

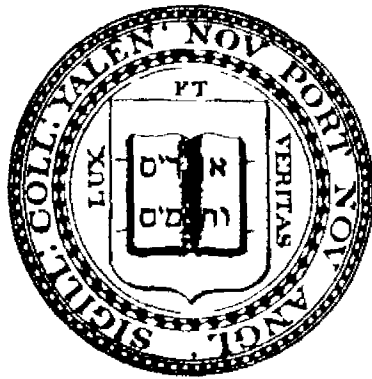
BULLETIN OF YALE UNIVERSITY

---

# OBITUARY RECORD

OF

YALE GRADUATES



1914-1915

PUBLISHED BY THE UNIVERSITY

NEW HAVEN

---

Eleventh Series No 9 July, 1915

# BULLETIN OF YALE UNIVERSITY

Entered as second-class matter, August 30, 1906, at the post-office at New Haven, Conn., under the Act of Congress of July 16, 1894.

The Bulletin, which is issued monthly, includes

1. The University Catalogue
2. The Reports of the President and Treasurer
3. The Pamphlets of the Several Schools.

---

OBITUARY RECORD  
OF  
GRADUATES OF YALE UNIVERSITY

Deceased during the year ending

*JULY 1, 1915,*

INCLUDING THE RECORD OF A FEW WHO DIED PREVIOUSLY  
HITHERTO UNREPORTED

[No 5 of the Sixth Printed Series, and No 74 of the whole Record The  
present Series consists of five numbers ]

---

# OBITUARY RECORD

OF

## GRADUATES OF YALE UNIVERSITY

*Deceased during the year ending*

JULY 1, 1915,

Including the Record of a few who died previously, hitherto unreported

[No 5 of the Sixth Printed Series, and No 74 of the whole Record  
The present Series consists of five numbers ]

---

### YALE COLLEGE

(ACADEMICAL DEPARTMENT)

Stephen Cummins Upson, B.A. 1841

Born November 9, 1823, in Lexington, Ga  
Died May 31, 1914, in Athens, Ga

Stephen Cummins Upson, youngest and last surviving member of the Class, was born at Lexington, Ga, November 9, 1823. He was the youngest son of Stephen Upson (B.A. Yale 1804), who became an advocate of high reputation in Georgia, grandson of Captain Benjamin Upson, of Waterbury, Conn, and descended in the sixth generation from Stephen Upson, the original planter. His mother was Hannah, youngest of the six daughters of Rev. Francis Cummins, D D, who was long a distinguished Presbyterian minister in the South.

He was prepared for college at Flushing Institute, Flushing, N. Y., but as he had not completed his fourteenth year he did not enter college at the beginning of Freshman year, but joined his Class the following January.

After graduation he spent the year 1843-44 studying medicine with Dr. Willard Parker (B.A. Harvard 1826) in New York, and then read law with Chief Justice Joseph



H. Lumpkin of Georgia. Sailing in July, 1847, he spent a year in France attending the University of Paris, but on account of the French Revolution and the death of a member of his family he then returned home, and practiced law for several years in Lexington. About 1854 he removed to New York City and resided there or in the vicinity until about 1880, when he returned to Lexington. In 1885 he removed with his family to Athens, Ga., which had since been his home.

He read widely in Latin, German, and French, as well as English, and had an unusual memory. His life was spent mostly in the quiet of his own home, and with physical powers unimpaired and mind clear and active he was able to continue his customary occupations to its close. He died of pneumonia at his home in Athens, May 31, 1914. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Upson married Matilda, daughter of James and Matilda (Leigh) Sanson, and had three sons and three daughters. Mrs. Upson and all their children survive him. His son, Francis Lewis, received the degree of Bachelor of Engineering from the University of Georgia in 1884, Stephen C., the degree of Bachelor of Arts there in 1890, and Edward L. was a student in the same university. The daughters are Esther A., Emily, and Serena. A brother, Francis L. (B.A. Union 1832), attended the Yale School of Law, and died in 1894.

### Augustus Smith, B.A. 1842

Born January 29, 1816, in Washington, Conn.  
Died July 27, 1914, in Washington, D. C.

Augustus Smith, son of Captain Amos Smith and Eunice (Clark) Smith, was born in Washington, Conn., on January 29, 1816.

The first year after graduation he spent in teaching in his native town, but in 1843 he returned to Yale, where he studied in the Theological Department for two years. After another year of teaching, he entered Andover Theological Seminary, from which he was graduated in 1847.

During the winter of 1847-48 he taught in Manchester, Conn., after which he preached for six months in Bethany,

that state. He returned to Andover, Mass., in the spring of 1849, and spent the summer at the seminary, preaching at the same time in the vicinity. Late in the same year Mr. Smith commenced preaching in the New Hartford (Conn.) South Congregational Church, where he remained for about a year and a half. After this he lived in Washington, Conn., occasionally preaching, although he was never ordained, teaching music in the winter, and spending his summers in farming.

In the fall of 1868 he removed to Washington, D. C., there entering the employ of the Internal Revenue Bureau of the Treasury Department, where the tables for container capacity which he worked out are still in use. At the time of his retirement about four years ago, when the condition of his health compelled him to give up all activities, he was the oldest employee in the Government Civil Service.

He had been a conductor of oratorio music, and at one time was in charge of the choir and music at the First Presbyterian Church in Washington. He was long a member of the First Congregational Church of that city, belonging to the Business Men's Bible Class. He had never married, and for some time had made his home with a nephew.

Mr. Smith died in Washington, D. C., on July 27, 1914, from infirmities incident to his advanced years. His body was taken to Washington, Conn., for interment. A brother, Ebenezer Clark Smith, graduated from the College in 1836.

### George Edwards Hill, B.A. 1846

Born November 3, 1824, in Boston, Mass.  
Died March 5, 1915, in Indianapolis, Ind.

George Edwards Hill was born in Boston, Mass., on November 3, 1824, the son of Henry Hill, for thirty-two years (1822-54) treasurer of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions. His mother was Laura, daughter of Rev. David Porter, D.D. (B.A. Dartmouth 1784). He was prepared for college at Phillips Academy at Andover, and entered Yale with the Class of 1845, joining the Class with which he was graduated in September, 1843.

The two years following his graduation were spent in the study of theology at the Andover Theological Seminary, after which he returned to New Haven to complete his studies at Yale. He was licensed to preach in 1849, and in June, 1851, was ordained first pastor of the Congregational Church at North Manchester, Conn., where he remained for nearly two years. He then traveled in Europe and the Orient, in company with his classmate, Chester N. Righter, and Dr. Samuel I. Prime of the New York *Observer*. For this paper he wrote frequent letters of travel during the year 1854.

Mr. Hill was installed at Sheffield, Mass., on May 6, 1855, and after eight years' service there, accepted a call to the Edwards Church in Saxonville, Mass. He held that charge until March 1, 1870, when he removed to Southport, Conn. During his pastorate in that town, a new church edifice was built. In 1877 he entered the service of the American Missionary Association at Marion, Ala., with which he was connected for the next two years. His last two pastorates were at Pittsfield, N. H., and Atkinson Depot, near Haverhill, Mass. During the years of his ministry two hundred and eighty-nine persons were received on profession of faith into his churches.

He had written articles for the *Congregationalist* and other publications, and had published a few sermons and reports.

In the summer of 1914 Mr. Hill had a fall, breaking his right arm and injuring his shoulder and head, but he recovered quickly in spite of his advanced age. His strength had been failing gradually, however, and he died on March 5, 1915, at his home in Indianapolis, Ind., where he had lived since 1892. Burial was in Forest Hills Cemetery, Boston.

He was married on November 19, 1850, to Julia Webster, daughter of Chauncey Allen Goodrich (B.A. 1810), for many years a professor at Yale, and Julia Frances (Webster) Goodrich. Mrs. Hill, who was the granddaughter of Noah Webster (B.A. 1778) and the sister of Chauncey Goodrich (B.A. 1837) and William Henry Goodrich (B.A. 1843), died on October 14, 1851, and on May 1, 1855, Mr. Hill was married in Exeter, N. H., to Emily, daughter of John T. and Sarah (Folsom) Gordon, who survives him.

There were three children by this marriage,—Henry Gordon, Laura Porter, and Bessie Goodrich,— all of whom are now living.

### Henry Barton Chapin, B A. 1847

Born September 14, 1827, in Rochester, N Y.  
Died July 7, 1914, in White Plains, N Y

Henry Barton Chapin, son of Moses Chapin (B.A. 1811), was born on September 14, 1827, in Rochester, N. Y., where he was prepared for Yale at the Rochester Collegiate Institute. His mother was Lucy Terry, daughter of William and Mehitabel (Terry) Barton, and widow of Simeon Terry Kibbe (B A 1815). In college he was a member of Phi Beta Kappa.

After graduation he was engaged in teaching until 1851, when he entered the Union Theological Seminary in New York City. He studied at the Princeton Theological Seminary from 1852 to 1854, being licensed to preach by the Presbytery of New York in 1853, and ordained a year later. The next two years were spent in mission work in New York City, in connection with the University Place Presbyterian Church. He held the pastorate of the Second Presbyterian Church of Steubenville, Ohio, from October, 1856, until November, 1858, and that of the Third Church at Trenton, N. J., for the following seven years.

During the year 1866 he was associate principal of the Edgehill School at Princeton, N J, and the next year he became proprietor and principal of the Collegiate School in New York City, founded in 1820 by Mr. William Forrest. The name of this school was later changed to the Chapin Collegiate School, and Dr. Chapin continued his work there until his retirement in 1903. Besides his work in the educational field, he had frequently supplied the pulpits of churches in New York and its vicinity.

In 1868 he received the honorary degree of Doctor of Philosophy at Princeton, and in 1891 the degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred upon him by the same university. Since 1871 he had been recording secretary of the United States Evangelical Alliance, and he served as a delegate to the Jubilee Conference of the World's Evangelical Alliance

in 1896. For thirty years he acted as chaplain of the Society of the Cincinnati in the State of Rhode Island, of which he was an hereditary member as the lineal representative of his great-grandfather, Colonel William Barton, an officer of the Rhode Island Continental Line in the Revolutionary War, and in 1905 he became chaplain general of the National Society of the Cincinnati. He had also been chaplain of the Presbyterian Home for Aged Women in New York City, and was a member of the Sons of the Revolution. Since the death of William Peet in 1895 he had been Secretary of the Class of 1847 at Yale. He acted as financial agent of Princeton Seminary from January to September, 1867.

Dr. Chapin died, from a complication of diseases, at his summer home in White Plains, N. Y., on July 7, 1914. Burial was at Kensico, N. Y. A service in his memory was held in the chapel of the Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church in New York City on October 29.

He was married on February 22, 1854, to Harriet Ann, daughter of Charles and Ann (Hannah) Smith of New York City. Mrs. Chapin died on March 15, 1914. Dr. Chapin is survived by his five sons: Rev. Charles Brookes Chapin, D.D. (B.A. Princeton 1876); Dr. Henry Dwight Chapin (B.S. Princeton 1877, M.D. Columbia 1881); William Barton Chapin; Robert Smith Chapin, and Louis Ward Chapin. Professor Charles H. Smith (B.A. 1865) is a nephew of Dr. Chapin.

### Edward Shaw, B.A. 1847

Born October 8, 1824, in Attleboro, Mass  
Died September 26, 1914, in Washington, D. C.

Edward Shaw was born in Attleboro, Mass., on October 8, 1824, being one of the three children of Daniel Shaw, 3d, a sea captain, who served as a private in a Massachusetts regiment in the War of 1812, and Salona Perry (Wilmarth) Shaw. After receiving his early education in his native town, he entered Phillips Academy at Andover, whence he came to Yale in 1843. He was a member of Phi Beta Kappa.

After graduation he taught school in Attleboro and also in Haddam, Conn., for about five years, and then went to

Washington, D C, where he had since made his home. During the summer of 1853 he was for a time the sole telegraphic correspondent of the Associated Press. In August of that year he took up his work as an assistant examiner in the Patent Office, a position which he held until the outbreak of the Civil War, when much of the work of the office was temporarily suspended. During the war he was detailed to reportorial duty. He received an appointment in the War Department as a hospital steward in 1867, and as such performed clerical duty in the surgeon general's office until September, 1870, when he was honorably discharged. From that time until July 15, 1908, when a serious illness caused him to resign, he served as librarian in the office of the surgeon general.

He was a member of the Association of the Oldest Inhabitants of the District of Columbia and a charter member of the Young Men's Christian Association of Washington. For many years he attended the First Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Shaw died on September 26, 1914, at his home in Washington, from a valvular disease of the heart from which he had suffered for five years. The burial was in Rock Creek Cemetery, Washington. He was unmarried.

### Richard Gleason Greene, B A. 1849

Born June 29, 1829, in East Haddam, Conn  
Died July 7, 1914, in New York City

Richard Gleason Greene was born in East Haddam, Conn., on June 29, 1829, the son of Richard William and Charlotte (Gleason) Greene, and received his early education in the schools of Philadelphia, Pa. He entered Yale with the Class of 1849, but left in January of his Freshman year on account of the death of his father. In 1873 the honorary degree of M A was conferred upon him by the University, and he was at that time enrolled with his Class. His father, who was also given an honorary M A. by Yale, was widely known as a teacher and author of school books on grammar, arithmetic, and algebra.

For about three years after leaving college Mr Greene was engaged in teaching, after which he studied at Amherst College for about a year. In 1850 he entered Andover

Theological Seminary, graduating from that institution three years later.

During 1853-54 he was acting pastor of the First Congregational Church in Springfield, Ohio, and he then served for two years as acting pastor of the Eastern Congregational Church in New York City. His ordination took place in 1856, and during the following year he held the pastorate of Plymouth Church at Adrian, Mich. His next charge (from 1858 to 1860) was in East Cambridge, Mass., and for the two years following he served a church in Brighton, Mass. The next three years were spent in Brooklyn, N. Y., as acting pastor of Bedford Church, and in 1865 he went to Orange, N. J., to supply the Orange Valley Congregational Church. From 1866 to 1874 he held the pastorate of the North Church, Springfield, Mass., after which he served for fourteen years as pastor of Trinity Church in East Orange, N. J.

Since 1890 he had been engaged in literary work, having edited the "Library of Universal Knowledge," "International Cyclopædia" (first edition), and the "Columbian Cyclopædia," the last-named including a dictionary. He had written a number of reviews of theological and philosophical works for periodicals. In 1877 he published "Glimpses of the Coming" (the second coming of Christ). An election sermon, entitled "Christianity a National Law," which he preached in Boston on January 7, 1874, before the executive and legislative bodies of the government of Massachusetts, was later published by the state. In 1883 he delivered in the New Jersey State House at Trenton "An Address on the Four-hundredth Anniversary of the Birthday of Martin Luther,"—one of several addresses assigned to representatives of different denominations.

Mr. Greene died on July 7, 1914, in New York City, his last illness being caused by congestion of the lungs.

He was married on October 1, 1856, to Augusta, daughter of Ferdinand W. Ostrander, M.D., and Sarah Ann (Wright) Ostrander of Brooklyn, N. Y., whose death occurred about a month before his own. Three children were born to them, a daughter, Adele, and a son, Ernest, surviving.

## Stephen Adams, B A. 1850

Born February 28, 1829, in Fulton, N Y  
Died March 21, 1915, in Lynchburg, Va

Stephen Adams was born in Fulton, N Y, on February 28, 1829, the son of John Lawson and Hannah (Russell) Adams, and before coming to Yale, which he entered in September, 1847, as a member of the Class of 1849, he attended the academy at Albany, N Y, and also studied for a time in New York City. He interrupted his course at Yale during 1848, but in the second term of Junior year joined the Class of 1850, with which he was graduated.

The first few months after leaving college were spent in teaching at a private school in Amherst County, Va, his family having removed to that state while he was in college. He was then for a brief period engaged in engineering with the James River & Kanawha Company, after which he spent some time in the study of law in the office of Mr Robert J. Davis in Lynchburg, Va. Mr Adams taught for the next three years, at first as principal of Elon Academy in Amherst, and then for two years as a tutor in a private family.

In the fall of 1855 he was admitted to the bar in Lynchburg, and from that time until the outbreak of the Civil War he practiced in Raleigh, Logan, and the adjoining counties, in partnership with Mr Evermont Ward. He was one of the first to enlist for the Confederate service in that section, and, being chosen captain of a volunteer regiment formed at that time, he served in the field until the battle of Winchester in September, 1864, when he was desperately wounded while commanding the Thirtieth Virginia Battalion, and was taken prisoner.

After the war he settled in Lynchburg, continuing in practice there until his retirement in 1908. In 1879 and 1880 he represented Campbell County in the House of Delegates of Virginia, and for seven years he served as judge of the court of that county. He was a member of the Court Street Methodist Church of Lynchburg.

Mr Adams had been in poor health for several years, but his death, which occurred at his home in Lynchburg, March 21, 1915, was very sudden, heart failure being the



immediate cause. Interment was in Spring Hill Cemetery in Lynchburg.

On April 26, 1854, he was married to Emma Camm, daughter of William L. and Mary (Camm) Saunders of Lynchburg, who survives him. Of their six children, four are living: John Lawson; William Saunders; Peter O., and Emma. The other two,—Stephen and Benjamin Donald,—died in 1862 and 1872, respectively.

### David Huntington Bolles, B.A. 1850

Born December 18, 1829, in Clinton, Conn  
Died February 12, 1915, in Elmira, N. Y.

David Huntington Bolles, son of Asa Moore and Elizabeth (Rutty) Bolles, was born in Clinton, Conn., on December 18, 1829. His father, a graduate of Brown University in 1823, practiced as a lawyer in Connecticut, and made frequent contributions to the press. His great-grandfather was Rev. Eliphalet Huntington, a graduate of the College in 1759, and he was a descendant of John Eliot, the "Apostle to the Indians." He entered Yale from Jamestown, N. Y.

After graduation he studied law in the office of Angell & Company in Ellicottville, N. Y., and after his admission to the bar in April, 1853, practiced for some time in that place. He removed to Olean, N. Y., about 1860, there forming a law partnership with the late Charles S. Cary. Later he had at different times as partners in that town, Messrs. Enos C. Brooks, Charles P. Moulton, and James H. Waring. In 1904 Mr. Bolles formed a partnership with Mr. A. L. Elliott at Friendship, N. Y., where he practiced under the firm name of Elliott & Bolles until his retirement in 1908.

He belonged to St. Stephen's Protestant Episcopal Church of Olean. For a number of years he was a leading editorial writer for the *Olean Times*. In 1863 he was elected to the judgeship of Cattaraugus County, N. Y., and some years later was appointed to fill an unexpired term in the Superior Court of the state.

In recent years his home had been in Elmira, N. Y., where he died on February 12, 1915. His death, which occurred after an illness of sixteen months, was due to infirmities incident to his age.

Mr. Bolles was married on November 14, 1855, to Mrs. Eglantine E. Moulton, by whom he had two sons—Asa M., who died in childhood, and John Huntington, whose death occurred about 1903. Mrs. Bolles died in 1890, and on January 29, 1892, he was married in Olean to L. Adele, daughter of Rodney M. and Amanda (Hull) Willis, who survives him. There were no children by this marriage.

### James Edward Estabrook, B.A. 1851

Born October 29, 1829, in Worcester, Mass.  
Died March 11, 1915, in Worcester, Mass.

James Edward Estabrook, son of James Estabrook, at one time collector of the port of Boston, and Almira (Read) Estabrook, was born on October 29, 1829, in Worcester, Mass., being prepared for college in the high school in that place. The American line of the family began with Rev. Joseph Estabrook, born in Enfield, England, who came to Concord, Mass., in 1660, and was graduated from Harvard in 1664. His grandson, Hobart Estabrook, took his B.A. at Yale in 1736. James E. Estabrook was awarded a Berkeley premium for excellence in Latin composition in his Freshman year at Yale.

After graduating in 1851 he traveled extensively in the South and West. Upon his return he entered the Harvard Law School, and after studying there for a time, began the practice of law in Worcester, where for several years he was associated with Dwight Foster (B.A. 1848), later a justice of the Massachusetts Supreme Court.

When the Civil War broke out he enlisted, and was first appointed upon the staff of General Devens, and later served upon the staff of General Butler. In 1862 he was compelled by illness to resign from active service, and returned to Worcester.

At the close of the war he entered politics, soon becoming one of the most influential Democrats in Central Massachusetts; he had at different times served as chairman of the City, County and State Democratic committees, was for twenty years a delegate to the National Democratic conventions, had served in the state legislature, and during President Cleveland's administrations was postmaster of the

city of Worcester. Mr. Estabrook had also acted as president of the City Council, and had been a member of the School Board and a director of the Free Public Library of Worcester. He had never married. One of his nieces is the wife of Arthur W. Ewell (B.A. 1897, Ph.D. 1899).

Mr. Estabrook died on March 11, 1915, in the house which had been his home for sixty years. His death was due to diabetes and complications incident to his advanced age. Interment was in the Rural Cemetery in Worcester. Although he had been a great physical sufferer for years, his infirmities preventing an active life, his mental faculties and memory were unimpaired to within a few days of his death. For the past twenty years he had spent his time among the books of his extensive library.

### Joel Foote Bingham, B.A. 1852

Born October 11, 1827, in Andover, Conn.  
Died October 18, 1914, in Hartford, Conn.

Joel Foote Bingham was born in Andover, Conn., on October 11, 1827, the son of Cyrus and Abigail (Foote) Bingham. He prepared for Yale at home, and in college was awarded several Berkeley premiums for excellence in Latin composition, as well as a number of other prizes, was valedictorian of his Class and a member of Phi Beta Kappa.

After graduating from Yale he went to New York City, where he became head master of a high school for boys at the Bible House, at the same time attending Union Theological Seminary. In 1855 he was licensed to preach, being ordained to the Congregational ministry in June of the following year. From 1858 to 1860 he held a pastorate in Goshen, Conn., and then went to Cleveland, Ohio, where he preached at the Second Presbyterian Church for about a year, later removing to Buffalo, N. Y. From there he went to Augusta, Maine, where he was pastor of the South Congregational Church from 1867 to 1871.

In that year he was ordained to the priesthood of the Protestant Episcopal Church, soon becoming rector of a church in New Haven, Conn. From 1872 to 1875 he was located in Portsmouth, N. H., and for the next four years in Waterbury, Conn., as rector of St. James' Church.

Upon the conclusion of his service in that parish, he retired from the active ministry to enter literary work, although for two years (1888-90), he was acting rector of St. James' Church in New London

He was the author of several books, including a number of translations, one being a translation in decasyllabic English verse of Silvio Pellico's drama "Francesca da Rimini" In the "Library of the World's Best Literature," edited by Charles Dudley Warner, the article on Pellico, as well as those on Massillon, Petrarch, and Tasso, was written by Mr Bingham. He had also published numerous sermons and articles, and had contributed extensively to magazines. He had spent much time abroad, and throughout his life had devoted himself to the study of foreign languages, giving especial attention to Italian, and he had become known as one of the most distinguished Italian scholars in this country. For ten years he served as lecturer on Italian literature at Trinity College, from which institution he received the honorary degree of L H D in 1898 Western Reserve University conferred the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity upon him in 1869.

Dr. Bingham died on October 18, 1914, at his home in Hartford, Conn, where he had lived since 1880, death following an apoplectic stroke several days before, from which he had not regained consciousness Burial was in the family plot in the cemetery at Andover.

He was married in Hartford on July 14, 1857, to Susan Elizabeth, daughter of Henry Johnson and Elizabeth Ives (Deming) Grew of Philadelphia, Pa Mrs Bingham died in Hartford on August 20, 1908 They had two sons,—Theodore Alfred (B A 1876) and Howard Henry Charles (B.A. Harvard 1887),—both of whom survive

### Henry Silliman Bennett, B A. 1853

Born March 7, 1832, in New York City  
Died March 24, 1915, in Petersham, Mass

Henry Silliman Bennett was born in New York City on March 7, 1832, the son of Henry Bennett, who was first president of the New York Bible Society, an office he held until his death, and Mary Emily (Martin) Bennett. He

received his preparatory training at Penn Yan, N. Y., and first entered Yale in 1848, spending two years with the Class of 1852, and then, after a year's absence, joined the Class of 1853, with which he was graduated.

After graduation he taught for a time at the school for orphans conducted by Mr. Leake Watts in New York City, but later began the study of law in that city. In 1858, after spending a year in European travel, he entered upon the practice of his profession in New York, being principally engaged as a corporation lawyer.

He retired about twelve years ago, and for some time past had made his home on "Deer Farm" in Petersham, Mass., which he had purchased in 1892, and where he died on March 24, 1915, following a general breaking down in health due to old age. He was buried in the East Cemetery at Petersham.

Mr. Bennett had devoted much time to literary pursuits, being the owner of a library of three thousand volumes, and had frequently contributed to the newspapers and to magazines.

On June 8, 1870, he married Maria Conrey, daughter of Ashbel Greene and Lucy (Bainbridge) Jaudon of New York City, and granddaughter of Commodore William Bainbridge, who took a prominent part in the War of 1812. Mrs. Bennett died on December 10, 1896. They had three children,—Harry Martin, Bainbridge Jaudon, and Mary Emily,—all of whom survive. The older son took a special course in the Scientific School during 1894-95, while the younger is a non-graduate member of the Class of 1896 in the School of Law.

### Edward Harland, B.A. 1853

Born June 24, 1832, in Norwich, Conn.  
Died March 9, 1915, in Norwich, Conn

Edward Harland, son of Henry and Abby Leffingwell (Hyde) Harland, was born in Norwich, Conn., on June 24, 1832, and received his early education at the academy in that town. His maternal ancestors were among the founders of the town of Norwich, two hundred and fifty years ago, and his grandfather, Thomas Harland, settled there

in 1773, having come to this country from London, England, shortly before

After graduation he studied law for two years in Norwich with John Turner Wait (Hon M A. 1871), being admitted to the bar of New London County in 1855. He continued in practice until the outbreak of the Civil War, when he recruited a company of volunteers for three months' service and was elected and commissioned captain in Company D of the Third Regiment, Connecticut Volunteers. He was mustered out of service with his regiment on August 12, 1861, but shortly afterwards was commissioned lieutenant colonel of the Sixth Connecticut Volunteers. He joined the Eighth Connecticut Volunteers in September, 1861, being mustered into its service as colonel early the next month. In the spring of 1862 he suffered a severe attack of typhoid fever, but was with his company as it moved northward during the summer, being in command at the battle of Antietam. He was appointed brigadier general in November, 1862, and continued in service until the close of the war, when he returned to Norwich, and resumed the practice of law

General Harland was twice elected to the Connecticut House of Representatives—in 1868 and 1878; was a state senator, president of the Senate *pro tempore* and a Fellow of Yale College *ex officio* in 1870. He was judge of probate for the district of Norwich from 1872 to 1876, and during 1879-80 served as adjutant general of the state of Connecticut. From 1883 until his resignation two or three years ago he was a member of the State Board of Pardons.

In 1875 General Harland was chosen a director of the Chelsea Savings Bank of Norwich, fifteen years later being made president, an office which he filled until his death. He had also served as president of the Aspinook Company of Jewett City, Conn. He was one of the incorporators of the W. W. Backus Hospital, serving as the first president of its board of trustees, and he belonged to the Century Club of New York City and the New England Society.

Although his health had been gradually failing for several years, his death, which was due to bronchitis and asthma, occurred March 9, 1915, after an illness of only four days, in Norwich, at the family homestead, where he had always

lived. Burial was in the Yantic Cemetery in that town. General Harland had never married, and was the last survivor of his family.

### Charles Henry Leeds, B.A. 1854

Born January 9, 1834, in New York City  
Died November 6, 1914, in Atlantic City, N. J

Charles Henry Leeds was born in New York City on January 9, 1834, the son of Samuel and Mary Warren (Mellen) Leeds, and was fitted for college at Phillips Academy in Andover, Mass. Through his father he was descended from Richard Leeds, who sailed from Great Yarmouth, England, in 1637, and settled in Dorchester, Mass. His mother was the daughter of William H. Mellen, whose father, James Mellen, was an officer in the Revolutionary War.

For thirty years he was engaged in mercantile business in New York City. In 1883 he removed to Stamford, Conn., where he had since taken a very active interest in civic and philanthropic affairs. He was elected the first mayor of the city in 1894, but at the close of his term declined renomination, and retired to private life. He had taken an active part in the management of the Stamford Hospital and Children's Home, and had served as a trustee and treasurer of the Stamford Presbyterian Church. From 1884, when he gave up his business interests in New York City, until 1888 he was secretary of the Stationers' Board of Trade of New York City. He had been Secretary of his Class at Yale since graduation.

He was married on December 21, 1865, to Sarah Perley, daughter of William Gage and Sarah (Perley) Lambert, and sister of his classmate, Dr. Edward W. Lambert, and of Dr. Alfred Lambert (B.A. 1843). They had seven children,—five sons and two daughters: Alfred (B.A. 1887); Edward Lambert (Ph.B. 1888); Norman (Ph B. 1895); Arthur Russell (Ph B. 1900); Ellen; Mary Warren (Mrs. Henry F. Devans), and Howard (died August 10, 1882).

Mr. Leeds died, from nephritis and arterio sclerosis, at Atlantic City, N. J., on November 6, 1914. A few hours after her husband's death, Mrs. Leeds fell, breaking her

hip, and lived but a few hours afterwards. She was buried beside Mr. Leeds in Woodlawn Cemetery, New York.

### John Denison Champlin, B.A. 1856

Born January 29, 1834, in Stonington, Conn  
Died January 8, 1915, in New York City

John Denison Champlin, whose first ancestor in this country was Geoffrey Champlin, who settled in Aquidneck (now Rhode Island) in 1638, and whose descendants have taken a prominent part in the history of that state, was born in Stonington, Conn, on January 29, 1834. Christopher Champlin (B.A. 1810) was of the same family. John Champlin was the son of John Denison Champlin, an early constructor of railway lines in the West, and Sylvia (Bostwick) Champlin, and was a lineal descendant of Rev. James Noyes, who served on Yale's first board of trustees. Another ancestor was Captain George Denison, who fought under Cromwell at the Battle of Marston Moor, and who later became one of the most distinguished soldiers of Connecticut in her early settlement, being captain of the New London County forces in King Philip's War. His preparatory training was received at the Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven. In college he was a member of Brothers in Unity and the Ariel Boat Club.

After graduation he studied law with Gideon H. Hollister (B.A. 1840) in Litchfield, Conn, being admitted to the bar there in April, 1859. He soon removed to Milwaukee, Wis, where he practiced for a short time, after which he was located in New York City, as a member of the firm of Hollister, Cross & Champlin.

In December, 1860, he went to Louisiana, intending to practice in New Orleans, but soon after the outbreak of the Civil War he returned to the North. He became associate editor of the Bridgeport (Conn) *Evening Standard* in the spring of 1864, and about a year later established the *Sentinel*, a Democratic weekly, in Litchfield, editing it until 1869, when he sold it and removed to New York City, where he had since been engaged in literary work.

For a time he was connected with Harper & Brothers, as superintendent of the school book department. He edited



"Fox's Mission to Russia" (compiled from the journal of J. E. Loubat) in 1873; in April of the same year he was chosen a member of the staff of revisers of Appleton's "American Cyclopædia," and for the next two years was one of the corps of editors, having special charge of the illustrations and maps. Later he assisted in editing an abridged edition of the same work. He was the author of numerous books for young people, including the well-known and widely used "Young Folks' Cyclopædia" series. With his cousin, Arthur E. Bostwick (B.A. 1881), he wrote "Young Folks' Cyclopædia of Games and Sports" (one of this series) in 1890. From 1881 to 1890 he was engaged as editor of Scribner's art encyclopædias. An account of his experiences on a coaching trip through southern England in 1884 as the guest of Andrew Carnegie, whose literary adviser he was for several years, was published two years later by the Scribner's, under the title: "Chronicle of the Coach: Charing Cross to Ilfracombe." During 1892-94 he was an associate editor of the "Standard Dictionary," and in 1893 he was one of the three writers (with Rossiter Johnson and George Cary Eggleston) selected by the Authors Club to edit "Liber Scriptorum," a unique volume containing contributions by more than a hundred members of the club, among them some of the most distinguished literary men in America and Europe. He was one of the writers selected to contribute copyrighted articles to the "Encyclopædia Britannica." He wrote the article on South College in William L. Kingsley's (B.A. 1843) sketch of the history of Yale College, and a chapter on the music of two centuries for the "Memorial History of New York," and for a number of years contributed the art article in Appleton's "Annual Cyclopædia." He had edited a group of the orations, addresses, and speeches of his classmate, Chauncey M. Depew, published in eight volumes in 1910, and two years later prepared "A Hundred Families of the Seventeenth Century in England and New England," which remains unpublished. The *Forum* and the *Popular Science Monthly*, as well as numerous other periodicals, had received many contributions from his pen. He belonged to the New York Genealogical and Biographical Society and the New England Historical Society, as well as to a number of foreign genealogical societies,

and was a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church. He also belonged to the Authors Club, the Barnard Club, and the Century Association, and was a founder of the Aldine Club. In 1866 he was a candidate for the Connecticut Senate on the Democratic ticket. He received the degree of M. A. from Yale in that year.

Mr. Champlin died suddenly, from cerebral hemorrhage, at his home in New York City on January 8, 1915. His body was taken to Litchfield, Conn., for burial.

His marriage took place in that town on October 8, 1873, to Franka Eliza, daughter of the late Captain George Muzallah Colvocoresses of the United States Navy and Eliza Freelon (Halsey) Colvocoresses, and sister of the present Admiral George P. Colvocoresses, whose son, George M. Colvocoresses, graduated at Yale in 1900. Mrs. Champlin survives him with their son, John Denison Champlin, Jr., a non-graduate member of the Class of 1897 S.

### Wyllys Seymour King, B.A. 1856

Born December 15, 1834, in St. Louis, Mo.  
Died June 17, 1914, in Bay View, Mich.

Wyllys Seymour King was born in St. Louis, Mo., on December 15, 1834, the son of Wyllys and Eliza Ann (Smith) King, and received his preparation for college at Wyman's Classical School in his native town. Entering Yale in 1851, he joined the Class of 1856 in Sophomore year.

The four years immediately following graduation he spent in the wholesale dry goods business with his father's firm of Wyllys King & Company in St. Louis. In March, 1860, he became connected with the Insurance Department of Missouri as an accountant and examiner, later holding the position of actuary. From 1883 to 1907 he was in the employ of the American Manufacturing Company.

Mr. King died, from arterio sclerosis, in Bay View, Mich., on June 17, 1914. Burial was in Bellefontaine Cemetery, St. Louis.

His marriage took place on October 18, 1865, to Lucy, daughter of James and Katherine (Hathaway) Graham of St. Louis, who survives him. Eight children were born to them: Katherine Graham, Wyllys, Caroline Grier (Mrs.

Arthur B. Ambler); Henry Graham (died October 29, 1875); Edward Charles; Lucy Graham (Mrs. John Jay Hamilton); Robert Grier (died March 17, 1886), and Benjamin Arthur.

### Samuel Lyman Pinneo, B.A. 1856

Born September 21, 1835, in Goshen, Conn.  
Died April 3, 1915, in Newark, N. J.

Samuel Lyman Pinneo was born in Goshen, Conn., September 21, 1835, his parents being James B. and Eliza (Lyman) Pinneo. He entered Yale in 1852 from Newark, N. J.

He had decided to prepare for the ministry, and after spending a short time in the West directly after graduation, and teaching for a brief period in Newark, N. J., he entered Union Theological Seminary in the autumn of 1857. Leaving there the next spring, he went abroad, and traveled in Europe, Egypt, and the Orient for about six months. Upon his return to this country, he resumed his theological studies, but was compelled to discontinue them after a short time, on account of poor health. In 1860 he went to St. Louis, Mo., where he was for a time connected with the wholesale sugar and tea house of Smith, Wood & Company. While in Missouri he had also turned his attention to farming to a slight extent.

In 1872 he became engaged in the jewelry manufacturing business in Newark (having also an office in New York City), as a member of the firm of Coe, Pinneo & Stevens; upon the deaths of his partners some years ago, he assumed their interests for a time, but eventually sold the business. His home for many years had been in Newark, and he died in that city on April 3, 1915.

Mr. Pinneo was married in New Haven, Conn., on November 26, 1861, to Mary Juliette, daughter of Rev. Chauncey Wilcox (B.A. 1824) and Sarah A. (Cooke) Wilcox, and sister of his classmate, Timothy Keeler Wilcox. Mrs. Pinneo died in August, 1879. Three children were born to them: Eliza Lyman, who married Rev. Dr. Henry Woodward Hulbert, a graduate of Middlebury College in 1879 and of Union Theological Seminary in 1885; Frank Wilcox, who graduated from the College of Physicians and

Surgeons in 1901, and James Beza. The younger son died on March 13, 1899, and the daughter on June 9, 1905.

### George Robert Marble, B. A. 1858

Born December 17, 1831, in Winchester, N. H.  
Died April 24, 1915, in Oshkosh, Wis.

George Robert Marble was born in Winchester, N. H., on December 17, 1831, being one of the eight children of Rev. Elias Marble, a Congregational minister, and Maria Bourn (Gifford) Marble. He was fitted for college under Mr. Cyrus Richards of Meriden, N. H., and in 1854 entered Yale, where he was a member of Brothers in Unity. He left during the third term of Freshman year, but on petition of his classmates he received the honorary degree of M. A. in 1866, and was then enrolled with his Class.

After leaving college he became a teacher, and for two years, beginning in August, 1864, he taught in a public school in East Boston, Mass. In March, 1866, he took a position as head master of the Chapman School in that town, where he continued until 1893.

His health failed in 1894, and since that time he had not been able to engage in any work. For the past ten years he had lived in Oshkosh, Wis., where he died April 24, 1915, his death resulting from a paralytic stroke suffered some time before. He was buried in Doty Cemetery, Oshkosh.

Mr. Marble was married in Chesterfield, N. H., on December 30, 1857, to Adele E., daughter of Colonel Ezra Titus and Electa (Kneeland) Titus, and sister of his classmate, Herbert Bradwell Titus. Their only son, Herbert B., died in infancy. Mrs. Marble's death occurred in Asheville, N. C., April 4, 1882.

### Charles Hornblower Woodruff, B. A. 1858

Born October 1, 1836, in Newark, N. J.  
Died May 4, 1915, in Litchfield, Conn.

Charles Hornblower Woodruff was born on October 1, 1836, in Newark, N. J., the son of Lewis Bartholomew Woodruff (B. A. 1830, LL. D. Columbia 1860). The latter's

parents were General Morris Woodruff, a descendant of Nathaniel Woodruff, one of the first settlers of the town of Litchfield, Conn., and of Matthew Woodruff, one of the eighty-four original proprietors of Farmington, and Candace, daughter of Lewis Catlin of Harwinton, Conn., one of whose ancestors was Thomas Catlin, an early settler of Hartford. His mother was Harriette Burnet, daughter of Chief Justice Joseph Coerten Hornblower of New Jersey and Mary (Burnet) Hornblower. He entered Yale from Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., and in college was a member of Linonia.

His preparation for the law, which he had decided to follow as a profession, was received at Harvard, where he spent the academic year of 1859-60, and at Columbia, from which he was graduated with the degree of LL. B. in 1861. He also received the honorary degree of M. A. from Yale in 1865.

He was admitted to the bar of New York in May, 1861, and after spending part of the following autumn in an office, began practice in New York City on January 1, 1862. For six years he was associated with his father and Charles F. Sanford (B. A. 1847), an uncle of his wife, subsequently judge of the Superior Court of New York, under the firm name of Sanford & Woodruff. Upon the withdrawal of the elder Woodruff, upon his appointment as a judge of the Court of Appeals of New York State, Mr. Edward Randolph Robinson joined the firm, which became Sanford, Robinson & Woodruff, and with which Mr. Woodruff continued until 1875. From that time he practiced independently until 1896; then with his son, Frederick, until 1902, when he retired.

He was until his death a member of the Bar Association in the City of New York, and belonged to the Society of the Cincinnati in New Jersey, the Society of Colonial Wars, the New England Society, and the Sons of the Revolution, all of the state of New York, being for many years on the board of managers of the latter organization. He was the first president of the Phillips Academy Alumni Association in New York, and had long served as an elder in the Collegiate Reformed Dutch Church of that city. He had traveled to quite an extent both in this country and abroad.

In recent years Mr. Woodruff had spent much of his time in Litchfield, Conn., where he had long had a summer home, and where his death occurred, from a cerebral hemorrhage, on May 4, 1915. Interment was in the East Cemetery in Litchfield.

His marriage took place on June 30, 1863, in New Haven, Conn., to Catherine Gertrude Laing, daughter of William Elihu and Margaret Louise (Craney) Sanford, who survives him with two of their sons—Lewis Bartholomew, a graduate of the College in 1890 and of the New York Law School in 1892, and Frederick Sanford, who took a B A at Yale in 1892. Their oldest son died at birth, and the deaths of the two youngest,—Charles Hornblower, Jr., who was a non-graduate member of the Class of 1896, and Edward Seymour, a graduate of the College in 1899 and of the School of Forestry in 1907,—occurred within a month of each other in 1909. Mr. Woodruff's brother, Morris, was a member of the Class of 1860, and the latter's two sons,—Morris and George W. L.,—also graduated from Yale, the former with the degree of B A. in 1893 and the latter with that of Ph B. in 1895.

### Thomas Raynesford Lounsbury, B A. 1859

Born January 1, 1838, in Ovid, N Y  
Died April 9, 1915, in New Haven, Conn

Thomas Raynesford Lounsbury was born on January 1, 1838, in Ovid, N Y, the son of Rev. Thomas Lounsbury, a graduate of Union College in 1817, who was honored with the degree of D D. by that college twenty-eight years later, and who was settled for more than thirty years over the Presbyterian Church in Ovid. His mother was Mary Janette, daughter of Major Peter Woodward (B A. Harvard 1776, Hon. M A. Yale 1871), who served in the War of the Revolution. He was descended from Rev. John Hart (B A. 1703). In college, which he entered from Ovid Academy, he was awarded two prizes for English composition and a third prize in the Bishop prize debate in Sophomore year and a Townsend premium for English composition in Senior year, and received Oration appointments at Junior Exhibition and at Commencement, speaking

on both occasions, and acting as one of the managers for the former. He was a member of Linonia and Phi Beta Kappa, and served as an editor of the *Lit* in his final year.

In 1859, he went to New York City, and shortly accepted a position on the staff of Appleton's "New American Cyclopædia." He continued to write for that publication, chiefly in the department of biography, until the outbreak of the Civil War, when he enlisted in the One Hundred and Twenty-sixth New York Regiment as first lieutenant of Company C. In August, 1863, he was detailed to Elmira, N. Y., as adjutant of the Draft Rendevous, which subsequently was made also a depot for Confederate prisoners. He was mustered out of service in June, 1865, and after teaching Latin and Greek for some months at Lespinasse's French Institute at Washington Heights, he was engaged for two years as a tutor in a family at Milburn, N. J.

During this time he pursued his favorite studies in the English language and literature, and in January, 1870, he began his work at Yale as an instructor in English in the Sheffield Scientific School, at the beginning of the next academic year being appointed an instructor in the Graduate School, in the department of Germanic languages. He was raised to a professorship in English in the Scientific School in 1871, an appointment which he held until his retirement in 1906, when he was made professor emeritus. From 1873 to 1896 Professor Lounsbury served as librarian of the Scientific School, and for many years previous to 1906 he was a member of the standing committee in charge of the University Library. He was a member of the University Council from 1900 to 1906.

Professor Lounsbury was recognized as one of the leading authorities on the English language and literature in this country. He had made a life-long study of Chaucer and in 1877 edited that poet's "Parlament of Foules"; fifteen years later appeared what is considered Professor Lounsbury's most valuable contribution to the world of letters "Studies in Chaucer, his Life and Writings," in three volumes. In 1879 he completed a "History of the English Language," which has passed through several editions, and in 1882 his "Life of James Fenimore Cooper" was published as one of the "American Men of Letters" series. He edited the complete works of Charles Dudley Warner, with a bio-

graphical sketch, in 1904, in 1910, four lectures which he had delivered at the University of Virginia on "The Early Literary Career of Robert Browning" appeared in printed form, two years afterwards he published, through the Yale University Press, his "Yale Book of American Verse" He had made numerous contributions to magazines, more especially since his retirement from active teaching, some of these articles later appearing in book form, among them "The Standard of Pronunciation in English" (1904), "The Standard of Usage in English" (1908), and "English Spelling and Spelling Reform" (1909) His study of Shakespeare led him to publish a series of three volumes, under the general title of "Shakespearean Wars" the first, appearing in 1901, entitled "Shakespeare as a Dramatic Artist"; the second, which was published the following year, "Shakespeare and Voltaire," and the third, issued in 1906, "The Text of Shakespeare" In 1905 a course of lectures was given by Professor Lounsbury at the Lowell Institute in Boston, Mass., on the subject "The Transition Period in English Literature from the Georgian Era to the Victorian" A work on which he was engaged at the time of his death, and which had nearly reached completion, was "Tennyson and His Times" He was an advocate of simplified spelling, although not making use of modified forms himself, and for several years served as president of the Simplified Spelling Board

Professor Lounsbury received an honorary M A from Yale in 1887, and five years later the degree of Doctor of Laws was granted to him by the University Harvard conferred a similar degree upon him in 1893, and in 1906 the University of Aberdeen, to which he had been sent as the representative of Yale on the occasion of its 400th anniversary, also honored him with an LL D The degree of L.H.D. was given to him by Lafayette in 1895, and that of Doctor of Letters by Princeton University in 1896. In 1892 Professor Lounsbury was a delegate from Yale to the Tercentenary of Dublin University He was a Fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences and a member of the American Academy of Arts and Letters and the Connecticut Academy of Arts and Sciences

Professor Lounsbury had suffered from heart trouble for several years, and in February, 1915, had an attack of



bronchial pneumonia, but his death, which occurred very suddenly on April 9, 1915, in New Haven, was unexpected. Burial was in Grove Street Cemetery, that city.

