	Name and Age	Place and	Time of Death
1871	Russell W Davenport, 54	Philadelphia, Pa	March 2, '04
1872	James P Bogart, 51	New Haven, Conn	Dec 24, '03
1876	Hermon B Butler, 47	Chicago, Ill	Feb 10, '04
1877	Ferrier J Martin, 45	New York City	Jan 5, '03
1877	Francis C Lawrance, 45	Pau, France	March 18, '04
1881	Benjamin F Koons, 59	Storis, Conn	Dec 17, '03
1884	Russell Sargent, 39	Boston, Mass	April 16, '04
1885	Daniel T Pratt, 38	Elmira, N Y	June 26, '01
1889	Louis C DuBois, 35	Salida, Col	Dec. 25, '03
1891	Robert G Hilton, 33	Savannah, Ga	May 19, '03
1891	George W Mercer, 33	Omaha, Nebr	April 16, '04
1896	Franklin W Alhs, 28	New York City	Oct 23, '03
1896	John M Polk, 29	Demopolis, Ala	March 29, '04
1899	William Walker, 25	London, England	July 27, '03

GRADUATE SCHOOL

1874	August H Edgren, 63	Djursholm, Sweden	Dec 9, '03
1889	Charles E Beecher, 47	New Haven, Conn	Feb. 14, '04

The number of deaths recorded this year is 143, and the average age of the graduates of the Academical Department is nearly 61 years

The oldest living graduate of the Academical Department is

Class of 1831, Rev JOSEPH S LORD, of Laingsburg, Mich . born April 26, 1808

The oldest living graduate of the Medical Department is

Class of 1837, GURDON W RUSSELL, born April 10, 1815

I N D E X

Members of the *Divinity, Law, Medical, Scientific and Graduate Schools* are indicated by the letters *d, l, m, s,* and *dp,* respectively

Class		Page	Class		Page
1885	Adee, Ernest R	370	1847	Farris, Robert P	310
1880	Allen, William P	368	1856	Fellowes, Charles E	335
1896 <i>s</i>	Allis, Franklin W	398	1881	Fisher, George P	369
1855	Alvord, Frederick	328	1847	Fitch, James	311
1901	Atkinson, Robert L	379	1877	Foote, George W	365
			1851	French, Asa	316
1861	Baldwin, Theron	344			
1841	Barnard, Joseph F	298	1855	Gibson, Hart	331
1860	Beach, Erastus C	344	1851	Green, Erastus R	317
1889 <i>dp</i>	Beecher, Charles E	402			
1841	Beecher, Luther F.	299	1872	Harmon, Dana	361
1854 <i>m</i>	Bills, Erastus B	382	1859	Harrison, Burton N.	342
1849	Bishop, William D	312	1846	Hawley, David	308
1869	Bissell, Wilson S.	357	1879	Hayes, Howard W	366
1872 <i>s</i>	Bogart, James P.	393	1901 <i>l</i>	Hillard, John	388
1859	Boies, Henry M	341	1891 <i>s</i>	Hilton, Robert G	398
1855	Brewster, Lyman D	329	1864	Holden, Daniel J	351
1854	Bristol, Bennet J	327	1840	Hollister, John C	298
1877 <i>l</i>	Bronk, John P	386	1897 <i>l</i>	Howard, Arthur L	384
1855	Brown, E. Woodward	330	1853	Hoyt, Henry T	324
1863 <i>l</i>	Brown, Horace A	385	1873	Hubbard, Charles L	363
1843 <i>m</i>	Burke, George W	381	1849	Hubbard, Thomas S	313
1866	Bussey, William G	353	1875	Hungerford, William S	364
1876 <i>s</i>	Butler, Hermon B	394			
1865	Byington, Roderick	352	1896 <i>m</i>	Jones, Milo H	384
1866	Chapin, Frank S	354	1865	Keep, Robert P	352
1850	Chase, Henry	314	1850	Kellogg, Martin	315
1857 <i>m</i>	Churchill, Asa H	382	1846	Kellogg, Stephen W	309
1831	Clark, Thomas M	291	1867	Kitchell, Luther H	356
1832	Clay, Cassius M	293	1881 <i>s</i>	Koons, Benjamin F	395
1850	Cort, Robert	314			
1858	Colgate, Abner W	337	1875 <i>d</i>	Ladd, Henry M	389
1837	Cook, Elisha W	295	1877 <i>s</i>	Lawrance, Francis C	395
1852	Cooper, Jacob	321	1853	Lewis, Charlton T	324
1869	Coy, Edward G	358	1870	Lincoln, George F	360
1890 <i>d</i>	Crawford, Charles D	392	1876	Lyman, Frank C	364
1858	Cutter, Ralph H	338			
			1903	McDonald, Irving	380
1871 <i>s</i>	Davenport, Russell W	393	1902	McDowell, John C	379
1875	Davis, Benjamin W	363	1901	McLean, Charles	379
1870	Dodge, George E	359	1863	McNeille, Robert G	348
1841	Downer, John C	300	1851	Manice, William D	318
1845	Downes, William E	307	1844	Marcy, Virgil M D	306
1889 <i>s</i>	DuBois, Louis C	397	1852	Marmaduke, Vincent	322
1883	Dunham, Maurice E.	369	1871 <i>s</i>	Martin, Ferrier J	395
1836	Durand, Frederick L	295	1842	Mathews, Albert	303
1890	Dussler, Charles	370	1866	Mead, Henry B	355
			1891 <i>s</i>	Mercer, George W	398
1874 <i>dp</i>	Edgren, August H	401	1894	Miller, Pendleton	371
1895	Eggleston, Arthur H	372	1900	Moore, Hobart	378
1850 <i>m</i>	Evans, Richard P	381	1841	Moore, William H	301