His marriage took place August 2, 1871, in Kendaia, N. Y., to Jennie D., daughter of General Thomas J. Folwell and Joanna (Bainbridge) Folwell. Mrs. Lounsbury survives her husband with their son, Walter Whitney Lounsbury (B.A. 1894).

### Albert Arnold Sprague, B.A. 1859

Born May 19, 1835, in East Randolph, Vt.  
Died January 10, 1915, in Chicago, Ill

Albert Arnold Sprague, son of Ziba and Caroline M. (Arnold) Sprague, was born on May 19, 1835, in East Randolph, Vt., where his father was engaged in farming, and from which place he entered college with the Class of 1859. His preparatory training was received at the Kimball Union Academy in Meriden, N. H. At Yale he was a member of Brothers in Unity and the Nautilus Boat Club, and received Dispute appointments.

During the first two years after graduation he lived in East Randolph, engaged in the wool and provision trade and in farming, the unsatisfactory condition of his health having compelled him to abandon his intention to enter upon the study of law.

In 1862 he removed to Chicago, Ill., there entering the wholesale grocery business, beginning with limited capital, in partnership with Mr. Z. B. Stetson, under the firm name of Sprague & Stetson. Mr. Stetson having withdrawn the following year, a new partnership was formed with Ezra J. Warner, a graduate of Middlebury College in 1861; in 1864 they were joined by Mr. Sprague's brother, Mr. Otho S. A. Sprague. The firm, which had since continued under the title of Sprague, Warner & Company, suffered severely in the great fire of 1871, but recovered itself, and a remarkably successful career had made it for many years one of the leading wholesale grocery houses in the United States.

Mr. Sprague had always been an active supporter of movements for the welfare of the community in which he lived. He was an organizer and a director of the Northern

Trust Company, and had served as a director of the Chicago Telephone Company, the Commonwealth Edison Company, the Elgin National Watch Company, and the Liverpool & London & Globe Insurance Company. Since 1873 he had also been a director of the Relief and Aid Society, of which he was president during 1887-90, and he was a director of the Art Institute of Chicago, a trustee of the Presbyterian Hospital and of Rush Medical College, and a trustee and elder in the Presbyterian Church. He had held office as president of the Yale Club of Chicago, and was a charter member, and president during 1882, of the Chicago Commercial Club. He had traveled extensively in this country and abroad. Of late years he had been accustomed to spend the winter in Pasadena, Calif.

His death occurred suddenly, from heart failure, at his home in Chicago on January 10, 1915. Interment was at Graceland Cemetery, that city.

He was married on September 29, 1862, to Nancy Ann, daughter of Ebenezer Atwood, a farmer of Royalton, Vt., who at one time represented the town in the state legislature, and Elvira (Tucker) Atwood. Mrs. Sprague survives him. They had three children: Elizabeth Penn, who was married on November 12, 1891, to Frederick Shurtleff Coolidge (B. A. Harvard 1887, M. D. Harvard 1891, M. D. Rush Medical College 1897), and who has a son, Albert Sprague Coolidge, a member of the Class of 1915 at Harvard; Carrie Arnold (died September 9, 1874), and Susy (died November 29, 1873).

Mr. Sprague's will makes the provision that in case all his descendants die before the final distribution of the estate, it shall be divided equally between the University of Chicago and Yale, for the erection of buildings or for an endowment fund.

### Asher Henry Wilcox, B. A. 1859

Born November 16, 1837, in Norwich, Conn.  
Died February 25, 1915, in Norwich, Conn.

Asher Henry Wilcox was born in Norwich, Conn., on November 16, 1837, the son of William Bissell and Mary Himes (Kenyon) Wilcox. His preparation for Yale was

received at the academy in Wilbraham, Mass., and in college he was a member of Brothers in Unity, being secretary of that society in Junior year, and of Phi Beta Kappa. In Sophomore year he was awarded two prizes in English composition and a third prize for declamation, and he received a second prize in the Brothers Senior prize debate. He received Oration appointments, was one of the speakers at Junior Exhibition and Commencement, and in Senior year served as an editor of the *Lit.*

After graduation he remained in New Haven for a year as a student in the Theological Department at Yale, and the next year went to Europe for travel and study, spending part of his time at the University of Berlin. Upon his return to this country he entered the Andover Theological Seminary, from which he was graduated in 1863.

During the year 1863-64 he served as a tutor in mathematics at Yale, resigning that appointment at the end of the college year on account of ill health. The following winter he preached at Gardner, Mass., and on June 28, 1865, he was ordained to the ministry of the Congregational Church and installed as pastor at Preston, Conn., where he remained until May 1, 1872. He then served for four years as pastor of the Westerly (R. I.) Congregational Church. In the summer of 1876 he was appointed to an instructorship in German in the College, but after acting for a short time in that capacity, his health again failed and he was forced to give up the work. From the autumn of 1876 until the spring of 1882 he held the pastorate of the Congregational Church at Plainfield, Conn.

Since that time he had resided in Norwich, preaching regularly in various churches, though without a definite charge as pastor. He had been greatly interested in the modern scientific movements of thought in philosophy and theology, and had written many articles embodying the results of his studies, some of which had been published.

Mr Wilcox died, from arterio sclerosis, at his home in Norwich on February 25, 1915. It was only in the last few months before his death that his weakened condition became apparent, but after the death of his only son, Arthur Bissell Wilcox, on January 1, 1915, his strength failed rapidly. The interment was in the Yantic Cemetery in Norwich.

His marriage took place in Andover, Mass., on June 13, 1865, to Harriet Thomas, daughter of George Gilbert Parker (B.A. 1827) and Hannah Olmstead (Woods née Holkins) Parker. She survives him with their daughter, Elizabeth Kenyon (now Mrs. Francis Raymond Haley of Wolfville, Nova Scotia, Canada)

### Henry Clay Eno, B.A. 1860

Born October 28, 1840, in New York City  
Died July 16, 1914, in New York City

Henry Clay Eno, son of Amos Richards Eno, a capitalist, and Lucy Jane (Phelps) Eno, was born in New York City on October 28, 1840.

The year following graduation, he spent in business in New York City, and in 1861 entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Columbia University, from which he received his medical degree in 1864. During the latter part of the Civil War, he served as a medical cadet, and later held an appointment as resident physician at Bellevue Hospital.

He studied at Paris and Vienna from 1866 to 1868, and upon his return to this country became attending surgeon in the New York Eye and Ear Infirmary, in which capacity he served for many years. For the past twenty years he had devoted the greater part of his time to his extensive realty and business interests.

His summer home was in Saugatuck, Conn. He was a member of the Century Association and of the Grolier Club.

Dr. Eno died, after a lingering illness, at his home in New York City on July 16, 1914. Burial was in Simsbury, Conn.

His marriage took place October 19, 1869, to Cornelia, daughter of George William Lane, for many years president of the New York Chamber of Commerce, and Ann Augusta (Bulkeley) Lane. They had one son, Henry Lane Eno (B.A. 1894), who graduated from Columbia with the degree of LL.B. in 1898. Dr. Eno was a brother of the late John Chester Eno (B.A. 1869) and William Phelps Eno (B.A. 1882). Two of his nephews, Gifford Pinchot

and Amos R. E. Pinchot, graduated from Yale in 1889 and 1897, respectively.

### Brayton Ives, B.A. 1861

Born August 23, 1840, in Farmington, Conn.

Died October 22, 1914, in Ossining, N. Y.

Brayton Ives was born in Farmington, Conn., on August 23, 1840, the son of William A. and Julia (Root) Ives. An ancestor was William Ives, who settled in Massachusetts in the seventeenth century, soon afterwards becoming a leader in the exodus which led to the founding of New Haven Colony, and he was also descended from Eli Ives (B.A. 1799), one of the originators of the Medical Department at Yale and one of its first five professors. He was fitted for Yale in New Haven at General Russell's Collegiate and Commercial Institute and at the Hopkins Grammar School. In college he was the first fleet captain of the Yale Navy, and rowed on the University Crew that raced with Harvard in 1860. He received a Colloquy appointment in Junior year.

He was commissioned on July 23, 1861, and went to the front as first lieutenant and adjutant of the Fifth Connecticut Volunteers. In September of that year he was promoted to be captain, and became assistant adjutant general with the rank of captain on April 28, 1862, on the staff of Brigadier General Orris S. Ferry (B.A. 1844). He served in that capacity until July, 1863, when he was commissioned lieutenant colonel of the Fifth Connecticut; but in consequence of a state of health which forbade his continuing in the field, he resigned August 5, 1863, and in the following October entered the Yale School of Law. Here he remained until commissioned major of the First Connecticut Cavalry in May, 1864. He was promoted to be lieutenant colonel of the same regiment in November of that year, and colonel January 17, 1865. He was brevetted brigadier general on March 13, 1865, for gallantry at the battles of Ream's Station, Deep Bottom, Five Forks, and Sailors' Creek.

Soon after being mustered out of service in August, 1865, he engaged for a year in mining operations in Nova

Scotia, later going to New York City, where, for about twenty years, he was engaged as a stock broker under the firm name of Brayton Ives & Company. During this period, Henry L. Johnson (B. A. 1860) was associated with him for a time.

He was for thirteen years one of the governors of the New York Stock Exchange, in which he had held the offices of vice president and president. He was at one time president of the Northern Pacific Railway and was active in its reorganization, and in 1889 he became president of the Western National Bank of New York City. He had served as president of numerous other organizations, among them the Metropolitan Trust Company of New York, the Atlantic Safe Deposit Company, the Standard Milling Company, and the Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling Company, besides being a director or an officer in many other corporations.

Early in life he became a collector of antiques, books and manuscripts, Oriental porcelains, jades, carved stones and ivory, and things of the sort, and his collection had acquired a worldwide reputation at the time it was sold, about twenty years ago. At one time he had a library of more than 6,000 volumes, including a number of works from fifteenth century presses, and a collection of two hundred rare books relating to the settlement of this country.

He was one of the founders of the Grolier Club, and its vice president in 1884. He was also a member of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion and of the Century Club, and was one of the trustees of the Grant Monument Association.

General Ives died at his country home in Ossining, N. Y., on October 22, 1914, from a complication of diseases. He bequeathed the greater part of his estate to Yale University.

His marriage took place on February 6, 1867, to Miss Ellen A. Bissell of Norwalk, Conn. They had been separated since 1904. They had four children: Winifred, Sherwood Bissell, Eunice (Mrs. Walter E. Maynard), and Frances Havens. The son, who graduated from the College in 1893, receiving his M.D. at Columbia three years later, died in Mexico on February 16, 1907. Walter T. Ives (Ph.B. 1890) is a nephew.

## John Barnard Pearse, B.A. 1861

Born April 19, 1842, in Philadelphia, Pa  
Died August 24, 1914, in Georgeville, Quebec, Canada

John Barnard Pearse was born in Philadelphia, Pa., on April 19, 1842, the son of Oliver Peabody and Adelia Coffin (Swett) Pearse. His father died in 1848, and his mother afterwards married Dr. Edward Hartshorne of Philadelphia. He was prepared for college by Charles Short, who later became professor of the Latin language and literature at Columbia. He received a Dissertation appointment in Junior year and an Oration at Commencement, and belonged to Phi Beta Kappa.

After graduation he returned to Philadelphia, where he remained for four years, studying chemistry with Booth & Garrett until 1863, and having charge of the chemical division of the United States Army Laboratory for the following two years, during which time he was engaged in preparing articles for use in the army.

He then went to Europe for the purpose of studying mining engineering, and spent more than a year at Freiberg in the School of Mines. Afterwards he studied at Neuberg and various points in Silesia, and at Paris, later visiting England in order to examine its mines and furnaces. During this time he gave special attention to iron and steel, particularly to the manufacture of Bessemer steel, and the construction of furnaces.

Returning to this country in December, 1867, early in the following year, he became connected with the Pennsylvania Steel Works near Harrisburg, of which he was general manager from 1870 to 1876. Here he did much to improve the design and product of the Bessemer steel plant, made various inventions, which were afterwards generally adopted, and was instrumental in first making Bessemer pig iron from native New Jersey and Pennsylvania ores. In June, 1874, he was appointed a commissioner and secretary of the Second Geological Survey of Pennsylvania, a position which he resigned in 1881. For five years, beginning in November, 1876, he served as manager of the works of the South Boston Iron Company, a company which made a specialty of manufacturing cast-iron guns and projectiles of all kinds.

Upon his resignation from that position in 1881, he went to England, living in London until 1888. There he studied music, and took a diploma at the Tonic-Sol-Fa College in South London. He had not been actively engaged in any professional mining or metallurgical work since his return to this country. His home had been in Boston, Mass., and, having become deeply interested in the violin, he had spent much time investigating the theory of that instrument and the methods of its construction from a scientific standpoint. In March, 1913, he received a diploma from the Franklin Union in Boston, at which he had taken a regular two-year course in industrial chemistry. A number of papers which Mr. Pearse had read before various organizations were later published, and he had also written articles for encyclopædias. Two of his works are "A Treatise on Roll Turning for the Manufacture of Iron, by Peter Tunner," which he translated and adapted, and which was published in 1869, and "A Concise History of the Iron Manufacture of the American Colonies up to the Revolution, and of Pennsylvania until the Present Time," published in 1876. He was a member of the American Institute of Mining Engineers from its foundation, and at one time held office as vice president, he belonged also to the American Philosophical Society and the Iron and Steel Institute.

Mr. Pearse died of heart disease, on August 24, 1914, in Georgeville, Quebec, Canada, where he had had a summer camp for many years. The interment was at Forest Hills Cemetery in Jamaica Plain, Mass.

His marriage took place in Roxbury, Mass., on November 1, 1876, to Mary Langdon, daughter of David Weld and Adelia (Coffin) Williams. Mrs. Pearse and their two children,—a son, Langdon (B. A. Harvard 1899, B. S. Massachusetts Institute of Technology 1901, M. S. 1902), and a daughter, Alice Williams,—survive him.

### George Austin Pelton, B. A. 1861

Born April 15, 1833, in Stockbridge, Mass.  
Died October 4, 1914, in New Haven, Conn.

George Austin Pelton, son of Asa Carter and Ophelia (Austin) Pelton, was born April 15, 1833, in Stockbridge, Mass., and was fitted for college at Williston Seminary



in Easthampton. He was of old New England stock, his ancestors being early settlers in Connecticut and Massachusetts. At Yale he was secretary of the Beethoven Society, rowed on the Atalanta Boat Club, and, in 1860, was president of the Yale Missionary Society.

During 1861-62 he remained in New Haven studying theology, later going to Andover, Mass., where he completed his course in the Theological Seminary in 1864. In February of that year he was licensed to preach by the Essex South Association at Salem, Mass., and in the following autumn became acting pastor of the First Congregational Church in Franklin, that state, where he was ordained to the ministry on August 9, 1865.

He had held pastorates in New York State, Massachusetts, and Connecticut, his last charge being at Centerbrook, Conn., where he was located from May, 1901, to 1907. Since then he had made his home in New Haven, Conn., and while living there he had taken an active part in the work of Plymouth Church.

Throughout his ministry he had identified himself with the general religious, social, educational, and civic interests of every community in which he had been stationed, and had often delivered addresses in connection with various conventions and public celebrations. While in Central New York he was for six years secretary of the Education Society maintained by the Congregational churches of the state in the interests of their candidates for the ministry, and in 1871 he served as one of three general delegates from the association to the National Council of Congregational Churches held in Oberlin, Ohio. He had also been a member of the Congregational Sunday School Committee for the state of New York.

Two weeks before his death, which occurred on October 4, 1914, he went to Watertown, Conn., to participate in the celebration of the one hundred and seventy-fifth anniversary of the Congregational Church, of which he was pastor from 1886 to 1890. His death was due to infirmities incident to his advanced age, complicated by congestion of the liver. The burial was in the family plot in Great Barrington, Mass.

He was married on April 27, 1864, in New Haven to Catherine Sarah, daughter of Seth Warner and Catherine

Post (Niven) Brownson They had one daughter, Mary Ophelia, who died in childhood The death of Mrs. Pelton occurred on May 31, 1910 A nephew of Mr Pelton's, John S Bradley, Jr, graduated from the Sheffield Scientific School in 1908

### Sherburne Blake Eaton, B A 1862

Born February 23, 1840, in Lowell, Mass  
Died December 1, 1914, in New York City

Sherburne Blake Eaton was born in Lowell, Mass, on February 23, 1840, being the son of Forrest and Shuah (Blake) Eaton He received his preparatory training at Phillips Academy, Exeter, N H, and at Phillips-Andover, and joined the Class of 1862 at Yale at the beginning of Junior year, having previously spent some time at Brown University. He held various offices in Brothers in Unity, and received the first prize in the Brothers Senior prize debate

In October, 1862, he entered the Union Army, serving as adjutant and later as captain in the One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Ohio Volunteers, and, for thirteen months, as captain on the staff of Major General William B Hazen He was wounded at Atlanta on July 19, 1864, and the results of his wound forbidding his continuance in the service, he resigned in November, 1864, being mustered out with the rank of major.

For about a year he remained in Huntsville, Ala, in the employ of the Treasury Department, but in 1866 he went to Chicago, Ill, where for four or five years he was engaged in business, during most of the time in partnership with Hubert S Brown (B A 1861) In the great fire of October, 1871, both his business quarters and his residence were entirely consumed The following January he removed to New York City, and entered upon the practice of law, having previously been admitted to the bar in Illinois During his earlier years in New York he made a specialty of bankruptcy and corporation law, and, in particular, of practice under the customs laws, where he came to be retained in most of the important cases A notable argument was that before the Committee of Ways and Means at Washington, in a successful effort of the New York

Chamber of Commerce and associated bodies for reform in the revenue laws.

One of his partners from 1877 to 1881 was his classmate, Governor Daniel H. Chamberlain, the firm being Chamberlain, Carter & Eaton. In 1881 Mr. Eaton withdrew to take charge of the Edison Electric Light Company at the beginning of its career. For a number of years he continued as president, in due time becoming general counsel of various connected companies, as well as the personal counsel of Mr. Edison. In later years he rarely appeared in court, being diligently occupied in consultation and supervision. He retired from active practice in 1897, although his name remained in the firm of Eaton, Lewis & Rowe until his death, and of late years he had spent much of his time in Europe.

Since about 1893 he had been in very poor health, due largely to overwork, and his death occurred in New York City on December 1, 1914, the immediate cause being diabetes. Interment was in Exeter, N. H.

Mr. Eaton was married on April 9, 1868, to Anna, daughter of Richard McClevey of Chicago. Her death occurred on December 5, 1878. His second wife, Anna Maria Kenny, to whom he was married about 1899, died on April 18, 1913. He had no children by either marriage.

### Daniel Moschel Birmingham, B.A. 1863

Born August 29, 1832, in Root, N. Y.  
Died June 18, 1915, in Oroville, Calif.

Daniel Moschel Birmingham was born on August 29, 1832, in Root, N. Y., his parents being David Birmingham, a farmer of that place, and Elizabeth (Moschel) Birmingham. He received his preparatory training at Wesleyan Academy in Wilbraham, Mass., entering Genesee College (now Syracuse University) from that school. He was obliged to withdraw in his Freshman year there on account of poor health, and with his three brothers went to California, and engaged in banking and mining in Marysville. Returning from the West in 1858, he spent a year at the Cazenovia (N. Y.) Seminary before entering Yale with

the Class of 1863. He received a Colloquy appointment in Junior year and a Dispute at Commencement.

After taking his degree he entered what is now the theological school of Boston University, but which was at that time located in Concord, N. H., and known as the Methodist General Biblical Institute, graduating there with the degree of S.T.B. two years later. In 1864 he was admitted to the New Hampshire Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The greater part of his life, however, had been spent, not in the ministry, although he had occasionally preached, but in the work of the educational institutions of the Church.

He taught Greek and German at Cazenovia Seminary from 1866 until 1868, and for the next three years was connected with the department of ancient languages in Wesleyan Academy at Wilbraham. In 1883, after several years during which he was incapacitated for work by the condition of his health, he became dean of the Theological Department of Central Tennessee College at Nashville. Three years afterwards he was appointed principal of Tulare City Seminary of the University of Southern California. Resigning from that position, he was engaged in pastoral work for the next five years in Solano County, Calif. In 1892 he was elected professor of Greek and Latin in Napa College, a part of the University of the Pacific, and for a time he served as a non-resident professor of theology at Walden University, Nashville, Tenn., from which he received the honorary degree of S.T.D. in 1892. He was also connected with the Methodist Episcopal Deaconess' Home and Training School in New York City as an instructor for a number of years.

For some years he had been associated with his son, Ernest Fitzyle Birmingham (B.A. New York University 1879), in the editorial conduct of the *Fourth Estate* and the *News-Letter*, and had made his home in New York City. Failing health at length compelled him to give up active work, and he had spent the winter of 1915 at the home of his daughter in Oroville, Calif., where he had previously served a pastorate, and where his death occurred on June 18. His body was taken to New York for burial.

He was married on July 6, 1858, about a year before his entrance to Yale, to Mary Jane, daughter of Rev. Silas

Kenney, a Baptist minister of Royalston, Mass. Besides the son previously referred to, they had one daughter, Lillian Faith (Mrs. Fred Howard Gray). Dr. Birmingham was a member of the American Philological Association and of the American Academy of Political and Social Science

### John Birge Doolittle, B.A. 1863

Born November 6, 1836, in Bristol, Conn  
Died February 3, 1915, in Meriden, Conn

John Birge Doolittle, son of Abraham Burbank and Juliet (Birge) Doolittle, was born in Bristol, Conn., on November 6, 1836. Through his paternal grandfather, who married a daughter of Abraham Burbank (B.A. 1759), who was a member of the convention which framed the Constitution of the United States, he was descended from General Seth Pomeroy of Revolutionary fame. On his mother's side he was a descendant of Stephen Hopkins of the *Mayflower*, and of John Birge, one of the settlers of Windsor, Conn. After preparing for college at Williston Seminary in Easthampton, Mass., he entered Yale. He received Dispute appointments.

The fall after taking his degree he began his theological studies at Yale, but his course was interrupted in 1864, when he was commissioned chaplain of the Fifteenth Connecticut Volunteer Infantry. After being mustered out with his regiment at the close of the war, he resumed his studies, remaining in New Haven two years longer.

Upon entering the ministry of the Congregational Church, he was installed on June 12, 1867, as pastor at East Hartland, Conn., where he was located until August, 1872. He afterwards had charge of churches at Bridgewater and Westbrook, in the same state, but in the latter part of 1879 his health failed, and he removed to Nebraska. When his strength was somewhat restored, he became connected with the Congregational Home Missionary Society there, and for about fifteen years was active in its service, building up the work of the Church in Grafton, Farnam, Harbine, and Plymouth. For two years he also acted as financial agent for Franklin Academy.

The work in Nebraska at length proved too severe for his weak constitution, and in 1895 Mr Doolittle returned to Connecticut, settling in West Suffield. After a pastorate of about eleven years there he retired from the active ministry, but in 1907 he served as chaplain of the House of Representatives at Hartford, and he later performed a similar service at the Soldiers' Home in Noroton.

Since 1911 he had made his home in Meriden, Conn., where he died on February 3, 1915. His death was the result of angina pectoris. At the funeral services his classmate, Rev George W Banks, reviewed Mr. Doolittle's life, work, and character.

His marriage took place on August 23, 1866, to Cornelia J, daughter of Laban and Maria (Lewis) Parmelee of Winsted, Conn, who survives him with their two sons Edward Winslow and Charles Banks. A daughter, Kate Eliza, died in childhood. Rev John K Birge (B A 1909) is a cousin.

### Charles Miles Gilman, B.A. 1863

Born June 27, 1842, in Godfrey, Ill  
Died October 4, 1914, in Southport, Conn

Charles Miles Gilman, son of Benjamin Ives and Mary Elizabeth (Miles) Gilman, was born in Godfrey, Ill, on June 27, 1842, and was fitted for college at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass. At Yale he received Dissertation appointments.

In the fall of 1863 he entered the Law School of Columbia University, from which he received the degree of LL.B two years later. He was then engaged for a short time in the practice of his profession in New York City, but in July, 1867, he went abroad, and spent several years traveling in Europe.

In 1870 he commenced the practice of law at Southport, Conn, the following year being elected judge of probate. He had lived there the rest of his life, his death occurring at his home on October 4, 1914, after a brief illness. At one time he edited a weekly newspaper known as the *Southport Chronicle*.

His marriage took place on June 19, 1867, to Mary O, daughter of George Bulkley of Southport, and sister of his classmate, James E. Bulkley. Her death occurred on June 11, 1896. Their son, Benjamin Ives, died at the age of sixteen. One of Mr. Gilman's brothers, Thomas Poynton Gilman, is a non-graduate member of the Class of 1863

### Henry Hulbert Ingersoll, B.A. 1863

Born January 20, 1844, in Oberlin, Ohio  
Died March 12, 1915, in Knoxville, Tenn

Henry Hulbert Ingersoll was born in Oberlin, Ohio, on January 20, 1844, the son of William Ingersoll, whose mother was Sarah Parsons, granddaughter of Jonathan Edwards (B.A. 1720), who became president of the College of New Jersey (Princeton University). He was a descendant of John Ingersoll, who came from Bedfordshire, England, and settled at Salem, Mass., in 1629. Among other ancestors were Elder Brewster, leader of Plymouth Colony, Edward Winslow, governor of that colony in 1633, 1636 and 1644, Rev. Thomas Hooker, who led his congregation down into Connecticut, and Rev. James Pierpont, one of the founders of Yale College. His mother was Semantha (Bassett) Ingersoll. He received his early education in the public schools in his native town, and was admitted to Oberlin College at the age of fifteen, after studying in the preparatory department for several years. During the winter of 1859 he taught a country school, but he later resumed his studies at Oberlin, continuing there until the beginning of the Civil War. After serving for three months as a private in the Seventh Ohio Volunteer Infantry, he entered Yale in the winter of 1861. He was a member of the Glyuna Boat Club and of Linonia, spoke at Commencement, and received a Dispute appointment.

After spending a year as superintendent of the public schools of Kenton, Ohio, he began the study of law in Cincinnati, being admitted to the bar in Kenton in August, 1864. He then removed to Greeneville, Tenn., where for three years he was a member of the law firm of Britton, Terrell & Ingersoll, in which his classmate, Herbert L. Terrell, was also a partner.

During 1866-67 he served as assistant attorney general for the first circuit of Tennessee, from 1879 to 1880 he was a judge of the Supreme Court Commission of the state, and during 1884-85 he acted as a special judge of the regular Supreme Court. In 1876 Mr Ingersoll was a presidential elector, and in 1888 he acted as a delegate-at-large to the National Democratic Convention at St. Louis. From 1882 to 1885 he held office as president of the Board of Health of Knoxville, to which place he had removed in 1878. He had also served as president of the Board of Education, president of the Lawson-McGee Public Library Association, president of the State Bar Association, vice president of the American Bar Association, a director of the Mechanics National Bank, and president of the Knoxville Abstract Company.

In 1891 he became dean of the Law School of the University of Tennessee, a connection which was continued for twenty-four years. For six years he served as a trustee of Emory and Henry College at Emory, Va., and he acted in a similar capacity for the University of the South from 1898 to 1904. Washington College in Tennessee conferred the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws upon him in 1889.

He was a vestryman of St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church of Knoxville, and attended many of the Diocesan and general convocations and conventions of the Church. For a long time he was grand master of Masons in Tennessee, and he had often delivered addresses on Masonry, as well as on educational, political, social, and religious subjects. In 1886 he edited "Barton's Society in Equity," and he was the author of "University of Tennessee Law Syllabi" (1900), "Ingersoll on Public Corporations" (1904), and "Municipal Corporations in 'CYC'" (1907). At the Fiftieth Reunion in 1913, Mr Ingersoll spoke for the Class of 1863 at the meeting of the alumni.

He was married on April 7, 1864, to Emily Gertrude, daughter of Everett and Catharine Eliza (Campbell) Rogers of Kenton, Ohio, by whom he had two children,—a son who was stillborn, and a daughter, Mabel Rogers, the wife of Mr. Oliver Weekes Ingersoll of Brooklyn, N. Y. Mrs. Ingersoll died on January 15, 1915, a fact which hastened Mr. Ingersoll's death, which occurred two months



later, on March 12, at his home in Knoxville. The immediate cause was heart trouble. He was buried in the family plot in the Old Gray Cemetery in Knoxville.

### William Rutherford Hayes Trowbridge, B.A. 1863

Born May 7, 1842, in New Haven, Conn  
Died October 30, 1914, in Ouchy-Lausanne, Switzerland

William Rutherford Hayes Trowbridge, third son of Thomas Rutherford and Caroline (Hoadley) Trowbridge, was born May 7, 1842, in New Haven, Conn., and was prepared for Yale under Stiles French (B.A. 1827), graduating in 1863. His ancestors were among the early settlers of New Haven Colony, and his great-great-grandfather, Daniel Trowbridge, graduated from Yale College in 1725.

The first year after graduation he spent in traveling with a tutor in Europe, Egypt, Arabia, Palestine, Asia Minor, Turkey, and Greece. On his return to the United States, he was admitted a partner in Trowbridge & Company, the West India branch of the firm of Henry Trowbridge's Sons of New Haven, at that time conducted by his father and three uncles. In 1865 he took up his residence in Barbados, British West Indies, where he spent the next twenty years, in charge of the firm's business there.

He made several visits to New Haven during this time, and on his return to the United States with his family in 1885, settled there. Seven years later he retired from active business, his firm having been dissolved by mutual consent of the partners, who at the time were himself and his three brothers. The following year he went abroad, where, except for a few visits to this country, he had since lived, passing the greater part of his time in England, Germany, Switzerland, and Italy, and also in making several journeys to Ceylon, Australia, and New Zealand, and in visiting the scenes of his early travels, spending the winter of 1913-14, the fiftieth anniversary of his first visit to Egypt, in a trip up the Nile as far as the Soudan.

He was a member of Center Church, New Haven, and was elected one of its deacons in 1887, the duties of which office he filled until his departure for England in 1893. He contributed stories and sketches to a number of English

and American newspapers and periodicals, and was a great lover of the Latin classics, never allowing a day to pass without reading a few pages of Cæsar, or some other favorite author

Mr. Trowbridge died, from arterio sclerosis, in Ouchy-Lausanne, Switzerland, October 30, 1914. He was buried in Grove Street Cemetery, New Haven

He married on June 29, 1865, Isabella, daughter of Alexander and Hester Anna (Wilson) Nesbit of Philadelphia, Pa. Mrs. Trowbridge died in Dresden, Germany, October 12, 1901. They had five children: William Rutherford Hayes, Jr., who graduated from Yale in 1887, Isabella Thomasine; Clifford Nesbit (died in 1893), Florence Caroline (Mrs. John Edward Heaton), and Harold Rutherford. Besides four of his children, he is survived by one brother and two sisters, one of the latter being the widow of George Bliss Rogers (Ph. B. 1880). A nephew, Francis B. Trowbridge, graduated from Yale College in 1887 and from the School of Law in 1890. Among other relatives who have attended Yale are: Winston J. Trowbridge (B.A. 1879, LL.B. 1881), Frank D. Trowbridge (B.A. 1884), and Elford P. Trowbridge (B.A. 1887).

### Charles Larned Atterbury, B.A. 1864

Born December 3, 1842, in Detroit, Mich.  
Died November 10, 1914, in New York City

Charles Larned Atterbury was born in Detroit, Mich., on December 3, 1842, the son of Rev. John Guest Atterbury (B.A. 1831), and the grandson of Elisha Boudinot. His father, who served during the greater part of his life in the Presbyterian ministry, although for a time after graduation he practiced as a lawyer, received the honorary degree of D.D. from Marietta College in 1863. His mother was Catherine, daughter of General Charles Larned. He was fitted for Yale at New Albany, Ind., and in college was a member of Brothers in Unity, the Beethoven Society, the Glyuna Boat Club, and Phi Beta Kappa. He was one of the Cochleareati, received an Oration appointment in Junior year, a Dissertation appointment and a Townsend

premium for excellence in English composition in Senior year, and spoke at Commencement

Immediately after graduation he commenced the study of law in Detroit, and was admitted to the bar there the following spring. He practiced law in that place until 1872, when he removed to New York City, there entering the firm of Betts, Atterbury & Betts. A little later he became connected with the legal department of the Erie Railroad, and, after several years, rose to be general counsel of the company and assistant to the president. In 1884 he left that railroad to become general counsel of the Chicago & Atlantic Railway Company, the Pullman Palace Car Company, and the National Cordage Company. He was later consulting lawyer for the United Railroads of San Francisco, the United Railways Investment Company, the Sierra & San Francisco Power Company, the Railroads & Development Power Company, the Philadelphia Company, the Houston Oil Company, and other corporations.

Mr. Atterbury was a member of the New York Bar Association, and had served on its executive committee, and also belonged to the Century Club.

His death occurred, from arterial trouble, on November 10, 1914, at his home in New York City. He was buried in Greenwood Cemetery, Brooklyn, N. Y.

He was married on January 7, 1868, to Katharine Mitchell, daughter of Marcus and Caroline (Mitchell) Dow, who survives him with their son, Grosvenor Atterbury (B.A. 1891).

### David Gilbert Lapham, B.A. 1864

Born January 17, 1839, in Manchester, N. Y.  
Died August 27, 1914, in Seattle, Wash

David Gilbert Lapham was born in Manchester, N. Y., on January 17, 1839, his parents being Anson S. and Amy A. (Howland) Lapham. In college he took a third prize for English composition in the second term of Sophomore year, received Oration appointments, and was a member of Linonia, the Varuna Boat Club, the Beethoven Society, and Phi Beta Kappa. In 1862 he was recording secretary of the Yale Foreign Missionary Society.

After graduation he spent several years at home, and then studied law with Senator Eldridge G Lapham, being admitted to the bar at Rochester, N. Y., in June, 1869. Since then, until about 1910, when he removed to the West, he had practiced his profession in Canandaigua, N. Y., at first in the firm of Lapham & Harwood, and afterwards alone

In 1885 he was elected surrogate of Ontario County for a term of six years, ending in December, 1891. The following year (1892), a vacancy occurring by the death of his successor, he was again elected. He had held at different times the offices of town clerk, village clerk, and attorney for Canandaigua, and had served as a member of the board of trustees of the Ontario Orphan Asylum

Mr. Lapham died on August 27, 1914, at the home of his daughter in Seattle, Wash., burial being in that city.

He was married in Canandaigua on June 4, 1872, to Emily M., daughter of Jonas M. Wheeler, who survives him with their two daughters Anna Edith (B. A. Vassar 1896), now Mrs. Clemens James France of Seattle, Wash., and Emily Marian (B. A. Vassar 1897).

### Isaac Platt Pugsley, B.A. 1864

Born June 5, 1843, in Goshen, N. Y.  
Died June 3, 1915, in Toledo, Ohio

Isaac Platt Pugsley was born in Goshen, N. Y., June 5, 1843, his parents being David Crosby Pugsley, a merchant, and Ann Caroline (Platt) Pugsley. His preparatory training was received in Binghamton, N. Y., at the Binghamton Academy and the Susquehanna Seminary, and in his Freshman year in college he was awarded the Hurlbut Scholarship, while the following year he received a third prize in English composition. He was given a Philosophical Oration in Junior year, and delivered the Valedictory at Commencement. He was a member of Phi Beta Kappa and Brothers in Unity.

From August, 1864, until October, 1865, he served as acting assistant paymaster in the United States Navy, being attached to the bark *Midnight*. He then taught in New York City for about six months, after which he began the

study of law in Binghamton. In the spring of 1868 he removed to Toledo, and soon afterwards was admitted to the bar. Entering upon the practice of law, he was for nearly fifteen years a member of the firm of Kent, Newton & Pugsley, in which his associates were Messrs. Charles Kent and John T. Newton. Upon the death of Mr. Newton in 1908 he became an executor of his estate, and since its settlement had been retained as counsel. From March until October, 1883, he filled a vacancy as judge of the Court of Common Pleas, being again elected to the bench of that court in November, 1888. He continued in office until November, 1903, when, having refused to consider a fourth term, he retired to resume his private practice.

Judge Pugsley died on June 3, 1915, at his home in Toledo, and was buried in Patterson, N. Y. He was ill but a short time, his death resulting from an attack of apoplexy.

He was unmarried. In 1906 he spent several months in Europe.

### Edgar Thaddeus Welles, B.A. 1864

Born August 29, 1843, in Hartford, Conn  
Died August 22, 1914, in New York City

Edgar Thaddeus Welles, son of Gideon Welles, Secretary of the Navy during the Civil War, and Mary Jane (Hale) Welles, was born in Hartford, Conn., on August 29, 1843, being prepared for Yale at the high school in his native town. Thomas Welles, first of the name in this country, was treasurer of Connecticut Colony from 1639 to 1651, and governor of the colony during 1655-58. The land on which stands the Welles house in Glastonbury, Conn. (where Gideon Welles was born), was purchased in 1640 from the Indians, and has never passed out of the Welles family. The Hales also hold lands in Glastonbury granted them two hundred years ago. In college he was a member of Brothers in Unity and the Varuna Boat Club.

From June 1, 1866, to March, 1869, he was chief clerk in the United States Navy Department, resigning to take up the study of law in Hartford, but although he was admitted to the bar he had never practiced. About 1870 he became treasurer and manager of the Gatling Gun Com-

pany of Hartford, and subsequently held the following positions: president of the Granby Mining & Smelting Company of St Louis, president of the Consolidated Coal Company of St Louis, receiver of the National Bank of the State of Missouri, president of the International Company of Mexico and of the Mexican Steamship Company and their subsidiary organizations, president of the Peninsular Railway of Lower California, vice president and a director of the Wabash Railroad Company, and vice president of the National Heating Company. Mr. Welles had also served as a director of the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad Company, the Peoria & Pekin Railway Company, and the United States Trust Company of Hartford, as well as of other corporations

He was a member of the Sons of the Revolution in the State of New York, the Connecticut Historical Society, the New York Historical Society, and the New England Society. In 1911 he authorized the publication of the remarkable diary of his father, under the title "Diary of Gideon Welles," and at the time of his death he was preparing for publication the correspondence of his father, covering many years, which was of the greatest public interest.

Mr. Welles died at his home in New York City on August 22, 1914, after a long illness from a complication of diseases. The body was taken to Hartford for burial

He was married in that city on September 29, 1870, to Alice, daughter of Charles Haskell and Mary Jane (Goodwin) Brainard. Mrs. Welles died in New York City on January 22, 1901. They had one daughter, Alice Welles, who survives

### Francis Eben Woodruff, B A. 1864

Born April 24, 1844, in New York City  
Died June 3, 1914, in Morristown, N J

Francis Eben Woodruff was born in New York City on April 24, 1844, the son of Ebenezer Blachly Woodruff, M.D., and Elizabeth Sophia (Coursen) Woodruff, and was prepared for college at the Morristown (N J) Academy. Before coming to Yale he was offered a West Point cadetship, but it was thought best that he should not accept, and

he entered college with the Class of 1864. He was a member of Linonia and Phi Beta Kappa, and received an Oration appointment at Commencement.

Shortly after graduation he passed the examination for a second lieutenancy in the United States Customs Service, but there were so many on the waiting list that his commission did not come until after he had accepted a position in the Imperial Maritime Customs Service of China. In January, 1865, he sailed for that country, where he arrived in July, after spending some time in Rio de Janeiro. The first year was devoted to the study of the Chinese language at Peking, and he did not begin his work at Shanghai until June, 1866. From that time until 1897, when he retired on account of ill health, he had continued in the Customs Service of China, having opened several different ports. At the time of his retirement he held the position of inspector of customs at Ichang. In 1897 he returned to the United States, and after some months spent on the Western Coast, where his health had greatly improved, resumed his residence at Morristown.

In February, 1878, he received the Civil Rank of the Third Class, on September 3, 1885, the Civil Rank of the Second Class, and at the same time the Chinese Decoration of the Double Dragon, Third Division, First Class. He was an associate member of the New England Committee for the Promotion of International Bimetallism, and had written several brochures on the subject. Besides sketches of the history of his family, he had published an article on "A Single Standard for the World," and had also written more or less for the papers on this subject, as well as on political topics. He belonged to the Washington Association of New Jersey, and was a life member of the New Jersey and New York Historical societies.

Mr. Woodruff's death occurred, after a week's illness resulting from heat prostration, at his home in Morristown on June 3, 1914. Burial was in Evergreen Cemetery in that town.

He was unmarried, and is survived by a sister and two brothers; one of the latter, Edward Coursen Woodruff, served in the United States Army for over thirty years, ranking as a lieutenant colonel when retired.

## John Warren Hicks, B A 1865

Born on June 16, 1839, in Charlton, Mass  
Died December 15, 1914, in Worcester, Mass

John Warren Hicks, son of Elijah Warren and Matilda Corbin (Wakefield) Hicks, was born June 16, 1839, in Charlton, Mass, and received his preparation for college at the high school in Worcester. At Yale he was a member of Linonia, and was one of the Cochleareati.

After graduation he began the study of law in Boston, but soon removed to the West, and for a time lived in Columbus, Ohio, where he was engaged in the insurance business. In 1867 he became interested in a foundry business in Worcester, but at the end of that year accepted a position in the pay department of the United States Navy, for the next three years being stationed for duty on board the *Ohio* at Charlestown, Mass. During that period he also continued his law studies at Boston, and was interested in building operations in that city and in Worcester. From 1873 to 1895 he taught school in various places, and was extensively interested in raising fruit and vegetables in Auburn and Worcester. While in Auburn he served as chairman of the School Board and as trustee of the public library, and for forty years he was a member of the Auburn Congregational Church.

In 1895 he relinquished all other interests to give his entire attention to the affairs of the Knights of Malta, becoming grand recorder of Massachusetts and supreme commander of America. In 1908, while traveling in the interests of the organization, his health gave out under the strain and he suffered a slight stroke. In February, 1910, he had a second stroke, which left him quite blind and feeble. His death, the immediate cause of which was heart trouble, occurred in Worcester on December 15, 1914. Burial was in the West Auburn Cemetery.

He was married to Mary Ellen, daughter of Moses Myron and Chloe (Broard) Smith of Rutland, Mass, on April 22, 1868. She died on July 26, 1886, but his daughter, Edith Mary (Hicks) Adams, with whom he had made his home for some time, and two of his sons,—William Drury and Ernest Wakefield,—survive. His eldest son, John Tod, died in infancy.



## Henry Hinsdale Butler, B.A. 1866

Born November 27, 1843, in Dorchester, Mass  
Died March 14, 1915, in Boston, Mass.

Henry Hinsdale Butler was born in Dorchester, Mass., on November 27, 1843, being the son of Rev. Daniel Butler, a graduate of Yale in the Class of 1835 and of the Andover Theological Seminary in 1838, who was for many years secretary of the Massachusetts Bible Society, and Jane (Douglas) Butler. He was a descendant in the seventh generation of Deacon Richard Butler, who was one of the original settlers of Hartford, Conn. He came to Yale from Williston Seminary at Easthampton, Mass., entering with the Class of 1865, which he left at the end of Freshman year to enlist in the Union Army. He served for nine months with the Forty-fourth Massachusetts Volunteers, and then returned to Yale as a member of '66. He belonged to Brothers in Unity, and in Junior year received a Dispute appointment.

Upon graduation he turned his attention to teaching, and continued in that work until about fifteen years ago, when he was compelled by a throat trouble of long standing to retire. Mr. Butler was located at different times at Longmeadow and East Bridgewater, Mass., at Danbury, Conn., and at Saxonville and Belmont, Mass., his last position being the principalship of the high school at Belmont. He had made a number of trips abroad.

His death occurred, from bronchial asthma, in Boston, Mass., on March 14, 1915, and the burial was in Pittsfield, Mass. By Mr. Butler's will, practically his entire estate is bequeathed to Yale as a memorial to his father.

His marriage took place on June 25, 1887, to Sarah B Tucker, who died a little over a year ago. They had no children.

## George Frederick Darrell, B.A. 1866

Born November 4, 1845, in Kingston, Jamaica  
Died July 14, 1914, in Stoke Fleming, Devonshire, England

George Frederick Darrell, son of Nathaniel Robert and Selina George (Lightbourn) Darrell, was born in Kingston,

Jamaica, on November 4, 1845. He received his preparation for Yale at the Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven, and in his Sophomore year in college received a third prize for declamation.

In the January following his graduation, he entered the shipping and commission business of Darrell & Nash as a clerk, succeeding with his brother, Henry Nathaniel Darrell, in 1872 to the firm, which then became known as Darrell & Company. After the death of his brother in 1880, he continued alone for four years, then taking Mr. Francis M. Ronan as a partner. The firm later added to its business sponge importing from Havana, Cuba, in connection with Lorenzo Ferran of that city.

Mr. Darrell gave up his business in New York in 1888, and the following year went to the island of Great Inagua in the Bahamas, for the purpose of building up an old salt manufacturing and transportation company started by his father in 1867, under a charter from the Nassau Government, as well as one from New York State, and of which he had become president in 1880. While in Inagua, he became agent for various steamship companies, furnishing stevedores for work in West Indian ports and contract laborers for several companies in the United States and Great Britain for work in mahogany camps and banana fields all through the different republics of Central America. He had also served as agent for Lloyds of London, and for several underwriters' boards of the United States, Germany and Norway. In the spring of 1903 he returned to New York City and became engaged in organizing companies for operation in Haiti and Spanish Honduras, and also acted as receiver in numerous bankruptcy cases. In 1911 he went to Shetland to spend a year with his daughter, and in April, 1914, settled in Paignton, Devonshire, England. At the time of his death he had retired from all active business.

Mr. Darrell died, from angina pectoris, in Stoke Fleming, Devonshire, England, on July 14, 1914. Cremation was at Golders Green Crematorium, London, England.

He was married in Potsdam, N. Y., on October 15, 1873, to Mary B. Usher (died in 1913), daughter of Bloomfield and Anne (Usher) Usher. Two daughters were born to them: Jean Hoffman and Lina (Mrs. Lewis Garrick).

## Theodore Akerly Lord, B.A. 1866

Born January 23, 1844, at Sag Harbor, N Y

Died June 17, 1914, in Yonkers, N Y

Theodore Akerly Lord was born at Sag Harbor, N. Y., on January 23, 1844, the son of Frederick William Lord (B.A. 1821, M.D. 1828) and Louisa Smith (Akerly) Lord. His father was elected to the House of Representatives in 1846. Entering Yale with the Class of 1865, he joined the Class with which he was graduated at the beginning of the second term of Freshman year. In Sophomore year he won a first prize in declamation.

Upon graduation he entered the Columbia Law School, where he took the degree of LL.B. in 1868. He then began the practice of his profession in New York City, remaining there for about a year, when he went to Stockton, Calif. After a year's trip to Honolulu in 1870, he returned to California, and took up his residence in San Francisco, being engaged there as a practicing lawyer until 1889.

Since that time his home had been in New York State, his residence being in Yonkers, where he died on June 17, 1914, after an illness of six months, due to Bright's disease. Interment was in East Hampton, Long Island.

While living in California he was at one time a trustee of the Free Public Library of San Francisco, a director of the Institution for the Deaf, Dumb, and Blind of the State of California, president of the Industrial Home of Mechanical Trades for the Adult Blind of California, vice president of the South San Francisco Dock Company, and a member of the council of the Geographical Society of the Pacific. Of late years he had devoted his time somewhat to literary work.

He was married in Summit, N. J., on October 12, 1869, to Julia Clinton, daughter of Judge David S. Jones and Mary (Clinton) Jones. Edward H. Floyd-Jones (B.A. 1892) is a nephew.

## Earliss Porter Arvine, B A 1869

Born April 19, 1846, in Woonsocket, R I  
Died June 22, 1914, in Westville, Conn

Earliss Porter Arvine, son of Rev Kazlitt Arvine (B A Wesleyan 1841), a Baptist minister, and Mary Ann (Porter) Arvine, was born in Woonsocket, R I, on April 19, 1846. He received his preparation for Yale in Cheshire, Conn., and at the Connecticut Literary Institution in Suffield. He received Colloquy appointments in Junior year and at Commencement.

In the fall of 1869 he entered the Yale School of Law, graduating with the degree of Bachelor of Laws two years later. During this period he also studied in the office of Judge Henry E Pardee (B A 1856), and maintained some connection with the city press.

He was admitted to the bar in January, 1871, and had continued in active practice until his last illness, at the time of his death being senior member of the firm of Arvine, Beers & Woodruff of New Haven, in which his associates were George E Beers (B A Trinity 1886, LL.B Yale 1889), Robert J. Woodruff (B A 1896, LL B 1899), and his son, William. For a time in 1894 he was in partnership with his classmate, Talcott H. Russell.

For several years Mr. Arvine was in poor health, and from 1894 to 1899 traveled extensively in this country and abroad. In politics he was a Democrat, and he was several times the candidate of his party for municipal offices. He had served as member for Connecticut of the Interstate Commission for the Unification of Laws, and had also been a member of the State Board of Mediation and Arbitration. Up to his death he was a director of the Ball & Socket Manufacturing Company of Cheshire, Conn, and of the F. E. Spencer Company of New Haven.

Mr. Arvine was a member of the American and Connecticut Bar associations, in which he had served on numerous committees, and for several years previous to his death was president of the New Haven County Bar Association. He was a member of St James' Protestant Episcopal Church of Westville and vice president of the Alliance Française.

His death occurred, as the result of a stroke of apoplexy, at his home in Westville, Conn., on June 22, 1914.

He was married on September 2, 1871, to Alice Jane Strong of South Manchester, Conn., who survives him with one son, William Brown, a graduate of the College in 1903. His daughter, Leonora Porter, died in 1895, and his two other sons,—Earliss Palmer and Edward Kazlitt (Ph.B. 1903, LL.B. 1911),—in 1905 and 1914 respectively. A sketch of the latter's life appears elsewhere in the present volume.

### William Chalmers Clarke, B.A. 1869

Born June 20, 1847, in Fort Madison, Iowa  
Died June 18, 1915, on Clarke Island, Stony Creek, Conn

William Chalmers Clarke, second of the four children of Rev. James Augustus Clarke (B.A. 1834), a Congregational minister, and Louisa Rachel (Thompson) Clarke, was born in Fort Madison, Iowa, on June 20, 1847. His preparation for college was received at Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass.

After a brief connection with several enterprises following his graduation, he entered the employ of the Gilbert & Barker Manufacturing Company, makers of fuel-gas and oil apparatus. He continued with them,—at first as New York manager and later as vice president,—until his retirement from business in 1911. His home was in New York City for thirty years and for a number of years at Ridgefield and Bloomfield, N. J.

He died at his summer home on Clarke Island, Stony Creek, Conn., on June 18, 1915. Interment was in the Kensico (N. Y.) Cemetery.

On December 19, 1872, he was married in Elizabeth, N. J., to Helen L., daughter of Henry W. and Helen Maria (Bronson) Derby. Three children were born to them: Henry Derby (died April 4, 1875), Robert, and Florence. Mr. Clarke's brothers are Charles Melville Clarke (B.A. 1877) and James Kilbourne Clarke, a non-graduate member of the Class of 1875.

## Howell Williams Robert, B A. 1869

Born December 15, 1844, in New York City  
Died August 15, 1914, in Northeast Harbor, Maine

It has been impossible to secure the desired information for an obituary sketch of Mr Robert in time for publication in this volume. A sketch will appear in a subsequent issue of the Obituary Record

## Samuel St. John McCutchen, B A 1870

Born January 14, 1849, in Williamsburg, N Y  
Died June 4, 1915, in Belmar, N J

Samuel St John McCutchen, who was born in Williamsburg, N Y, on January 14, 1849, was the son of William Moore and Eliza (St John) McCutchen. His preparatory training was received at Overhiser's School in Brooklyn, N. Y., and in college he sang on the Beethoven Glee Club, was a member of the Wooden Spoon Committee, and played on the Class and University Baseball teams, being captain of the latter in 1869 and 1870. He received an Oration appointment in Junior year and a Dissertation at Commencement, and was a member of Phi Beta Kappa.

He was graduated from the Columbia Law School in 1872, having studied there for two years, and since that time had been engaged in the practice of law in New York City. He was for a short time in the office of Mr John M. Scribner, Jr., but in 1875 started an independent practice. For more than twenty years he was a member of the firm of Fletcher, McCutchen & Brown, in which, at the time of his death, his associates were George H Fletcher (B A Dartmouth 1872, LL B New York University 1874), Alfred L. Brown (LL B Columbia 1889), and James H Richards (B A. 1895, LL B New York University 1898).

His home had been in Plainfield, N J, since 1870, although for the past three years he had spent most of his time in New York City and at his summer home in Belmar, N. J, where he died, as the result of heart disease, on June

4, 1915 He was buried in the family plot in the Baptist Cemetery in Plainfield.

From 1896 until 1911 Mr. McCutchen rendered efficient service as a member of the New Jersey State Board of Education, of which for a number of years he was the president. In 1898 he was appointed by the governor one of three commissioners to revise the public school laws of the state, an undertaking which required his attention for the next five years. Other educational projects had engaged his interest at different times, and his support had been given to the various charitable organizations of Plainfield. He was a member of the board of trustees of the First Baptist Church of Plainfield until a year ago, when he retired.

Mr McCutchen's marriage took place in Plainfield on June 15, 1876, to Helen Marsh, daughter of Elston and Eliza (Stelle) Marsh, who survives him, as do their two sons: William Marsh (B.A. Yale 1900) and Roy Marsh, a student at Stevens Institute of Technology. Their second child, Helen Marsh, died at the age of two years.

### Samuel Atwater Raymond, B.A. 1870

Born August 27, 1845, in Cleveland, Ohio  
Died February 9, 1915, in Cleveland, Ohio

Samuel Atwater Raymond was born in Cleveland, Ohio, on August 27, 1845, the son of Samuel and Mary (North) Raymond. The Norths were early settlers and founders of the manufacturing interests in New Britain, Conn. His preparation for college was received partly at Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass., and partly under Professor Josiah Clark (B.A. 1833) in Northampton. At Yale he was a member of Linonia, and in Sophomore year was awarded a prize in declamation.

The nine years following his graduation he spent in the wholesale dry goods business in Cleveland, during most of that period as a partner in the firm of Raymond, Low & Company, a business established by his father in 1836. He then entered the office of Mr. Amasa Stone, his wife's uncle, and remained with him for several years. Since 1883 he had been engaged in the real estate business

Mr. Raymond had served as a trustee of the University School of Cleveland and as an elder and the treasurer of the First Presbyterian Church. He was a corporate member of the Children's Aid Society and a trustee of the Home for Aged Women, and had held various offices in the Yale Alumni Association of Cleveland. At one time he was a director of the Lake Huron Iron Company.

Mr. Raymond's death occurred at his home in Cleveland on February 9, 1915, after an illness of fourteen weeks, due to cancer. The burial was at Lake View Cemetery in Cleveland.

His marriage took place in that city on January 20, 1875, to Emma E., daughter of Daniel and Hulda (Gleason) Stone, and sister of Daniel E. Stone (Ph B. 1879). Six children were born to them: Mary, who married Edward Mason Williams (B.A. 1893), Hilda, who is the wife of Frederick Ely Williamson (B.A. 1898), Henry Augustine, a graduate of the College in 1905, Julia; Samuel Edward (B.A. 1913), and Jonathan Stone, a member of the College Class of 1917.

### Edwin Russell Stearns, B.A. 1870

Born January 10, 1847, in Cincinnati, Ohio  
Died October 24, 1914, in Wyoming, Ohio

Edwin Russell Stearns, son of George Sullivan and Amelia (Stephenson) Stearns, and a descendant of Isaac Stearns, who came to Salem, Mass., in the *Arbella* in 1630, and afterwards settled in Watertown, was born on January 10, 1847, in Cincinnati, Ohio, where he was prepared for college at the Woodward High School, later attending the Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven. In Freshman year at Yale he held a Woolsey Scholarship, the next year won a first prize in English composition, and he received a Junior rhetorical prize and Oration appointments. He belonged to Brothers in Unity and Phi Beta Kappa.

Soon after graduation he went abroad with his classmate, Thomas J. Tilney, spending the winter of 1870-71 at Hanover in the study of German. He afterwards traveled through Germany and Switzerland, and then returned to his native city, where he had since been engaged in the



manufacturing of cotton wadding and batting, in connection with the Stearns & Foster Company, founded by his father, and of which he became secretary and treasurer.

He had also traveled extensively in this country, and had made other trips to Europe. For many years Mr. Stearns was secretary and treasurer of the Cincinnati Children's Home, becoming its president in 1910, and, as a trustee of Berea College, he had served as chairman of the investment committee of the institution.

He died in Wyoming, Ohio, on October 24, 1914, the cause of his death being an attack of angina pectoris. He was buried in Spring Grove Cemetery in Cincinnati.

Mr. Stearns was married on June 14, 1883, to Luella, daughter of Caleb Burroughs and Eunice (Horton) Evans. They had four children: Dorothy Amelia; Evans Foster; George Sullivan, a non-graduate member of the Class of 1915 S., and Edwin Russell, Jr. (died on July 18, 1907). The daughter was married on November 13, 1909, to Mr. A. Lee Thurman of Columbus, Ohio. Russell S. Dwight (B.A. 1907) and Harold S. Dwight (Ph.B. 1914) are nephews of Mr. Stearns.

### Nathaniel Eugene Wordin, B.A. 1870

Born May 26, 1844, in Bridgeport, Conn.  
Died May 10, 1915, in Bridgeport, Conn.

Nathaniel Eugene Wordin was born on May 26, 1844, in Bridgeport, Conn., the son of Nathaniel Sherwood Wordin, a druggist of that city, and Fanny Augusta (Leavenworth) Wordin, being a descendant of Thomas Cooke, who settled in New Haven Colony in 1639, later becoming one of the founders of the town of Guilford, and of Rev. Samuel Cooke (B.A. 1705), a member of the Yale Corporation from 1732 to 1746. His mother was the daughter of Frederick Leavenworth, for many years postmaster at Waterbury, Conn., and the granddaughter of Colonel Jesse Leavenworth and Dr. Abner Johnson, both of the Class of 1759. Through her he is also descended from Dr. Samuel Johnson (B.A. 1714), who in 1754 became first presi-

dent of King's College (now Columbia). His preparatory training was received at the Golden Hill Institute in his native town, under Rev Guy B Day (B A 1845), and before coming to Yale he served through the Civil War as a member of Company I, Sixth Connecticut Regiment. He belonged to Linonia in college, and received Colloquy appointments.

Beginning his medical studies at Yale in the fall of 1870, he completed his course at the Jefferson Medical College in Philadelphia, where he was granted an M D degree in 1872. Three years later he formed a partnership for the practice of medicine and surgery in Bridgeport with Dr. Robert Lauder (M D 1871), which he continued until 1879. Except for a brief period when he went to Philadelphia to take a special course of study on the eye, with the intention of accepting an appointment on the staff of the medical college at Aintab, Turkey, a plan which he shortly abandoned, he had since followed his profession independently in Bridgeport, where his practice had become extensive.

Dr. Wordin was at one time on the staff of the Bridgeport Hospital, and for many years he served as attending physician to the Bridgeport Protestant Orphan Asylum. From 1890 to 1899 he was a member of the Connecticut State Board of Health. While holding office as secretary of the State Medical Society (from 1888 to 1905), Dr. Wordin compiled the annual reports of the organization, and in 1902 he edited its centenary volume, a book of more than a thousand pages. In 1905 he was chosen president of that society. His contributions to medical journals and other publications had been numerous, and he had often delivered addresses before various bodies. He served for some time on the advisory board of the *Yale Medical Journal*. He was a deacon in the First Congregational Church of Bridgeport, and his aid had been given to the work of the Christian Endeavor and the Young Men's Christian Association. In 1892 he took a trip to Mexico, and six years later went to the Pacific Coast.

He died, from cerebral apoplexy, after an illness of three weeks, on May 10, 1915, at his home in Bridgeport. He was buried in Mountain Grove Cemetery in that city.

His marriage took place on December 25, 1879, in Wilmington, Del., to Eliza Woodruff, daughter of Julius Steele Barnes (B.A. 1815, M.D. 1818) and Laura (Lewis) Barnes, and granddaughter of Jonathan Barnes (B.A. 1784). She survives him, but their daughter, Laura Barnes, died in 1913. Mrs. Wordin's brother, Lewis, graduated from the College in 1847, and had a son, John Steele Barnes, a member of the Class of 1891 in the School of Medicine. Thomas Cooke Wordin (B.A. 1878), who died in 1905, was a brother of Dr. Wordin.

### Franklin Arnold, B.A. 1871

Born March 25, 1850, in Brooklyn, N. Y.  
Died January 21, 1915, in Brooklyn, N. Y.

Franklin Arnold was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., on March 25, 1850, the son of Daniel S. and Louisa M. Arnold, and was prepared for college at a private school in that place. He entered Yale with the Class of 1870, but joined '71 in its Sophomore year. While in college he was a member of Brothers in Unity.

After graduation he traveled in Europe for some months, and then engaged in the dry goods and commission business with his brother, Edward Arnold, under the firm name of Arnold & Banning, and afterwards he was manager of a Chicago branch of that firm. In 1877 he became a custom house broker in New York.

He took up the export business for himself in 1878, and while visiting Central America, with which he conducted his business entirely, Mr. Arnold contracted a malarial fever. He was consequently obliged to return to the United States soon after 1880, so broken in health that he never recovered, and he died, after many years of invalidism, at the home of a sister in Brooklyn on January 21, 1915, and was buried in Greenwood Cemetery.

He had never married. His brother, William Arnold, took his B.A. at Yale in 1876 and his LL.B. at Columbia in 1878.

## Joseph Arthur Burr, B A. 1871

Born September 11, 1850, in Brooklyn, N Y  
Died April 18, 1915, in New York City

Joseph Arthur Burr was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., on September 11, 1850, the son of Joseph Arthur Burr, a manufacturer, who had passed most of his life in New York and Brooklyn, and Harriet (Nash) Burr. He was the grandson of General Gershom Burr, an officer in the War of 1812, whose father was Peter Burr, a chief judge of the Superior Court of Connecticut. His paternal grandmother was a granddaughter of William Pynchon, one of the settlers of Springfield, Mass., her father being Rev. Andrew Eliot, a graduate of Harvard in 1762, who received an honorary degree from Yale in 1774. His earlier ancestors came from Kent, England, in 1630, and settled in Roxbury, Mass. He was fitted for college at Wilton Academy, Wilton, Conn., and entered college with the Class of 1870, leaving them on account of illness at the end of Freshman year, and joining '71 at the beginning of Sophomore year. He was a member of Brothers in Unity, the Beethoven Society, and Phi Beta Kappa, received prizes in English composition and Dissertation appointments, and was elected Class poet.

He received the degree of LL B in 1873 from the Columbia Law School, and practiced law in Brooklyn from the time of his admission to the bar in May of the next year until his appointment to the bench of the Supreme Court of the state of New York on December 27, 1904, except from 1896 to 1898, when he was corporation counsel for Brooklyn. He was appointed to the bench by Governor Odell to serve an unexpired term, but in November, 1905, he was elected to serve the full term of fourteen years to succeed Justice Willard Bartlett. Since January 1, 1909, he had been a member of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court for the Second Department through assignment by the governor, and was in active service as an appellate judge up to the time of his death. While in active practice he was at different times a member of the firms of Jackson & Burr, Burr & Coombs, and Burr, Coombs & Wilson, and during this period he had served as counsel

for the First National Bank of Brooklyn and the New York & Brooklyn Refining Company, as a trustee and secretary of the Kings County Savings Institution, and at one time as counsel to the sheriff of Kings County. He had also been president of the Burr & Houston Company.

He was a ruling elder in the First Presbyterian Church, and for a number of years served as president of the board of trustees of the Presbytery of Brooklyn. He was an honorary member of the New York State Bar Association, and a member of the Brooklyn Bar Association, the New England Society, the Sons of the Revolution, and the Long Island Historical Society. As an officer in many of these organizations and others, he had often delivered addresses, as well as speaking on various anniversaries and public occasions, both in Brooklyn and elsewhere.

His death occurred on April 18, 1915, in the New York Hospital, where he had gone a few days before for an operation, from which he failed to recuperate. Interment was in Grove Street Cemetery, New Haven, Conn.

He was married on October 22, 1874, in New Haven to Ella Anzonetta, daughter of William Holt and Martha (Wilmot) Dawson of that city. Mrs. Burr survives her husband, and he leaves also two daughters: Harriet Nash (Mrs. Edward Pell Folger) and Jessye Dawson (Mrs. Howard Carlisle London).

### Schuyler Brinckerhoff Jackson, B.A. 1871

Born June 16, 1849, in Newark, N. J.  
Died July 28, 1914, at Narragansett Pier, R. I.

Schuyler Brinckerhoff Jackson was born in Newark, N. J., on June 16, 1849, the youngest of the nine children of John Peter Jackson (B.A. Princeton 1823) and Elizabeth Huntington (Wolcott) Jackson. His father, whose parents were Peter and Hester (Brinckerhoff) Jackson, had taken a prominent part in the affairs of the state of New Jersey; among other things he had served in the legislature, and was the principal originator and founder of the New Jersey Railroad & Transportation Company. The founder of the family in this country was James Jackson, who came to New York about 1746. His mother was a

daughter of Judge Frederick Wolcott (B A 1786), and a granddaughter of Oliver Wolcott (B A 1747), one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence and a governor of Connecticut. He was prepared at the Newark Academy and at Phillips Academy at Andover, Mass., and, entering Yale with the Class of 1870, joined the Class with which he graduated in April of Junior year. He was a member of Linonia, the Beethoven Society, and the Glyuna Boat Club, and in his Sophomore year received a third prize for declamation.

He studied law at Columbia University after graduation, later being admitted to the New Jersey Bar, and since then he had been engaged in the practice of his profession. For a number of years, beginning in 1878, he served as special master in chancery and Supreme Court commissioner for New Jersey, and he had also held the positions of corporation counsel for the towns of East Newark and Harrison, and attorney for the Fidelity Trust Company, as well as for a large number of corporations and business houses.

He was at one time an alderman, a member of the state legislature (being chosen Speaker of the House in 1879), chairman of the Commission of State Prison Revision, a member of the Newark Common Council, and of the State Board of Education. In 1889 he was the Republican nominee for mayor of Newark.

He had taken three trips abroad,—in 1869, 1883, and 1906,—during the first of which he took a course of lectures at the University of Berlin. His travels had embraced Great Britain, Switzerland, Germany, Holland, Belgium, France, and much of his own country. He had written a number of articles and essays, making numerous contributions to the press and magazines. Mr Jackson was an elder in the South Park Presbyterian Church of Newark, of which he had been a trustee for twenty-seven years, serving at one time as president of the board.

He died at Narragansett Pier, R. I., on July 28, 1914. The development of an attack of Bright's disease, from which he had suffered for a year, was the direct cause of his death. Burial was in the family lot in Mount Pleasant Cemetery. By his will bequests were made to Yale University for a scholarship and for annual cash prizes for English essays, and he also gave legacies to both of his preparatory schools.

Mr. Jackson was married in San Francisco, Calif., on February 27, 1889, to Angela, daughter of Andrew B. and Kate K. (Thompson) Forbes, who survives him. His brothers were F. Wolcott Jackson, who studied in the Sheffield Scientific School in 1852, and who received an honorary M.A. from Yale in 1892; General Joseph C. Jackson (B.A. 1857, LL.B. New York University 1859 and Harvard 1860); John P. Jackson (B.A. Princeton 1856), and Huntington W. Jackson (B.A. Princeton 1864, LL.B. Harvard 1868), who served as a colonel in the Civil War. Two nephews are Joseph C. Jackson (Ph.B. 1887) and John D. Jackson (B.A. 1890).

### Charles Reed, B.A. 1871

Born July 19, 1847, in Abington, Mass  
Died October 21, 1914, in West Newton, Mass

Charles Reed, son of Ezekiel and Cephisa (Studley) Reed, was born in Abington, Mass., on July 19, 1847, and was prepared for Yale at Williston Seminary in Easthampton, Mass. His paternal ancestors were early settlers in Weymouth and Abington.

After graduating from the College, he entered the Yale School of Law, where, in 1874, he received the degree of LL.B. Subsequently he practiced his profession for about a year in New Haven and then for a while in Ansonia, Conn. During 1881-82 he served as judge of the Probate Court in Derby, Conn.

His home had been for thirty years in Massachusetts, and at different times he had been interested in various manufacturing concerns. He had traveled somewhat throughout the South, Bermuda, and the Windward Islands.

Mr. Reed died suddenly, from Bright's disease, at his home in West Newton, Mass., on October 21, 1914. Burial was in Mount Vernon Cemetery in his native town.

He was married on November 28, 1878, in New Haven, Conn., to Ellen M. H., daughter of Frederick and Sybil Celestia (Tuttle) Foote, who survives him with their daughter, Celeste Foote, now the wife of John Ames Chipperfield.

## Artemas Allerton Murch, B.A. 1872

Born February 19, 1848, in Corinna, Maine  
Died January 12, 1915, in Warsaw, N. Y.

Artemas Allerton Murch was born in Corinna, Maine, on February 19, 1848, his parents being Benjamin Grant and Louisa Small (Libby) Murch. His father was engaged during most of his life as a shoemaker and mason in Carmel, Maine. He was fitted for college at the East Maine Conference Seminary at Bucksport, and before coming to Yale taught school at intervals. In college he was a member of Brothers in Unity, being its president in Senior year, and served on the Class Picture Committee. He received prizes in mathematics and English composition in Sophomore year, a Townsend premium in Junior year, and Oration appointments that year and at Commencement.

During the two years following his graduation he taught at Staples Institute in Easton, Conn., after which he entered upon the study of theology at Yale. His course was interrupted in 1875, when he went to Atlanta, Ga., to take a professorship in mathematics at Atlanta University. He returned to Yale in the fall of 1876, two years later receiving the degree of B. D.

After serving as an instructor in rhetoric, English literature, and Anglo-Saxon at Iowa College, Grinnell, Iowa, for a year, he became pastor of the Congregational Church at Chesterfield, Ill., where he was located until 1881. For the next eight years he was engaged in teaching and preaching in different towns in New England.

He was ordained a deacon in the Protestant Episcopal Church in 1889, and to the priesthood the following year. From 1889 to 1891 he was located at Sherman and Winn, Maine, after which he passed two years in Leonardtown, Md., as rector of St. Andrew's Church. He held the rectorship of Christ Church, Salmon Falls, N. H., from 1892 until 1903, and during the next six years was in Vermont, having charges at Newport and North Troy. Since 1909 he had been rector of Trinity Church at Warsaw, N. Y., having charge also of St. Luke's parish at Attica.

He had published "The Story of the Prayer Book," as well as a number of sermons, articles, and addresses.



Mr. Murch died, after a short illness from neuralgia of the heart, at his home in Warsaw on January 12, 1915. His body was taken to Carmel, Maine, for burial.

He had never married, and is survived by two sisters and a brother. The latter, Ben Wilton Murch, attended Yale during 1877-78, and graduated from Bates College at Lewiston, Maine, in 1882.

### Charles Henry Reed, B.A. 1872

Born January 26, 1852, in Philadelphia, Pa  
Died November 23, 1914, in Philadelphia, Pa

Charles Henry Reed, son of Thomas Sydenham Reed (M.D. Jefferson Medical College 1846) and Mary Woodnut (Shinn) Reed, was born January 26, 1852, in Philadelphia, Pa., where his preparation for college was received at the Episcopal Academy. At Yale he was a member of Brothers in Unity, and received Dispute appointments.

After graduating he spent a year with H. C. Archibald & Company, manufacturing chemists, of Philadelphia, and another year in the study of law. He then entered the University of Pennsylvania, from which he received the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1878.

After several years of practice in his native town, he went to Vienna, where he studied for seven years, making a specialty of the eye. Returning to Philadelphia, Dr. Reed resumed active practice as an eye specialist, and continued in that work until April, 1914, when his health failed. The summer of that year was spent in Germany in an endeavor to regain his strength, and at the outbreak of the war he was in Hamburg, where he was compelled to remain until September 12, when he sailed for home; the strain and excitement of the war and the journey were too much for an already weakened condition, and he died in Philadelphia on November 23, 1914.

He was married on December 12, 1883, in Vienna, Austria, to Louisa Johanna, daughter of Johan Schmeral, a graduate of the University of Vienna. Mrs. Reed survives him. They had four children: Emlen Shinn (died April 13, 1893); Martha Clawson (B.A. Vassar 1910), Marian, and Anna Lee. The late Bradbury Bedell (B.A. 1876) married one of Dr. Reed's sisters.

## Charles Joseph Hardy Ropes, B A. 1872

Born December 7, 1851, in St Petersburg, Russia  
Died January 5, 1915, in Bangor, Maine

Charles Joseph Hardy Ropes, son of William Hooper and Ellen Harriet (Hall) Ropes, was born on December 7, 1851, in St Petersburg, Russia, where his father was serving as United States consul. His preparation for college was received at the City of London School in London, England, the Gymnasium at Arnstadt, near Erfurt, Germany, and at the Sorbonne in Paris. Upon graduating from the City of London School he was awarded a valuable scholarship, but resigned it in favor of a needy classmate, the son of a missionary. Coming to this country in 1869, he entered Yale with the Class of 1873, but was soon advanced by examination to the Class of 1872, with which he completed his work. In his Sophomore year he received two prizes in English composition, and in Junior year he was given the first Clark premium. The next year a Townsend premium and a John Addison Porter prize were awarded to him. He belonged to Phi Beta Kappa, and was given Oration appointments.

After graduation Mr Ropes spent a year in Europe in study and travel, upon his return to this country entering the Middle Class at Andover Theological Seminary, from which he was graduated in 1875. He was then for a year at the Union Theological Seminary in New York City, where he devoted his time to the study of church history.

His ordination occurred in August, 1877, and for the next four years he was located at Ellsworth, Maine, as pastor of the Congregational Church. In 1881 he resigned that charge to accept a professorship in sacred literature at the Bangor (Maine) Theological Seminary. The following year he was appointed to the Hayes professorship of New Testament language and literature, which he held until 1905. For twenty-four years he had also served as librarian at the seminary. Illness compelled him to give up most activities several years ago.

In 1879, in conjunction with Professor Egbert Coffin Smyth (B.A. Bowdoin 1848) of Andover Theological Seminary, he edited and published a translation of Dr. Gerhard Uhlhorn's "Conflict of Christianity with Heathenism."

He had contributed many articles to theological journals. The honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred upon him by both Yale and Bowdoin in 1894. He was a member of the Society of Biblical Literature and Exegesis.

Professor Ropes died, from paralysis, after an illness of nine months, in Bangor on January 5, 1915, interment being in that town.

His marriage took place in Westfield, N. J., on October 4, 1877, to Annie Marvin, daughter of Edward Homer and Julia Elizabeth (Marvin) Ladd. Mrs. Ropes survives him with their six children: Ellen Marvin (B.A. Bryn Mawr 1902, M.A. University of Maine 1908), who married Rev. Gottfried Martin Horn in 1909; Annie Margaret (B.A. Bryn Mawr 1903); Marvin; Alice Rogers (B.A. Bryn Mawr 1906), who was married in 1909 to Rev. Edwin Dwight Kellogg; John Francis, and Mary Katharine.

### Charles Lehmer, B.A. 1873

Born August 7, 1850, in Cincinnati, Ohio  
Died June 26, 1914, in Cincinnati, Ohio

Charles Lehmer was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, on August 7, 1850, the son of James Dunn Lehmer, a merchant, and Jane Bryce (Isham) Lehmer, and was prepared for Yale at Phillips Academy in Andover, Mass. On the paternal side of the family he was of Pennsylvania ancestry; his mother's people came from Connecticut, being descendants of Colonel Henry Champion, and of the Ishams, Gilberts, Stantons, and others of Colonial days; Edward Fuller, who came to this country on the *Mayflower*, was also an ancestor. In college he served on the Junior Promenade and Class Day committees.

Upon his graduation he spent some sixteen months abroad, the first part of the time in travel in the British Isles, and about one year attending lectures at the College de France in Paris.

For two years after his return to this country he was with the pig iron commission house of Matthew Addy & Company in Cincinnati. He then began the study of law, and, in 1878, was graduated from the Cincinnati Law

School. In April of the same year he was admitted to the bar, and since that time he had been engaged in the practice of his profession in his native town. In recent years Mr. Lehmer gave much of his attention to the development of real estate interests, in which he was very successful.

He died in Cincinnati on June 26, 1914, his death being caused by cerebro-spinal meningitis, resulting from the effects of an operation performed three or four weeks earlier. Burial was in the family lot in Spring Grove Cemetery in that city.

Mr. Lehmer was unmarried, and is survived by his mother, a brother, Gilbert Lehmer, a non-graduate member of the Class of 1874, and two sisters. He was interested in many charities, and gave liberally, especially in connection with St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal Cathedral, Cincinnati, where he installed an organ about six years ago as a memorial to his father.

### Everton Judson Latimer, B.A. 1874

Born October 14, 1849, in Norwalk, Ohio  
Died February 11, 1915, in Cleveland, Ohio

Everton Judson Latimer, son of Cortland Lucas Latimer, who was for two years a member of the Class of 1832 at Yale, withdrawing in Sophomore year and entering Rutgers College, where he was graduated in 1832, and who was enrolled with his Class at Yale in 1879, was born on October 14, 1849, in Norwalk, Ohio, being the grandson of Pickett Latimer (B.A. 1818). His father was engaged in the practice of law in Norwalk for many years, later being located in Cleveland. His mother was Charlotte, daughter of Rev. Abel McEwen (B.A. 1804), who served as a member of the Yale Corporation from 1826 until his death in 1860, and sister of Rev. Robert McEwen, who graduated from Yale in 1827.

Before coming to Yale he spent a year at Western Reserve College, for which he was prepared at the high school in Cleveland, Ohio. He was for three years a member of the Class of 1873 at Yale, and joined the Class with which he was graduated at the beginning of its Junior year.

After graduation he read law with his father in Cleveland until the fall of 1875, when he entered the Columbia Law School. In September of the following year he was admitted to the bar in Cleveland, where he had since been engaged in the practice of his profession. Since 1879 he had devoted himself to office business, being chiefly occupied with the management of estates and the execution of various trusts.

Mr. Latimer died, from pneumonia, at his home in Cleveland on February 11, 1915. Interment was in his native town.

His marriage took place in Cleveland on August 15, 1878, to Ella Crittenden, daughter of General Henry Harrison Dodge, son of Samuel Dodge, who came to Cleveland in 1798. Mrs. Latimer, whose mother was Mary Ann (Willely) Dodge, survives her husband. They had one child, Irene Battell, who died on June 2, 1890.

### Theodore Frelinghuysen Leighton, B.A. 1874

Born August 16, 1849, in Tunkhannock, Pa.  
Died January 17, 1915, in Chicago, Ill.

Theodore Frelinghuysen Leighton was born in Tunkhannock, Pa., on August 16, 1849, the son of Nathan and Ruth (Gardner) Leighton, and received his preparatory training at the Blairstown Presbyterian Academy and at Mount Retirement Seminary, both New Jersey schools. In Freshman year at Yale he held the Hurlbut Scholarship, and the first term of Sophomore year he was given a second prize for excellence in English composition. He was a member of Linonia, and received an Oration appointment in Junior year and a Dispute at Commencement.

Upon graduation Mr. Leighton opened a private school for boys in Stamford, Conn., and after teaching there for a short time, was similarly engaged in Norwalk, that state, until 1877, when he went to Yonkers, N. Y., where for the next ten years he was located as head of a preparatory school for boys. He assisted in the direction of a military school in Portland, Maine, in 1887, and during the next year was head of the mathematics department of Washburn College, Topeka, Kans., where he later had charge of the department of Greek.

In 1890 he was chosen principal of Erie Academy at Erie, Pa, but after a year in that place removed to Chicago, Ill. He had since been engaged in high school work there, and since 1895 had been continuously at the Hyde Park High School, instructing in mathematics during most of the time.

He died at his home in that city on January 17, 1915, the cause of his death being acute nephritis. His body was taken to Tunkhannock for burial.

Mr. Leighton's marriage took place in Hudson, N. Y., on July 26, 1875, to Gertrude Amelia, daughter of Charles William Scofield, a contractor and builder of Stamford, Conn., and Cordelia (Ingersoll) Scofield. Their children were: Hugh Guthrie (died March 1, 1903), who took a B. A. degree at the University of Chicago in 1900, Kenneth, Ruth Gardner (died March 14, 1885), Cordelia Ingersoll (died May 6, 1883), Alden Flagg (died February 19, 1885), and Helen Constance. Mrs. Leighton died in Chicago on November 11, 1914. James Leighton (B. A. 1881) and William F. Gillespie (B. A. 1900) were related to Mrs. Leighton.

### Arthur Dexter Whittemore, B. A. 1874

Born August 11, 1852, in Fitzwilliam, N. H.  
Died May 29, 1915, in Utica, N. Y.

Arthur Dexter Whittemore, son of Thomas Wright and Atossa (Frost) Whittemore, was born in Fitzwilliam, N. H., on August 11, 1852. The first Thomas Whittemore came to Massachusetts from Hitchin, England, in 1640, and became one of the earliest settlers of Charlestown. The Whittemore homestead remained in the family until May 1, 1845, a period of over two hundred years. Graduating from Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass., as valedictorian of his class, he spent about six months at the College of the City of New York before entering Yale. In college he received Oration appointments and a number of prizes in English composition, and was on the editorial board of the *Lit* and a member of Phi Beta Kappa.

His first connection after graduation was with his father and uncle, Mr. Charles Whittemore, in New York City, in

the mirror business conducted by them under the name of Whittemore Brothers. He continued there until 1881, at that time removing to Utica, N. Y., where he had since made his home. For five years he was in the wholesale clothing business as a member of the firm of Tucker, Calder & Company, and later he became a dealer in investment securities

His health failed about 1883, and, although for a time he was able to continue his business, in 1888 he was compelled to give up all activities. His condition had never improved, and he died at his home on May 29, 1915, after many years of invalidism. Interment was in Forest Hill Cemetery, Utica.

His marriage took place on December 14, 1876, in Utica to Margaret E., daughter of James Pierce Owen, a merchant of that city, and Rebecca (Griffith) Owen. She survives him with their two daughters: Atossa Frost and Margaret, the latter being the wife of Rev. Kenneth Brakeley Welles (B.A. 1908). Their oldest child, Owen, died on December 26, 1881. Mr. Whittemore was a member of the First Presbyterian Church of Utica.

### Samuel Isham, B.A. 1875

Born May 12, 1855, in New York City  
Died June 12, 1914, in Easthampton, N. Y.

Samuel Isham, son of William Bradley Isham, a merchant and banker, and Julia (Burhans) Isham, was born in New York City on May 12, 1855, and was prepared for college at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass. In college he was on the *Record* board during 1874-75, and he received Colloquy appointments both Junior and Senior years.

The three years following graduation were spent in travel in Europe, after which, in the fall of 1878, he entered the Columbia Law School. Two years later he was admitted to the New York Bar, and then was for a short time in the office of Lord, Day & Lord. In the fall of 1881, he formed a partnership with George E. Coney (B.A. 1876). Upon the dissolution of this partnership after a few years, Mr. Isham went abroad, studying art in Paris from 1885 to 1887 under Boulanger and Lefebvre. Since that time he

had resided in New York City, continuing his painting, and he had exhibited to quite an extent, both abroad and in this country. He was a member of the art jury of the Buffalo Pan-American Exposition, received a silver medal at the St. Louis Exposition in 1904, and was the author of "A History of American Painting" In 1901 he received the degree of B F A at Yale

He was a National Academician, a director of the American Fine Arts Society, and a member of the National Institute of Arts and Letters, and of the Century, Players, and Salmagundi clubs.

On June 12, 1914, while playing golf on the links of the Maidstone Country Club at Easthampton, N Y, an artery burst, and in spite of the efforts of two physicians who reached him immediately, Mr Isham bled to death He was buried in Woodlawn Cemetery, New York

He had never married. His brother, Charles Isham, who survives him, was also for a time a member of the Class of 1875, later graduating from Harvard One of Mr. Isham's paintings, entitled "Figure with Two Hounds," was presented to Yale from his estate

### Albert York Smith, B.A. 1875

Born January 15, 1854, in Pittsburgh, Pa  
Died June 7, 1915, in Pittsburgh, Pa

Albert York Smith was born on January 15, 1854, in Pittsburgh, Pa, the son of Curtis Benjamin Miner Smith, a non-graduate member of the Class of 1837 at Amherst, who received the honorary degree of Master of Arts from that institution in 1852, and whose parents were Benjamin Bostwick and Calista (Terrill) Smith. His mother was Hannah Jacobs, daughter of John Washburn, whose ancestors came from England in 1632 and settled at Duxbury, Mass., and Millicent (Stone) Washburn Through his father he was descended from James York, who, coming from England in 1635, settled first in Virginia, later removing to New England He was prepared for college at Ayers Latin School in his native city

He began the study of law in the office of Smith & Raymond (his father's firm) in Pittsburgh not long after his



graduation, but in April, 1877, entered the office of Major Samuel Harper, remaining there until January, 1881, when he started an independent practice, in which he had since continued. His admission to the bar occurred in November, 1880.

In June, 1889, he was appointed, under the Act of 1869, register in bankruptcy for the western district of Pennsylvania, and served until his death, in so far as there was any settled business under the Act. From October, 1897, until 1903 he held office as secretary of the Allegheny County Bar Association, in 1904 and 1915 he was vice president, and in 1907 president. He had been president of the Mount Washington Board of Trade, and at the time of his death was president of the South Hills Board of Trade. He had served as vice president of the Yale Alumni Association of Pittsburgh. He was a member of the Society of Colonial Wars, a director of the Mount Lebanon Cemetery Company, a director and solicitor in the East End Homestead Loan & Trust Company and the Allegheny County Homestead Loan & Trust Company, and partner and solicitor in the A. A. Gilson Company, Ltd. He belonged to the Shady Side Presbyterian Church. He had contributed somewhat to the newspapers, and at one time was a reporter on the staff of the Pittsburgh *Legal Journal*.

Mr. Smith died, after an illness of about two years, due to diabetes, at his home in Pittsburgh on June 7, 1915. Interment was in Mount Lebanon Cemetery in Mount Lebanon Township, Allegheny County.

His marriage took place on October 4, 1888, in Williamsport, Pa., to Amy Lucretia, daughter of Jeremiah Jeffry and Cordelia (Derby) Ayres of Williamsport, Pa., who died on April 10, 1915. Their only child, Jeffry Ayres, died shortly after birth. Edwin Whittier Smith (B.A. 1878) is a brother.

### John Kean, B.A. 1876

Born December 4, 1852, in Ursino, N. J.  
Died November 4, 1914, in Ursino, N. J.

John Kean was the eldest son of John and Lucy (Halsted) Kean, and was born at Ursino, N. J., on December 4, 1852. He received his preparation for college in Stock-

bridge, Mass., and at Churchill's School, Sing Sing (now Ossining), N. Y. In Sophomore year he left the Class, and entered the Columbia Law School, from which he was graduated in 1875. In 1890 he was given the honorary degree of M. A. by Yale, and had since been enrolled with the Class of 1876.

He was admitted to the bar of New Jersey in 1877, but so many business interests at once demanded his attention that he had never practiced law. In 1893 he was elected first vice president of the Manhattan Trust Company of New York City. For many years he had been president of the National State Bank of Elizabeth, the Elizabethtown Gas Light Company, and the Elizabeth Water Company, as well as of numerous other corporations.

He was twice elected to Congress as a Republican, becoming a member of the Forty-eighth and Fiftieth Congresses. He was chairman of the New Jersey State Republican Committee during 1891-92, and the Republican candidate for governor of New Jersey in 1892. Although not elected to that office, he ran several thousand votes ahead of the Republican electoral ticket for Harrison. He had also served as a member of the committee to revise the judiciary system of the state. President McKinley offered him the position of minister at the Court of Madrid, but he declined. He was nominated by acclamation as party candidate of the Republican caucus, and, on January 25, 1899, elected United States senator from the state of New Jersey, being reelected in 1905, at both times receiving the entire vote of the members of his party in the legislature. He continued to serve in the Senate until the end of his term in 1911, and throughout the twelve years was a member of the Committee on Interstate Commerce (serving on the Foreign Relations Committee and on various other committees at different times). He was a recognized authority on the rules, customs, and parliamentary procedure of the Senate, and was frequently requested by the President and President *pro tem* to preside over the body in their absence. He was delegate-at-large to the National Republican Conventions of 1896, 1900, 1904, and 1908, and in 1908 was elected chairman of the New Jersey delegation to the Republican Convention at Chicago, but declined in favor of Governor Fort.

With the exception of the winters spent in Washington, he lived at Ursino, the colonial homestead near Elizabeth, N. J., in which he was born, and which he inherited from his father, and where he died on November 4, 1914, after an illness of several months, due to Bright's disease. Burial was in Evergreen Cemetery, Elizabeth

He had never married. His brother, Julian Halsted Kean, who survives him, received his B.A. at Yale in 1876 and an LL B. at Columbia in 1880.