Class		Page	Class		Page
1866 <i>m</i>	Morgan, Charles F	384	1894	Sheffield, Joseph E	372
1880 <i>l</i>	Murdoch, John M	386	1872	Sherwood, Charles	362
1862	Murray, William H H	346	1842	Skinner, Samuel W	305
			1839	Smith, Hamilton L	296
1886 <i>l</i>	Osborn, Frederick A	387	1896	Spinello, Marius J	375
1895	Osgood, Ervin E	373	1879	Story, Willis E	366
			1858	Street, George E.	339
1863	Parmelee, Harlan P	349	1879	Syle, Louis D	367
1848	Perkins, Samuel C	311			
1842	Peters John A	304	1851	Taft, Enos N	318
1868	Phillips, Horace	356	1880 <i>d</i>	Tarrant, Henry	390
1892	Pierce, Charles P	371	1899	Thomas, Edward	378
1855	Pierce, Granville T	332	1898	Thurston, J Lawrence	376
1896 <i>s</i>	Polk, John M	399	1851 <i>l</i>	Treat, Joseph A	385
1857	Powers, Henry	335	1896	Trudeau, Edward L	375
1885 <i>s</i>	Pratt, Daniel T	397			
			1899 <i>s</i>	Walker, William	399
1883 <i>d</i>	Richardson, Henry L	390	1868	Watson, Samuel	357
1855	Rockwell, Alfred P	333	1851	Welles, Roger	319
1899	Rood, William H	377	1878	Wesson, Frank B	365
1852	Ross, William B	323	1895	White, Raymond S	374
1858	Royer, Henry	339	1863	Whitney, William C	349
			1888 <i>d</i>	Wilson, John C	391
1884 <i>s</i>	Sargent, Russell	396	1857	Wilson, William B	337
1861	Schmucker, Francis R	345	1889 <i>l</i>	Wise, Albert J	387
1896	Schuyler, George H	374	1860 <i>m</i>	Woodward, Edward P	383
1862	Seely, William W	347	1841	Woolfolk, William G	303
1870	Selden, Edward G	361			