### Samuel Augustus Fisk, B.A. 1877

Born February 9, 1856, in Cambridge, Mass  
Died January 18, 1915, in Boston, Mass

Samuel Augustus Fisk was born in Cambridge, Mass., February 9, 1856, the son of Robert Farris and Narcissa Perry (Whittemore) Fisk. His father, a graduate of Yale in the Class of 1844, died at a comparatively early age, and the son was brought up in the home of his uncle (B.A. 1844), whose name he bore, and who was a distinguished physician in Northampton, Mass. He was prepared for college by Professor Josiah Clark (B.A. 1833), a well-known educator in that town. In college he was elected one of the Class deacons and was active as a teacher in the Bethany Mission. He received Dispute appointments, and was one of the speakers at the Junior Exhibition, and he also served on the Class Day Committee

In October, 1877, he entered the Harvard Medical School, where he took his degree in 1880, shortly afterwards passing a successful competitive examination for the medical house staff of the Massachusetts General Hospital, a position which he was unable to fill because of a tendency to pulmonary disease which manifested itself about that time.

He went to Colorado in the same year, and for a time lived an out-of-door life on a ranch, where his health greatly improved. As a result he was led to settle in Denver, where in 1883 he began the practice of his profession. Soon afterwards he was elected professor of anatomy, and later professor of diseases of the mind and nervous system, in the Medical Department of the Univer-

sity of Denver, becoming also secretary and dean of the Medical Faculty.

He early made a special study of the influence of climate upon the treatment of disease, especially tuberculosis, and wrote many articles on the subject, two of which, "Colorado for Invalids," and "Colorado as a Winter Sanitarium," appeared in the *Popular Science Monthly* for July, 1884, and March, 1886, respectively. Many of his writings on medical and climatic topics were published in medical journals and in pamphlet form.

He became a member of the medical staff of St. Luke's Hospital, the County Hospital and the Deaconess' Home of Denver, and was actively identified with the Colorado State Medical Society, of which, in 1888, he was elected president. Dr. Fisk had also served on the surgical staff of the Union Pacific Railway. He was a director of the Denver Chamber of Commerce and the Colorado Humane Society and a trustee of the Home for Consumptives. He early became active in the councils of the American Climatological Association, of which he was subsequently elected president. He was also chairman of the Section on Medicine of the American Medical Association, and was a member of the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis, the Colorado State Historical Society, and the Denver Meteorological Society, of which he was one of the founders and its first secretary. He had also held office as president of the Colorado Yale Association. In the spring of 1903 he visited Europe as one of the delegates from the United States to the International Medical Congress in Madrid. He received the degree of M.A. from Yale in 1884.

He suffered a nervous breakdown in 1898, and later multiple sclerosis, a progressive disease, developed. As a consequence he was compelled to retire from the active practice of his profession, but, although leading a life of comparative retirement, he had continued to write many articles for medical journals and for the press. Since about 1905 his home had been in Brimfield, Mass. In 1908 he was a delegate to the Massachusetts State Convention, where he supported the presidential nomination of Taft. His death occurred on January 18, 1915, in Boston, where he was spending the winter. The burial was in the family lot in Mount Auburn Cemetery at Cambridge.

Dr. Fisk was married on February 22, 1906, at Chaumont, N. Y., to Clara, daughter of Waitstill and Cordelia (Collins) Crumb of Royalston, Mass., who survives him without children. A brother, Arthur Lyman Fisk (B.A. 1883, M.D. Harvard 1889), and a sister are also living.

### Henry Martyn Rood, B.A. 1877

Born February 21, 1853, in Amanzimtoti, Natal, South Africa  
Died December 4, 1914, in Port Chester, N. Y.

Henry Martyn Rood was born in Amanzimtoti, Natal, South Africa, on February 21, 1853. He was descended from a long line of colonial ancestors, including John and Priscilla Alden of the *Mayflower* company. His father, Rev. David Rood, graduated at Williams College in 1844, and for more than forty years was an honored missionary of the American Board among the Zulus in South Africa. Henry Rood, whose mother was Alzina Virtue (Pixley) Rood, who had studied at Mount Holyoke Seminary, came to the United States in 1871, and prepared for college at Phillips Academy, Andover, entering Yale in the fall of 1873. During his college course he took high rank as a mathematician, being awarded prizes for excellence in that subject. In Senior year he received the first Clark premium for the solution of astronomical problems. His appointments were a Dissertation in Junior year and a Dispute at Commencement.

A year after graduation he returned to South Africa, where an out-of-door life greatly improved his health, which had been very poor, and for a time he was employed there as a government surveyor. Returning to the United States in 1881, he subsequently entered the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute in Troy, N. Y., from which he received the degree of Civil Engineer in 1885, taking four years' work in two. For a time thereafter he practiced his profession in the West, being employed in railroad construction work in Nebraska. Later he held responsible positions in connection with the building of elevated railroads in New York, and of bridges and locks on the New York canals, and still later he was employed on the New York Aqueduct. For some years Mr. Rood lived in Mount Vernon, N. Y., and while there was engaged in important engineering work, partly

in connection with municipal improvements. In 1900 he removed to Port Chester, N. Y., where he had since resided, being associated for much of the time with Frederick S. Odell, a civil engineer. At the time of his death he had charge of the construction of a sewer disposal plant.

He was deeply interested in church and religious work, and was a deacon in the First Congregational Church of Mount Vernon, and subsequently served as treasurer of the Port Chester Congregational Church. He was a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers. Mr. Rood always enjoyed study, and compiled a table during his leisure moments which was of great help to him in calculating distances on land surveys. Until his death he retained a vivid remembrance of the Zulu people, their language, and country.

Mr. Rood died, after a week's illness from pneumonia, at his home in Port Chester on December 4, 1914. His body was taken to Oakham, Mass., and buried in the family plot in Pine Grove Cemetery.

He was married in Oberlin, Ohio, on August 21, 1894, to Grace Sarah Fairbank, daughter of William Payson and Lurana Wilder (Fairbank) Mellen. Mrs. Rood, who took a B. A. degree at Oberlin in 1890, survives her husband. They had seven children: Emily Sarah, a member of the Class of 1917 at Mount Holyoke; Grace Margaret, who expects to graduate from Oberlin College in 1919; David (died November 12, 1900); Lurana (died November 12, 1900); Henry Fairbank; Margaret Alden; and Chester McCord.

### William Lowry Dickson, B. A. 1878

Born March 7, 1856, in Cincinnati, Ohio  
Died May 2, 1915, in Cincinnati, Ohio

William Lowry Dickson was born on March 7, 1856, in Cincinnati, Ohio, where he received his preparatory training at the Chickering Institute. His father was William Martin Dickson (B. A. Miami 1846, LL. B. Harvard 1850), a lawyer of Cincinnati, who had served as judge of the Court of Common Pleas and, from 1869 to 1875, as a trustee of Miami University. His mother was Annie Maria, daughter of Dr. John Todd Parker and Jane (Logan) Parker, the

latter being the daughter of General Benjamin Logan of Kentucky. Dr. Parker was the son of Major Parker and Elizabeth Rittenhouse (Porter) Parker of Pennsylvania, his maternal grandmother being Jane, daughter of Colonel John Allan, who took part in the Battle of the River Raisin. The first member of the Dickson family in this country came from Scotland in 1820.

At Yale he belonged to Linonia; won the first prize in the Delta Kappa oration contest in Freshman year; in his final year was the recipient of a Townsend premium for excellence in English composition, served on the Class Day Committee, and was on the *News* board during part of Senior year.

After graduation Mr. Dickson began the study of law in his father's office in Cincinnati, and during this period he also taught in the Chickering Institute and in the private school conducted by Professor Babin. Since his admission to the bar in 1881 he had practiced in his native city, from 1881 to 1889 in partnership with his father under the firm name of Dickson & Dickson, and since that time alone.

In November, 1908, he was elected judge of the Court of Common Pleas of Hamilton County, Ohio, and served in this capacity until his death, having been reelected in November, 1914.

Judge Dickson's death occurred suddenly at his home in Cincinnati on May 2, 1915, being due to acute dilation of the heart. Interment was in Spring Grove Cemetery, Cincinnati.

On December 21, 1887, he was married in that city to Minnie, daughter of George W. and Elizabeth (Graves) Goodhue. She survives him without children. His brother, Parker Dickson, graduated from Dartmouth in 1874, having previously spent three years at Miami University, where he received an M.A. degree in 1893.

### James McCormick Lamberton, B.A. 1878

Born May 21, 1856, in Harrisburg, Pa  
Died March 28, 1915, in Harrisburg, Pa

James McCormick Lamberton was born in Harrisburg, Pa, on May 21, 1856, his father being Robert Alexander

Lamberton, a graduate of Dickinson College in 1843, who practiced as a lawyer at Harrisburg until 1880, when he became president of Lehigh University. He served in the Civil War, and was a member of the Pennsylvania Constitutional Convention of 1873. In 1880 the University of Pennsylvania conferred the honorary degree of LL D upon him. The first member of the Lamberton family in this country was John Lamberton, who settled in the Cumberland Valley before the Revolution. James Lamberton, whose mother was Annie, daughter of William and Henrietta Ruhamah (Snider) Buehler, and sister of Rear Admiral William G Buehler, received his early education at private schools and at the Harrisburg Academy, being prepared for college at St Paul's School, Concord, N. H. At Yale he received Dissertation appointments, was a member of Linonia, and served as president of the Berkeley Association in Senior year.

The three years following graduation he spent in teaching at St Paul's, but, having devoted his spare time to the study of law, he discontinued that connection in 1881 to begin the practice of law in Harrisburg, where he had been admitted to the bar in August, 1880. For six years he practiced in partnership with his brother, the late William B Lamberton (B A. 1876), but in September, 1887, he returned to St. Paul's School, where he remained, chiefly engaged in teaching history, until June, 1899, when he reopened an office in Harrisburg, continuing in practice as long as his health permitted.

He was a director of the Dauphin County (Pa.) Bar Association, a charter member of the Pennsylvania Bar Association, and a member of the American Bar Association. In 1892 he was nominated for the New Hampshire Legislature from the seventh ward of the city of Concord, but although he ran ahead of his ticket, was not elected.

He had always taken an active part in Yale affairs, and for the past seventeen years had been Secretary of the Class of 1878. For a long time he served as president of the Yale Association of Class Secretaries. In 1898 he published "An Account of St Paul's School." He was prominent in Masonry in Pennsylvania, and often delivered addresses on important occasions in connection with the order. He had written much on Masonic subjects, fre-



quently contributing articles to the Philadelphia *Keystone*. Mr Lamberton had taken several trips abroad. In 1905 he went as a delegate to the National Conference on Immigration, held in New York City. He was chairman of the committee chosen to design a flag for Harrisburg, and was instrumental in securing the passage of the joint resolutions by the legislature for the display of the state flag on the Capitol, and of the resolution for the display of both the national and state flags in the Senate and the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania. He had been active in the work of the National Red Cross, and was a member of the National Municipal League, the American Civic Association, the Civil Service Reform Association of Pennsylvania, and had served as secretary of the board of managers of the Harrisburg Hospital and as a director of the Harrisburg Benevolent Society. He also belonged to the Board of Trade and the Municipal League, and was a director of the Harrisburg Bridge Company.

For a long time he was a vestryman and treasurer of St. Stephen's Protestant Episcopal Church of Harrisburg, and he had served as a delegate to many Diocesan conventions, as well as to the last general convention of the Church. In 1902 he was made president of the Church Club of his Diocese, and upon the organization of the Diocese of Harrisburg in 1904, he became a member of several committees.

He was a member of the Society of Colonial Wars, the Sons of the Revolution, the Military Order of Foreign Wars, the Military Order of the Loyal Legion, the Scotch-Irish Society of America, the Pennsylvania Scotch-Irish Society, the Pennsylvania German Society, and the Pennsylvania Society of New York, and also belonged to the American Historical Association, the Historical Society of Pennsylvania, and the Historical Society of Dauphin County, having held the offices of treasurer and corresponding secretary of the latter organization.

Mr Lamberton's death occurred, after a prolonged illness, on March 28, 1915, at his home in Harrisburg, burial being in that city.

He was unmarried, and is survived by his mother and a sister. He was a cousin of George Wolf Buehler (B.A. 1856) and of Vance Criswell McCormick (Ph.B. 1893), and had a number of other relatives who attended Yale.

## William Henry Law, B A. 1878

Born July 25, 1856, in Norwich, Conn  
Died January 4, 1915, in New York City

William Henry Law was born July 25, 1856, in Norwich, Conn, the son of William Henry Law (B A 1822) and Harriet (Mills née Beale) Law, who removed to New Haven, where his father engaged in the practice of law, in 1868. He was descended from forbears distinguished in the colonial history of Connecticut, an ancestor being Jonathan Law (B A Harvard 1695), chief justice of the Colonial Supreme Court and governor of the colony, whose son, Richard Law, a graduate of Yale in 1751, was a member of the Continental Congress, a chief justice of the Supreme Court of Connecticut, and the first United States judge of the district. His grandfather, Lyman Law (B A 1791), married Elizabeth, daughter of Amasa Learned (B A. 1772).

He prepared for college at the Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven, and entered Yale with the Class. He served as secretary of the Freshman Boat Club, and was a member of the Junior Supper Committee and the Junior and Senior Promenade committees, an editor of the *News* in Senior year, and a Class historian.

After graduating from the College he entered the Yale School of Law, from which he received the degree of LL.B. in 1880. He practiced law in New Haven until 1890, when he removed to New York City, where he continued in the practice of his profession until his death.

He was twice elected to the Connecticut legislature, and twice served as alderman of his ward in New Haven, in 1884 he was auditor of Connecticut, and in 1897 assistant tax commissioner of the city of New York.

He had traveled extensively in Europe and Mexico. He was a member of the New England Society of New York, and belonged to the Protestant Episcopal Church.

Mr Law's death occurred, after a short illness from pneumonia, at the New York Hospital on January 4, 1915. Interment was in Cedar Grove Cemetery in New London, Conn.

He had never married. Two half-brothers, John Beale Mills and William Joseph Mills, are graduates of Yale, the

former with the degrees of B.A. in 1873 and LL B. in 1876, and the latter with the degree of LL.B. in 1877.

### George Forris Foster, B.A. 1879

Born October 22, 1856, in Grand Rapids, Mich  
Died August 24, 1914, in Newburgh, N Y

George Forris Foster, son of Wilder DeAyre and Fannie (Lovell) Foster, was born in Grand Rapids, Mich., on October 22, 1856. His father was at one time a member of Congress from Michigan, and held many local offices in Grand Rapids, among them that of mayor of the city in 1854. The son was prepared for college in the high school in his native town, from which he entered the University of Michigan in 1874. Joining the Class of 1879 at Yale in April of Freshman year, he took prizes in English composition. Sophomore year, spoke at Junior Exhibition, received an Oration appointment in Junior year and a Dispute Senior appointment, and belonged to Phi Beta Kappa. He was a member of Linonia, was on the editorial board of the *Record* during Junior and Senior years, and served as a Class historian.

After graduation he went immediately into newspaper work in the office of the *New York Tribune*, of which he was made assistant editor in 1882. Resigning in the spring of 1884, he traveled for a few months in Europe, returning to assume the position of city editor on the staff of the *New York Times*. He was also connected with the *Star* of that city for a brief time.

In 1896 he gave up newspaper work, the strain of which had finally told upon his nervous system, and became treasurer of the Frederick A. Stokes Company, of which his classmate, Frederick A. Stokes, is president. Nine years later Mr. Foster retired from business life, and since then he had traveled somewhat in Europe.

He died, after a long illness, at his home in Newburgh, N. Y., on August 24, 1914, and was buried in that city.

He married on June 1, 1902, Carrie Gould of New York City, by whom he is survived. They had no children.

## Charles Loveland Merriam, B.A. 1879

Born October 9, 1855, in Meriden, Conn  
Died December 10, 1914, near Hackensack, N J

Charles Loveland Merriam was the son of Edwin Julius Merriam, a lieutenant in the Seventh Connecticut Volunteers, who was killed at the Battle of Deep Bottom in the attack on Richmond, August 2, 1864, and Harriet Newton (Bradley) Merriam, and was born in Meriden, Conn, on October 9, 1855. His ancestors were among the earliest settlers in Massachusetts Bay. His boyhood was passed in Durham, Conn, and after spending several years preparing for college at the Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven, he entered Yale with the Class of 1879. He played on the Class Football Team in Freshman year, sang in the college choir, and was on the Class Glee Club in 1876-77. He was one of the founders and an editor of the *News*, and served on the Class Picture Committee. In Sophomore year he won a third prize for excellence in English composition, and he received Colloquy appointments both Junior and Senior years. He was active in mission work while in New Haven, and sang in the choirs of several of the city churches.

After taking his degree he entered the Andover Theological Seminary, graduating there three years later, and being ordained to the Congregational ministry in September, 1882. While at Andover he gave lessons in drawing, and was musical instructor at Phillips Academy.

The three years immediately following his ordination were spent in Kingston, Mass, as pastor of the Mayflower Congregational Church, and while living in that place he served as secretary of the School Board and as acting superintendent of schools. His next charge was the Auburn Street Congregational Church of Paterson, N J, where he was located from 1885 to 1891. He later held various pastorates in Massachusetts and New Hampshire, among them being the Central Congregational Church at Derry, N. H., and the North Congregational Church in Newton, Mass. In 1913 he resigned from the latter church, and returned to Paterson to enter upon his second pastorate at the Auburn Street Church.

•

During this second period he had organized a company of Boy Scouts, while earlier a branch of the Young Men's Christian Association had been founded in Paterson through his efforts. He had served as a trustee of Pinkerton Academy at Derry, had been secretary of the Northern Conference of Congregational Churches of New Jersey and president of the Passaic County (N. J.) Christian Endeavor Union. He had published a number of articles, addresses, and sermons, and had been connected with the *Congregationalist* as associate editor of homiletical work. He had often furnished caricatures for the daily press, and delivered numerous lectures, illustrated by rapidly executed crayon sketches, before Chautauquas, colleges, schools, clubs, and lyceums.

Mr. Merriam was instantly killed in an automobile accident near Hackensack, N. J., on December 10, 1914. His body was taken to Kingston, Mass., for burial.

His first marriage took place on June 26, 1883, to Alice Phelps Davis of Andover, Mass. She died on February 3, 1884, and he was married to Lydia Spencer McLauthlin of Kingston, Mass., on May 2, 1886. Her death occurred on March 13, 1910. His third wife was Grace Isabel, daughter of David A. and Mary (Wilson) Greeley, whom he married at Pelham, N. H., on August 1, 1912. She received quite serious injuries in the accident in which her husband was killed. By his second marriage Mr. Merriam had two children: a daughter, Ruth Bradford (now Mrs. Eliot S. Cogswell of Hartford, Conn.), and a son, Paul Bradley, who died shortly after birth.

### Jay Webber Seaver, B. A. 1880

Born March 9, 1855, in Craftsbury, Vt  
Died May 5, 1915, in Berkeley, Calif

Jay Webber Seaver was born on March 9, 1855, in Craftsbury, Vt, the son of William Seaver, a descendant of Robert Seaver, who settled in Roxbury, Mass, in 1640. His mother was Betsy, daughter of John Urie, who, coming from Paisley, Scotland, in 1833, operated in Medway, Mass, the first power loom used in this country for weaving carpets. He passed his boyhood on his father's farm, and

after receiving his early education in the schools in Craftsbury, entered Williston Seminary at Easthampton, Mass. In college he participated in rowing, won the first Gamma Nu declamation prize in Freshman year, was a member of Linonia, and served on the Class Picture Committee.

After spending the first three years following his graduation from the College in teaching,—at first as principal of the School of the Lackawanna in Scranton, Pa., and, from 1881 to 1883, as instructor in elocution and gymnastics at Williston,—he began the study of medicine at Yale, where he received his medical degree in 1885. While pursuing these studies he had served as an instructor in the Yale gymnasium, and in 1886 he took up his work as instructor in gymnastics and lecturer in practical hygiene at the University, an appointment which he held until 1893, when he became associate director of the gymnasium.

Resigning from the latter office in 1904, he had since devoted much of his time to the affairs of the Chautauqua (N. Y.) School of Physical Education, with which he had been connected for many years, at first as lecturer on anatomy and physiology, and later as president. He served from 1892 until 1912 as instructor in physiology at the New Haven Normal School of Gymnastics. In the fall of 1903 he aided in organizing the American Institute of Physical Culture, a correspondence school of health-exercise, with offices in Boston, Mass., and became its president and medical director.

His keen interest in physical education and physical development led him to write numerous articles and to deliver many addresses on those and allied subjects. He at one time served as associate editor of two medical journals. One book of which he was the author, and which passed through several editions, was entitled "Anthropometry and Physical Examination." Systems of measurements which he instituted at Yale have been adopted all over the country, and for his work on anthropometry he received the degree of M. A. at Yale in 1893. In 1898 he went abroad, spending most of his time in Sweden in the study of medical gymnastics. Dr. Seaver was elected president of the American Association of Physical Educators in 1895, and five years later was chosen to fill a similar office in the Society of College Gymnasium Directors. He

had also acted as president of the New Haven Medical Society. He was a Congregationalist, and served one year in Company D, Ninth Regiment, Pennsylvania State Guard.

He spent the winter of 1915 in Florida, engaged somewhat in lecturing, and in April went to California; he died in Berkeley, that state, very suddenly, on May 5, his death being due to heart trouble. The body was taken to Chautauqua, N. Y., for burial.

Dr. Seaver was married in New Haven on July 1, 1886, to Leona Nancy (Sheldon) Sullivan, daughter of John Warner and Elizabeth (McCollister) Sheldon of Hartford, Conn., and widow of Leonard Sullivan. Mrs. Seaver survives her husband, and he leaves also a daughter, Ruth Buchanan (B.A. Mount Holyoke 1911), now Mrs. Nels J. Lennes of Missoula, Mont., and an adopted son, Norman.

### Paul Walton, B.A. 1880

Born August 24, 1859, in Williamsburg, N. Y.  
Died August 11, 1914, in New York City

Paul Walton, son of Edward Attwood Walton, was born in Williamsburg, N. Y., August 24, 1859. His mother was Caroline Taylor, daughter of Thomas G. and Eliza (Flynn) Benton. His paternal grandfather was John T. Walton, who came from England when a young man and married Margaret Whitney of Norfolk, Conn. His boyhood was passed in his native town and in Ridgewood, N. J., and he was fitted for Yale in Mechanicville, N. Y. In college he served on the Class Supper Committee.

After graduation he entered the Columbia Law School, from which he took the degree of LL. B. in 1882, being admitted to the New York Bar in November of that year. He at once removed to Sioux Falls, S. Dak., where he was admitted to the bar and opened an office, but after one year there, returned to New York City, where he had since practiced. He became secretary of and attorney for the American Bicycle Company in 1899, and when this was merged with the Pope Manufacturing Company, he continued to perform the same duties in the larger concern, taking also the position of assistant treasurer. Some years ago he assumed charge of the legal department of A. G.

Spalding & Brothers, with whom he continued until his death. In the fall of 1883 he had a severe illness, but although he had never fully recovered from its effects, it had always been possible for him to attend to his business interests. For a while after his return to the East, Mr. Walton made his home in Ridgewood, but for a number of years he had lived at the Yale Club in New York City, and had been prominently identified with the affairs of that organization.

He died, from Bright's disease, in New York City, on August 11, 1914, burial being in Ridgewood, N. J. He was unmarried, and is survived by his mother.

### James Richard Ely, B. A. 1882

Born August 12, 1859, in Chicago, Ill  
Died May 23, 1915, in New York City

James Richard Ely, son of David Jay Ely, whose parents were Richard and Mary (Peck) Ely, and whose earliest ancestors in the United States came from England and settled in Lyme, Conn., in 1628, was born on August 12, 1859, in Chicago, Ill., where his father was at the time engaged as a wholesale importer of coffee. His mother was Caroline, daughter of James and Emily (Villette) Duncan. His preparatory training was received at several schools in New York City, to which place his family had moved in 1868, and at Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass., and, after a short trip to Europe in 1875, completed at Sigler's School in Newburgh, N. Y., from which he entered Yale in 1877 as a member of the Class of 1881. He joined the Class with which he was graduated as a Junior. In college he took part in rowing.

The two years following graduation he spent in the study of law at Columbia and in the offices of Dunning, Edsall, Hart & Fowler in New York City. In December, 1885, after serving a clerkship of about fifteen months in the office of Roger Foster (B. A. 1878), he was admitted to the New York Bar, and since that time he had been engaged in the practice of his profession in New York, at first as a member of the firm of Ely & Walker, in which his partner was Eugene W. Walker (B. A. 1880, LL. B. 1882). In 1895



he became associated with his classmate, Wilber McBride, under the name of Ely & McBride, but since 1898 he had practiced alone.

Mr. Ely was active in local, state, and national politics, and served as a delegate to the Syracuse convention of the National Democratic party in 1905 and to the national convention held at Indianapolis in 1905. In the fall of 1898 he was made a member of the Committee of One Hundred in the movement in behalf of an independent judiciary. For about three years, beginning in April, 1895, he served as assistant United States district attorney for the southern district of New York, and from January, 1902, until 1910, he held an appointment as assistant district attorney under William Travers Jerome.

He was a member of the New York City Bar Association and the American Museum of Natural History and a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Incarnation.

His death occurred, following a brief illness from pneumonia, at his home in New York City on May 23, 1915. Interment was in St. James, Long Island.

Mr. Ely was married on June 8, 1886, in New Albany, Ind., to Emma, daughter of John H. and Jane (Miller) Stotsenburg of that place. She survives him with their two children: David Jay, who received the degree of B. A. at Yale in 1913, and Alice Anne, the wife of Mr. Edward Blagden of New York City.

### Charles Jonas Long, B. A. 1882

Born May 3, 1859, in Philadelphia, Pa.  
Died May 10, 1915, in Wilkes Barre, Pa.

Charles Jonas Long was born in Philadelphia, Pa., on May 3, 1859, the son of Jonas Long, whose parents were Jonas and Pauline (Mayer) Long. His family removed to Wilkes Barre, Pa., shortly afterwards, and he received his early education in that city, later attending Wyoming Seminary at Kingston, Pa., and the Philadelphia Central High School.

Mr. Long, who had come to this country from Bretzfeld, Germany, about 1846, died shortly after his son's gradua-

tion from Yale, and the latter, with his four brothers, then undertook the management of his mercantile business, and for many years he had been actively connected with the chain of department stores operated under the name of Jonas Long's Sons

He had also been a director of the Luzerne County Trust Company and a trustee of the Wilkes Barre Board of Trade, representing the latter organization at the Commonwealth Congress and Export Exposition at Philadelphia. At one time he served as treasurer of the Republican League of Northeastern Pennsylvania, but, although he several times represented his state at national gatherings, he had always declined public office. Mr Long was appointed three times as a delegate to the National Prison Congress, and, at the one held in Kansas City, delivered an address on "Prison Reform." He belonged to the Wyoming Historical Society and to the Congregation B'nai B'rith of Wilkes Barre. He was not married.

His death occurred, after an illness of a year, due to a complication of diseases, in Wilkes Barre on May 10, 1915. Interment was in the Jewish Cemetery in Hanover, Pa.

### John Rossiter, B A 1882

Born January 20, 1850, in North Guilford, Conn  
Died July 16, 1914, in New Fairfield, Conn

John Rossiter, son of John Ruggles and Cleora Frances (Crittenden) Rossiter, was born January 20, 1850, in North Guilford, Conn, where his father was engaged in teaching school and in farming. He was of English descent, his father's people coming to this country and settling in Dorchester, Mass, in 1630, while his maternal ancestors settled in Guilford, Conn, in 1639. When twenty-one years of age, he went to New Britain, Conn., and studied for two years at the State Normal School. The next four years were spent as principal of Center School in New Canaan, Conn., and then, after another year of preparation, he entered Yale in the fall of 1878. In college he received a Colloquy appointment Junior year and a Dispute in Senior year.

Upon graduation he taught for a year at Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass., and in 1883 took charge of the high school at Windsor, Conn. From 1884 until 1906 he lived in Norwich, Conn., as principal of the Broadway Grammar School. In the fall of 1906, his health failing, he was forced to give up his professional work, and for a year he was engaged in outdoor work and study in Guilford, and at this time he took a course in psychology and pedagogy for the M.A. degree at Yale, which he received in 1909.

For a long time he served as superintendent of the Sunday school of the Second Congregational Church in Norwich, of which he was a deacon. In Mr. Rossiter's family, for five generations, there had been a deacon in regular succession, and he and his brother finished out one hundred years of service in that capacity. About two years ago Mr. Rossiter was ordained to the ministry, and for some time he had been pastor of the New Fairfield (Conn.) Congregational Church.

He died, from laryngitis, in New Fairfield on July 16, 1914. His body was taken to North Guilford for burial.

He was married in New Canaan on August 22, 1883, to Eleanor Genevieve, daughter of Francis and Sarah (Seeley) Brown. They had two children: a son, John Harold, and a daughter, Ruth Frances. The daughter studied at Mount Holyoke College during 1905-06, later graduated from the Willimantic (Conn.) State Normal School, and in June, 1914, took the degree of B.S. from Teachers College, Columbia University, from which she also received a diploma for elementary supervision.

### Charles Albert Wight, B.A. 1882

Born August 26, 1856, in Ashfield, Mass  
Died April 15, 1915, in Chicopee Falls, Mass.

Charles Albert Wight was born in Ashfield, Mass., on August 26, 1856, the son of Joseph Elmer Wight, whose paternal ancestors came from the Isle of Wight, and settled at Dedham, Mass., in 1636. His mother was Sarah, daughter of Rodolphus Rice of Conway, Mass., her ancestors having come to eastern Massachusetts from England

in the seventeenth century. He received his preparatory training at Williston Seminary in Easthampton, Mass., and at Smith Academy in Hatfield, Mass., to which town his family had removed in his boyhood, and where his father, who was engaged as a merchant, had a large farm and beautiful country home. He entered Yale in 1876, but after spending two years with the Class of 1880, left college and taught two years in Conway, Mass., in Junior year he joined the Class with which he was graduated. He captained his Freshman Class Crew, was a member of the University Crew in Sophomore year and of his Class Crew in Junior year. He served on the editorial board of both the *Lit* and *Pot-Pourri*, won the *Lit* medal in 1877 and a Sophomore composition prize, was elected to Chi Delta Theta, and received a Colloquy appointment.

After spending the two years immediately following his graduation in the pursuit of theological studies at Yale, Mr. Wight was ordained to the ministry of the Congregational Church on May 19, 1885, in Detroit, Mich., his first pastorate being the Harper Avenue Church in that city. Later he became pastor of the First Congregational Church of Anthony, Kans., from which place he removed in January, 1890, to accept a call to the Olive Branch Church in St. Louis, Mo. In 1893 he was called to Platteville, Wis., where he served a pastorate of nearly eight years. From the early autumn of 1900 until the latter part of 1907 he had charge of the Old South Congregational Church of Hallowell, Maine, and for the past seven years he had been located in Chicopee Falls, Mass., as pastor of the Second Congregational Church, the membership of which had been greatly increased during his service.

While in Wisconsin Mr. Wight had held office as vice president of the Home Missionary Society of the state, and had served as a member of its executive committee, while during his pastorate in Hallowell he was a member of the School Board for a year, and acted as superintendent of schools for two years. He had also been a trustee of the Maine Missionary Society and of the Hubbard Free Library of Hallowell and president of the Hallowell Improvement Society.

He was the author of "Doorways of Hallowell," which was issued in 1907, and of "The Hatfield Book," published

the following year. His most important publication, appearing in 1911, was "Some Old Time Meeting Houses of the Connecticut Valley." A number of his sermons and addresses had also been published, his newspaper articles of recent years had included a number on tramping in the White Mountains, several appearing in the *Springfield Republican*, for which he frequently wrote. Taking an active part in social service work, he was very often called upon to speak before bodies of citizens on different topics. During the summer of 1891 he traveled in England and France. By vote of the Yale Corporation, Mr. Wight was granted the degree of B.D. in 1911, with enrollment in the Class of 1885.

Some months ago he suffered a general breakdown, resulting from a too steady application to his pastoral duties, and although he resumed his work shortly, he was not in a condition to withstand the attack of pneumonia which caused his death, after a ten days' illness, at his home in Chicopee Falls on April 15, 1915. The burial was in the Hatfield (Mass.) Cemetery.

His marriage took place in Detroit, Mich., on June 1, 1886, to Charlotte Matilda, daughter of Joseph Henry and Charlotte (Bolter) Burgis, who survives him. Three children were born to them: Winifred Burgis, who died in her fourth year; Eliot Leland, a member of the Class of 1918, and Charles Albert, Jr., who is preparing for Yale at the Chicopee High School.

### John Lanson Adams, B.A. 1883

Born August 9, 1860, in Westport, Conn  
Died September 25, 1914, in New York City

John Lanson Adams was born on August 9, 1860, in Westport, Conn., being the son of George Sherwood Adams, who was engaged in the lumber business in that town and as president of the Westport Savings Bank, and Polly Morehouse (Coley) Adams. He was prepared for college at Selleck's School in Norwalk, Conn. Before joining the Class of 1883 in Sophomore year, he spent two years with the Class of 1882.

After graduating from the College of Physicians and Surgeons in 1886, he spent the next few years in New

York hospitals and abroad in London, Paris, Berlin, Heidelberg, and Vienna.

Since his return to America he had practiced in New York City, where he founded St. Bartholomew's Clinic for Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose, and Throat, and an eye and ear department in connection with the Bloomingdale Clinic. He had acted as attending surgeon to the former, and executive and attending physician to the latter, besides being attending surgeon to the New York Eye and Ear Infirmary, the West Side German Dispensary, and the New York Nose, Throat, and Lung Hospital, consulting surgeon to the New York Hospital, the House of Relief, the New York Lying-in Asylum, and the Manhattan State Hospital, and professor of ophthalmology and otology in the New York School of Clinical Medicine. He had published various medical articles, and was a member of a number of learned societies in connection with his profession.

Early in the summer of 1914 Dr. Adams went abroad with his family, intending to travel around the world, but the war interrupted their trip at London, and they had come back to this country a few days before his death, which occurred on September 25, 1914, when he fell from a top-floor window of his home in New York City. For some time he had suffered from vertigo, and it is supposed that during an attack, while trying to get air, he lost his balance and plunged through the window. Burial was in Woodlawn Cemetery, New York.

Dr. Adams was married on June 4, 1895, to Elizabeth Eilersie, daughter of Francis B. and Margaret C. (Beehler) Wallace of New York City. Mrs. Adams survives him with their son, Frank Lanson. Two of Dr. Adams' brothers,—Charles F. and Henry F.,—graduated from Yale, in the Classes of 1886 and 1887 S, respectively, both taking the degree of M.D. from Columbia in 1890.

### Austin Lord Bowman, B. A. 1883

Born November 14, 1861, in Manchester, N. H.  
Died June 3, 1915, in New York City

Austin Lord Bowman, son of Rev. George Augustus Bowman, a graduate of Bowdoin in 1843 and of the Bangor

Theological Seminary in 1847, was born in Manchester, N. H., on November 14, 1861, and was fitted for college at the Hartford (Conn.) High School, his father at that time holding a pastorate in South Windsor, Conn. At Yale he received Orator appointments, and was elected to Phi Beta Kappa.

During the first few months after graduation he worked for the Hartford & Harlem Railroad Survey, but in December, 1883, he returned to New Haven to take a short course in the Sheffield Scientific School.

Mr Bowman was engaged in railroad construction work in various parts of the country from 1885 until 1890, when he became engineer and superintendent of construction for the American Bridge & Iron Company of Roanoke, Va. In 1896 he built for the United States Government the snag boat *Roanoke* at Petersburg, Va., and removed two large schooners sunk in eighty feet of water in Hampton Roads. In that year he received from the Montreal Bridge Company the second prize in a world-wide competition for a design for a bridge to be built over the St. Lawrence River at Montreal. From 1897 to 1907 he practiced independently in New York City as a consulting engineer, specializing in bridge and heavy construction work, most of the bridges of the Central Railroad of New Jersey were reconstructed under his immediate supervision between 1901 and 1907. He became consulting engineer in the department of bridges of New York City in the latter year, and in July, 1914, was appointed chief engineer in the department, in which capacity he served until his death. His report on the traffic-carrying capacity of the Queensboro Bridge furnished the necessary data from which the department's plan for the arrangement of the structure to accommodate the operation of the dual system was prepared. He rendered valuable service in connection with the work of strengthening the Williamsburg Bridge and in the construction of the Manhattan Bridge, as well as on the numerous bridges of various types under the jurisdiction of his department.

He had served as a director of the American Society of Civil Engineers and as chairman of one of its most important committees, he belonged also to several other technical organizations, and to the Sons of the American Revolution, the Society of Colonial Wars, and the Massachusetts Society

of Mayflower Descendants, of which he was a charter member

Mr Bowman's death occurred at his home in New York City on June 3, 1915

His first wife, who was Ida VanHorne of Jersey City, N. J., and to whom he was married on January 19, 1893, died on May 28, 1905. On December 28, 1907, he married Eleanor Heagen of New York City, who survives him with a daughter. A son by his second marriage, Austin Lord, Jr., died on April 26, 1910. He leaves also a brother, George Ernest Bowman (B A 1883)

### George Stanley Lynde, B A 1883

Born December 2, 1861, in Bangor, Maine  
Died November 5, 1914, in New York City

George Stanley Lynde was born on December 2, 1861, in Bangor, Maine, the son of John Horr Lynde, owner and editor of the *Bangor Daily Whig and Courier*, and Mary (Josselyn) Lynde, and received his preparatory training at Phillips Academy at Exeter, N. H. In Senior year at Yale he received a Colloquy appointment

Four years after graduating from Yale he received the degree of M D from the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York City, in which place he had since been engaged in the practice of his profession

During 1886-88 he served on the house staff of St Francis' Hospital, and he was later resident physician at the New York Foundling Hospital. He was for more than twenty years a member of the New York Board of Health, serving as chief diagnostician of the board from 1907 to 1912. For some time he had been secretary and treasurer of the Lyncroft Realty Company. He was a member of the Medical Society of the State of New York, the New York Academy of Medicine, and the New York Pathological Society

Dr Lynde died suddenly at the New York Hospital, after an operation for exophthalmic goitre, on November 5, 1914. The burial was in Bangor, Maine. He left the greater part of his estate to Yale, but, among others, bequests were also made to the public library of Bangor, to



Bowdoin College (in memory of his brother, Frank Josselyn Lynde, a graduate of that institution in 1877), and to Phillips-Exeter. He was unmarried.

### William Warren Weeks, B.A. 1883

Born July 5, 1862, in Havre, France  
Died June 8, 1915, in Seattle, Wash

William Warren Weeks was born July 5, 1862, in Havre, France, and received his preparatory training at the Golden Hill Institute in Bridgeport, Conn.

He went West in 1883, and for about a year was engaged in the real estate business in Port Moody, Wash. He then removed to Oakland, Calif., there becoming manager of the Merriman Manufacturing Company, and was afterwards for several years located in Ruby, Wash., where he conducted a general merchandise business. He had made his home in Seattle, Wash., for a long time, engaged as an accountant and financial agent, and as president of the Penn Mining Company.

He had taken an active part in politics, having served as chairman of the Republican central committee of Okanogan County, Wash., and as a delegate to the first state convention of Washington. He once held office as city clerk of Ruby, Wash. He spent sixteen months in Greeley, Colo., some years ago, in connection with the construction of the city waterworks.

His death occurred, as the result of a hemorrhage of the lungs, at his home in Seattle on June 8, 1915. He had not married.

### Edwin Albert Merritt, B.A. 1884

Born July 25, 1860, in Pierrepont, N Y  
Died December 4, 1914, in Potsdam, N Y

Edwin Albert Merritt was born in Pierrepont, N. Y., on July 25, 1860, the son of Edwin Atkins and Eliza (Rich) Merritt. His father, born in Sudbury, Vt., in 1828, became

a resident of St. Lawrence County, N. Y., in 1841; was twice elected a member of the New York Assembly; served as a member of the State Constitutional Convention of 1867; received appointment in 1877 as surveyor of the port of New York and in 1878 as collector, was consul general in London from 1881 to 1886. He served in the Civil War as quartermaster of the Sixtieth New York Regiment, and received the honorary degree of LL. D. from St. Lawrence University in 1887. The son prepared at the State Normal School in Potsdam, N. Y., and in college took a prominent part in boating, being a member of his Class Crew, substitute on the University Crew for two years, president of the Class Boat Club for three years and of the University Boat Club one year. He served on the Class Cup Committee.

After graduation he spent a year abroad, during a part of which he was deputy consul general at London. Upon his return he studied law in Potsdam, and since his admission to the bar had practiced there, although his chief interest was given to business enterprises and public service. He had large interests in quarrying, and was officer and director of several business companies, including the Northern Power Company, the Potsdam Electric Light & Power Company, and the Hannana Falls Water Power Company.

His interest in political and public life began early and continued with constantly increasing activity and usefulness. He was always a Republican, the principal public offices which he held were: supervisor of the town of Potsdam from 1896 to 1903, representative in the New York Assembly from 1902 to 1912 inclusive, and member of Congress from the thirty-first New York district from 1912 and by reelection in 1914. While in the New York Assembly he was for several years the leader of the Republican side of the House, in 1908 he was candidate for Speaker and was made Speaker of the 1912 session, and during the latter years of his service was on many important committees, and took part in framing much important legislation. In 1905 he was a member of the legislative committee for the investigation of the price of gas in New York City; he was later chairman of the legislative committee which made a lengthy investigation of "graft," and in 1911 made its report concerning corrupt practices in

elections, and recommended important changes in the insurance laws. Governor Hughes selected him to draw the Public Service Commissions law, and for months Mr. Merritt gave his time to the work of framing that measure in substantially the form in which it was finally passed. Despite his loyalty to the conservatism of the Republican "Old Guard" and the consequent opposition of men more independent in politics and of reformers, he was recognized as probably the ablest single member of the lower house of the New York legislature. Mr. Merritt took part in many party conventions and was an active member of the State Republican Committee. He belonged to the Military Order of the Loyal Legion.

Mr. Merritt's death occurred, after an illness of several months, due to Bright's disease, on December 4, 1914, at his home in Potsdam. Interment was in his native town. A special service in his memory was held in the Assembly Chamber in the Capitol at Albany on the evening of January 20, 1915, and one in the House of Representatives on February 6.

He married in Potsdam, N. Y., on January 24, 1888, Edith Sophia, daughter of Edward Hall and Mary Frances (Putnam) Wilcox of Potsdam, who survives him with one child, a daughter, Esther Mary.

### Dean Augustus Walker, B.A. 1884

Born February 3, 1860, in Diarbekir, Turkey  
Died September 6, 1914, in Auburndale, Mass

Dean Augustus Walker was born in Diarbekir, Turkey, on February 3, 1860, the son of Augustus Walker, a graduate of Yale in the Class of 1849 and of Andover Theological Seminary in 1852, who served as a missionary in Diarbekir, under the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, from 1853 until his death in the cholera scourge of 1866. His mother, who was Eliza Mercy, daughter of Rev. Sewall Harding and Eliza (Wheeler) Harding, and a sister of John Wheeler Harding (B.A. 1845), in her later years founded the Walker Home for Missionaries' Children

in Auburndale, Mass. His great-great-grandfather, Dr. Abijah Richardson, was surgeon on General Washington's staff and one of the original members of the Society of the Cincinnati, while two of his great-grandfathers held commissions in the Revolutionary War. Dean Walker, who was fitted for college in the public schools of Newton, Mass., took two third prizes in mathematics at Yale, was given a first Berkeley premium for excellence in Latin composition, received Oration appointments and an election to Phi Beta Kappa, served on the Class Ivy Committee, and was a member of the Lacrosse Team in 1882.

Following graduation he taught for a time in the Hopkins Grammar School and in Colorado College, after which he entered the Theological Department at Yale, graduating in 1889. He took an M. A. degree the following year.

For the next three years he taught, part of the time as principal, in the preparatory department of the Syrian Protestant College at Beirut, devoting his spare time to the study of Arabic. From 1893 until 1895 he was Fellow and extension lecturer at the University of Chicago, from which he received his Ph. D. in Semitics in 1895. The next five years were spent in Aurora, N. Y., where he occupied the chair of Biblical literature and sociology at Wells College.

The balance of his career was devoted to pastoral work, his first charge being the combined parishes of South West Harbor and Bass Harbor, Maine, where he served for three years. His second and last charge was the West Parish Church (Congregational) of Andover, Mass., where he went in 1908. For some time his health had been failing, and about a year before his death he was compelled to take a leave of absence from his pastorate, to which, however, he had hoped to be able to return later. During his absence from Andover he was living at his early home in Auburndale, where on September 6, 1914, he died of arterio sclerosis. His body was taken to Newton for burial.

He was married on June 16, 1896, in Auburndale to Mary Ladd, daughter of Rev. William Spooner Smith (B. A. Amherst 1848) and Elinor Mary (Ladd) Smith. Mrs. Walker survives him with their adopted son, Wendell Augustus Walker.

### James Wright Lee, B.A. 1886

Born January 19, 1865, in Cleveland, Ohio  
Died August 5, 1914, in Cleveland, Ohio

James Wright Lee, son of James Wright Lee, an insurance agent, and Rhoda (Carlton) Lee, was born in Cleveland, Ohio, on January 19, 1865. His preparation for college was received at St. Paul's School, Concord, N. H., and he received Colloquy appointments at Yale.

After graduation he spent about a year in Colorado, later taking a trip to California. Upon his return to Cleveland he entered the insurance business, and for some time he had been a member of the firm of James W. Lee & Company. During the year 1888-89 he studied at the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York City.

Mr. Lee died on August 5, 1914, after an illness of many months, at his home in Cleveland. He was buried in Lake View Cemetery in that city.

He was married in Cleveland on October 28, 1891, to Winifred Caroline, daughter of William Edward and Caroline (Newton) Clarke, who survives him. They had no children.

### Porter Sherman, B.A. 1886

Born February 23, 1832, in North Java, N. Y.  
Died February 10, 1915, in Lausanne, Switzerland

Porter Sherman was born in North Java, N. Y., on February 23, 1832, the son of Sanford and Patience (Porter) Sherman. In his boyhood his parents removed to Michigan, and he received his early education in Girard, that state, and later was a pupil of Horace Mann at Antioch College, Yellow Springs, Ohio. He attended Hillsdale College during 1861-62, then coming to Yale and spending a short time with the Class of 1864. He was also for a while with the Class of 1865, but left during Senior year; returning to New Haven twenty-one years later, he completed his course with the Class of 1886.

He had hoped to become a lawyer, and had studied in offices and by himself, and during 1865-66 took a course at the University of Michigan. He was admitted to the bar

in Ann Arbor, but shortly afterwards removed to Kansas City, Kans., where he commenced to practice. He soon turned his attention to teaching, however, and from 1874 to 1884 served as superintendent of schools in that city.

For a number of years he was in the real estate and banking business in Kansas City, where he served as vice president of the Kansas City Savings Bank, and, from March, 1887, until May, 1905, as president of the Wyandotte State Bank, of which he had previously been a director. He was a member of the Kansas state legislature during 1886-87.

In 1888 he went abroad, and spent about two years in the study of economics at Leipsic and Berlin. At later intervals he had traveled abroad to a considerable extent, and since 1907 had spent most of his time in Switzerland and France. In 1898 he was appointed to a professorship in political economy in the Kansas City University in Kansas, and at the time of his death was professor emeritus of that subject. He had spent much time in study, and had written a number of newspaper and magazine articles, and was the author of a tariff primer: "The Effect of Protection upon the Farmer and Laborer." In 1891 his translation of Professor Leo Brentano's "The Relation of Labor to the Law of Today" was published.

Professor Sherman's death occurred in Lausanne, Switzerland, on February 10, 1915, from blood poisoning following an operation. He was cremated, and the ashes were interred in Mount Hope Cemetery in Kansas City.

He was married in Hillsdale, Mich., on October 6, 1859, to Frances M., daughter of George W. and Nancy L. (Mead) Buck. They had one daughter, Bertha (Mrs. Alfred L. Hovey), who, with Mrs. Sherman, survives.

### Harold Russell Griffith, B.A. 1888

Born April 15, 1867, in Brooklyn, N. Y.  
Died November 18, 1914, in New York City

Harold Russell Griffith, son of Walter Scott Griffith, president of the Home Life Insurance Company of New York, and Henrietta (Spring) Griffith, was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., on April 15, 1867. He received his early edu-

cation at Phillips Academy at Andover, Mass., and after spending the first term of Freshman year at Amherst College, joined the Class of 1888 at Yale. He received a Townsend premium and a Colloquy appointment in Senior year, and was an editor of the *Lit* and a member of Chi Delta Theta.

After graduation he first engaged in literary work in New York City, but later studied law. His exceptional ability gave promise of marked success in his profession, when a serious illness compelled him to withdraw from active practice and to pass some years in retirement and travel. The keenness of his disappointment at this check in his career militated against his recovery, which was never complete.

In 1903 he went to the Pacific Coast, and became an associate editor of the *Seattle Post-Intelligencer*. Later still he was on the editorial staff of Webster's "International Dictionary," and his scholarly service in that capacity won for him the high esteem of his associates. Greatly improved in health, Mr. Griffith resumed the practice of law, and until about a year ago he was connected with the firm of Joline, Larkin & Rathbone in New York City.

But his hope that his health was fully restored, and that he could take up again his interrupted career, was unfounded. Though the illness which resulted in his death from heart failure on November 18, 1914, at his home in New York City, was of only a fortnight's duration, he had suffered long, not merely from physical causes, but because he realized that his power of accomplishment was impeded. He was buried in the family lot in Springfield, Mass.

In 1891 he traveled in England and Scotland. He was for several years a member of the New York Reform Club.

He was married in New York City on November 11, 1909, to Helen Isabel Ottilie, a daughter of Otto and Isabel (Graham) Kirchner of Detroit, Mich. Mrs. Griffith survives him. Edward M. Griffith, a non-graduate member of the Class of 1895 S, is a brother, while other relatives who have attended Yale include his uncles, the late George S. Merriam (B.A. 1864), Rev. James F. Merriam (B.A. 1867), and the late Edward F. Merriam (B.A. 1870), and several cousins.

## Frank Lincoln Thompson, B A. 1888

Born April 3, 1865, in Glendale, Ohio  
Died November 13, 1914, in Port Angeles, Wash

Frank Lincoln Thompson, son of Nathaniel Johnson Thompson (B A Miami 1858), who was for a number of years engaged in public school work in Cincinnati, and Mary Ellen (Looker) Thompson, was born in Glendale, Ohio, on April 3, 1865. His paternal grandfather was John Thompson, a physician having for more than forty years a large practice in Brown County, Ohio. James Harvey Looker, his mother's father, established the first daily paper published in Cincinnati, and was the proprietor of the Cincinnati *Republican* for a long time. The latter was the son of Othniel Looker, who fought in the Revolutionary War, and who in 1801 was elected a member of the lower branch of the New York legislature, upon his removal to Ohio in 1804 he served in both the Senate and Assembly of the state, afterwards being made a justice of the peace and then judge of the court of common pleas, he was later chosen lieutenant governor of Ohio and finally became governor, finishing the term of Governor Meigs.

He was fitted for college at the East Denver (Colo.) High School, and in Junior year at Yale took the first Winthrop prize, and received a Colloquy appointment. He was given two-year honors in ancient languages, and at Commencement received a Dispute appointment.

From March 1, 1890, to June 17, 1891, he taught in the Eastburn School in Philadelphia, Pa., and then for a few months worked on his father's ranch near Denver, Colo. In 1892 he took up bee-keeping at Arvada in that state, and at this time published several articles in bee journals, and had charge of the monthly reviews of foreign journals for the *Bee-Keeper's Review*. He had also written somewhat for *The Dial*. In 1897 he removed to Montrose, Colo., and in 1900, to Denver, in both of which places he was engaged in bee-keeping. He became a state authority on bees, and the industry had afforded him the opportunity of keeping close to nature and of keeping up his favorite studies during the part of the year when the bees were inactive.



He finally gave up bee-keeping, however, and during 1904-05 was employed as a bookkeeper for the firm of Ruuchfuss Brothers in Denver, and from 1906 to 1909 he worked as a stenographer in Walsenburg, Colo., being connected with a railway company there. Returning to Denver in May, 1909, he was engaged in similar work until late in 1912, when he removed to Port Angeles, Wash., and there turned his attention to out-of-door employment on the advice of his physician.

His health had been poor for some years; a disease located near the speech center,—an obscure brain trouble,—for years functional and latterly organic, was responsible for his breakdown, and finally for his death, which occurred in Port Angeles on November 13, 1914. Interment was in Riverside Cemetery in Denver. Mr. Thompson was unmarried, and is survived by a brother and a sister.

### James Eugene Farmer, B.A. 1891

Born July 5, 1867, in Cleveland, Ohio  
Died May, 1915, in New York Bay

James Eugene Farmer was born in Cleveland, Ohio, on July 5, 1867, being the eldest son of Elihu Jerome and Lydia (Hoyt) Farmer. His father was a non-graduate member of the Class of 1857 at Haverford College and the author of several books; during most of his life he was engaged in business in Cleveland. The son was prepared for college at the Brooks Military Academy in that city.

The year following his graduation he devoted to the study of assaying and chemistry in Cleveland, and during 1892-93 he was engaged as secretary of the Magna Charter Mining & Tunnel Company in that city. He taught history, Latin, and English for the next fifteen years at St. Paul's School, Concord, N. H., which he left in 1908 to go to New York City, there becoming connected with the Booth School, conducted by Malcolm Booth (Ph B. 1879).

Several years ago he gave up school work entirely, and had since given most of his attention to writing, which had always been more congenial to him than teaching. In 1897 he published a group of essays on French history, as a result being made a member of the Société de l'Histoire de

la Révolution Française of Paris. He was also the author of "The Grenadier," published in 1898, which ran through several editions; "The Grand Mademoiselle" (1899); "Brinton Eliot" (1902), and "Versailles and the Court under Louis XIV" (1905). He had also contributed to quite an extent to magazines. In 1894 he took an M. A. degree at Yale

Mr. Farmer disappeared from his home in New York City on May 15, 1915, and two weeks later his body was recovered off New Dorp, N. Y.

Ernest M. Farmer, a non-graduate member of the Class of 1895 S, who died on January 6, 1910, was a brother. Mr. Farmer was not married, and is survived by a sister.

### Herbert Wolcott Holcomb, B. A. 1891

Born October 4, 1869, near Paxton, Ill  
Died January 3, 1915, in Hinsdale, Ill

Herbert Wolcott Holcomb, son of William Horace Holcomb, who had served as a vice president of the Union Pacific Railroad, and Elizabeth (Munson) Holcomb, was born on a farm near Paxton, Ill, on October 4, 1869, and was prepared for college at the Lake Forest (Ill) School and at the Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven. He played football while in college, substituting on the University Team in Senior year, and he received Dispute appointments both Junior and Senior years

After leaving Yale Mr. Holcomb entered the Northwestern University Law School, graduating with the Class of 1893; he then was a student in the law office of Azel F. Hatch (B. A. 1871) in Chicago for two years. In December, 1896, he gave up his connection with the law firm of Ogden, Blakeley & Holcomb, of which he had been a member for some time, to act as attorney for the Suburban Road, an electric line in the western suburbs of Chicago. He again associated himself with Mr. Hatch in 1901, and upon the latter's death in 1906, became administrator of his estate, and succeeded to some of his business. In 1909 he formed a partnership with his classmate, Archibald J. F. McBean, which continued for about two years. Since that time he had practiced alone in Chicago, specializing

in real estate and probate law. He was also at one time connected with the firm of Naugle, Holcomb & Company.

Mr. Holcomb had taken an active part in civic affairs in Hinsdale, Ill., where he made his home, serving six years as president of the School Board, and for four as a trustee of the village. In 1914 he was a candidate for the nomination for county judge on the Progressive ticket.

He died at his home on January 3, 1915, after a week's illness; his death was the result of kidney trouble of over twenty years' duration. Burial was in Hinsdale.

His marriage took place on June 13, 1899, to Amy Jarrett (Ph.B. Northwestern University 1890), daughter of John R. and Lucy (Updegraff) Jarrett of Hinsdale. Mrs. Holcomb's death occurred in Hinsdale on December 17, 1912. They had one son, John Jarrett, who survives.

### Ezekiel Field Clay, Jr., B.A. 1892

Born June 16, 1871, in Paris, Ky  
Died January 29, 1915, in Paris, Ky

Ezekiel Field Clay, Jr., was born in Paris, Ky., on June 16, 1871, his father being Ezekiel Field Clay, a graduate of Bacon College (now Transylvania University), who served as a colonel in the Confederate Army, and whose ancestor, Charles Clay, came from Wales in the early part of the seventeenth century, settling on the James River in Virginia, near Jamestown. His mother was Mary, daughter of John T. and Elizabeth (Buckner) Woodford. After her death on August 8, 1900, his father married Mrs. Florence (Kelly) Lockhart of Paris. He attended Yerkes Preparatory School in his native town before coming to Yale.

Upon returning to Paris after his graduation, he became interested in the breeding of thoroughbred horses, in which business his father had been engaged since 1875. With his brothers,—Woodford Clay (B.A. Princeton 1893), Brutus J. Clay (B.A. Princeton 1896, LL.B. University of Virginia 1898), and Buckner Clay (B.A. University of Kentucky 1898, LL.B. University of Virginia 1900),—he formed the firm of Clay Brothers, which has for a number of years been successfully engaged in the breeding and raising of thoroughbred horses.

Mr Clay died very suddenly at his home near Paris on January 29, 1915, and was buried in the family plot in the Paris cemetery.

He was first married on January 6, 1898, in Paris to Anna Cary, daughter of Judge J Quincy Ward and Mary E. (Miller) Ward of Bourbon, Ky, who died on May 9, 1900. By this marriage there was one child, Cary Field, who survives. His second wife, Anne Lee, daughter of Colonel George Washington and Jane Todd (Ramsey) Washington of Newport, Ky, to whom he was married in Newport on September 14, 1904, survives him with a son, Ezekiel Field, 3d. Relatives who have attended Yale include Cassius M. Clay (B.A. 1832), Green Clay, of the Class of 1859, Cassius M. Clay, Jr, who took his degree in 1866, and Junius B. Clay, a non-graduate member of the Class of 1892

### Lee McClung, B A 1892

Born March 26, 1870, in Knoxville, Tenn  
Died December 19, 1914, in London, England

[Thomas] Lee McClung was born in Knoxville, Tenn, on March 26, 1870, the son of Franklin Henry McClung, a prominent merchant of the Southwest. His great-grandfather, Charles McClung, was born in Lancaster County, Pa, and, going to Tennessee as a surveyor, laid out the town of Knoxville along lines similar to the plan of Philadelphia. He was a member of the first Constitutional Convention of the state, which adopted the constitution of Tennessee of 1796, and married Margaret, daughter of James White, the first settler and founder of Knoxville, who was a captain of North Carolina militia in the Revolutionary War, and who later served as brigadier-general of East Tennessee Militia Volunteers, accompanying General Jackson in the expedition against the Creek Indians in the fall of 1813.

Lee McClung's mother was Eliza Ann, a daughter of Adam Lee Mills, who as a young man fought under General William Henry Harrison in the battle of Tippecanoe. He subsequently settled at St Louis, and is said to have established the first mail line west of the Mississippi River;

he was the first president of the Boatmen's Bank of St. Louis, the oldest bank in Missouri.

After preparing for college at Phillips Academy in Exeter, N. H., Lee McClung entered Yale with the Class of 1892. He played on the Freshman Football Team, and was halfback on the University Team all four years, being captain in his Senior year. For the first three years he played on the University Nine, and was elected captain for Senior year, but resigned, as he did not wish to give so much time to athletics. He played on his Class Baseball Team that year. He served as chairman of the Junior Promenade Committee

The four months immediately following his graduation he spent abroad with several of his classmates. Upon his return to this country he went to California, where he stayed during the winter, later traveling extensively throughout the country.

In March, 1894, he began work as paymaster for the St. Paul & Duluth Railroad, and was located at St. Paul, Minn., for about four years. He later became connected with the Southern Railway Company, serving in various capacities until December, 1904, when he resigned as assistant freight traffic manager at Louisville, Ky., to accept the appointment of treasurer of Yale University. He retained his official connection with Yale for five years, resigning in the fall of 1909, to enter upon his work as treasurer of the United States, having been selected for that office by President Taft. Since his withdrawal from the Treasury Department in November, 1912, he had spent much time abroad.

He had been a director of the National New Haven Bank, the Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., the Marion (Ala.) Institute; treasurer and a director of the American Association for Highway Improvement, and a national councilman of the Boy Scouts of America. In 1905 Yale conferred the honorary degree of M.A. upon him.

Mr. McClung's death occurred, after a three months' illness from typhoid fever, in the Medical and Surgical Home, Torrington Square, London, England, on December 19, 1914. Funeral services, which were attended by a number of his classmates and other Yale graduates, were

held in New York City on January 4, 1915. The burial was at Knoxville.

He was unmarried. Two brothers are graduates of Yale: Calvin Morgan (Ph.B. 1876) and Robert Gardner (B.A. 1891).

### Elliott Marshall, B.A. 1892

Born October 11, 1870, in Jersey City, N. J.  
Died July, 1914, in Raritan Bay, N. J.

Elliott Marshall, son of Seth P. and Eliza (Bunce) Marshall, was born in Jersey City, N. J., where his father was engaged in the dry goods business, on October 11, 1870, being fitted for college at the Hasbrouck Institute in that place. At Yale he was a member of Phi Beta Kappa, and received Philosophical Oration appointments.

The year following graduation he spent in post-graduate work at Yale, after which he went into the stone business in Stinesville, Ind. Remaining until 1894, he then entered the New York Law School, where he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1896. Since his admission to the bar in that year, he had been engaged in the practice of his profession in New York City, being associated for a time with Harry L. Pangborn (B.A. 1891), under the firm name of Pangborn & Marshall. He had later practiced independently. In addition to his legal business, Mr. Marshall was extensively interested in real estate in New Jersey and in fruit farming in the West.

He was a member of the board of trustees of the First Congregational Church of Montclair, where he had lived for the greater part of his life, and since the destruction of that church by fire in March, 1913, he had taken an active part in the efforts to raise money for a new church. Much of his time was spent in philanthropic work, and he had been particularly interested in building model tenements for the poor. He was a member of the Explorers' and Musicians' clubs of New York City, and had served as vice president of the Montclair Art Association and of the Whittier Settlement House in Jersey City and as a director in several banks.

Mr. Marshall disappeared from his office in New York City on July 23, 1914, and a week later his body was

recovered in Raritan Bay, opposite Monmouth, N. J. Interment was in South Manchester, Conn

He was married in St. Louis, Mo., on June 3, 1913, to Helen Watts, a daughter of Robert Henry and Maria (Flanagan) Floyd-Jones of St. Louis, Mo. A son was born to them on June 17, 1914, but lived only a short time after birth. His mother was a cousin of Henry C. Bunce (M.D. 1850), whose son, Charles S., graduated from the Sheffield Scientific School in 1875. Two other cousins are Robert M. Spencer, a non-graduate member of the Class of 1895 S., and Walter B. Spencer (B.A. 1904).

### Francis Oswald Dorsey, B.A. 1893

Born November 12, 1869, in Indianapolis, Ind.  
Died June 17, 1915, in Indianapolis, Ind

Francis Oswald Dorsey was born on November 12, 1869, in Indianapolis, Ind., his parents being Robert Stockton Dorsey, who was engaged as a manufacturer in that city, and Katharine (Layman) Dorsey. He was fitted for Yale at the Boys' Classical School in Indianapolis, and in college was given Colloquy appointments, and served on the Cap and Gown Committee.

From 1893 until 1896 he studied at the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York City, receiving the degree of M.D. in the latter year, when he was also awarded a prize of two hundred dollars for excellence in the work of his entire course. He then served for three months on the house staff of the Sloane Maternity Hospital and for two years as an interne at the Presbyterian Hospital. Returning in 1899 to Indianapolis, where he had since been engaged in the practice of his profession, he at first limited his work largely to surgery, but after a few years entered upon general practice.

In October, 1899, he was appointed assistant professor of the principles and practice of medicine in the Indiana Medical College (the medical department of Purdue University), and the following year became assistant demonstrator in pathology there. He also received at that time

an appointment as professor of materia medica and therapeutics in the Indiana Dental College, a position which he resigned in September, 1904. For a year, beginning in May, 1907, he served as associate professor of medicine in the Indiana Medical College, and since May, 1908, he had held a similar appointment on the staff of the Indiana University School of Medicine.

Since January, 1900, Dr. Dorsey had served as attending physician to the Eleanor Hospital for Children, of whose advisory board he had been a member since 1906. He was chosen assistant attending physician and surgeon to the Indiana City Hospital in 1904, being appointed attending physician two years later. He had also served as consulting physician and surgeon to the City Dispensary, and was connected with the Bobbs Free Dispensary. He was a member of the Indianapolis and Indiana State Medical societies and of the American Medical Association, and was president of the Mount Jackson Sanitarium Association, vice president of the Tucker & Dorsey Manufacturing Company, and a director of the Phoenix Castor Company.

His death occurred, from peritonitis, in Indianapolis on June 17, 1915, burial being in Crown Hill Cemetery in that city.

Dr. Dorsey was married October 15, 1902, in Indianapolis to Edith Maria, daughter of William H. and Marantha (Robe) Smith. She survives him without children.

### William Walton Eccles, B.A. 1893

Born February 7, 1871, in Auburn, N. Y.  
Died August 16, 1914, in Owasco, N. Y.

William Walton Eccles, son of Richard Eccles, a manufacturer of carriage hardware, and Mary (Walton) Eccles, was born in Auburn, N. Y., on February 7, 1871. He prepared for college at Auburn, and entering with the Class of 1893, received a Dispute appointment in Junior year and a Colloquy Senior year.

After graduation he returned to Auburn and became connected with his father's business, the Richard Eccles Com-



pany, in the fall of 1893. In 1912 he was made secretary and treasurer of the company and continued in that capacity until his death. During the last two years of his life he was also a trustee of the Cayuga County Savings Bank.

Mr. Eccles' death, which was due to cancer, occurred at his summer home on Owasco Lake, N. Y., on August 16, 1914. The burial was in Soule Cemetery, near Auburn.

He was married on October 18, 1899, to Margaret Allan, daughter of William and Margaret (Dyer) Anderson of Auburn, who survives him with three children: Marion Allan, Robert Anderson, and Arthur Walton.

### Donald Cameron Haldeman, B.A. 1893

Born July 29, 1871, in Harrisburg, Pa.  
Died July 25, 1914, in Philadelphia, Pa.

Donald Cameron Haldeman was born in Harrisburg, Pa., on July 29, 1871, the son of Richard Jacobs Haldeman (B.A. 1851), who served as Congressman from Pennsylvania, and who represented the United States abroad during 1852-55, and Margaretta Brua (Cameron) Haldeman. He prepared for college at Phillips-Andover.

After graduation he studied law in Harrisburg and was admitted to the Pennsylvania Bar in June, 1895. He then opened an office for practice in Harrisburg, subsequently becoming a director of the Harrisburg Bridge Company, and of the First National Bank; vice president of the Hagerstown Railway Company; a manager of the Harrisburg Hospital, and a trustee of the Pennsylvania State Lunatic Asylum. Mr. Haldeman continued in active practice until December, 1909, when he was compelled by a complete breakdown to retire from all business and professional activities. He was at that time committed to the Pennsylvania Hospital for the Insane in Philadelphia, where he had remained almost continuously until his death, which occurred there, from paresis, on July 25, 1914.

He married on August 30, 1909, Miss Mary Kelly of Harrisburg. A brother, Richard Cameron Haldeman, received his B.A. at Yale in 1896.

## Warren W. Guthrie, B A 1894

Born July 22, 1871, in Atchison, Kans  
Died August 17, 1914, in Atchison, Kans

Warren W. Guthrie, one of the eight children of Warren W. Guthrie, at one time attorney general of Kansas, and Julia (Fowler) Guthrie, was born in Atchison, Kans, on July 22, 1871. He attended the Atchison public schools and Bethany Military Academy in Virginia before entering Yale, where he was given Dispute appointments in Junior and Senior years.

After graduation he studied at the University of Michigan, from which institution he received the degree of LL.B. in 1896. Since his admission to the bar in that year, he had practiced in his native town, being associated with the firm of W. W. & W. F. Guthrie. He had also been engaged in farming and cattle-breeding. From the first he had taken an active interest in all matters of concern to the community in which he lived, and was a member of many local organizations. He belonged to the Baptist Church. For two years—from 1907 to 1909—he served as county attorney.

Mr. Guthrie had suffered for years from a weak heart, and was unable to rally from an attack of typhoid fever which developed in July, 1914. His death occurred in Atchison the following month, on the morning of August 17. Burial was in Mount Vernon Cemetery

He had never married, and is survived by his mother—with whom he took a trip around the world in 1910—and three brothers and one sister

## Edward Hill McCray, B.A. 1894

Born August 2, 1870, in Ellington, Conn  
Died June 1, 1914, at Saranac Lake, N Y

Edward Hill McCray was born in Ellington, Conn, where his father was engaged in farming, on August 2, 1870, being one of the nine children of Samuel Hill and Catherine Long (White) McCray. He was educated in the public schools in Ellington, later taking a course at the Rockville

(Conn.) High School, from which he was graduated in 1889, receiving a classical diploma in 1890. He then entered Yale with the Class of 1894, obtaining Dispute appointments Junior year and at graduation.

On December 14, 1894, he formed a connection with James Talcott & Company of New York City, dry goods commission merchants, as house attorney and confidential man, with which concern he remained until December, 1899, when he became associated with Leshner-Whitman & Company, in the same city, one of the leading houses of the country handling dress goods and tailors' trimmings. At the time of his death he held a position of responsibility with that company, being in charge of the credit department.

After a course in the New York Law School, from which he received the degree of LL.B. in 1897, he was admitted to the bar of New York State, but he practiced law for only a short time. He belonged to the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church in New York City until his marriage, teaching in a mission school connected with the church, but later became a member of the Church of the Ascension.

On September 28, 1905, he married Anna Royce, daughter of William S. and Annie R. Carr of Passaic, N. J., who died in New York City on April 1, 1913. Following her death Mr. McCray's health failed, tuberculosis finally developing, and he died, after an attack of appendicitis, at Saranac Lake, N. Y., on June 1, 1914. The interment was in the family plot in the Kensico (N. Y.) Cemetery. He is survived by two children, Margaret and Edward Hill, Jr.; his mother; two brothers, and one sister.

### William Langdon Beadleston, B.A. 1895

Born July 27, 1873, in New York City  
Died March 7, 1915, in Montclair, N. J.

William Langdon Beadleston was born July 27, 1873, in New York City, his father being William Henry Beadleston, who took a B.A. degree at New York University in 1862, and who was connected with a number of corporations in New York City until his death in October, 1895. His mother was Susan Ann, daughter of Chauncey P. Colwell. He was prepared for Yale at Dr. Callisen's in

New York City and under private tutors, and in college he substituted on the Freshman Crew, received Colloquy appointments, and served on the Class Supper Committee

From December, 1895, to July, 1898, he was with the Real Estate Trust Company (now the Fulton Trust Company) in New York City, and later was connected with the Stock Exchange firms of Cooper, Cramp & Beadleston and Beadleston, Hall & Company, as liquidating partner. He became engaged as a general commission broker, dealing in real estate, insurance, and investment securities in August, 1903, and continued in that business until his death, which occurred in the Mountainside Hospital, Montclair, N. J., on March 7, 1915

For nearly a year, commencing in December, 1906, he served as secretary of an export trade journal publishing concern. His home had been in Upper Montclair, N. J., for the past nine years. From 1896 to 1901 he was a member of Squadron A, and he had taken several trips abroad.

He was married in Yonkers, N. Y., on July 12, 1899, to Emma Frances, daughter of John J. and Mary E. Humphreys, who survives him. Two of his brothers,—Henry Colwell and Chauncey Perry,—are graduates of Yale College, in 1893 and 1908, respectively.

### Matthew Sterling Borden, B.A. 1895

Born March 4, 1873, in New York City  
Died September 9, 1914, in Palermo, N. J.

Matthew Sterling Borden was born in New York City on March 4, 1873, one of the seven children of Matthew Chaloner Durfee Borden (B.A. 1864) and Harriet Minerva (Durfee) Borden. He prepared for college at St. Paul's School, Concord, N. H., and at the Cutler School in New York City. At the end of his Sophomore year he left college, going abroad and living in Rome for two years with Professor Tracy Peck (B.A. 1861), upon whose examination he was given his degree

In 1898 he graduated with the degree of M.D. from the Bellevue Hospital Medical College in New York City, and since that time he had been engaged in the practice of his

profession. He had also at one time an interest in the American Printing Company, of which his father, in addition to his connection with numerous other concerns, had been president. He had served on the medical staff of the Twenty-second Regiment, New York National Guard, ranking as captain.

Dr. Borden was instantly killed on September 9, 1914, at the Palermo (N. J.) station of the Reading Railroad, in a collision between his automobile and a moving locomotive. Burial was in Woodlawn Cemetery, New York.

He was married on September 7, 1897, in Worcester, Mass., to Mildred Nelson, daughter of Julius and Theresa (Schwab) Negbaur of New Haven, Conn., who survives him. They had four children: Clifton Sterling (died July 27, 1899); Gladys Minerva; Muriel Durfee, and Harriet Dorothy. Howard Seymour Borden, one of Dr. Borden's brothers, graduated from Yale College in 1898, and his uncle, Holder Borden Durfee, with the Class of 1863.

### George Clymer Brooke, B.A. 1897

Born June 5, 1875, in Birdsboro, Pa  
Died May 7, 1915, in Ardmore, Pa

George Clymer Brooke was born on June 5, 1875, in Birdsboro, Pa, where his father, Edward Brooke, was engaged as a leading ironmaster until his death in 1878. His mother was Annie Moore, daughter of Daniel R. and Delia (Pierson) Clymer; in 1890 she was married to Rev. Dr. Randolph Harrison McKim (B.A. University of Virginia 1861).

He prepared for college in Washington, D. C., and at St. Paul's School, Concord, N. H. There he had an unusually brilliant record for scholarship, and filled several important positions as the choice of his masters or schoolmates. Upon entering Yale he became at once a leader in his Class, and in Freshman year he was elected manager of the Class Nine. He received Oration appointments both in Junior year and at graduation, and was elected to Phi Beta Kappa. He was chosen a member of the Junior Promenade and of the Class Day committees, and was, first, assistant manager, and, later, manager of the University Baseball Team.

After leaving college, he and his roommate, Robert S. Brewster, traveled for a year around the world; since their return in the spring of 1898, Mr Brooke had been in business in Philadelphia, his first connection being with the banking house of Brown Brothers and Company. In 1902 he left that concern to go to Cassatt & Company, where he remained for two years, and two years later he became a member of the brokerage firm of George S Fox & Sons. He became connected with Drexel & Company in 1909, being made a partner in that firm in 1911, and continued in that position until ill health compelled him to resign in the winter of 1915, a few months before his death, which occurred at his home in Ardmore, Pa, on May 7. He was buried in the cemetery of the Church of the Redeemer in Bryn Mawr, Pa, of which church he was a member.

Mr. Brooke had been interested in various corporations, and was a director of the Central National Bank of Philadelphia and the Union Fire Insurance Company of the State of Philadelphia. On February 12, 1901, he was married in Ardmore to Rhoda Fuller, daughter of Effingham Buckley Morris (B A University of Pennsylvania 1875, LL B. 1878) and Ellen Douglas (Burroughs) Morris of that town, and sister of Effingham B. Morris, Jr (B A 1911). She survives him with their two children, a daughter, Rhoda M., and a son, George Clymer, Jr. He leaves also two brothers Robert Edward (Ph B 1894) and Frederick Hiester (B.A. 1899).

### Thomas Francis FitzGerald, B A 1897

Born July 6, 1872, in Hopkinton, Mass  
Died August 29, 1914, in Boston, Mass

Thomas Francis FitzGerald, son of Michael FitzGerald, a merchant, and Joanna (Savage) FitzGerald, was born in Hopkinton, Mass, on July 6, 1872. In Senior year at Yale he received a Colloquy appointment, and was awarded the Cobden Club Medal.

After graduation he entered the Harvard Law School, from which institution he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1899. For a time thereafter he was associated with Mr. David B. Shaw in Boston, Mass., in the firm of

Shaw & FitzGerald, but in 1904 he opened an office by himself, and had since practiced alone. For four years, beginning in 1903, he served as a member of the Boston Common Council.

He died, from Bright's disease, in the Carney Hospital, Boston, on August 29, 1914. Burial was in Holy Cross Cemetery in Malden, Mass.

Mr. FitzGerald's marriage took place on January 12, 1910, in New York City to Mary, daughter of James and Elizabeth (Reynolds) Cummins. They had four children: Mary (died a few days after birth); ~~Maria~~ Agnes; Thomas Cummins, and Margaret Elizabeth. 1918

### Stewart Patterson, B.A. 1897

Born January 2, 1875, in Chicago, Ill  
Died June 18, 1915, in Medford, Ore

Stewart Patterson, son of John Closey Patterson, a lawyer, who left the Class of 1866 at Yale in his Junior year to serve in the Civil War, and who in 1870 was graduated from the Chicago Law School, was born on January 2, 1875, in Chicago, Ill. His mother's maiden name was Jennie Stewart. Receiving his preparation for college at the Lawrenceville (N. J.) School and at St Paul's School, Concord, N. H., he entered Yale in 1893. He belonged to the Golf Club.

Although he spent the first three years after graduation in the study of law at Northwestern University, receiving the degree of LL.B. in 1901, and was admitted to the bar, he had never practiced that profession. His first business connection was with the California Package Fruit Company in Chicago, after which he was engaged in the fire insurance business with the Fred S. James Company. He was later connected with the Pacific Surety Company as general agent in Chicago, but early in 1912 removed to Medford, Ore, where he had since made his home, being engaged in orcharding as the owner of a ranch at Talent, that state

Mr. Patterson's death occurred on June 18, 1915, from injuries sustained in an automobile accident. Burial was in Graceland Cemetery, Chicago.

He was married in that city on June 2, 1902, to Nannine, daughter of James L. and Nannie (McElwee) Waller, who survives him with their son, Stewart, Jr.

### Justus Miles Forman, B.A. 1898

Born November 1, 1875, in LeRoy, N. Y.  
Died May 7, 1915, at sea

Justus Miles Forman was born on November 1, 1875, in LeRoy, N. Y., his parents being Jonathan Miles Forman, a lawyer, and Mary (Cole) Forman. His family removing to Minneapolis, Minn., in 1883, he received his preparatory training at the high school in that city. He took his first year of college work at the University of Minnesota, joining the Class of 1898 at Yale as a Sophomore. He received Dispute appointments.

After passing the three years following his graduation in the study of art in Paris, France, in the Ateliers Julien under Bouguereau, Baschet, and Laurens, he abandoned his intention of following that profession, and had since given his attention almost entirely to writing. Numerous short stories from his pen had appeared in various magazines,—some in *Everybody's Magazine*, *Collier's Weekly*, the *Cosmopolitan*, the *Windsor Magazine* (London), and others, but the majority in *Harper's*. His first book, "The Garden of Lies," published in 1902, was later dramatized by Mr. Forman in collaboration with Sydney Grundy. His other novels include "Journey's End" (1903), "Monsigny" (1904); "Tommy Carteret" (1905); "Buchanan's Wife" (1906); "The Stumbling Block" (1907), "Jason" (1909); "Bianca's Daughter" (1910); "The Unknown Lady" (1911), "The Opening Door" (1913), and "The Blind Spot" (1914). Some of these ran as serial stories in magazines before appearing in book form. Only a few weeks before his death his play, "The Hyphen," dealing with the German-American question, was produced in New York City.

About half of each year Mr. Forman spent in travel, and, among other places, he had visited Spain, Greece, Turkey, Italy, North Africa, Australia, New Zealand, the South Pacific Islands, Macedonia, and Dalmatia. He was a Fellow



of the Royal Geographical Society, and a member of the American Art Club of Paris and the Century Club of New York City.

On May 7, 1915, when the *Lusitania*, on which he was sailing to England, was sunk by a German submarine, he was among the many who lost their lives. He was unmarried, and is survived by his mother and three sisters.

### Herbert Adolph Scheftel, B.A. 1898

Born April 17, 1875, in New York City  
Died September 12, 1914, in East Williston, Long Island, N. Y.

Herbert Adolph Scheftel, son of Adolph Scheftel, a leather merchant, and Sophie (King) Scheftel, was born on April 17, 1875, in New York City, where he was prepared for college privately and at the Woodbridge School. He received a Colloquy appointment in Junior year and a Dispute at Commencement.

Since graduation he had been continuously with the banking firm of J. S. Bache & Company in New York City. He was taken into partnership in 1900, purchasing in that year a seat in the New York Stock Exchange. He was a member of the Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Scheftel died, from endocarditis, at his summer home in East Williston, Long Island, N. Y., on September 12, 1914. Burial was in Woodlawn Cemetery, New York.

His marriage took place in New York City on January 17, 1907, to Vivian, daughter of the late Isidor Straus and Ida (Blun) Straus. Mrs. Scheftel survives him with their two sons: Herbert Straus and Stuart Adolph. In memory of her husband, she has given a sum of money towards the endowment of the Yale University Press.

### Norman Macleod Burrell, B.A. 1899

Born March 6, 1878, in Dubuque, Iowa  
Died July 6, 1914, in Madison, N. J.

Norman Macleod Burrell was born in Dubuque, Iowa, on March 6, 1878, being one of the six children of Rev.

David James Burrell (B A 1867), pastor of the Marble Collegiate Church of New York City, who received the honorary degree of D D. from Parsons College in 1883 and that of LL.D. from Hope College in 1900, and Clara Sergeant (DeForest) Burrell His preparation for Yale was received at the Collegiate School in New York City. In college he was a member of Phi Beta Kappa, received Oration appointments, and, in 1898, was an editor of the *Banner*

After graduation he entered the Columbia Law School, taking his degree from that institution in 1902. He then became associated with Russell E. Burke (B A Columbia 1894, LL B. 1896) in the practice of his profession in New York City. In 1910 this partnership was succeeded by that of Burke, Burrell & Southard, in which Robert Hamilton Southard (B A. Princeton 1899, LL B Columbia 1902) became a partner, and two years later, the firm of Burke, Burrell & Mitchell was formed, being composed of Mr. Burrell, Mr. Burke, and George H. Mitchell (B A 1899, LL B. Columbia 1902).

His death occurred, from leuchæmia, at the family summer home in Madison, N J, on July 6, 1914. Burial was in Greenwood Cemetery in Brooklyn, N Y

Mr. Burrell was married on October 29, 1907, to Natalie, daughter of Albert E. and Emma M. (Knapp) Colfax of New York City, who survives him They had no children. His brother, Rev. David DeForest Burrell, graduated at Yale in 1898 and from the Princeton Theological Seminary in 1901, and an uncle, Rev. Dr. Joseph Dunn Burrell, received his B.A. from Yale in 1881

### Frederick Martin Davies, B A. 1899

Born September 12, 1877, in New York City  
Died May 2, 1915, in New York City

Frederick Martin Davies was born on September 12, 1877, in New York City, where his father, Julien Tappan Davies, is still engaged in the practice of law The elder Davies, whose parents were Judge Henry Ebenezer Davies and Rebecca Waldo (Tappan) Davies, served as a member of the Twenty-second New York Volunteers during the Civil War, and was graduated from Columbia College in

1866, taking an LL.B. there two years later. He married Alice, daughter of Henry H. Martin. Their son received his preparatory training in New York City and at St. Paul's in Concord, N. H. In college he served on the editorial board of the *News* and as business manager of the *Courant* in Senior year.

He spent the summer of 1899 abroad, upon his return to this country entering the employ of the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad at Albany, a year later being appointed claim agent for the Mohawk division of the road. In March, 1902, he formed a connection with the banking house of Kountze Brothers, but after a year went into business as a member of the banking and brokerage firm of Alexander, Thomas & Davies. Three years afterwards this concern was reorganized as Davies, Thomas & Company, and he continued as senior partner until his death, although recently he had not given much time to business. He had also served as president, manager, and a director of the Bancroft Realty Company and as treasurer and a director of the Eastchester Syndicate Company, Inc. He was treasurer of the National Horse Show Association of America. His summer home was at Southampton, Long Island

Following an attack of pneumonia about two years ago, Mr. Davies' health had been poor, and he had spent much of the winter of 1915 in California and Florida. He died, from a complication of diseases, at his home in New York City on May 2, 1915. Interment was in Fishkill, N. Y.

He was married on April 27, 1901, to Emily, daughter of Eugene M. O'Neill of Pittsburgh, Pa., who survives him with their three children: Emily, Frederick Martin, Jr., and Audrey. His brother, Julien Townsend Davies, graduated from Columbia in 1891.

### Frank Joseph Franey, B.A. 1899

Born September 14, 1874, in Hartford, Conn  
Died March 26, 1914, in New Haven, Conn

Frank Joseph Franey was one of the three sons of John Franey, who served for a number of years as tax collector of Hartford, Conn., and Mary (Duffy) Franey, and was

born in Hartford on September 14, 1874. His preparatory training was received at the Robbins School in Norfolk, Conn., and at the Hillhouse High School in New Haven. He received a Colloquy appointment in his Senior year at Yale.

During the year 1899-1900 he taught in the Booth Preparatory School, New Haven, spending the following year teaching in Hamden, Conn. He had later spent about four years in private tutoring. For several years he was employed as a clerk by the New England Knitting Company of Winsted, Conn., but the condition of his health at length forced him to give up that work.

His death occurred, from tuberculosis, at his home in New Haven on March 26, 1914. He was of the Roman Catholic faith and unmarried.

### Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt, B. A. 1899

Born October 20, 1877, in New York City  
Died May 7, 1915, at sea

Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt was born on October 20, 1877, in New York City, the son of Cornelius Vanderbilt, a capitalist, whose principal connections had been with the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad, and who received an honorary M. A. from Hobart College in 1889 and from Yale in 1894. His mother was Alice Claypoole, daughter of Abram Evans Gwynne (B. A. 1839), and granddaughter of Henry Collins Flagg (B. A. 1811). He entered Yale from St. Paul's School, Concord, N. H., having previously attended the Cutler School in New York City, and in college served on the Junior Promenade and Class Supper committees.

After a period of travel following his graduation, Mr. Vanderbilt entered the general offices of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company in order to familiarize himself with railroad management. He had large interests in the New York Central Realty & Terminal Company, and was connected with various other corporations, including the Raquette Lake Railway Company, the Raquette Lake Transportation Company, the Fulton Naviga-

tion Company, the Equitable Life Assurance Company, and the Plaza Bank.

His travels had been extensive. He was one of the most prominent horsemen in America, exhibiting his horses at practically every show of importance in this country, as well as in England, where he had also done much to revive coaching, at one time running a stagecoach line between London and Brighton. He was a director of the International Horse Show Association of London, and had served as president of the National Horse Show Association of America. He was a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

Mr. Vanderbilt's life was lost in the *Lusitania* disaster of May 7, 1915.

On January 11, 1901, he was married in Newport, R. I., to Ellen, daughter of Francis Ormond French (B.A. Harvard 1857, LL.B. 1859) and Ellen (Tuck) French. They were later divorced, and Mr. Vanderbilt was married in London, England, December 17, 1911, to Mrs. Margaret (Emerson) McKim, daughter of Isaac E. and Emilie Emerson, who survives him with two sons, Alfred Gwynne, Jr., and George. He leaves also a son by his first marriage,—William Henry. His eldest brother, William Henry, died during his college course, but was granted his degree as with the Class of 1893; two other brothers,—Cornelius (B.A. 1895, Ph.B. 1898, M.E. 1899), and Reginald Claypoole (B.A. 1902),—survive. His uncle, Frederick W. Vanderbilt, is a member of the Class of 1876 S., and numerous other relatives have attended Yale. One of his sisters is the wife of Harry Payne Whitney (B.A. 1894).

### Howard Boocock, B.A. 1900

Born May 22, 1876, in Brooklyn, N. Y.  
Died March 22, 1915, in New York City

Howard Boocock, son of Samuel Ward and Mary Carpenter (Underhill) Boocock, was born on May 22, 1876, in Brooklyn, N. Y., where he was prepared for college at the Brooklyn Latin School. He entered Yale in 1895, but

joined the Class with which he was graduated in Freshman year

The year following his graduation from Yale he spent abroad, upon his return becoming connected with the banking firm of S. W. Boocock & Company, of New York City, of which his father was the head. In 1906 he became associated with the Astor Trust Company as secretary, and had continued with that concern ever since, for the past three years serving in the capacity of treasurer. For eight years his home was in Englewood, N. J., but for some time he had lived in New York City. He belonged to the Protestant Episcopal Church.

He died by his own hand, in a moment of temporary mental derangement, at his home on March 22, 1915. Burial was in the family mausoleum in Greenwood Cemetery in Brooklyn.

On April 15, 1901, he was married in Brooklyn to Adele, daughter of George W. and Bella (Robinson) Kenyon. They had two children, Mary and Kenyon. Murray Boocock, a non-graduate member of the Class of 1894, is a brother.

### Frank Taylor Crawford, B. A. 1900

Born August 16, 1877, in Mansfield, Ohio  
Died January 29, 1915, in Chicago, Ill.

Frank Taylor Crawford, son of Benjamin Franklin and Aurelia (Taylor) Crawford, was born in Mansfield, Ohio, on August 16, 1877. After preparing for college at Phillips Academy at Andover, Mass., he came to Yale, where he was captain of the Freshman Baseball Team, an editor of the *Pot-Pourri* in Senior year, and received Colloquy appointments.

His father was one of the founders of the National Biscuit Company of Chicago, Ill., and for many years president of that concern, and Mr. Crawford had been connected with the company since his graduation in 1900, holding the position of purchasing agent and assistant manager of the flour department.

He had been suffering from a nervous disorder for about a year before his death, the seriousness of which at length

compelled him to give up business activities. On January 29, 1915, he ended his life by leaping from a window on the third floor of his home. He was buried in Rosehill Cemetery in Chicago.

On June 16, 1903, he was married in that city to Mari Brainerd, daughter of Luther Laflin Mills, a non-graduate member of the Class of 1869 at the University of Michigan, and Ella Jessup (Boies) Mills. Mrs. Crawford, who is a sister of Matthew Mills (B.A. 1900), survives her husband. He leaves also four sons: Mills, Donald, Benjamin, and David. Alan McLean Taylor (B.A. 1902) is a cousin.

### Lewis Edward Hemenway, B.A. 1901

Born June 12, 1877, in Manchester, Vt  
Died March 2, 1915, in Manchester Center, Vt

Lewis Edward Hemenway was born in Manchester, Vt., on June 12, 1877, being the son of Lewis Hunt and Maria (Reed) Hemenway. His father graduated from Middlebury College in 1864, and later studied at the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York City and at the University of Vermont, receiving the degree of M.D. from the latter institution in 1866. The son was prepared for college in the public schools of his native town, and at Burr and Burton Seminary, also located at Manchester.

After graduating from Yale he spent one year in the study of medicine at the University of Vermont, two at the University of Michigan, and two at the Detroit College of Medicine, from which he received his medical degree in 1906. He served an internship of a year at the Troy Hospital in Troy, N. Y., and then settled in his native town, where he later succeeded to the practice of his father, who retired in 1912. He was a member of the First Congregational Church of Manchester.

Dr. Hemenway's death occurred after an illness of only five days, from pneumonia, at his home in Manchester Center on March 2, 1915. Interment was in Dellwood Cemetery, Manchester.

He was married on September 12, 1910, in Middlebury, Vt., to Mabel, daughter of Henry and Anna (Murdock) Merrill of that town, who survives him with a son, Merrill.

Dr. Hemenway is survived also by his parents, a sister, and three brothers. One of the latter, Charles Reed Hemenway, took his B.A. at Yale in 1897.

### Emory Hopewell Lindenberger, B A. 1901

Born March 29, 1878, in Louisville, Ky  
Died December 25, 1914, in Colorado Springs, Colo

Emory Hopewell Lindenberger, son of Jacob Hopewell and Sarah Elizabeth (Gamble) Lindenberger, was born in Louisville, Ky., on March 29, 1878, and was prepared for college at the Louisville Training School for Boys. He received Colloquy appointments at Yale.

After graduation he studied at the University of Louisville for a time, taking his degree in law there in 1902. He then entered upon the practice of his profession in the office of Mr. A. M. Rutledge, but after about eighteen months his health failed and tuberculosis developed. Since then he had spent his time in Colorado and Texas, struggling against this disease, but his efforts were unsuccessful, and he died in Colorado Springs, Colo., on December 25, 1914. He was buried in Cave Hill Cemetery in Louisville.

Mr. Lindenberger served in the National Guard of Kentucky for several years. He was unmarried, and is survived by three sisters and two brothers.

### William Alexander Penny, B A 1901

Born November 25, 1878, in St. Louis, Mo  
Died November 22, 1914, in Webster Groves, Mo

William Alexander Penny was born on November 25, 1878, in St. Louis, Mo., and received his preparation for college at Smith Academy in that place. In Junior and Senior years at Yale he was given Colloquy appointments.

His father, Alexander Penny, was born near Peterhead, Scotland, as was his mother, Jane (Morrison) Penny. He came in 1870 to St. Louis, where three years later he established the retail dry goods department store of Penny & Gentles, the oldest firm of its kind now in existence in St.



Louis Since his graduation from Yale, William A. Penny, had been associated with his father in the firm.

He was a member of the First Congregational Church at Webster Groves, Mo., a leading suburb of St. Louis, where he had made his home from the time he was twelve years old, and had served as chairman of its board of trustees, held various other offices, and was active in the work of the Sunday school.

Mr. Penny's death, which was due to the hardening of the arteries leading to the brain, occurred at his home on November 22, 1914. Burial was in Oak Hill Cemetery, Webster Groves.

He was married on April 18, 1906, to Laura Strong Sheldon (B.A. Cornell 1902), who survives him with their two daughters: Elizabeth Jane and Ellen Sheldon. Mrs. Penny is of distinguished Puritan and colonial ancestry, being a descendant, through a long line of New England ancestors, of Elder Brewster, who came over in the *Mayflower*. Her father, Herbert Franklin Sheldon, coming to Kansas in 1858, became one of the early settlers of Ottawa, and has been prominently associated with the history of that city for fifty years. He was elected in 1897 to the Kansas State Senate, where he served two terms. Her mother was Ellen (Gray) Sheldon.

### Harvey Thomas Weeks, Jr., B.A. 1901

Born November 12, 1877, in Chicago, Ill.  
Died July 28, 1914, in Chicago, Ill.

Harvey Thomas Weeks, Jr., son of Harvey Thomas and Joan Elizabeth (Marcy) Weeks, was born in Chicago, Ill., on November 12, 1877. His father, a resident of that city since 1869, founded the firm of Harvey T. Weeks & Company, and served for a number of years as president of the West Park Board Commission. Receiving his preparation for college at The Hill School in Pottstown, Pa., the son entered Yale in 1897.

After graduation he studied law for a year at Harvard, and then returning home, entered his father's real estate business in 1903. He remained with that firm as vice president until the date of his death. In addition to his

real estate interests, he served for seven years as sole tax agent for the city of Chicago.

He had been a sufferer from diabetes for three years and over, but was not confined to his home until two weeks prior to his death, which occurred in Chicago on July 28, 1914. He had previously sought to regain his health at various resorts, but without success. Interment was in Graceland Cemetery, Chicago. He was a member of the Third Presbyterian Church of that city.

His marriage took place on June 8, 1907, in Chicago to Edyth Evelyn, daughter of John J. and Mary (Todd) Beggs. They had three children. Harvey Thomas, 3d (died September 13, 1908), Dian Marcy, and Marcy Thomas. Mrs. Weeks, with the two younger children, survives him.

### Arthur Crosby Ludington, B.A. 1902

Born March 6, 1880, in New York City  
Died November 4, 1914, in London, England

Arthur Crosby Ludington, son of Charles Henry Ludington, a wholesale dry-goods dealer in New York City until 1868, who died in 1910, and Josephine Lord (Noyes) Ludington, who died in 1908, was born in New York City on March 6, 1880. An ancestor of his father came to this country from England in 1639. On the maternal side he was a descendant of Rev. James Noyes, one of the founders and first trustees of Yale College. His preparation for college was received at the Black Hall (Conn.) School and at St. Paul's in Concord, N. H. In college he wrote for the *Lit* and *Courant*, won the *Lit* medal in 1901, and made Chi Delta Theta, sang on the Freshman, Apollo, and University Glee clubs, took honors in English composition. Sophomore year, received Oration appointments, and was a member of Phi Beta Kappa. He was active in Dwight Hall work for the first two and a half years, head of Yale Hall and chairman of the City Missions Committee in 1901, and of the Foreign Missions Committee in 1902. He served on the Class Picture Committee.

After leaving college he was connected for two and a half years with a brokerage firm in New York City, and

then went to Princeton as an instructor and assistant to President Wilson. In the summer of 1907 he went to Germany and studied in Heidelberg University, and he later took courses at Columbia. Since that time he had chosen to devote his whole energy to public service. He identified himself with political reform work in New York, taking a special interest in the betterment of election laws. He was active in framing the direct nominations and Massachusetts ballot bills, which are now laws of New York State. He served for several years as a member of the legislative committee of the Citizen's Union of New York City, and was active in the National Short Ballot Association. Among his achievements was the compilation of the variations in the forms of the ballot from the days of the "vest pocket" variety to the times of the Australian and Composite forms of the ballot. From February until October, 1912, he was attached to the Department of the Interior at Washington, and during this period wrote a special report on the Indian policy of the United States government. He had written various political pamphlets and magazine articles, had read papers before various organizations, and in 1911 was associate editor of the *National Municipal Review*.

Among other organizations he was a member of the American Political Science Association, the American Academy of Political and Social Science, the American Association for Labor Legislation, the National Municipal League, the Intercollegiate Civic League, the New York Civil Service Reform Association, and the New York Tax Reform Association. He belonged to the Madison Square Presbyterian Church of New York City, and during 1904-05 served as a deacon.

Mr. Ludington left this country in November, 1913, for a visit to England, to be followed by a trip around the world. It was his intention to go to New Zealand and other countries in which particularly effective social progress has been made, but at the outbreak of hostilities his contemplated journey had to be abandoned. He devoted himself to a study of the causes of the European war, and then from deep sympathy with the principles for which the Allies are fighting, rather than from desire for adventure, endeavored to enter the English Army. Finding that

American citizens were not being accepted, he volunteered his services to the Red Cross. His death occurred in London on November 4, 1914, following the accidental discharge of a revolver, when packing his equipment for Red Cross work in an ambulance corps on the Continent. The burial was at Lyme, Conn. A memorial published by the City Club of New York has been distributed among his friends.

He was unmarried, and is survived by two brothers,—William Howard and Charles Henry,—both graduates of Yale in the Class of 1887, and by three sisters. Among other relatives who have attended Yale are his cousins: Winthrop G. Noyes (B.A. 1891), C. Reinold Noyes (B.A. 1905); D. Raymond Noyes (B.A. 1905), Robert H. Noyes (B.A. 1908); Charles N. Loveland (B.A. 1894), and Henry P. Moseley (B.A. 1894).

### Andrew Dickson Packer, B.A. 1902

Born August 30, 1879, in Brooklyn, N. Y.  
Died February 1, 1915, in Brooklyn, N. Y.

Andrew Dickson Packer was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., on August 30, 1879, the son of William Satterlee Packer, a graduate of Yale College in 1866 and of the Columbia Law School in 1871, who gave most of his attention during his lifetime to his extensive business interests rather than to the practice of law, and Mary Keys (Jones) Packer. His paternal grandmother was the founder of Packer Collegiate Institute in Brooklyn, and his father had served as one of its trustees for a number of years. He prepared at the Hotchkiss School in Lakeville, Conn., and entered Yale in September, 1897, with the Class of 1901, but later joined the Class of 1902. During his college course he was a member of the Freshman Glee Club for a while.

After graduating he began the study of medicine, taking the degree of M.D. from the Long Island College Hospital in 1907. He then entered upon an internship in St. Vincent's Hospital in New York City, and upon the completion of that service started the practice of medicine in Brooklyn.

He had been connected with the Long Island College Hospital, the Swedish Hospital, the Bushwick Hospital, and the Brooklyn City Dispensary. He also for a time acted as physician in charge of the employees of Frederick Loeser & Company in Brooklyn. He was a member of Holy Trinity Church of that place.

Dr. Packer died, from spinal sclerosis, at his home in Brooklyn on February 1, 1915. In the last two or three years his health had been failing gradually, and when the trouble with his spine developed he was not in such a condition that he could stand treatment. The burial was in Greenwood Cemetery, Brooklyn

On August 16, 1911, he was married in Raleigh, N. C., to Sophie Graham, daughter of Rev. James Edward Booker and Sara (Peck) Booker of Farmville, Va. His wife, his mother, a sister, and a brother,—Rev. William Satterlee Packer (B.A. 1898, B.D. Cambridge Episcopal Theological School 1901),—survive him.

### Walter DeWitt Boggs, B.A 1904

Born October 26, 1882, in Brooklyn, N Y  
Died January 5, 1915, in Altadena, Calif

Walter DeWitt Boggs was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., on October 26, 1882, the son of Walter DeWitt Clinton Boggs, who was connected with the Mechanics Bank of that place, and Mary Emily (Ingram) Boggs. Before coming to Yale he attended the Polytechnic Preparatory School in Brooklyn and the Brooklyn Latin School. He received a Colloquy appointment in Junior year and a Dispute at Commencement.

In February, 1905, he entered the Jamaica State Normal School at Jamaica, Long Island, securing his license after one year's residence. He then spent some months traveling in England, France, Belgium, Austria, and Switzerland.

Upon his return to America in September, 1906, he entered the Long Island College Hospital, from which he received the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1910, he was also given at that time the Dudley Memorial Gold Medal for the best medical clinical report of a medical case in the wards of the hospital and a special diploma for

excellence in physical diagnosis. In a competitive examination held in February, 1910, for an internship at the Long Island College Hospital, he made first place, and chose a one year's service on the first surgical division, but owing to ill health, he was soon compelled to resign this appointment, and in October, 1910, removed to California, and settled in Pasadena, where he took up the practice of his profession, making a specialty of pathology and children's diseases. He had also served as an instructor in the medical department of the University of Southern California. A number of his articles on the diseases of children had been published.

He died, after a long illness, at his home in Altadena, Calif., on January 5, 1915. The interment was in that city.

His marriage took place in Los Angeles, Calif., on March 8, 1913, to Myrtle Eleanor, daughter of James William and Emma (Hisey) Heinecke. Besides his wife, he is survived by his parents and two sisters.

### Shelby Williams Bonnie, B.A. 1904

Born September 14, 1881, in Nashville, Tenn  
Died December 5, 1914, in Colorado Springs, Colo

Shelby Williams Bonnie, son of Robert Palen and Maude (Williams) Bonnie, was born on September 14, 1881, in Nashville, Tenn. His preparatory training was received at Flexner's School in Louisville, Ky, to which place his family had removed in 1880, and in college he received Colloquy appointments. Through his mother he was a descendant of Shelby and Sevier, both of whom participated in the battle of King's Mountain in the Revolution. His great-grandfather, A. N. Sevier, was for twelve years United States senator from Arkansas, where he had gone as a young man to practice law. His grandfather, Shelby Williams, for whom he was named, served for four years as a colonel in the Confederate Army.

Since 1904 Mr. Bonnie had been vice president of Bonnie Brothers, Inc., distillers, of Louisville, with whom his father was connected until his death on January 11, 1904. He had served as a director and member of the executive committee of the National Model License League. For

nineteen years he had been a member of Christ Church Cathedral (Protestant Episcopal) of that city.

He died on December 5, 1914, in Colorado Springs, Colo., from heart failure. Burial was in Cave Hill Cemetery, Louisville.

His marriage took place on February 2, 1907, in Louisville to Laura, daughter of George Chester and Jessie (Swope) Norton, who survives him without children. Two brothers,—Robert Palen Bonnie and Hundley Sevier Bonnie,—graduated from the Sheffield Scientific School, in 1911 and 1914, respectively.

### Carl Ostrum, B.A. 1905

Born January 2, 1883, in Fairport, Kans  
Died December 14, 1914, in Bunkerhill, Kans

Carl Ostrum, son of Ola Ostrum, a farmer, and Mary (Johnson) Ostrum, was born in Fairport, Kans., on January 2, 1883, and received his preparation for college at the high school in Bunkerhill, that state. In 1904 he was graduated with the degree of B.A. from Bethany College at Lindsborg, Kans., where he was active in the work of the Y. M. C. A., and then came to Yale. He took his B.A. in 1905, having received a Colloquy appointment for his year's work, and received the degree of Master of Arts in 1906.

In the fall of 1907, after another year of graduate work in English at Yale, he went to St. Peter, Minn., to take up his duties as instructor in English at Gustavus Adolphus College, a position which he was forced to resign after a few months because of ill health.

From 1908 to 1910 he was principal of the high school in Bunkerhill, and during the following year he had charge of the English department at Tabor College, Tabor, Iowa. In 1911 he became an instructor in English at the State Agricultural and Mechanical College at Stillwater, Okla., and the following September took up his work as assistant professor in that subject at the Kansas State Agricultural College in Manhattan. While at the latter institution he was very successful as a debating coach.

In the spring of 1914 he was compelled to give up his work on account of the condition of his health, and returned to his parents' home in Bunkerhill, where he died on December 14, 1914. His death was due to tuberculosis. The burial was at Bunkerhill

Mr. Ostrum had written somewhat for the newspapers. He was a member of the Mount Zion Evangelical Lutheran Church of Bunkerhill, and had served for several years as president of the Sunday School Association of Russell County, Kans

He was unmarried, and is survived by his parents, four brothers, and four sisters. A brother and a sister died in infancy.

### Ralph Hill Thomas, B A. 1905

Born February 6, 1882 in Boston, Mass  
Died December 31, 1914, in New York City

Ralph Hill Thomas was born in Boston, Mass, on February 6, 1882, the son of Joseph Brown Thomas, a graduate of Wesleyan in 1870, who served for many years as a trustee of that institution, and Annie M (Hill) Thomas. His preparatory training was received at the Berkeley and Blake schools in New York City. In college he took part in track work, and was a member of the University Swimming Association, of which he was secretary and treasurer in Sophomore year. He did much for the Yale Yacht Club, of which he was commodore

Mr. Thomas had not been actively engaged in any business for some time, although for four years he was connected with the American Sugar Refining Company, of which his father was a director, as assistant secretary. He had also served as a director of the Fruit Traction Company. After graduation he traveled abroad extensively, and in 1910 he went around the world with his wife

He died, after a short illness from pneumonia, at his home in New York City on December 31, 1914. The interment was at Forest Hills, Boston

His marriage took place in New York City on July 11, 1910, to Mrs Helen M (Kelly) Gould, daughter of Edward and Helen (Pearsall) Kelly. Besides his wife, he is sur-



vived by his mother and a brother, Joseph B. Thomas (B.A. 1903). A cousin, Ebenezer Hill, Jr., graduated from the College in 1897.

### Robert Landon Rogers, B A. 1906

Born October 12, 1883, in Westerly, R I  
Died May 25, 1915, in Providence, R I

Robert Landon Rogers was born on October 12, 1883, in Westerly, R. I., the son of Frederick Tuttle Rogers (B A. Union College 1880, M D. New York University 1882), who is at present practicing as an oculist in Providence, where he serves also as a surgeon on the staffs of several hospitals, and Carrie E. (Gavitt) Rogers. His preparation for Yale was received at the University School in Providence. In college he was an editor of the *Banner* in 1905 and a member of the Class Hockey Team in Senior year.

In the fall after graduation he entered the Yale School of Forestry, taking the degree of M.F. in 1908. He soon received an appointment in the United States Forest Service, and for several months was engaged in planting and cooperative examinations in the East and Middle West. He spent the next four years in forest and district work in Arizona and New Mexico, being transferred, in December, 1912, to Washington, D. C., where he continued in editorial work, holding an appointment as forest examiner, until his resignation from the Service, in January, 1914.

He then started in business for himself in Washington, but was soon obliged to give up all activities owing to the condition of his health. In April, 1915, he returned to his father's home in Providence, suffering from acute pulmonary tuberculosis. His failure was very rapid, and his death occurred on May 25. He was buried in Swan Point Cemetery in Providence.

Mr. Rogers was unmarried. His brother, Fred Alexander Rogers, graduated from the Sheffield Scientific School in 1908.

## Watson Smith Harpham, B A. 1914

Born February 23, 1892, in Chicago, Ill  
Died November 5, 1914, in Evanston, Ill

Watson Smith Harpham, son of Edwin Lynn Harpham, who studied law at the University of Chicago during 1884-85, and who is at present engaged in practice in Chicago, Ill, and Helen Hunt (Smith) Harpham, was born in Chicago on February 23, 1892. His preparation for college was received at the Evanston Township High School. He was a member of the Freshman, College, and University Baseball teams, was on the *Banner and Pot-Pourri* board in Senior year, served on the Class Picture Committee, and received a Colloquy appointment in Junior year and a Dispute at Commencement.

Mr. Harpham died, from a revolver shot wound, at his home in Evanston, Ill, on November 5, 1914. He was buried in Graceland Cemetery, Chicago. Besides his parents, he is survived by a sister and a brother.

## Ray Dashiell Palmer, B A. 1914

Born May 9, 1893, in Newark, N J  
Died March 14, 1915, in Perth Amboy, N J

Ray Dashiell Palmer, son of Rev William Edward Palmer, a minister in the Methodist Episcopal Church, who received a B A in 1891, an M A in 1894, and a Ph D. in 1896 at Syracuse University, was born in Newark, N J., on May 9, 1893. His paternal grandparents were Stephen M. Palmer, a member of Company K, First New York Engineer Volunteers in the Civil War, and Catherine (Beecher) Palmer, who was of a branch of the Henry Ward Beecher family. His mother was Alice Cornelia, daughter of Rev. J Chester Hoyt, a graduate of the Concord (N. H.) Biblical Institute (now a part of Boston University) in 1863, and Lucy Ann (Way) Hoyt; she taught Latin and literature two years in the Illinois Woman's College at Jacksonville, and afterwards studied at Syracuse University (during 1889-90). He was prepared for college at the Jersey City (N J) High School and at

the Curtis High School on Staten Island. At Yale he sang on the Apollo and University Glee clubs, was active in wrestling and rowing, took part in the Ten Eyck public speaking contest, and served as treasurer of Dwight Hall and as the advertising representative of the *News*. He held the Thomas Hamlin Curtis Scholarship, and received Dissertation appointments.

Mr. Palmer had intended to spend the year 1914-15 abroad, as tutor for the son of William E. Dodge Stokes (B.A. 1874). His plans, however, were changed by the war, and in September, 1914, he entered the employ of the National City Bank of New York, where he was working in the foreign sales department at the time of his death, which occurred, from pneumonia, at the City Hospital in Perth Amboy, N. J., on March 14, 1915. His body was taken to Milford, Pa., for burial.

He was not married, and is survived by his parents, three brothers, and two sisters. Evidencing his industry and interest in boys and others, no sooner had he graduated from college, than he organized and operated very successfully the Pole Bridge Camp for Boys near his parents' summer home at Matamoras, Pa., which his father and brothers will continue in his memory.

## SHEFFIELD SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL

Thames A. Wilcox, Ph B 1855

Born May 6, 1833, in West Granby, Conn  
Died April 19, 1914, in Cedar Rapids, Iowa

Thames A. Wilcox, son of Justus Denslow Wilcox, who received an honorary M D from Yale in 1855, and who served in the Connecticut legislature in 1833, was born May 6, 1833, in West Granby, Conn, where his father was engaged in the practice of medicine. His mother was Emmaline Betsy, daughter of Alpheus and Elizabeth (Higley) Hayes. He received his preparatory training in the public schools of his native town, also attending schools in Westfield, Mass, and Suffield, Conn. Entering the Sheffield Scientific School in the fall of 1853, he took the course in civil engineering.

After graduation he was engaged as a teacher of mathematics at a school in Indian Territory, among the Cherokees, for a year or two, and then for a few months was employed as a collector for an iron foundry in Cincinnati, Ohio. He later ran a grist mill at Milford, Ill, for a short time, and was also located in Stillwater, Minn. Removing to Iowa, he became a civil engineer for the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, later being employed in a similar capacity by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St Paul Railway. At the close of the Civil War, during which he had served as a private in the Fifth Connecticut Regiment, he went to Waco, Texas, there engaging in cattle ranching. Not long afterwards he became connected with the Ætna Life Insurance Company as bookkeeper, two years later being sent to Chicago to take the position of Western farm loan agent for the company. He arrived there the morning after the great fire, and as a consequence his plans were changed. Since that time he had been located in Cedar Rapids, Iowa, as farm loan agent for the Ætna Life Insurance Company for the state.

Mr. Wilcox died, after a brief illness due to apoplexy, in Cedar Rapids, April 19, 1914. Burial was in Oak Hill Cemetery, that city.

His marriage took place in Cedar Rapids on December 16, 1880, to Ida Augusta, daughter of Jacob and Margaret (Beermacher) Wetzel, who survives him with their son, Lucian Thames, who received the degree of Ph B from the Scientific School in 1907. Lucian Sumner Wilcox, a graduate of the College in 1850 and of the School of Medicine in 1855, who died in 1880, was one of three brothers of Mr. Wilcox.

### Alexander Hamilton Kent, Ph.B. 1857

Born November 13, 1838, in Jackson, La  
Died August 23, 1914

It has been impossible to secure the desired information for an obituary sketch of Mr. Kent in time for publication in this volume. A sketch will appear in a subsequent issue of the Obituary Record.

### William Henry Pike, Ph.B. 1857

Born December 28, 1833, in Mattituck, N Y  
Died January 11, 1915, in Mattituck, N Y

William Henry Pike, son of Henry and Elizabeth (Moore) Pike, was born on December 28, 1833, in Mattituck, town of Southold, N. Y., where his father was engaged in farming. He was a great-grandson of Daniel Osborn, a graduate of Yale College in the Class of 1763. His preparatory training was received at Franklinville Academy at Franklinville, N. Y., and he took the course in engineering at Yale.

Most of his life had been spent on his farm at Mattituck. He had served as a justice of the peace, a member of the Town Board and the Board of Health, and belonged to the First Presbyterian Church. He had written occasional newspaper articles, and had read various papers before literary and agricultural associations.

Mr Pike died, from paralysis, at his home on January 11, 1915. He had been in frail health for over a year. Burial was in Bethany Cemetery, Mattituck.

His marriage took place in Mattituck on December 28, 1863, to Harriet Halsey, daughter of William and Nancy (Conkling) Hallock. Their five sons,—William Henry, Jr., Frederick Hallock, Louis Osborn, Otis Grey, and Irwin Dudley,—with Mrs Pike, survive him. Lawrence Augustus Howard (B A 1903, LL B 1906) and Arthur Ethelbert Howard, Jr (B A 1914), are grand-nephews.

### Juan Griñan, Ph B 1862

Died December 15, 1914, in New York City

It has been impossible to secure the desired information for an obituary sketch of Mr Griñan for publication in this volume. A sketch will appear in a subsequent issue of the *Obituary Record*.

### Barton Darlington Evans, Ph B. 1868

Born May 26, 1845, in West Chester, Pa  
Died February 28, 1915, in Harrisburg, Pa

Barton Darlington Evans was born in West Chester, Pa, on May 26, 1845, and, after receiving his early education at private schools in his native town (including Wyer's Academy), in 1865 he entered the Sheffield Scientific School, taking the select course. His father, Henry S. Evans, was for forty years editor and publisher of the *Village Record* of West Chester, and also served a number of terms in both houses of the legislature of Pennsylvania, being a senator at the time of his death on February 9, 1872. He married Jane, daughter of William Darlington, the world-famous botanist, who was at one time a member of Congress from Pennsylvania. The latter was prominent in educational, scientific, and literary matters of all sorts, and in 1848 Yale conferred the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws upon him. Forty-four years previously he had graduated from the Medical Department of the University of Pennsylvania. Dr Darlington's wife was a daughter of Brigadier General John Lacey of Bucks County, Pa, who took quite a prominent part in the War of the Revolution.

The original Darlington in this country came from England, and settled in Chester, Pa., shortly after the arrival of William Penn.

Returning home after graduation, Mr. Evans assisted his father in the publication of the *Village Record*, upon his death becoming editor and publisher of the paper, in connection with his younger brother, William Darlington Evans (Ph.B. 1872).

In 1892 Governor Beaver of Pennsylvania appointed Mr. Evans superintendent of public printing and binding, and at this time he removed to Harrisburg, where he had since lived. He occupied that office until 1906, when he became chief clerk of the Department of Fisheries of Pennsylvania, which was created at that time. He continued in that capacity until his death.

For several years he was a trustee from Chester County of the Norristown Insane Asylum. He was a member of the Episcopal Church of the Holy Trinity of West Chester. During the Civil War he went out in the One Hundred Days' Emergency Service, for which duty he was made a member of the General George A. McCall Post, Number 1, Grand Army of the Republic. He was also one of the original members of the Wayne Fencibles of West Chester, now known as Company 1, Sixth Regiment, National Guard of Pennsylvania. He was elected second lieutenant on organizing, eventually becoming captain, and later he was appointed a member of the staff of Major General Hartmanft, with the rank of major. Upon the retirement of General Hartranft, Mr. Evans was appointed on General George R. Snowden's staff, with a similar rank.

His death occurred, after a prolonged illness from nephritis, at his home on February 28, 1915, interment being in the Harrisburg Cemetery.

Mr. Evans was married to Frances, daughter of Luke and Maria (Stubbs) Bemis of Chicopee, Mass., in West Chester, on January 25, 1878. Mrs. Evans died in Harrisburg three years ago. They had one daughter, Elizabeth Bemis, who survives.

## William Richardson Belknap, Ph.B. 1869

Born March 28, 1849, in Louisville, Ky

Died June 1, 1914, in Louisville, Ky

William Richardson Belknap was born in Louisville, Ky., on March 28, 1849, being the son of William Burke Belknap, whose father, Morris Burke Belknap, was a pioneer in the iron industry west of the Alleghany Mountains. His mother was Mary, daughter of William Richardson, for many years president of the Northern Bank of Kentucky in Louisville, and Synia (Higgins) Richardson. He had intended to enter Harvard, but, after graduating from the Louisville Male High School, changed his plans, and came to Yale, entering with the Sheffield Class of 1869. He took the select course, was captain of the Undine Boat Club, and, in 1869, a member of the *Lit* board.

During 1869-70 he continued his studies in biology at Yale, and then, returning to Louisville, entered the business at that time conducted by his father under the name of W. B. Belknap & Company, but now known as the Belknap Hardware & Manufacturing Company, and which had been founded by his grandfather. Three years afterwards he went abroad with his brother, the late Morris Burke Belknap (Ph. B. 1877), to study for a year in Germany. His attention since his return had been given to his manufacturing business, of which he was chairman of the board of directors at the time of his death. In the spring of 1910 he had retired from the presidency of the concern, after thirty years of service in that capacity.

Mr. Belknap was a trustee of Berea College. He had been active in the support of the Tuskegee and Lincoln institutes, and had taken as well a leading part in all movements for the welfare of the negro element of Louisville, besides being a liberal donor to the public school system of the city. He had been active in the work of the Kentucky Yale Alumni Association and of the Kentucky Scholarship Fund, and was the founder of the William R. Belknap prizes for excellence in geology and biology in the Sheffield Scientific School. He was an elder in the Warren Memorial Presbyterian Church, a director of the Associated Charities of Louisville, and a member of the board of directors of the Louisville Board of Trade and of the Southern Exposi-



tion. By a generous conditional gift, he started the campaign that gave Louisville its \$400,000 Y M C A. equipment. He had also aided the Business Woman's Club of Louisville. A story by him, entitled "The Hobby of One Holmes," appeared in several publications about 1886, and was translated into several foreign tongues, he had written occasionally for the newspapers and tradespapers, notably the *Iron Age* of New York.

He had been in poor health for several years, and in March, 1914, suffered a general collapse of his physical powers, from which he did not recover, his death occurring at his home on June 1 of that year. Burial was in the Cave Hill Cemetery in Louisville.

Mr. Belknap's marriage took place in New Haven, Conn., on December 2, 1874, to Alice Trumbull, daughter of Professor Benjamin Silliman (B.A. 1837, M.D. South Carolina Medical College 1849, LL.D. Jefferson Medical College 1884) and Susan Huldah (Forbes) Silliman, and sister of Benjamin Silliman (B.A. 1870). She died in November, 1890, and on February 21, 1894, he was married in Louisville to Juliet Rathbone, daughter of Charles G. and Emily (Andrews) Davison, who survives him. By his first marriage he had four daughters: Eleanor (B.A. Vassar 1898), the wife of Lewis Craig Humphrey of Louisville, Alice Silliman, who studied at Vassar for two years, marrying Forbes Hawkes (B.A. 1887, M.D. Columbia 1891) on April 25, 1905; Mary (Mrs. George Herbert Gray), a graduate of Vassar in 1903, and Christine, the wife of Charles Bonnycastle Robinson, Jr. His son, William, graduated from the College in 1908, and in 1915 received an M.A. from Harvard, where he will continue his studies for a Ph.D. Mr. Belknap's sister married Charles J. F. Allen (B.A. 1855), who was for a number of years a partner in the Belknap Hardware & Manufacturing Company, and numerous other relatives have attended Yale.

William Robert White, Ph.B. 1869

Died October 13, 1914, in Philadelphia, Pa

It has been impossible to secure the desired information for an obituary sketch of Mr. White in time for publication.

in this volume. A sketch will appear in a subsequent issue of the Obituary Record.

### Justus Herbert Grant, Ph B. 1870

Born June 19, 1849, in Auburn, N Y  
Died August 1, 1914, in Rochester, N Y

Justus Herbert Grant, one of the four children of Justus Lewis and Abbey Janette (Mills) Grant, was born on June 19, 1849, in Auburn, N Y., where his father was engaged as a railroad manager, and where he was prepared for Yale at the Auburn Academy. His paternal grandparents were Justus Fales and Hannah (Hale) Grant. In the Scientific School he took the civil engineering course, was captain of the Scientific Baseball Club, and in Senior year divided a prize for excellence in engineering studies.

Most of his life since graduation had been spent in railroad engineering in New York State. In 1876 he became engineer and superintendent for George H. Thompson & Company, contractors, of Rochester, assuming full partnership in 1885. In January, 1906, he was appointed special assistant engineer of Rochester, and since that time he had been in charge of construction work. During 1900-01 he was commissioner of public works for the city of Rochester.

He was a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers and of the Engineering Society of Rochester, was president of the board of trustees of the Unitarian Church and a member of the board of directors of the Mechanics Institute since 1890 and its recording secretary from 1905.

Mr Grant's death occurred, from anæmia of the pancreas, on August 1, 1914, in Rochester, N Y, burial being in that city.

His marriage took place in Rochester on April 29, 1879, to Caroline Louise, daughter of Scott William and Esther (Terrell) Updike. They had four children: Laura Annesley, Charles Hastings, Richard Herbert, and Robert Terrell (died in infancy).

## Wheeler deForest Edwards, Ph.B. 1872

Born November 9, 1851, in Astoria, N. Y.  
Died June 23, 1914, in Los Angeles, Calif.

Wheeler deForest Edwards, son of Walter and Sarah (deForest) Edwards, was born in Astoria, N. Y., on November 9, 1851. His father, a graduate of Yale in the Class of 1820, who was for a number of years engaged in the practice of law in New York City, was the son of Jonathan Walter Edwards (B.A. 1789), and the great-grandson of Rev. Jonathan Edwards (B.A. 1720). His mother was the daughter of Lockwood deForest. Before coming to Yale he spent several years at the College of the City of New York, graduating there with the Class of 1871. He took the civil engineering course in the Sheffield Scientific School, which he entered in October, 1871.

Two years after completing his work at Yale he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws at Columbia University, and he had since been independently engaged in the practice of law in New York, Everett, Wash., and Los Angeles, Calif.

While living in Everett, Wash., he was a member of the First Presbyterian Church, being chairman of its board of trustees for several years previous to his removal to Los Angeles.

Mr. Edwards died, after a long illness, in that city on June 23, 1914. The burial was in Woodlawn Cemetery in New York City.

His marriage took place in New York City on October 19, 1881, to Emma L., daughter of John Mason Knox, a graduate of Columbia with the degree of B.A. in 1838. They had two daughters: Katharine Livingston, a graduate of the University of Washington in the Class of 1905, and Helena Roosevelt, the wife of George B. Woodruff of Seattle, Wash. One of Mr. Edwards' brothers was the late Charles Atwood Edwards (B.A. 1866), while another, Walter Edwards, who died in 1895, took a B.A. at Williams in 1855, and received an honorary M.A. from Yale in 1890.

## Edward Julius Hall, Ph B. 1873

Born March 31, 1853, in Perth Amboy, N J  
Died September 17, 1914, in Watkins, N Y

Edward Julius Hall was born in Perth Amboy, N. J., on March 31, 1853, the son of Edward Julius and Mary (Hoey) Hall, who later removed to Buffalo, N. Y. On his father's side, he was a descendant of Rev. Thomas Buckingham, a member of Yale's first board of trustees. In the Scientific School he took the course in mechanical engineering.

Returning to Buffalo after graduation, he was engaged in business there for a time, managing the factory of Hall & Sons at Black Rock from 1875 to 1879, and conducting a column in the *Buffalo Courier*. At this time he also served as organist in the Calvary Presbyterian Church, and later in the Westminster Presbyterian Church.

As early as 1875 he became interested in the telephone, particularly in the development of long-distance service; and in 1877, when the parent company of the present Bell system was organized, he formed a telephone company in Buffalo, under the name of Hall & Palmer. In 1879 he organized the Bell Telephone Company of Buffalo, of which he became vice president and general manager, resigning from that position in 1882, to go to New York to take the presidency of the Perth Amboy Terra Cotta Company, which had been founded by his brother, the late William Cornelius Hall (Ph B. 1875), two years before. Three years later Mr. Hall became vice president and general manager of the American Telephone & Telegraph Company, and in 1910 he was elected chairman of the executive committee of the Western Telegraph Company.

He had served as a director in numerous concerns, and was a member of the Institute of Electrical Engineers of London, England, the American Institute of Electrical Engineers, and the American Institute of Mining Engineers.

Mr. Hall died suddenly, from paralysis, in Watkins, N. Y., on September 17, 1914, and was buried in Morristown, N. J. His health had been poor for several months previous to his death.

He was married in Buffalo on October 14, 1875, to Louise, daughter of John and Ellen (Covert) Winne of Albany, N. Y., who survives him with their three children: Eleanor Winne, the wife of Joseph Winterbotham, Jr., of Chicago, a non-graduate member of the Class of 1900 S., Gertrude Stuart, and Edward Buckingham (Ph.B. 1906). He is survived also by a brother, Sherman Rogers Hall (Ph.B. 1895). Four nephews are graduates of Yale: William C. Hall (B.A. 1904); George P. Putnam, Jr (Ph.B. 1896), James O. Putnam (B.A. 1903), and Edward H. Putnam (Ph.B. 1904).

### Andrew Wheeler Phillips, Ph B. 1873

Born March 14, 1844, in Griswold, Conn  
Died January 20, 1915, in New Haven, Conn

Andrew Wheeler Phillips, son of Dennison and Wealthy Browning (Wheeler) Phillips, was born March 14, 1844, in Griswold, Conn, where his father was engaged in farming. After attending school in his native town, his desire to become a teacher led him to enter upon a course of teaching in the public schools of Connecticut. During this period he continued his studies, and after four years became an instructor in mathematics at the Episcopal Academy at Cheshire, where he taught from 1864 to 1875. Meantime, by studying mathematics with Professor Hubert A. Newton at Yale, he obtained the degree of Ph B in 1873, and, after a further course in mathematics, physics, and political and social sciences, he received, in 1877, that of Doctor of Philosophy. Two years before this the honorary degree of M A had been conferred upon him by Trinity College.

He was called to Yale in 1877 as a tutor in mathematics, and continued as a member of the Faculty of the College for many years. In 1881 he received appointment as assistant professor of mathematics, being raised to a full professorship ten years later. He became dean of the Graduate School in 1895, and continued in that office until his resignation in 1911. For a long time he served as secretary of the College Faculty. An important service which he rendered to the University was as secretary of the Bicentennial committee which raised the money to erect the group of

buildings known as Woolsey, Memorial, and University Halls

Professor Phillips had served as a trustee of the Episcopal Academy of Cheshire (now known as the Cheshire School), Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven, and of the Hotchkiss School at Lakeville, Conn, from its foundation, being president of its board since 1900.

He was widely known for his contribution to the science of mathematics, besides the many papers dealing with higher mathematics and astronomy written for scientific and educational journals, his published works include "Transcendental Curves" (with Professor Newton), "The Graphic Algebra," which he compiled in conjunction with Professor William Beebe, "The Elements of Geometry," written in collaboration with Professor Irving Fisher, and which has been translated into Japanese, "Trigonometry and Tables," in conjunction with Dr Wendell M. Strong (B A 1893), and "The Orbit of Swift's Comet" (with Professor Beebe) For a number of years he also edited the *Connecticut Almanac*

He was a Fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, and a member of the American Mathematical Society and the Connecticut Academy of Arts and Sciences He belonged to the Protestant Episcopal Church, and was a vestryman of St Thomas' in New Haven

Professor Phillips died suddenly, from heart failure, at his home in New Haven on January 20, 1915 The funeral services, which were largely attended, were held in St Thomas' Church. Interment was in Riverside Cemetery at Waterbury, Conn

His first wife was Maria Scoville, daughter of Rev Peter G Clarke and Lucretia (Hitchcock) Clarke of Cheshire, whom he married on April 23, 1867, in Augusta, Ga Her death occurred on February 22, 1896 His second marriage took place in Waterbury on June 27, 1912, to Mrs Agnes DuBois Northrop, daughter of Rufus Edward and Agnes DuBois (Donnelly) Hitchcock of Waterbury There were no children by either marriage Professor Phillips bequeathed his entire estate, subject to certain life uses, to Yale, the income to be used for the endowment and support of a professorship in mathematics in the College, to be called the Phillips Professorship of Mathematics

## Eugene Ernest Osborn, Ph.B. 1874

Born May 1, 1854, in Norwalk, Conn.  
Died July 20, 1914, in Frederick, Md.

Eugene Ernest Osborn was born in Norwalk, Conn., on May 1, 1854, the son of John Osborn, who was engaged in school teaching during most of his life, and Lydia Ann (Duncomb) Osborn, and was fitted for college at the Olmstead School in Wilton, Conn. He took the civil engineering course at Yale, where he played on the University Baseball and Football teams. In Senior year he was president of his Class.

In 1876 he received the degree of LL.B. from Columbian (now George Washington) University, and from that time until 1894 was engaged in the practice of law in Marquette County, Mich. In 1891 he became connected with the Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company, being made general attorney for the state of Michigan, a position which he held for several years. Mr. Osborn was appointed to the position of general attorney for the entire system, with headquarters in Chicago, in 1894. Seven years later he was elected secretary and vice president in charge of finance for that company, and was also made vice president and assistant secretary of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railway Company, with headquarters in New York City; he held these positions until his retirement, on account of ill health, in 1911.

Since that time he had made his home in Frederick, Md., where he died on July 20, 1914. His death was the result of an operation. Burial was in Frederick.

He was married on August 27, 1879, in Washington, D. C., to Ada Marinette, a daughter of Dr. Thomas Foster Gibbs of Washington, D. C., a graduate of Georgetown University with the degree of M.D. in 1870, and Sara (Andrews) Gibbs. Mrs. Osborn survives him with three of their children: Edith Montague, Eugene, and Ruth Duncomb. Their oldest daughter, Ethel, died in 1893. The son is a non-graduate member of the Class of 1910 S.

## William Henry Reynolds, Ph.B. 1874

Born October 23, 1853, in Springfield, Mass  
Died April 20, 1915, in New Haven, Conn

William Henry Reynolds, son of Henry and Nancy Helen (Wheeler) Reynolds, was born on October 23, 1853, in Springfield, Mass., and studied in preparation for college at French's Preparatory School and at Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven, Conn. In the Scientific School he took the course in civil engineering, and from graduation until a year or so ago, he had served as Secretary of the Class of 1874 S.

For over thirty-five years he was connected with Reynolds & Company, manufacturers of bolts and screws in New Haven, a concern of which his father was formerly president, and at the time of his retirement about a year ago he was its secretary and treasurer.

Mr. Reynolds died, after an illness of ten days due to cerebral hemorrhage, at his home in New Haven on April 20, 1915. Burial was in Evergreen Cemetery, New Haven.

His marriage took place in that city, September 17, 1879, to Ida May, daughter of Albert and Ann Eliza (Van-Horn) Bradley. Mrs. Reynolds died on January 31, 1910. Their two children,—a son, Harry St Clair, who graduated from the School of Medicine in 1910, and a daughter, Marion Irene, the wife of David VerNooy Bennett (B.A. 1908),—are both living. Mr. Reynolds' brother, George F. Reynolds, is a non-graduate member of the Class of 1877 S.

## Frank Elwood Brown, Ph.B. 1876

Born August 23, 1856, in West Haven, Conn  
Died November 18, 1914, in Los Angeles, Calif.

Frank Elwood Brown, son of Reuben Quincy and Rebecca (Wilmot) Brown, was born August 23, 1856, in West Haven, Conn., where his father conducted a private school, and where he received his early education. He took the civil engineering course in the Scientific School, and continued his post-graduate studies in that line at Yale until



March, 1877, when he went to California. For a few months he taught school in that state, but he soon became engaged in raising fruit, and, as a member of the Lugonia Fruit Packing Company, was largely interested in preparing and exporting dried fruit.

In addition to this business, he gave much of his attention to hydraulic engineering, especially to the project of land-irrigation. In connection with Mr. Edward G. Judson, his partner in the fruit company, he purchased a tract of land in San Bernardino County, to which was given the name of Redlands, and proceeded to irrigate it and form a settlement. In the latter part of 1884 he completed a dam at the head of Bear Creek in that county, converting the Bear Valley into an artificial lake, or storage reservoir, and he later was engaged in the construction of a system of canals in connection with this to supply water to a large portion of Southern California. His classmate, Walter C. Butler, was associated with him in this enterprise. In 1890 Mr. Brown received the degree of C E from Yale, having submitted a thesis on the "Bear Valley Reservoir and its Arched-stone Dam." In 1887 he made a seven months' trip around the world, *via* Japan, China, and Southern Europe, investigating the irrigation of the orange, lemon, olive, and other products similar to those of Southern California, several later trips were made to complete these investigations. He was for a number of years interested in the 8,000 acres of gold placers around Mount Baldy on the large Maxwell Land Grant. At the time of his death, he was engaged in developing the town of Brownlands, six miles from San Jacinto, in Riverside County, Calif.

Mr. Brown's death occurred, after an illness of about two months, from Bright's disease, at his home in Los Angeles on November 18, 1914. The burial was at Redlands.

He was married on December 30, 1877, to Jessie Fremont, daughter of Cornelius Ray Smith, a book publisher of New York, and Emeline (Rich) Smith. They had eight children,—Emeline Rich, Reuben Quincy; Elwood Smith; Edward Judson; Paul Winthrop; Alessandra; Olive Wilmot, and Geoffrey,—all of whom, with Mrs. Brown, survive. The eldest son graduated from the University of Chicago with the degree of B.S. in 1909.

## Augustus James Emery, Ph B. 1878

Born August 27, 1857, in Bangor, Maine  
Died September 14, 1914, in Bangor, Maine

Augustus James Emery was born on August 27, 1857, in Bangor, Maine, the son of Cyrus Emery, of the firm of Emery & Stetson, importers of West Indian goods, by his first wife, Elizabeth D (Brown) Emery. He was a descendant of Anthony Emery, who came from Romsey, England, to Boston in 1635. His preparatory training was received at the high school in his native town and at Camp's Preparatory School in New Haven. He took the dynamical engineering course in the Sheffield Scientific School.

In 1880, after two years of graduate work at Yale, he received the degree of M E, and immediately entered upon the practice of his profession. From 1889 to 1896 he was located in England, at that time being connected with the Worthington Pumping Engine Company.

In 1900 he returned to Bangor, where he was living at the time of his death, which occurred, from scirrhusis of the liver, on September 14, 1914.

Mr Emery was married in 1882 in Brooklyn, N Y, to Annie, daughter of Samuel and Mary Louise (Pierce) Quincy. He had three children—a son, Quincy Pierce, and two daughters, Elsie and Gertrude Canterbury. One of his brothers, Cyrus Emery, was a student at Yale from 1876 to 1879.

## Adolph Frederic Wehner, Ph B 1880

Born March 26, 1859, in New Haven, Conn  
Died January 22, 1915, in Newark, N J

Adolph Frederic Wehner was born on March 26, 1859, in New Haven, Conn, and was prepared for college at the Hopkins Grammar School in that place. His parents were Robert Karl and Elizabeth Caroline (Feintheil) Wehner. In the Sheffield Scientific School he took the course in mechanical engineering.

For a short time after graduation he was in the employ of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company, after which he was in Brooklyn designing and building

steam engines for a year. Mr. Wehner became connected with the Smith & Sayre Manufacturing Company in Newark, N. J., in 1882, and upon its reorganization eight years later as the Isbell-Porter Company he was made treasurer. Since 1894 he had held the position of secretary of the concern. He was also treasurer of the Summit (N. J.) Gas Light Company during its independent existence.

He died, from a complication of diseases, on January 22, 1915, at his home in Newark. The burial was in Evergreen Cemetery, New Haven.

Mr. Wehner was married in Somerville, Mass., on April 5, 1899, to Elizabeth A., daughter of August and Elizabeth M. (Lehmann) Hamann of Somerville. Four children were born to them: Karl Adolph; Robert Frederic (died October 16, 1901); Elizabeth May, and Walter. Mrs. Wehner survives him with two of the sons and the daughter. A brother, Robert Karl Wehner, graduated from the Sheffield Scientific School in 1891.

### Davenport Galbraith, Ph.B. 1884

Born April 8, 1862, in Erie, Pa  
Died September 10, 1914, near Erie, Pa

Davenport Galbraith, son of William Ayres Galbraith (LL.B. Harvard 1845), a jurist of high reputation in Pennsylvania, and Fanny (Davenport) Galbraith, was born on April 8, 1862, in Erie, Pa. He was a descendant of James Galbraith, who settled at Donegal, in what is now Lancaster County, Pa., in 1712. Davenport Galbraith's grandfather, John Galbraith, served as Congressman during 1832-38, and was one of the foremost men in promoting the various public enterprises that gave the first strong impulse to Erie County.

After preparing for Yale at Phillips-Andover and the Hopkins Grammar School, he entered the Sheffield Scientific School with the Class of 1884, receiving a first prize for excellence in English composition in Freshman year, when he served as Class president. In Senior year he was a Class statistician and an editor of the *Record*

Upon graduation he entered the Pennsylvania Law School, and after receiving his degree there in 1888, began

the practice of law in his native town, being associated with his father. He followed this profession for only a few years, however, leaving it to take up banking. Mr. Galbraith had a leading part in the founding of the Dime Savings & Trust Company of Erie, and later was responsible for its reorganization as the Erie Trust Company. Of this as well as of the former concern, he was vice president for many years, and after the death of his father-in-law, Jerome Francis Downing, in 1913, succeeded him as president. He had also had large real estate holdings in Chicago, and was interested in the Kane Carbon Black Company of Weston, W. Va., as well as in numerous enterprises in Erie.

Mr. Galbraith died suddenly on September 10, 1904, at his summer home near Erie, death resulting from complications following an attack of acute indigestion. Interment was in Erie.

On June 18, 1885, he was married to Miss Winifred Downing, who survives him. His brother, John William Galbraith, graduated at Yale in the College Class of 1883, and a nephew, William A. Galbraith, in the Class of 1911 S.

### James Henry Warner, Ph B. 1884

Born November 14, 1861, in Steubenville, Ohio  
Died January 9, 1914, in St. Louis, Mo

James Henry Warner, son of James Harmon Warner, whose home for many years was in Steubenville, Ohio, where he was engaged as a cotton goods manufacturer, and Elizabeth (Sutherland) Warner, was born in Steubenville on November 14, 1861. His preparation for college was received at the Steubenville High School, from which he entered Marietta College, where he was for a time a member of the Class of 1883. In 1881 he came to Yale, taking the select course in the Sheffield Scientific School. He received a second prize in English composition in Freshman year.

Most of his life since graduation had been passed in his native town, although he had spent some time in Astoria, N. Y., where he had relatives, and in Los Angeles, Calif. He had never been engaged in any business. He was a

member of the Protestant Episcopal Church. He was not married.

Mr. Warner died by his own hand in St. Louis, Mo., on January 9, 1914.

### Thomas Brodhead VanBuren, Ph.B. 1886

Born July 22, 1866, in Cornwall-on-Hudson, N Y  
Died June 14, 1915, in New York City

Thomas Brodhead VanBuren, son of Thomas Brodhead VanBuren, was born in Cornwall-on-Hudson, N Y, July 22, 1866. His mother was Harriet, daughter of Joseph Earl Sheffield, who endowed the Sheffield Scientific School, and who received an honorary M A. from the University in 1871, and Maria (St. John) Sheffield, and sister of George St John Sheffield (B A. 1863) and of Charles J Sheffield (Ph B 1867). His boyhood was passed with his parents in Europe and the Orient, much of his time being spent in Japan, as his father served as United States consul general to that country from 1873 to 1883. He was fitted for the Sheffield Scientific School, where he took the select course, at the Peekskill (N. Y.) Military Academy. In Senior year he sang on the University Glee Club

After traveling abroad for a year, Mr. VanBuren became American representative for large silk importing interests, having his headquarters in Boston, Mass. In 1900 he became connected with E. T. Mason & Company, silk dealers of New York City, and later he was made Eastern agent for that concern. For six years he was a member of Company 10, Seventh Regiment, New York National Guard. He belonged to All Angels' Church of New York City

Mr VanBuren died, after an illness of a year due to Bright's disease, at his home in New York City on June 14, 1915.

He was married April 23, 1889, to Florence Trumbull Lanman, who survives him with their two children: Vera Lanman (Mrs. Harold C. Richard) and David Lanman. His brother, the late Harold Sheffield VanBuren, graduated from the College in 1878.

## Frederick William Spanutius, Ph.B 1888

Born August 12, 1868, in New Haven, Conn  
Died June 20, 1915, in Hastings-on-Hudson, N Y

Frederick William Spanutius, son of Christopher Spanutius, who came to this country from Germany in 1848, and Mary (Kuhner) Spanutius, was born on August 12, 1868, in New Haven, Conn, where his father was engaged in business as a confectioner. He was prepared for Yale at the Hillhouse High School in that city, and took the chemistry course in the Sheffield Scientific School.

He spent the first fifteen years following graduation in teaching,—during 1888-89 as assistant in chemistry and mineralogy at Pennsylvania State College, for the next three years in similar work at the State University of Iowa, and from 1892 until 1903 at Lehigh University, as chief instructor, in charge of industrial chemistry, assaying, and qualitative analysis.

He then became chemist for the Halsey Electric Generator Company, but after a year went to the Krebs Pigment & Chemical Company, with which he was connected for the next three years, after which he took a position as assistant chief chemist at the DuPont Experiment Station of Wilmington, Del. He was later associated with Mr. Julien Ortiz in the Ortiz Analytical and Testing Laboratory in Wilmington. At the time of his death he held the position of manager of the Pan Chemical Company, manufacturers of cream of tartar, at Hastings-on-Hudson, N Y, for which he had previously served as consulting chemist. Mr. Spanutius had also at different times acted in a similar capacity for the borough of Bethlehem, Pa, for the South Bethlehem Gas & Water Company, and for illumination tests for the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company.

He had contributed somewhat to scientific journals, one of his articles, written in conjunction with Launcelot Andrews (Ph B 1875), being entitled "Rapid Determination of Sulphuric Acid." He was a member of the New York branch of the American Chemical Society.

Mr. Spanutius died, from a complication of diseases, at his home in Hastings-on-Hudson on June 20, 1915. His body was taken to Bethel, Pa, for burial.

His marriage took place on April 8, 1897, in South Bethlehem, Pa., to Estelle Anna, daughter of Daniel W. and Anna (Yochum) Ramsey. She survives him with their five children: Frederick Christopher Webster, Edward Ramsey, Winifred Lucy, Stanley Logan, and Marie Adele

### Frank Arthur Busse, Ph.B. 1889

Born September 7, 1867, in New Haven, Conn.  
Died July 10, 1914, in New Haven, Conn

Frank Arthur Busse, one of the five children of Franz Theodore Busse, who was for a number of years engaged as a contractor for manufacturing hardware, but who later devoted himself to farming, and Johanna Antoinette (Brocksieper) Busse, was born on September 7, 1867, in New Haven, Conn., where he was fitted for college at the Hillhouse High School. His mother died in 1888, and two years later his father was married to Annie Mackinnon. He took the dynamical engineering course in the Sheffield Scientific School, and in Senior year divided the prize for excellence in mechanical engineering.

After graduation he was first engaged as inspector of guns and ammunition for the United States Government in Hartford, Conn., for Colt's Patent Fire Arms Manufacturing Company and for the Pratt & Whitney Company. The next five years (from 1892 to 1897) were spent in Cramp's shipyard in Philadelphia, Pa., where he assisted in the design and development of secondary battery guns and ammunition for the Navy, and in the designing and manufacturing of automatic machinery. He later returned to Hartford, and entered the employ of the Electric Vehicle Company, and then for eight years was engaged as a mechanical engineer in charge of the manufacture of linotype composing machines in Brooklyn, N. Y., for the Mergenthaler Linotype Company.

In 1908 he removed to Idaho, where he became interested in the Settlers' Reclaiming & Operating Company, which had about three thousand acres of land under cultivation. Becoming vice president of the concern in October of that year, he did much of the surveying, besides attend-

ing to the mechanical end of the business. From 1911 to 1913 he was a trustee of the town of Jerome, Idaho.

In September, 1913, he suffered a stroke of paralysis, and in June of the following year he returned to New Haven, where he died on July 10, 1914, burial being in Evergreen Cemetery, that city. The immediate cause of his death was apoplexy.

Mr. Busse was twice married, his first wife being Emilie Augusta, daughter of Hugo and Emilie (Neumann) Schneeloch, to whom he was married in New Haven on January 14, 1893. Her death occurred on June 22, 1906, and on June 29, 1910, he was married in Belfast, Maine, to Maude Evelyn, daughter of Alfred Ginn and Annie Maria (Wilson) Ellis. Mrs. Busse survives him with their daughter, Frances Alfreda. Relatives of his who have attended Yale include his uncle, Joseph Bradford Brocksieper (M.D. 1897), and three brothers-in-law: Dr. Leonard Woolsey Bacon (B.A. 1888, M.D. 1892), Major Edward Lyman Munson (B.A. 1890, M.D. 1892), and Ralph Hugo Schneeloch, a non-graduate member of the Class of 1901 in the School of Medicine.

### Henry Lord Wheeler, Ph.D. 1890

Born September 14, 1867, in Chicago, Ill.  
Died October 30, 1914, in New York City

Henry Lord Wheeler was born on September 14, 1867, in Chicago, Ill., the son of George Henry Wheeler, a merchant, and Alice I. (Loid) Wheeler, and was prepared for college at the Harvard School in that city. He took the chemistry course in the Scientific School, received a Senior appointment, and served as a Class historian.

He continued his studies at Yale until 1893, when he took his Ph.D., after which he studied for a year in Munich. During 1894-95 he was at the University of Chicago, and he then returned to Yale as assistant in organic chemistry. Five years later he was made an instructor, in 1899 being appointed assistant professor in the subject. He was appointed to a full professorship in 1908, and continued at Yale until his resignation in May, 1911.



He was widely known for his research work in chemistry, and was a member of the National Academy of Sciences, the American Chemical Society, the London Chemical Society, the *Deutsche Chemische Gesellschaft*, and the Connecticut Academy of Arts and Sciences, and was a Fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

Mr. Wheeler died, from pneumonia, in New York City on October 30, 1914. Burial was in Graceland Cemetery, Chicago. By his will his entire chemical library was bequeathed to the Sheffield Scientific School.

He was married on March 16, 1906, to Eva Swartout of New York City, from whom he was divorced in 1911. They had one son, Henry Irving, who survives.

### Henry Peter Coburn, Ph.B. 1895

Born July 1, 1874, in Indianapolis, Ind  
Died January 11, 1915, in Indianapolis, Ind

Henry Peter Coburn was born in Indianapolis, Ind, July 1, 1874, his parents being Henry Coburn, president of the Henry Coburn Storage & Warehouse Company, and Mary Anne (Jones) Coburn. He was prepared for Yale at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass, and took the select course in the Scientific School, and served on the Class Supper Committee

For some time after leaving Yale he was connected with his father's firm in Indianapolis as secretary, but in 1910 he removed to Oregon, where for three years he was engaged in ranching at Hood River. At the time of his death he was in business in his native city, to which he had returned in 1913.

On January 11, 1915, Mr Coburn died suddenly in Indianapolis, his death being caused by heart disease, and he was buried in that city.

His marriage took place on October 18, 1898, to Louise M., daughter of D. P. and Annie (Seifert) Erwin, by whom he had one son, Erwin, who survives. The latter is now attending preparatory school in the East, with the intention of entering Yale in the fall of 1919. Mr Coburn's two brothers are graduates of Yale,—William Henry, in the Class of 1887 S., and Augustus, in the College Class of 1889

## Wilbur Rogers Corbin, Ph B. 1896

Born January 17, 1875, in New Britain, Conn  
Died January 10, 1915, in San Diego, Calif

Wilbur Rogers Corbin was born in New Britain, Conn, on January 17, 1875, the son of Frank Eugene and Mary (Whiting) Corbin, and a descendant of Thomas Lord, an early settler in Hartford, Conn. He prepared for college at the Hillside High School in New Britain, and took the mechanical engineering course in the Sheffield Scientific School.

After graduation he spent eight years in the employ of the P. & F. Corbin Company in New Britain, one year with the Vulcan Manufacturing Company of Winsted, Conn, and five years with the Corbin Cabinet Lock Company in New Britain. In September, 1910, he became superintendent for Wyckoff, Church & Partridge, Inc, automobile manufacturers. A year later he secured a patent covering a non-skid chain for motor trucks, and, in company with two other men of the Wyckoff, Church & Partridge Company, formed the Neverskid Company of New York, for the manufacture of these chains.

In 1912 his health, which had been poor for some time, became so impaired that specialists whom he consulted found that he had been tubercular for ten years, and that both lungs were affected. After a year in a sanitarium in New Jersey his health improved somewhat, and he went to California. He became so much better there that he purchased a small stationery and book store in San Diego, where he planned to settle with his family. He died suddenly, after an attack of heart failure, in that city on January 10, 1915. Burial was in the Masonic lot in Evergreen Cemetery at La Mesa, near San Diego.

He belonged to the Baptist Church. He had written a number of articles on the mechanical points of hardware.

He was married on June 13, 1899, in New York City, to Rebekah How, daughter of Gardner and Mary (Hamilton) Morse of New Haven, Conn, who survives him with their four children: Gardner Morse, Dorothy Lord, Elizabeth Reed, and Mary Whiting. Mrs. Corbin studied at the Yale School of Fine Arts during 1895-96. His parents, three sisters, and a brother also survive Mr. Corbin.

### Charles Webster Danforth, Ph.B. 1896

Born August 12, 1874, in New Haven, Conn  
Died August 9, 1914, in New York City

Charles Webster Danforth, son of Charles Allen Danforth, until his death in 1882 a civil engineer with the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company, and Anna Elizabeth (Sage) Danforth, was born in New Haven, Conn, on August 12, 1874, and received his preparation for college at the Hillhouse High School in that place. He played on the Second Banjo Club in Junior and Senior years at Yale, and took the civil engineering course.

Upon graduation he was employed as a draftsman in the New York office of the Wrought Iron Bridge Company until August, 1898. For several years afterwards he was with this company at intervals, although at different times he held positions with the W. H. Keepers Company at Niagara Falls, and the Lidgerwood Manufacturing Company in New York City.

He became interested in the New Jersey Bridge Company upon its formation in 1902, and had charge of the New York office as contracting engineer until the failure of the concern in 1908, except for a period of about nine months in 1907, when he was engaged in the construction of Vaughn's Bridge over Fore River, at Portland, Maine. In 1909 Mr Danforth took up the Eastern agency of the Pittsburgh Bridge & Iron Works and the American Foundry & Construction Company. For some time his home had been in East Orange, N. J.

He died suddenly, from heart disease, in New York City on August 9, 1914. Burial was in Rosedale Cemetery, Orange.

On June 1, 1907, Mr. Danforth was married in East Orange to Florence Agnes, daughter of Franz and Charlotte R Muller, who survives him. They had no children.

### William Phillips Sage, Ph.B. 1898

Born June 6, 1875, in Hartford, Conn  
Died January 29, 1915, in Hartford, Conn

William Phillips Sage, son of Edwin William and Clara (Phillips) Sage, was born on June 6, 1875, in Hartford,

Conn, where his father was engaged as a merchant, and received his preparatory training at the high school in that city. In the Scientific School he took the course in mechanical engineering, and was a member of the Freshman Glee Club

Upon graduation he became connected with the Phoenix Fire Insurance Company of Hartford as examiner, and had continued with them ever since. In April, 1914, when the Connecticut Fire Insurance Company was merged with the first-named company, he became general agent for the concern in the South, a position which he held at his death.

Mr Sage died, from cerebral meningitis, at his home in Hartford on January 29, 1915, his death occurring after an illness of only a few days. The burial was in Spring Grove Cemetery, Hartford.

He is survived by his parents, a brother, and a sister. He attended Park Congregational Church of Hartford.

### Leon Lincoln Gay, Ph B 1901

Born May 29, 1879, at Barton Landing, Vt  
Died May 6, 1914, in Montreal, Quebec, Canada

Leon Lincoln Gay, son of Carlos E. Gay, a contractor and builder, and Calista (Spofford) Gay was born at Barton Landing, Vt, on May 29, 1879, and received his preparatory training at the St. Johnsbury (Vt.) Academy. He took the sanitary engineering course in the Scientific School, and in Senior year was a member of the Track Team.

Immediately after graduation he became an assistant engineer on the construction of a power plant at Horse-shoe Bend, on the Payette River in Idaho. In 1903, upon the completion of his work, he entered the United States Reclamation Service, and for a time was assistant engineer on the construction of the Minidoka dam on Snake River. Later he was engineer in charge of the construction of the original Jackson Lake dam in Wyoming, following which he was assistant engineer in immediate charge of the building of the Boise River dam near Boise, Idaho. In 1908 he resigned from the Service, and became engineer for a large irrigation enterprise in the Sacramento Valley in California.

About a year later he contracted tuberculosis, and he had spent his time since then in an endeavor to regain his health. His efforts were unsuccessful, however, and his death occurred, following an operation for an abscess of the lungs, in Montreal, Quebec, Canada, May 6, 1914. The burial was at Orleans, Vt.

He was an associate member of the American Society of Civil Engineers. He was unmarried, and is survived by his father and two sisters.

### Louis Putnam Myers, Ph.B. 1901

Born July 14, 1879, in Yonkers, N Y  
Died December 28, 1914, in Santa Barbara, Calif

Louis Putnam Myers was born in Yonkers, N. Y., on July 14, 1879, the son of Perit Coit and Lillian (Putnam) Myers, being a descendant on the paternal side of General Myers, of Revolutionary fame, and on the maternal of General Israel Putnam. He was prepared at the high school in his native town for the Sheffield Scientific School, where he took the electrical course. At Yale he was a member of the University Golf Team for two years, and in Senior year served as vice president of the University Golf Association and as a member of the Promenade Committee.

On leaving college he entered the employ of the Otis Elevator Company, with which he remained for about six years. Later he was secretary of the International Cotton Mills Corporation, with office and home in New York, but his gradually failing health finally necessitated the complete abandonment of business, and his removal two years ago to California, where it was hoped the warm climate and out-of-door life would restore his strength. His death, which was due to Bright's disease, occurred in Santa Barbara, that state, on December 28, 1914. The burial was in Greenwood Cemetery, Brooklyn, N Y

On April 27, 1907, he married in Yonkers, Irene, daughter of Samuel and Minnie (Carl) Untermeyer, who survives him with a son, Louis Putnam, Jr. Mr Myers was a brother of P Coit Myers, Jr, a non-graduate member of the Class of 1905 S, and a nephew of Dr T Halsted Myers (B A 1881)

## Ralph Asher Pike, Ph B. 1901

Born June 3, 1879, in East Woodstock, Conn  
Died May 13, 1915, in Pasadena, Calif

Ralph Asher Pike was born on June 3, 1879, in East Woodstock, Conn, the son of Charles Eldrich and Julia (Wheelock) Pike. He was descended from Rev Ralph Wheelock, who, leaving England on account of religious persecution, became one of the early settlers of Dedham, Mass., where he devoted much of his attention to teaching. Another ancestor was Eleazer Wheelock (B A 1733), founder and first president of Dartmouth College.

He was prepared at Woodstock Academy for the Sheffield Scientific School, where he took the course in sanitary engineering. In Freshman year he received honorable mention in mechanical drawing and in French; Junior year was given honors in French, and upon graduation awarded general two-year honors for excellence in all studies.

After taking his degree he entered the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and, as a division engineer, was located in several places in Pennsylvania. At one time he was engaged in the construction of a three-arch stone bridge at Union Furnace, Pa., across the Juniata River. In June, 1903, he became a draftsman for the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company, a position which he held until April, 1905. He then took a position as draftsman and assistant engineer for the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad Company. Three years later he became connected with the Public Service Commission in New York City, continuing with them as a designer until early in 1911.

His home from 1905 to 1911 was in Mount Vernon, N. Y. He was a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers. Since leaving college he had continued his studies, particularly in mathematics.

Some years ago Mr Pike developed tuberculosis, and since 1911 he had been compelled to give up all activities, and had spent his time in various parts of the country in an endeavor to regain his health. He had been at a sanitarium at Pasadena, Calif, since 1913, and died there on May 13, 1915. His body was cremated, and the ashes

will eventually be buried in the Woodstock Center (Conn.) Cemetery.

His marriage took place in Sharon, Conn, on June 28, 1904, to Alice L., daughter of Charles M. and Julia R. Prindle, who survives him. They had no children

### Lindon Bates, Jr., Ph.B. 1902

Born July 17, 1883, in Portland, Ore  
Died May 7, 1915, at sea

Lindon [Wallace] Bates, Jr, was born in Portland, Ore, on July 17, 1883, the son of Lindon Wallace Bates, a non-graduate member of the Class of 1879 S, whose work as an engineer has won him great prominence, and Josephine (White) Bates. His paternal grandparents were William Wallace Bates, a naval architect, who served from 1889 until 1892 as United States commissioner of navigation, and Marie (Cole) Bates. He was prepared for college in England at the Harrow School, and he took the select course in the Sheffield Scientific School. In Junior year he received honors in history, and the next year was awarded the second prize in political economy, and was given honors in history and political science.

He returned to Yale in the fall of 1902, and continued his studies in engineering during the following year. His first professional work after completing his course was on the New York Barge Canal, where he was engaged for several years, and at Galveston, Texas, where, as secretary of the United States Engineering Company, he had supervision over the grade raising which was to protect the city from future floods. His business had later taken him to all parts of the world, and he had spent much time in Egypt, Russia, Holland, Spain, Italy, Greece, England, Switzerland, and Panama, in engineering projects. At the time of his death he was vice president of the Bates Engineering Company of New York City, and also consulting engineer for a number of concerns, including the Western Engineering Corporation, the Denver Mining Investment Company, the Laguintos Oil Company, the Maikop Areas, and the Trinidad Cedros Oil Company.

In 1909 he was appointed by Mayor McClellan a member of the General Commission on Water Supply, to report on a \$25,000,000 water tunnel for Manhattan, and he later served as a member of the National Conservation Congress. He had written much on technical and economic subjects, contributing numerous articles to scientific and other magazines. Among the books of which he was the author were "The Political Horoscope," written in 1904 in collaboration with Charles A. Moore, Jr. (B.A. 1903), "The Loss of Water in New York's Distribution System" (1909), "The Russian Road to China" (1910), and "The Path of the Conquistadores" (1912). Since 1904 he had taken an active part in politics and in 1908 he was elected to the New York legislature, receiving reelection the following year. His special attention during this period was given to condemnation and Civil Service reform measures, and to direct nomination and employers' liability bills. In 1912, and again in 1914, he was a candidate for Congress from the seventeenth district, a Democratic stronghold, where, though defeated, he ran far in advance of his ticket. He was a member of the Western Society of Engineers, the *Société Belge des Ingénieurs et des Industriels*, and a junior member of the American Society of Civil Engineers. He had been on several hunting and exploring expeditions, and in 1908 took a midwinter sledge journey in Mongolia and Siberia. From graduation until 1913 he served as Secretary of the Class of 1902 S.

Since the beginning of the European war Mr. Bates had given very effective service to the work of the American Commission for Relief in Belgium, of which his father is vice chairman, particularly in the organization department. He was a member of the executive committee of the London board. His death occurred in the *Lusitania* disaster of May 7, 1915, when he was on his way to Belgium to assist in organizing more effectively the work of the Commission. He was a trustee of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, and on June 10 a memorial service was held in that church for him. He had not married, and besides his parents, is survived by his brother, Lindell T. Bates (Ph.B. 1910).



### Walter Ira Trench, Ph.B. 1902

Born September 6, 1879, in New York City  
Died February 7, 1915, in Baltimore, Md

Walter Ira Trench was born in New York City on September 6, 1879, his parents being Ira James Trench, a real estate dealer, and Charlotte (Totten) Trench. He was fitted for Yale at the high school in Middletown, Conn., and at the Hillhouse High School in New Haven. In the Scientific School he took the course in civil engineering.

In July, 1902, he entered the employ of the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern Railroad Company, being placed in the engineering corps of the Indiana division at Cincinnati. After several promotions he became, early in 1908, division engineer on the Ohio division of the road, with headquarters at Chillicothe. Four years ago he was transferred to Baltimore, Md, as division engineer, thus being placed in charge of road and bridge construction and repair for one of the most important sections of the road.

Mr Trench was a member of the American Railway Engineering and Maintenance of Way Association and the Railway Signal Association, and belonged to the Walnut Street Methodist Episcopal Church of Chillicothe.

He died at his home in Baltimore on February 7, 1915, his death being caused by an attack of acute nephritis and tonsillitis, resulting from exposure. Burial was in Fair Haven Union Cemetery, New Haven.

His marriage took place in New Haven, Conn, on September 20, 1906, to Florence Adelaide, daughter of Marcius Edson and Jennie Elizabeth (Mansfield) Butterfield, who survives him with their son, Robert. A brother, Elmer Eugene Trench, graduated from Ohio Northern University with the degree of E.E. in 1911.

### Edward Kazlitt Arvine, Ph B. 1903

Born September 12, 1881, in New Haven, Conn  
Died November 26, 1914

Edward Kazlitt Arvine was born in New Haven, Conn, on September 12, 1881, his father being Earlliss Porter Arvine (B A 1869, LL B 1871), an account of whose life

appears elsewhere in this volume, and his mother, Alice Jane (Strong) Arvine. In his first year in the Sheffield Scientific School, for which he was fitted at Wesleyan Academy in Middletown, Conn., and at the Hillhouse High School in New Haven, he received honorable mention for excellence in German.

He had taken the course in civil engineering, and for several years after graduation he followed that line of work,—at first (during 1903-04) with the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, for the next year in the employ of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company, and finally with the Southern New England Telephone Company, with which he was connected until 1908.

In that year he entered the Yale School of Law, graduating in 1911 with the degree of LL. B. He then became connected with his father's law firm of Arvine, Beers & Woodruff. His death occurred on November 26, 1914.

He was unmarried, and is survived by his mother and one brother, William Brown (B. A. 1903).

### Herman Albert Hoster, Ph. B. 1903

Born July 12, 1881, in Columbus, Ohio  
Died January 19, 1915, in Columbus, Ohio

Herman Albert Hoster, son of George J. and Mary A. (Born) Hoster, was born in Columbus, Ohio, on July 12, 1881, and before coming to Yale studied at Ohio State University for two years. He joined the Class of 1903 S in Junior year, taking the course in mechanical engineering.

After spending the summer of 1903 abroad, he returned to his native town, and entered the employ of the L. Hoster Brewing Company as assistant cashier, a short time afterwards being made assistant treasurer. In January, 1905, when that company and the other breweries in Columbus were combined under the name of the Hoster-Columbus Associated Breweries, he assumed the position of assistant treasurer of the new concern.

A year later he became assistant general manager of the Columbus Lithograph Company, later being made secretary and treasurer. Through his efforts the Columbus Envelope Company was organized, and he was active in the direction

of its affairs until the sale of the business about three years ago. From that time until his last illness he had devoted his entire attention to the Columbus Lithograph Company, of which he had become vice president and general manager.

Mr. Hoster had always taken a deep interest in charitable organizations in Columbus, and was active in various movements for the welfare of the community.

About a year ago his health failed, and since that time he had sought to regain it at various health resorts, but without success. His death, which was directly due to heart failure, occurred on January 19, 1915, in the Mount Carmel Hospital in Columbus. Interment was in Green Lawn Cemetery, that city.

He was married in St. Louis, Mo., on March 12, 1907, to Martha Elise, daughter of Albert and Amelia (Boettler) Welle. Mrs. Hoster survives him with their two children: Elise and Herman Albert, Jr. He leaves also his father, a sister, and three brothers. Carl Jacob Hoster, who was a student at Cornell during 1891-94; Louis Philip Hoster, a non-graduate member of the Class of 1899 at Williams College, and Emil Walter Hoster.

### Fred Merritt Harris, Ph.B. 1904

Born August 16, 1883, in Huron, S. Dak  
Died August 30, 1914, in Tabiche, Oaxaca, Mexico

Fred Merritt Harris, son of Edmund Coleman and Annie R. (Mulholland) Harris, was born in Huron, S. Dak., on August 16, 1883. He was prepared for college at St. Paul's School in Concord, N. H., and at Yale he took the mining engineering course, and played on the Class Hockey Team in Freshman and Senior years.

From the September after graduation until January, 1907, he was connected with the Homestake Mining Company at Lead, S. Dak. Later he was engaged in mining in Nevada, in the employ of the Northwestern and other mining companies. The year of 1911 he spent in South America, inspecting mining properties for an English syndicate.

At the time of his death he held the position of manager for the properties of the *Compania Minera Yapoteca* at

Tabiche, Oaxaca, Mexico, where he died, from smallpox, August 30, 1914

Mr. Harris was unmarried, and is survived by his parents, two sisters, and a brother.

### Elbridge Blish Thompson, Ph.B 1904

Born August 2, 1882, in Seymour, Ind

Died May 7, 1915, at sea

Elbridge Blish Thompson was born in Seymour, Ind, on August 2, 1882, the son of Elbridge Gerry and Emma (Blish) Thompson. His parents' home at that time was in Houston, Texas, and later in St. Louis, Mo, in both of which places his father held important positions in railroad management. The latter died in 1889, and soon afterwards his mother returned to Seymour for permanent residence. He attended the public schools in that town, later taking an academic course at the Lake Forest (Ill) Academy, his final preparation for Yale was received at Phillips Academy in Andover, Mass. He took the course in metallurgy in the Sheffield Scientific School.

Following his graduation he spent one year in Colorado, as metallurgist for a mine at Breckenridge. On the solicitations of his uncles engaged in the flour milling business at Seymour, he returned to that place in 1905, and became secretary for the Blish Milling Company. For the past five years he had had complete charge of the sales department of the company, and met with great success. Mr. Thompson was a director of the Seymour Water Company, and had served as chairman of the Republican town committee. He belonged to the First Presbyterian Church of Seymour. He was a great reader, and his collection of books, which he had amassed in recent years, evidenced the wide and varied range of his interests. One subject—polar exploration—was especially his hobby.

Early in May, 1915, Mr. Thompson left for Europe, his trip being planned in the interest of his business. With his wife, who was Maude, daughter of Frank A. and Ella (West) Robinson, and to whom he was married in New York City on March 31, 1904, he took passage on the *Lusitana*, his life was lost in the disaster of May 7, while Mrs. Thompson was rescued. They had no children.

## Wallace Fanshawe Disbrow, Ph.B. 1905

Born April 21, 1883, in Hornell, N Y  
Died August 26, 1914, in New York City

Wallace Fanshawe Disbrow was born in Hornell, N. Y., on April 21, 1883, being the son of William Wallace Disbrow, who was connected with the clothing firm of Colyer & Company, and Mary Augusta (Stelle) Disbrow. His preparation for Yale was received at the Newark (N. J.) High School, and he first entered the Scientific School in 1901, taking a special course the next year, and joining the Class of 1905 S. in Junior year.

Since graduation he had followed the profession of a mining engineer, at first being located in Southern Utah with the Brigham-New Haven Gold & Copper Company. In 1908 he became general manager of the Merry Christmas zinc and lead mine near Mineral Point, Wis., and of the Florence mine near the same town. These mines were closed down in 1909, having been worked out, and Mr. Disbrow then became manager of the Kennedy mine at Hazel Green, Wis. In 1910 he became connected with the American Zinc, Lead & Smelting Company of Boston, with headquarters at Denver, Colo. Besides this connection he had also been engaged in examining properties for other companies

He died suddenly, from peritonitis, following an attack of appendicitis, in New York City on August 26, 1914. Interment was in Evergreen Cemetery, Elizabeth, N. J.

Mr. Disbrow was married on July 14, 1906, in Salt Lake City, Utah, to Isabel D., daughter of Alexander and Alice (Hergenhoher) Houston, formerly of Elizabeth, N. J., but now of Brooklyn, N. Y. Mrs. Disbrow survives him without children. George Randolph Stelle (B.A. 1871) was a cousin.

## George Granville Lobdell, 3d, Ph.B. 1908

Born May 1, 1887, in Wilmington, Del  
Died June 25, 1915, in Pittsburgh, Pa.

George Granville Lobdell, 3d, son of George Granville Lobdell, Jr. (Ph.B. 1871), and Eva (Wollaston) Lobdell,

was born in Wilmington, Del., May 1, 1887. His father is president of the Lobdell Car Wheel Company of Wilmington. Entering the Sheffield Scientific School from the Friends' School in that city, where he had been prominent in all forms of athletics, the son took the course in mining engineering, played on the Freshman Football Team, and served on the Senior Statistical Committee.

For a short time after graduation he was connected with the Tennessee Coal & Iron Company. Returning to Wilmington, he became associated with the Lobdell Car Wheel Company, being made secretary in the fall of 1914. He severed his connection with that company in June, 1915, and on June 12 became superintendent of the Ætna Chemical Company of Pittsburgh, Pa., a subsidiary of the Ætna Explosives Company, the president of which was his father-in-law. His death occurred in Pittsburgh on the evening of June 25, 1915, as the result of injuries received that afternoon, while conducting an experiment under the Rittman process at the plant of the Ætna Chemical Company. Burial was in Wilmington.

Mr. Lobdell was married July 24, 1912, in that city to Evangeline Margaret, daughter of Arthur J. and Helen (Coleman) Moxham, who survives him with their son, George Granville, 4th.

### Deane Mann Evans, Ph B 1911

Born September 13, 1889, in Hazelwood, Pa.  
Died May 15, 1914, in Los Angeles, Calif.

Deane Mann Evans was born in Hazelwood, Pa., on September 13, 1889, the son of Cadwallader Evans, a graduate of Washington and Jefferson College in 1866 and of Jefferson Medical College in 1868, who was for many years engaged in practice in Hazelwood, and Margaret (Oliver) Evans. Before coming to Yale he attended Shadyside Academy and the Allegheny Preparatory School in Pittsburgh, Rollins College, and the Haverford School at Haverford, Pa. He played on the Freshman Football Team, and took the course in metallurgy.

Not long after graduation Mr. Evans went West, and he had since been engaged in ranching at Valyermo, Calif.

He held the position of vice president of the Valyermo Ranch Company, serving as superintendent of the Valyermo Ranch, and had also held an appointment as postmaster of the town.

Mr. Evans' death occurred very suddenly, from meningitis, in Los Angeles, Calif., on May 15, 1914. He was buried in Allegheny Cemetery, Pittsburgh, Pa. He was unmarried. His brothers, Berne H. and Norman K., graduated from the College in 1899 and 1914, respectively, and numerous other relatives have attended Yale.

### Webster Usner Killian, Ph.B. 1911

Born January 18, 1890, in Reamstown, Pa  
Died November 16, 1914, in Reamstown, Pa

Webster Usner Killian was born in Reamstown, Pa., on January 18, 1890, the son of Monroe Calvin Killian, a cigar manufacturer, and Lizzie (Usner) Killian. He attended the schools at Reamstown and the Ephrata High School, graduated from Franklin and Marshall Academy at Lancaster, Pa., in 1908, and then for a time studied at Franklin and Marshall College, where he was a member of the Class of 1912. He joined the Class of 1911 S at Yale in Junior year, taking the chemistry course, and receiving general two-year honors.

Soon after his graduation he entered the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad at Allentown, Pa., where he remained for about a year. A severe illness caused him to give up his work there, but after some months at home his health improved. In May, 1913, he removed to Shelton, Conn., where he became connected with Sidney Blumenthal & Company, soon being placed in charge of their laboratory. On October 17, 1914, he was seized with hemorrhage of the lungs. Two days later he took up his work again, but only for a few hours, and after being removed to his home in Pennsylvania, he lived but a few weeks, his death occurring at Reamstown on the sixteenth of November.

Mr. Killian was unmarried, and is survived by his parents and three sisters. He was a member of the Reformed Church in his native town.

## George Baker Robbins, Jr , Ph B 1912

Born May 22, 1891, in Hinsdale, Ill  
Died February 2, 1915, in Chicago, Ill

George Baker Robbins, Jr , was born in Hinsdale, Ill , on May 22, 1891, his parents being George Baker and Minnie L. (Hinds) Robbins. His preparation for Yale was received at the Northwestern Military Academy in Evanston, Ill , and at the Harvard School in Chicago, Ill. He was with the Class all three years, taking the select course.

Since graduation Mr Robbins had been in the employ of Armour & Company of Chicago, of which firm his father is vice president.

His death occurred at his home in Chicago on February 2, 1915. Four or five months earlier diabetes had developed, but his condition had not been considered serious, and the sudden relapse which resulted in his death was unexpected. His body was taken to Hinsdale for burial.

On November 11, 1914, he was married in Chicago to Verne, daughter of William and Josephine (Bross) Wallace of that city. Besides his wife, he is survived by his father and two brothers.



## YALE GRADUATE SCHOOL

## James Irving Manatt, Ph.D. 1873

Born February 17, 1845, in Millersburg, Ohio  
 Died February 13, 1915, in Providence, R I

James Irving Manatt was born in Millersburg, Ohio, February 17, 1845, the son of Robert and Jemima (Gwin) Manatt. His parents later removed to Brooklyn, Iowa, where he received his early education. In 1864 he served for three months in the Forty-sixth Iowa Infantry, and at the close of the war went to Chicago, Ill., where for a short time he was on the staff of the *Evening Post*. In that same year he entered Iowa College (now known as Grinnell), in 1869 receiving the degree of B.A. from that institution. He continued his studies there, while instructing in Latin and Greek, and three years later took his Master's degree. During 1872-73 he studied at Yale, being granted a Ph.D. in 1873.

The next two years were spent as professor of Greek at Denison University, Granville, Ohio, after which he devoted some time to the study of Greek philosophy and history at the University of Leipsic. On his return to this country in 1877, he was appointed to the professorship of Greek at Marietta College, a position which he held for seven years, at the end of that period becoming chancellor of the University of Nebraska. He held that office until 1889, and from that year until 1893 served as United States consul at Athens. During this time he devoted his attention to a great extent to study and research, and he had come to be recognized as one of the foremost Greek scholars in this country. Since 1893 he had been at the head of the Greek department of Brown University.

For a number of years he served as managing commissioner of the American School at Athens. In its interests he had taken a number of trips abroad, and in 1905 he was a delegate to the First International Congress of Archæology at Athens. Professor Manatt had contributed many articles on archæological subjects to reviews and magazines. In 1888 he edited Xenophon's "Hellenica" with a commen-

tary, and in 1897, with Dr Tsountas, wrote "The Mycenaean Age" He published "Ægean Days" two years ago He was a member of various learned bodies, including the American Philological Association, the American Social Science Association, and the Society for the Promotion of Hellenic Studies of London. He also belonged to Phi Beta Kappa. In 1886 the degree of LL D was conferred upon him by Grinnell College, and the University of Nebraska honored him with the same degree in 1902

Professor Manatt's death occurred at his home in Providence, R. I., on February 13, 1915 Although he had been ill with pneumonia for about a week, his death was unexpected. Burial was in Swan Point Cemetery in Providence A service was held in his memory in Sayles Hall at Brown University on the morning of February 17

On June 28, 1870, he was married in Grinnell, Iowa, to Arletta Winifred, daughter of Nathaniel and Catherine (Park) Clark, who survives him They had nine children. Charles Scott (died at two years of age), Winifred (Mrs Herbert M Bacon of Berkeley, Calif), who received the degree of B A at Brown in 1897, Lillian, who died at the age of two years, Laura (died in infancy), William A Whitney, Sarah Imbrie (Mrs William W Cadbury), a graduate of Brown with the degree of Ph B in 1901, who died in Canton, China, on October 3, 1912, Helen (B A Wellesley 1903), the wife of Mr Arthur H Bissell of Montclair, N J, Faith, and Evangeline Irving, a student at Wellesley from 1907 to 1909

## YALE SCHOOL OF FORESTRY

## John Appleton, M.F. 1904

Born August 23, 1879, in Bangor, Maine  
Died April 2, 1914, in Laurel, Md

John Appleton, son of Frederick Hunt Appleton, who received a B.A. at Bowdoin in 1864 and an LL.D. in 1908, and Sarah E. (Dummer) Appleton, was born in Bangor, Maine, on August 23, 1879, being the grandson of the late Chief Justice John Appleton (B.A. Bowdoin 1822). His father served at one time as city solicitor of Bangor, and later held the office of county attorney. He received his preparatory training in the schools of his native town and at the Hotchkiss School in Lakeville, Conn., and was graduated in 1902 from Bowdoin College, where he was especially prominent in undergraduate dramatic and musical interests, serving as leader of the Glee Club and director of the college minstrels.

After taking his degree from the Yale School of Forestry, he entered the United States Forest Service, and for a time was engaged in work in the Southern states. At the end of two years he resigned his government position, and returned to Bangor, where he commenced the practice of his profession. He was for a time associated with Blaine S. Viles (B.A. Bowdoin 1903, M.F. Yale 1904), under the firm name of Appleton & Viles, and after the dissolution of this concern, he formed a partnership with James W. Sewall, a graduate of Bowdoin in 1906. The new firm conducted a large business, at one time having a branch office in New York City, and undertook many extensive contracts for the restoration of shade trees and the reforestation of barren tracts.

Early in 1913 illness compelled him to withdraw from active business, and at that time he took a trip to Europe, hoping that his health would be improved. His condition had, however, gradually become worse, and he died, from paresis, in Laurel, Md., April 2, 1914. He was buried in his native town.

Mr Appleton was married in Kalamazoo, Mich , on October 25, 1906, to Winifred, daughter of Frederick Marvin and Edith (Gibson) Hodge, who survives him with their daughter, Sarah At one time Mr Appleton served as president of the Bangor Humane Society

## YALE SCHOOL OF MEDICINE

## Francis Manton Holly, M.D. 1855

Born March 28, 1833, in New York City  
Died April 7, 1915, in Greenwich, Conn

Francis Manton Holly, son of William Welles and Anne (Glover) Holly, was born in New York City on March 28, 1833, and after receiving his preparatory training at General Russell's School in New Haven, spent three years in the study of medicine at Yale, taking his degree in 1855. He also studied for a time at the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York.

During the Civil War he served as a surgeon, being stationed at a hospital in Washington, D. C., and in several places in Virginia, where he gained a notable reputation. At the close of hostilities he was retained by the government, and after serving for a time in New Orleans, La., and in Austin, Belton, Hempstead, and San Antonio, Texas, was transferred to Washington.

For nearly forty years Dr. Holly practiced his profession in Greenwich, Conn., and he was the founder of the Greenwich Medical Society, being its first president.

He died at his home in that town on April 7, 1915, his death resulting from an attack of pneumonia, contracted five days before, shortly after his return from St. Petersburg, Fla., where he had spent the winter. Burial was in Putnam Cemetery in Greenwich.

Dr. Holly married Miss Adelaide Willson of Greenwich, who died in 1901. Four daughters survive him.

## Henry Martin Rising, M.D. 1868

Born November 20, 1843, in Southwick, Mass  
Died May 19, 1915, in South Glastonbury, Conn

Henry Martin Rising was born in Southwick, Mass., on November 20, 1843, his parents being Abram and Hulda

(Clarke) Rising He received his early education in the common schools of Massachusetts, and before entering the Yale School of Medicine in 1866, spent some time at the Normal School in Westfield, Mass. He was awarded the Hooker prize in his Senior year at Yale.

After taking his degree in 1868, he commenced practice in Salem, Conn., but in 1870 removed to South Glastonbury, Conn., where he continued in his profession until his retirement ten years ago, and where he died, after an illness of several years due to arterial sclerosis and Bright's disease, May 19, 1915. Burial was in the Old Church Cemetery in South Glastonbury.

He was married in Stonington, Conn., January 28, 1868, to Sarah, daughter of Isaac S. and Phoebe P. (Hewitt) Breed, who survives. They had three children: a son, Harry Breed, a graduate of Yale with the degree of M.D. in 1895, Emily Elizabeth, who died in 1905, and Mattie Clada, whose death occurred four years after her sister's.

Dr. Rising was a member of the Connecticut Medical Society and of the Congregational Church of South Glastonbury.

### William Howard, M.D. 1875

Born September 1, 1831, in Folkestone, Kent, England  
Died April 1, 1915, in Hartford, Conn.

William Howard, one of the five children of William Howard, was born September 1, 1831, in Folkestone, Kent, England. Entering Yale in 1873 from North Guilford, Conn., he received his medical degree two years later, but had never practiced that profession.

For a long time he served in the Congregational ministry, to which he was ordained in 1859. He died, from pneumonia and old age, on April 1, 1915, in Hartford, Conn. He was buried in West Avon, Conn.

Dr. Howard was married in Saybrook, Conn., on March 19, 1854, to Annie Avery, by whom he had three sons: Edward (died March 2, 1878), William, who died in infancy, and John, a graduate of Dartmouth with the degree of M.D. in 1882.

## Charles Ross Jackson, M.D. 1888

Born January 17, 1867, in Nassau, West Indies  
Died January 4, 1915, at Lake Placid, N. Y.

Charles Ross Jackson was born on January 17, 1867, in Nassau, West Indies, where his father, Charles Jackson, was at the time engaged as a marine insurance agent. His earliest paternal ancestor in this country was Abraham Jackson, who came over to Plymouth in the *Anne*, later marrying a daughter of Nathaniel Morton. To this family also belonged William T. G. Morton, whose discoveries in regard to the use of ether as an anesthetic were so valuable. His mother was Emily Fowler, a daughter of Andrew J. and Martha J. (Fowler) Ross. In 1880 he came to New Haven, Conn., from Rio de Janeiro, where his boyhood had been passed, and entered Hopkins Grammar School. He began his medical studies at Yale five years later, and in his Senior year was awarded the Keese prize.

After graduation he continued his studies for two years in Vienna and Paris, specializing in diseases of the eye and ear. Upon his return to this country, however, he decided to enter the larger field of internal medicine, and for twelve years served on the staff of the Polyclinic Hospital in New York City. He was the founder and first president of the West Side Clinical Society.

Poor health caused Dr. Jackson to seek an inland climate six years ago, and he removed to Lake Placid, where he soon built up a substantial practice. For a time he also served as resident physician of the Lake Placid Club. He was a member of the American Medical Association and the New York State Medical Society. Dr. Jackson had traveled extensively in this country.

He died, after a short illness, on January 4, 1915, at Lake Placid, his death being due to angina pectoris. Interment was in Brooklyn, N. Y.

His marriage took place in Rochester, N. Y., on April 21, 1894, to Margaret, daughter of Benjamin Doyle, a retired British army officer, and Marianne (Donnelly) Doyle. They had no children. Dr. Jackson is survived by his widow, his mother, and a sister.

A number of his articles on diseases of the heart and lungs appeared in medical journals. In his spare moments during 1903 and 1906, Dr Jackson wrote several detective stories and short novels, including "Quintus Oakes," "The Third Degree," "The Sheriff of Wasco," and "Tucker Dan." Mrs Jackson has also figured in the literary world as the author of several novels.

### William Joseph Sheehan, M D 1895

Born November 6, 1871, in Easthampton, Mass  
Died January 12, 1915, in New Haven, Conn

William Joseph Sheehan was born in Easthampton, Mass, on November 6, 1871, the son of William Joseph Sheehan, a merchant, who had served on the School Board of West Haven, Conn, and Elizabeth (O'Donnell) Sheehan. He received his early education in the preparatory department of Manhattan College, and in 1892 was graduated with the degree of B S from that institution. While at Yale he sang on the Glee Club for three years, and was chairman of the editorial board of the *Yale Medical Journal*.

After graduating from the School of Medicine he studied at Rotunda Hospital, Dublin, and on the Continent for a year and a half. Since his return to this country he had practiced in New Haven, Conn, where he had become known as one of the leading members of his profession. Dr Sheehan was one of the leaders in the organization and establishment of the Hospital of St Raphael in New Haven, and had served as one of its attending surgeons. In 1905, and again in 1908, he went abroad for special study. He was a member of St Mary's Roman Catholic Church, and belonged to the State and County Medical societies and to the surgical section of the American Medical Society.

Dr Sheehan died, after an illness of several weeks, at the Hospital of St Raphael in New Haven on January 12, 1915. His death was due to septic pneumonia. Interment was in St Lawrence Cemetery, New Haven.

His marriage took place in West Haven, Conn, on June 30, 1913, to Lillian, daughter of James Fitzsimmons and



Catherine Frances (Purcell) Molloy of West Haven, Conn. Mrs. Sheehan survives him with a son, William Joseph, Jr. One brother, Edward A. Sheehan, graduated from Manhattan College in 1887, while the other, Frank William Sheehan, took his B.A. at Yale in 1898 and his LL.B. in 1901. Edward P. O'Meara (LL.B. 1899) married one of Dr. Sheehan's sisters.

## YALE SCHOOL OF LAW

## James Rice Brown, LL B 1853

Born August 18, 1827, in Pickens District, S C  
Died March 2, 1915, in Canton, Ga

James Rice Brown was born in Pickens District, S C, on August 18, 1827, being the son of Mackey Brown, a farmer, who had lived in Tennessee, South Carolina, and Georgia, spending the latter years of his life in Cherokee County, Ga, near Canton, and who had served as a justice of the peace, and of Sally Rice Brown. His early education was received at Williamston, in his native state, and before coming to Yale he studied law in Canton, Ga, being admitted to the bar in 1852. He was at Yale the following year, and after taking his degree, returned to Canton, where he began the practice of his profession, in which he continued until about twelve years ago.

Not long after his return he entered politics, and in 1862 was elected to the State Senate of Georgia, where he also served several terms a few years later. In 1877 he was appointed a member of the convention which framed the state constitution, and for eight years, beginning in January, 1881, he served as judge of the superior courts of the Blue Ridge circuit. In 1892 he was a delegate to the National Democratic Convention in Chicago.

Mr. Brown was a member of the First Baptist Church of Canton, and acted several times as moderator of the local Baptist Association. He served for six months during the Civil War. His travels had covered nearly the whole of the United States, Canada, and Cuba.

His death occurred, from infirmities incident to his years, at his home in Canton on March 2, 1915, burial being in the local cemetery.

He was married in Bartow County, Ga on July 3, 1856, to Harriet F., daughter of John W and Maria Lewis, who died on October 12, 1889. On November 16, 1892, he was married a second time in Canton to May R., daughter of Zebulon and Mary (Reynolds) Walker of Newton County, Ga., who survives him. He had five children, four by his

first marriage and one by his second. John Washington Lewis; George Rowland (B.A. University of Georgia 1881), who died on October 28, 1896; Joseph Emerson, who took the degree of B.A. at Mercer University in 1885, Sallie Rice, who died on March 25, 1888, and Frances May.

Mr Brown's brother, the late Joseph Emerson Brown, and his grandnephew, Thomas Whipple Connally, received the degree of LL B. at Yale in 1846 and 1905, respectively.

### Nathan Thomas Fitch, LL B. 1855

Born August 13, 1833, in Canboro, Ontario, Canada  
Died July 16, 1914, in Salisbury, Md

Nathan Thomas Fitch was born on August 13, 1833, in Canboro, Haldimand County, Upper Canada (now Ontario), being one of the seven children of William Fitch, who was a magistrate and the postmaster of that town, and Elizabeth Thomas (Moore) Fitch. On his father's side he was a lineal descendant of Thomas Fitch (B A 1721), one of the last English governors of New Haven Colony. After attending several academies in New York State, he entered the Yale School of Law, from which he was graduated with the Class of 1855.

Returning to Canada, he served as clerk of the County Court for Welland County, Ontario, deputy clerk of the Crown for the same county, and a commissioner in Queen's bench from May, 1856, until his removal to Chicago, Ill., in 1862. After his admission to the bar, he practiced in that city for some years, part of the time alone, part as a member of the firm of Buell & Fitch, in which his partner was Mr. Ira W. Buell. In the fall of 1884, his health failing, he went to New Orleans, La., and from there to Salisbury, Md., where, for a time, he was engaged in the manufacturing business. In March, 1898, he resumed the practice of his profession in that place, in partnership with Mr. Robert P. Graham, then state comptroller for Maryland. Since Mr. Graham's removal to Baltimore in 1902 he had continued the practice alone.

He was one of the organizers of the Farmers & Merchants Bank, the Camden Sewer Company, and the Camden Realty Company, all of Salisbury, and had been active in

various movements for civic improvement. He was the author of "Fitch on Real Estate Agency," published in Chicago in 1881.

Mr. Fitch died, from old age, at Salisbury, July 16, 1914, after an illness of several weeks, and was buried in Parsons Cemetery in that town.

He was twice married, his first wife being Katherine, daughter of Sullivan Caverno (B. A. Dartmouth 1831), to whom he was married in Lockport, N. Y., in 1857, and who died in 1869. His second marriage took place in Volga City, Iowa, on November 1, 1872, to Abbie M., daughter of A. J. Blackman, who survives him with their two children, Harold Nathan and Mabel Frances. He leaves also a daughter by his first marriage, Martha (Mrs. Frederick Barlow of Rockville Center, N. Y.).

### Samuel Henry Orwig, LL. B. 1857

Born August 18, 1836, in Mifflinburg, Pa.  
Died October 9, 1914, in Bellefonte, Pa.

Samuel Henry Orwig, son of Samuel and Mary (Meyer) Orwig, was born on August 18, 1836, in Mifflinburg, Pa., and received his education in the public schools and the academy in his native town, and at the university at Lewisburg, Pa., now known as Bucknell University. He gave up his course there at the end of his Junior year, and taught for a year in the academy at Hollidaysburg, Pa. At this time he also studied law, continuing his studies under the tuition of Mr. William D. Kelley of Philadelphia until 1855, when he entered the Yale School of Law.

After graduation he first practiced at Lewisburg, where for several years he also edited the *Union County Star* and the *Home Gazette*. The degree of M. A. was conferred upon him by Bucknell University in 1862. He enlisted in 1863, and served for a while as a private in the Twenty-eighth Pennsylvania Volunteers. In the same year he was elected a representative to the state legislature, being reelected in 1864, and during his terms he served on several committees. He then declined reelection in order to give his undivided attention to his law practice, which soon became very large. In 1902 he removed to Harrisburg,

but since that time he had not practiced to any great extent, owing to the condition of his health.

Mr Orwig's death occurred, from infirmities incident to his advanced age, in Bellefonte, Pa., on October 9, 1914. Burial was in Mifflinburg.

He was married on May 28, 1878, in that town to Margaret B., daughter of John and Ellen Mary Hayes of Mifflinburg. They had no children. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church.

### Frederick William Babcock, LL.B. 1873

Born May 14, 1853, in New Haven, Conn  
Died May 1, 1915, in New Haven, Conn

Frederick William Babcock was born in New Haven, Conn., on May 14, 1853, being one of the seven children of James Fairchild and Catherine Ann (Mills) Babcock. His father, the son of William Avery and Abigail (Cook) Babcock, and grandson of Dr. Christopher Avery Babcock, who was President Washington's private surgeon, was editor, owner, and publisher of the *New Haven Daily Palladium* from 1830 to 1861, collector of the port from 1861 to 1869, and served in both the Connecticut Senate and House of Representatives, and as judge of the New Haven City Court. His mother, who was the daughter of Captain Frederick Mills, a native of Stockholm, Sweden, by his wife, Susan Grant (Davis) Mills, was a sister of Frederick Davis Mills, a graduate of the College in 1836, who lost his life in the Mexican War. He received his preparatory training at General Russell's School in New Haven, entering the School of Law in 1871.

He had been for a number of years engaged in the practice of law in New Haven, in late years making his home in East Haven, Conn. He was a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and in 1880 served as a vestryman and superintendent of the Sunday school of Grace Church, New Haven.

Mr Babcock died, after an illness of several months, due to general debility, in the New Haven Hospital, May 1, 1915, interment being in Fair Haven Cemetery.

His marriage took place in New Haven on August 3, 1875, to Amy Eliza, daughter of Hannibal and Kezia (Price) Preston of Cazenovia, N. Y. Mrs Babcock survives him without children

### Russell Wolcott Livermore, LL B. 1875

Born February 9, 1849, in Mansfield, Conn  
Died April 21, 1914, in Pates, N C

Russell Wolcott Livermore was born on February 9, 1849, in Mansfield, Conn, the son of Rev Aaron Russell Livermore, a Congregational minister, and Mary Gay (Skinner) Livermore. His father studied at Amherst during 1833-36, attended Lane Theological Seminary in 1837, and was graduated from the East Windsor Hill (Conn) Theological School (now the Hartford Theological Seminary) in 1839. He was a direct descendant of John Livermore, one of the first proprietors in Watertown, Mass, and Wethersfield, Conn, who came from Ipswich, England, in 1634, and who was one of the original party who removed from Wethersfield in 1639 to the new settlement of Quinnipiac. His mother, of an old Connecticut family, was the daughter of Rev Newton Skinner (B A. 1804), a sister of Samuel Wolcott Skinner (B A 1842, M D 1846), and a great-granddaughter of Judge Erastus Wolcott, who received the honorary degree of M A from Yale in 1790. Russell Livermore was prepared in the schools of Lebanon, Conn, for the Massachusetts Agricultural College, where he was class orator at his graduation in 1872, when he received the degree of B S. He entered the Yale School of Law in 1873, and was graduated two years later. He was one of the Townsend prize speakers.

After graduation he practiced law for a year or two in New Haven, and then removed to Toledo, Ohio, where he was engaged in the practice of his profession for six years. He then went to North Carolina to give professional assistance to his wife's brother, who had considerable property interests there. As a result he settled at Pates, and spent the rest of his life as a resident at either Pates or Red Springs, in Robeson County. He became a cotton planter,

merchant, and, for a time, an extensive dealer in turpentine and naval supplies.

Mr. Livermore died, from heart trouble, at his home in Pates on April 21, 1914. The burial was at Red Springs.

His marriage took place in Toledo on May 5, 1880, to Elizabeth Taylor, daughter of Henry Jerome Hayes, a commission merchant of Toledo, by his second wife, Maria Emily (Taylor) Hayes. Mrs. Livermore died about six years ago. They had three children: Mary Hoyland (B.A. Adelphi College 1905), Henry Wolcott, and Russell Hayes. His brother, Charles Herbert Levermore, took his B.A. at Yale in 1879. George Kirchwey Levermore, who graduated from the College in 1914, is a nephew.

### John Alden Stoughton, LL.B. 1882

Born June 28, 1848, in East Windsor, Conn  
Died March 14, 1915, in East Hartford, Conn

John Alden Stoughton was the son of John Wetmore Stoughton, a non-graduate member of the Class of 1840 at Yale, who served for many years as a member of the Connecticut State Senate, and Mary (Ellsworth) Stoughton, and was born in East Windsor, Conn, on June 28, 1848. He was descended from John Stoughton (B.A. 1755) and from Colonel Lemuel Stoughton, who fought in the Revolutionary War, and, on his mother's side, from Captain John Ellsworth and Martha (Edwards) Ellsworth, the latter a sister of Jonathan Edwards (B.A. 1720). He was also a lineal descendant of John Alden. He received his preparatory training at the Delaware Literary Institute in Franklin, N. Y., and at the Monson (Mass.) Academy, before coming to Yale, where he spent the year 1881-82, he was for two years in the law office of George G. Sill (B.A. 1852).

Since his admission to the bar shortly after his graduation from the School of Law, he had been engaged in the practice of his profession in Hartford, Conn. He had lived in East Hartford since 1885, and had always taken a leading part in the affairs of the town; he was first judge of the Probate Court of the East Hartford district, and from

1898 until June, 1905, he served as judge of the Town Court, for which he had also acted as prosecuting attorney.

Mr. Stoughton had written a number of papers on old English common law, on which subject he was considered an authority, and was the author of "Windsor Farms" (a history of the parish of East Windsor from 1703 to 1757) and of a small volume, entitled "A Corner Stone of Colonial Commerce," dealing with the culture of tobacco. He was an ardent advocate of the contention that John Fitch and not Robert Fulton was the inventor of the steamboat. His research along this line brought him into considerable prominence, and on February 22, 1912, he delivered an address before the United States Navy League at Washington, D. C., in support of this contention. His travels in this country had been extensive. He had a cottage at Lake George, and in the summer spent much time there. He was a member of the Fourth Congregational Church of Hartford and of the Connecticut Historical Society. For many years he was a prosecuting agent for the Connecticut Humane Society.

Mr. Stoughton's death occurred, after a prolonged illness from heart trouble, at his home on March 14, 1915. Burial was in the South Windsor Cemetery.

On July 19, 1876, he was married in South Windsor, Conn., to Mrs. Ellen (Pinney) Goodwin, daughter of Ebenezer Pinney, and widow of Henry Goodwin. Three daughters were born to them: Ellen Katherine (Mrs. Harry Farnham of South Windsor), Mary Theodosia (Mrs. Frederick Olmstead of East Hartford), and Elizabeth Alden. The latter received the degree of B. A. at Cornell University in 1906.

### Arthur Mortimer Taft, LL. B. 1882

Born January 28, 1854, in Uxbridge, Mass.  
Died February 25, 1915, in Worcester, Mass.

Arthur Mortimer Taft was born in Uxbridge, Mass., on January 28, 1854, the son of Bridgham Alexander Taft, a physician. His mother was Ann Eliza, daughter of George Whitney. He was educated in the public schools of



Douglas, Mass., and before coming to Yale was employed in various capacities in Worcester. He spent two years in the study of law at Yale, being graduated with honors.

Since 1882 he had been engaged in the practice of his profession in Worcester, Mass. He had been at different times connected with several corporations as a director or officer, among them the Quinsigamond Steamboat Company, the A. A. Coburn Company, the Pike Manufacturing Company, and the Rutland Marble Company.

From 1901 to 1905 inclusive he was a member of the Massachusetts House of Representatives, and during 1906-07 he served as a state senator. During this time he was a member of several important committees, including the one appointed to revise the public statutes of Massachusetts and prepare the present revised laws of the state. He had served as majority leader of both the House and the Senate.

He was a member of the Union Congregational Church of Worcester, and belonged to the Worcester Board of Trade.

Mr. Taft's death occurred, as the result of cerebral hemorrhage, at his home in Worcester on February 25, 1915. He was buried in Hope Cemetery in that city.

He was married in Worcester, March 2, 1908, to Olive Georgia, daughter of Elmer and Georgie Cornelia (Myers) Hewitt of Worcester. She died on June 8 of that year, and on January 22, 1913, his marriage to Alice Webb, daughter of William and Agnes Young (Weir) Anderson, took place in Worcester. Mrs. Taft survives him. There were no children by either marriage.

### Stiles Judson, LL B. 1885

Born February 13, 1862, in Stratford, Conn  
Died October 25, 1914, in Stamford, Conn

Stiles Judson was born on February 13, 1862, in Stratford, Conn., the son of Stiles Judson, a farmer of that town, who had held various town offices, and who served in the Connecticut Assembly in 1880 and 1884. He was a lineal descendant of William Judson, who came from York-

shire, England, to Concord, Mass., in 1634, and who, four years later, became the first settler of the town of Stratford. His mother was Caroline Elizabeth, daughter of Samuel and Eliza (Booth) Peck. After receiving his preparatory training at the Sedgwick School in Stratford, he entered the Yale School of Law in 1883, taking his LL.B. *magna cum laude* two years later.

He was admitted to the bar soon afterwards, and at once entered the law office of Townsend & Watrous in New Haven, where he remained until September, 1886, at the same time taking graduate work in the School of Law. He then began the practice of his profession in Bridgeport, Conn., becoming a member of the firm of Canfield & Judson, which a number of years later became Canfield, Judson & Pullman.

In politics he was a Republican, and in 1891 and 1895 he was representative from Stratford, where he made his home, to the Connecticut General Assembly. He was a state senator in 1905, 1907, and 1911, serving as president *pro tem* of the Senate the session of 1907, and he had acted on the judiciary committee of both the Assembly and the Senate. For several years he was state's attorney for Fairfield County, giving up that office in March, 1914.

He was a member of Company K, Fourth Regiment, Connecticut National Guard, from 1880 to 1891, and at the time he left the militia was captain of the company. He belonged to the Stratford Congregational Church.

About a year before his death, Mr. Judson suffered a general breakdown in his health, and he died October 25, 1914, at a sanitarium in Stamford, Conn., where he had been undergoing treatment for several months. Heart trouble combined with a nervous disorder was the cause of his death. Interment was in Union Cemetery in his native town.

His marriage took place in Milford, Conn., on December 5, 1889, to Minnie Lee, daughter of George Wellington and Mary (Lee) Miles, and a sister of George W. Miles (Ph.D. 1889). Mrs. Judson, who attended the Yale School of the Fine Arts for several years, survives her husband. They had no children. George W. Judson (B.A. 1884, B.D. 1887) is a first cousin of Mr. Judson, and a number of other relatives have attended Yale.

## George Washington Robinson, LL.B. 1888

Born April 23, 1865, in New London, Conn  
Died November 8, 1914, in Hartford, Conn.

George Washington Robinson was born on April 23, 1865, in New London, Conn., the son of William Callyhan Robinson, LL.D. (B.A. Dartmouth 1854), who received the honorary degree of M.A. at Yale in 1881, at which time he held a professorship of law at the University, and who, at the time of his death on November 7, 1911, was dean of the Law School of the Catholic University of America at Washington, D. C. His mother was Anna Elizabeth, daughter of Henry H and Mary (Juteau) Haviland.

Since his graduation from the Yale School of Law Mr. Robinson's home had been in New Haven, where he was engaged in the practice of his profession for some years. During 1892-95 he was secretary to the United States commissioner of patents, and for the year 1898-99 he served as assistant corporation counsel for the city of New Haven. He had been Secretary of his Class since graduation.

Mr. Robinson died, from pulmonary tuberculosis, in Hartford, Conn., on November 8, 1914. His body was taken to Norwich, Conn., for burial.

He was married on August 26, 1889, to Martha Trask, daughter of George Alexander and Martha Ann (Trask) Leland. Three sons were born to them. Leland Haviland, George Washington, Jr., and Bradford, all of whom, with Mrs. Robinson, survive him. He leaves also two brothers Philip N. Robinson (LL.B. 1886), and Dr. Paul S. Robinson (Ph.B. 1889, M.D. 1891). A nephew, Elliot Stirling Andrew Robinson, is a member of the Class of 1916 in the College.

## Charles Herbert Mathews, LL.B. 1893

Born August 29, 1871, in South Hadley Falls, Mass  
Died November 14, 1914, in Los Angeles, Calif

Charles Herbert Mathews, son of John L and Henrietta Clara (Douglass) Mathews, was born in South Hadley Falls, Mass, on August 29, 1871. His father was for many

years engaged in the wholesale paper business in New Haven, Conn, where the son received his preparatory training at the Hopkins Grammar School

He entered the Yale School of Law in 1891, and for a while after graduation followed his profession in New Haven. For some years previous to his death he had been engaged in the lumber business in California and Washington

He served in the Spanish War, and for two years was a member of Company G, Two Hundred and First New York Volunteers

Mr. Mathews died on November 14, 1914, in Los Angeles, Calif. His death was due to acute arthritis. The burial was in Evergreen Cemetery, New Haven

He was unmarried. A brother, Harry Willard Mathews, graduated from Yale in the Class of 1896, and a cousin, George Perkins Douglas, with the Class of 1889

### Albert Alfonso Moore, Jr, LL B. 1894

Born August 16, 1872, in Oakland, Calif  
Died June 19, 1914, near Califa, Calif

Albert Alfonso Moore, Jr, son of Albert Alfonso Moore, an attorney for several railroad companies, was born in Oakland, Calif, on August 16, 1872. His father at one time served as district attorney for Alameda County, Calif. He entered the Yale School of Law in 1892, receiving his LL B. two years later

After graduation he returned to his home town, where he was admitted to practice. He later removed to San Francisco, and for a time practiced there, but at the time of his death he was not actively engaged in his profession. For a while he served as assistant attorney general for the state of California

On June 19, 1914, Mr Moore was instantly killed beneath his overturned automobile, which had plunged through a fire-torn bridge near Califa, Calif. His home had for some time been in Piedmont, that state, and the burial was in that place. Besides his wife, Florence (Blythe) Moore, who is the daughter of the late Thomas Blythe, he is survived by his parents, a brother, and four sisters

### George Robert Burnes, LL.B. 1904

Born March 12, 1879, in Bridgeport, Conn  
Died September 7, 1914, in Norwalk, Conn

George Robert Burnes was born on March 12, 1879, in Bridgeport, Conn., the son of James H Burnes and Mary (Bicklehaupt) Burnes, and entered Yale in the fall of 1901 with the Class of 1904 Law.

Following his graduation he was chosen clerk of the City Court of Bridgeport, a position which he held until 1913, when he was compelled to relinquish it because of failing health due to a mental breakdown. From 1907 to 1913 he also held office as secretary and treasurer of the Bridgeport Business Men's Association. The last year of his life was spent in efforts to regain his health, but without success, and he died in Norwalk, Conn., on September 7, 1914.

His marriage took place on September 2, 1908, to Muriel Maclean of Halifax, Nova Scotia, Canada. Mrs Burnes survives him without children.

### Charles Edward Bittenger, LL.B. 1911

Born April 20, 1888, in York, Pa  
Died August 26, 1914, in York, Pa

Charles Edward Bittenger, son of John Wierman Bittenger, an attorney-at-law and judge of the Court of Common Pleas of York County, who attended Pennsylvania College during 1854-55, and later the Harvard Law School, from which he received the degree of LL.B. in 1857, and Anna (Birnsman) Bittenger, was born in York, Pa, on April 20, 1888. He received his early education at the York County and Mercersburg academies, entering the Yale School of Law in 1908. While in New Haven he was admitted to the bar.

After completing his law course he returned to his home in York, took the state bar examinations, and was admitted as a member of the Pennsylvania Bar on January 30, 1912. He then became associated with his father in the practice of law under the firm name of Bittenger & Bittenger, and continued in this connection until his death, which occurred

after only a week's illness, from diphtheria and a complication of diseases, at his home in York on August 26, 1914, burial being in that city.

Mr. Bittenger was unmarried, and besides his parents, is survived by one brother and three sisters. He was a member of Trinity First Reformed Church of York.

### Fred Masters Lyon, LL B. 1911

Born February 8, 1886, in Hillsdale, Kans  
Died June 4, 1914, in Paola, Kans

Fred Masters Lyon was born in Hillsdale, Kans, on February 8, 1886, being the only child of William H. and Mary J. (Masters) Lyon, and after graduating from the high school in Paola, Kans, to which place his family had removed in 1906, he entered the University of Kansas. He received the degree of B. A. from that institution in 1909, and then came to Yale, entering the Second Year Class in the School of Law.

Upon graduation he returned to Kansas, and in February, 1912, was admitted to the bar in that state. For a time thereafter he was associated with his father in the real estate and loan business in Paola. Later he became connected with the Cornbelt Mortgage Company of Kansas City, Mo., remaining with that concern until February, 1914, when illness compelled him to give up his work. His death occurred, from tubercular meningitis, on June 4, 1914, in Paola, burial being in Elmwood Cemetery in that town.

He was unmarried, and is survived by his parents. He belonged to the First Christian Church of Paola.

### Frederick Whitmore Smith, LL B. 1913

Born July 22, 1889, in Tariffville, Conn  
Died October 10, 1914, in Hartford, Conn

Frederick Whitmore Smith was born on July 22, 1889, in Tariffville, Conn, being the son of Charles Frederick and Elizabeth Esther (Whitmore) Smith, and a direct descendant on the paternal side of Captain Joseph Jewett,

a member of Huntington Regiment in the Revolutionary War. He graduated from the high school in New Britain, Conn., before coming to the Yale School of Law.

He lost his health as the result of a too close application to his work as a law student, being taken ill at the very end of his Senior year, and although his final examinations were uncompleted, his degree was granted to him by the University. His one opportunity to exercise his chosen profession was to write the will of a dying man in order that the widow might be assured of receiving his estate. He was a member of St Joseph's Roman Catholic Church of Hartford, Conn.

Mr Smith died, after a lingering illness, in that city on October 10, 1914. The burial was in the family plot in Granby, Conn. He was unmarried, and is survived by his parents, a sister, and a brother.

#### BACHELOR OF CIVIL LAW

### Forrest LeBert Forbes, B.C.L. 1908

Born February 24, 1884, in Westboro, Mass  
Died April 6, 1915, in Hartford, Conn

Forrest LeBert Forbes was the son of Forrest W. Forbes, a carriage and sleigh manufacturer, and Etta (Lovelace) Forbes, and was born in Westboro, Mass., on February 24, 1884. After receiving his preparatory training at Phillips-Andover, he studied at Cornell University for a time, but in January, 1906, he entered the Yale School of Law, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Civil Law in 1908. At Yale he went out for basketball, and was a member of the Banjo and Mandolin Club in his first year.

For a short time after graduation, he practiced law in New Haven, but in 1909 he entered the legal department of the liability division of the Travelers Insurance Company in Hartford, Conn., where he was employed until his last illness.

His death occurred, following an attack of pleurisy, at the Hartford Hospital on April 6, 1915. Interment was in the family lot in the Westboro Cemetery.

He was not married, and is survived by his mother.

MASTER OF LAWS

Proceso Gonzales Sanchez, M L. 1909

Born July 4, 1885, in Bacolor, Pampanga, Philippine Islands  
Died June 5, 1915

It has been impossible to secure the desired information for an obituary sketch of Mr Sanchez in time for publication in this volume. A sketch will appear in a subsequent issue of the Obituary Record



## YALE SCHOOL OF RELIGION

## George Parsons Gilman, B.D. 1872

Born November 17, 1844, in Boston, Mass  
Died May 3, 1914, in Wolfeboro, N H

George [Augustus] Parsons Gilman was born in Boston, Mass, on November 17, 1844, being one of the four children of Joseph Piper Gilman, a blacksmith, who spent the latter part of his life in Laconia, N H, and Susan (Parsons) Gilman. He received his early education at Gilmanton Academy in Gilmanton, N H, and before coming to Yale, where he studied during 1871-72, he spent some time at Bangor Theological Seminary.

For four years after taking his degree, Mr Gilman had charge of a church at Watertown, Conn, where he had been ordained in 1872, and then, from 1879 until 1884, he preached in East Milton, Mass. The next twenty-two years were spent as pastor of the Waverley (Mass) Congregational Church. From Waverley he went to California, where he stayed for two years and a half, and during this period he supplied the Congregational Church at Fresno. He had spent the remaining years of his life on his farm in Wolfeboro, N H, where he died, from angina pectoris, on May 3, 1914. Burial was in Belmont, Mass.

Articles from his pen, principally on the relation of the United States to the growth and expansion of the far Eastern countries, had appeared from time to time, and he had also delivered numerous lectures throughout New England. The years of 1877 and 1878 he spent abroad, and during the latter part of his stay, studied philosophy and theology at the University of Gottingen. Mr. Gilman served as a trustee of the public library of Belmont eighteen years, and had also been a member of the school committee of that town.

His marriage took place on August 5, 1877, in Gottingen, Germany, to Agnes, daughter of Scato Lantzius-Beninga, professor of botany and pharmacy at the University of Gottingen, and Otilie (Fuchs) Lantzius-Beninga. Mrs

Gilman, who survives her husband, attended the normal school at Hanover, Germany, and was a teacher before her marriage. They had one son,—Charles Scato Gilman, a graduate of Harvard in 1900,—who is also living.

### George Lee Beach, B. D. 1873

Born June 24, 1842, in Williamsfield, Ohio  
Died February 20, 1915, in Los Angeles, Calif

George Lee Beach, son of Lemuel and Aurelia (White) Beach, was born on June 24, 1842, in Williamsfield, Ohio. His early education was received in Ohio and Pennsylvania, his father being engaged in the ministry in those states, and in 1870 he graduated from Oberlin College with a B. A. degree, having taken the regular four-year course. The next three years were spent in the pursuit of theological studies at Yale, where he received the degree of Bachelor of Divinity in 1873.

In May, 1873, he was ordained to the ministry of the Congregational Church at Rootstown, Ohio, and preached in that place for the next seven years. In 1880 he removed to Reed City, Mich., where he held a pastorate until 1883. From that year until 1904 he supplied several Presbyterian churches around Britton, S. Dak.

During the Civil War he served as first sergeant of Company 1, Tenth Regiment, Pennsylvania Reserve Corps, from June, 1861, until April, 1863, from that time until June of the following year, he was a member of Company A, First Regiment, Veteran Reserves.

Mr. Beach died on February 20, 1915, after an illness of a few months due to malignant tumor, at his home in Los Angeles, Calif., where he had been living since 1910. Burial was in the cemetery in Britton, S. Dak.

His marriage took place in Marseilles, Ill., on October 8, 1873, to E. Jennie, daughter of Levi and Emily (Allis) Jennings, who survives him. They had one daughter, Lois (Beach) Wallace.

## Jacob Albert Biddle, B.D. 1875

Born December 24, 1845, in Rochester, Ohio  
Died September 24, 1914, in South Manchester, Conn

Jacob Albert Biddle, son of Rev. Alexander and Madeline (Naufscar) Biddle, was born in Rochester, Ohio, on December 24, 1845. He entered the preparatory department of Oberlin College in 1865, later attending the college, from which he received the degree of B. A. in 1870. After spending some time in college work in Oregon, he came to New Haven to begin his theological studies at Yale. He graduated from the School of Religion in 1875, and immediately entered the Congregational ministry.

For the next seventeen years he held successively the pastorates of the First Church of Christ, Milford, Conn., the First Congregational Church of Oswego, N. Y., and that of the South Norwalk (Conn.) Congregational Church. In May, 1893, he took orders in the Protestant Episcopal Church, and soon afterwards became rector of St. Mary's Church in South Manchester, Conn., where he remained for the next ten years. Previous to this he was for a brief period connected with the Bureau of Labor Statistics at Hartford.

He took charge of Grace Church parish in New Haven in November, 1903, but resigned his rectorship in April of the next year on account of the ill health of his wife. After a short trip abroad he became rector of Christ Memorial Church in North Brookfield, Mass., and then went to South Manchester, where he had since made his home, occasionally preaching and engaging in other pastoral duties. During the twelve years previous to his death he served as archdeacon of the Hartford district of the Diocese of Connecticut. While living in South Manchester, he had acted as probation officer for the town until about a year ago, when the condition of his health forced him to give up this work.

Besides writing for the press, particularly during the latter years of his life, Mr Biddle was the author of "The Industrial History of Connecticut," a book on social regeneration, and another, "The Perfect Life," as well as many minor booklets.

Mr. Biddle's death occurred at his home, after a prolonged illness due to cancer of the neck, on September 24, 1914. Interment was in the East Cemetery, South Manchester.

His marriage took place on July 24, 1871, to Anna Amelia, daughter of Colonel Austin Light and Matilda A. (McNaughton) Light. Mrs Biddle, who graduated from Oberlin College with the degree of Litt B. in 1870, the honorary degree of M A later being conferred upon her by that institution, survives her husband. They had no children.

### Wilbert Lee Anderson, B D 1882

Born July 21, 1857, in East Berkshire, Vt  
Died March 25, 1915, in Methuen, Mass

Wilbert Lee Anderson was born July 21, 1857, in East Berkshire, Vt, the son of Ira Stone and Elvina (Perley) Anderson. From 1875 to 1879 he studied in Oberlin College, having previously spent two years in preparatory study there. He was a member of the Oberlin chapter of Phi Beta Kappa. On taking his Bachelor's degree in 1879, he entered Yale to begin his theological studies, and three years later was graduated with the degree of B D.

He was ordained to the ministry of the Congregational Church on February 1, 1883, in Stowe, Vt, and preached in that town until September, 1890. At that time he removed to Muskegon, Mich, there becoming pastor of the First Congregational Church. After two years in that connection, he accepted the pastorate of the First Congregational Church in Exeter, N H, where he continued until 1907, when he was installed pastor of the First Church of Amherst, Mass. He served as minister of this church until August, 1913, when he resigned to spend a year in study and travel in Europe. Following his return home in the summer of 1914, he was occupied in writing and lecturing.

He was a member of the Winthrop Club of Boston, the Amherst Historical Society, and the Vermont Historical Society. He had contributed to the *Congregationalist* and *The Homiletic Review*. For some time he had been a writer and lecturer upon the problems of rural life and the

country church, and his book, "The Country Town: A Study of Rural Evolution," appeared in 1906. He was for several years connected with the school for rural leadership at Cornell University. In 1908 Oberlin conferred the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity upon him.

On March 25, 1915, while visiting in Methuen, Mass., apparently in perfect health, Dr. Anderson's death occurred without warning, from heart disease. Burial was in the cemetery of the Congregational Church in his native town.

He was married in Sandusky, Ohio, on August 14, 1883, to Dorinda Ann, daughter of John Yates and Sarah Elizabeth (Deely) Beattie, who survives him without children. Mrs. Anderson graduated from Oberlin in 1879.

### Myron Parsons Dickey, B.D. 1883

Born February 19, 1852, in Derry, N. H.  
Died August 30, 1914, in Kennebunk, Maine

Myron Parsons Dickey was the son of David Woodburn Dickey, a farmer of Londonderry, N. H., and Sarah Ann (Campbell) Dickey, and was born on February 19, 1852, in Derry, N. H., where his preparatory training was received at Pinkerton Academy. In 1874 he took his Bachelor's degree from Dartmouth College, being there a member of Phi Beta Kappa. For the next four years he served as principal of the Emerson High School in Hampstead, N. H., and during 1879-80 was engaged in similar work at Newmarket, N. H. He came to New Haven in 1880, and entered Yale in preparation for the ministry, receiving the degree of B.D. in 1883.

His first pastorate was the First Congregational Church of Ludlow Center, Mass., where he was ordained on June 14, 1883, and which he held from that time until 1893. The next fifteen years were spent as pastor of the Milton (N. H.) Congregational Church, which he left in 1908 to take the charge of the Second Congregational Church in Kennebunk, Maine, in which place he was located until his death, which occurred there on August 30, 1914, from complications following an operation for appendicitis. Interment was in Kennebunk.

He was married on August 3, 1876, in Palmer, Mass., to Louise Ripley, daughter of Asa and Orinda (Hall) Shumway of that place. She died on October 14, 1908, shortly after their removal to Kennebunk, and on January 12, 1910, Mr. Dickey's second marriage took place in Milton, N. H., to Nellie M. Wentworth, a graduate of the Framingham (Mass.) Normal School. Mrs. Dickey, who was the daughter of John Amory and Hannah Elizabeth (Gray) Wentworth, survives her husband. He leaves also three children by his first marriage: Maurice Woodburn, a graduate of Dartmouth in 1899, Orinda Sophia, now the wife of Arthur Thad Smith (B. A. Dartmouth 1896, LL. B. Harvard 1904) of Winchester, Mass., and Mark Shumway. His brother, George A. Dickey, graduated from Dartmouth in 1880.

# SUMMARY

## YALE COLLEGE (ACADEMICAL DEPARTMENT)

Class	Name and Age at Death	Places of Birth and Death	Date of Death
1841	S C Upson, 90	Lexington, Ga ; Athens, Ga.	May 31, 1914
1842	Augustus Smith, 98	Washington, Conn.; Washington, D C	July 27, 1914
1846	G E Hill, 90	Boston, Mass ; Indianapolis, Ind	March 5, 1915
1847	H. B Chapin, 86	Rochester, N Y.; White Plains, N Y	July 7, 1914
1847	Edward Shaw, 89	Attleboro, Mass ; Washington, D C	September 26, 1914
1849	R. G Greene, 85	East Haddam, Conn ; New York City	July 7, 1914
1850	Stephen Adams, 86	Fulton, N Y , Lynchburg, Va	March 21, 1915
1850	D H Bolles, 85	Clinton, Conn ; Elmira, N Y	February 12, 1915
1851	J E Estabrook, 85	Worcester, Mass	March 11, 1915
1852	J F Bingham, 87	Andover, Conn , Hartford, Conn	October 18, 1914
1853	H S Bennett, 83	New York City; Petersham, Mass	March 24, 1915
1853	Edward Harland, 82	Norwich, Conn	March 9, 1915
1854	C H Leeds, 80	New York City, Atlantic City, N J	November 6, 1914
1856	J D Champlin, 80	Stonington, Conn ; New York City	January 8, 1915
1856	W S King, 79	St. Louis, Mo , Bay View, Mich	June 17, 1914
1856	S L Pinneo, 79	Goshen, Conn , Newark, N J	April 3, 1915
1858	G R Marble, 83	Winchester, N H ; Oshkosh, Wis	April 24, 1915
1858	C H Woodruff, 78	Newark, N J., Litchfield, Conn	May 4, 1915
1859	T. R Lounsbury, 77	Ovid, N Y , New Haven, Conn	April 9, 1915

1859	A A Sprague, 79	East Randolph, Vt ; Chicago, Ill	January 10, 1915
1859	A H Wilcox, 77	Norwich, Conn	February 25, 1915
1860	H C Eno, 73	New York City	July 16, 1914
1861	Brayton Ives, 74	Farmington, Conn ; Ossining, N Y	October 22, 1914
1861	J B Pearse, 72	Philadelphia, Pa , Georgeville, Quebec, Canada	August 24, 1914
1861	G A Pelton, 81	Stockbridge, Mass ; New Haven, Conn	October 4, 1914
1862	S B Eaton, 74	Lowell, Mass , New York City	December 1, 1914
1863	D M Birmingham, 82	Root, N Y , Oroville, Calif	June 18, 1915
1863	J B Doolittle, 78	Bristol, Conn , Meriden, Conn	February 3, 1915
1863	C M Gilman, 72	Godfrey, Ill , Southport, Conn	October 4, 1914
1863	H H Ingersoll, 71	Oberlin, Ohio , Knoxville, Tenn	March 12, 1915
1863	W R H Trowbridge, 72	New Haven, Conn , Ouchy-Lausanne, Switzerland	October 30, 1914
1864	C L Atterbury, 71	Detroit, Mich , New York City	November 10, 1914
1864	D G Lapham, 75	Manchester, N Y , Seattle Wash	August 27, 1914
1864	I P Pugsley, 71	Goshen, N Y , Toledo, Ohio	June 3, 1915
1864	E T Welles, 70	Hartford, Conn , New York City	August 22, 1914
1864	F E Woodruff 70	New York City, Morristown, N J	June 3, 1914
1865	J W Hicks, 75	Charlton, Mass , Worcester, Mass	December 15, 1914
1866	H H Butler, 71	Dorchester, Mass , Boston, Mass	March 14, 1915
1866	G F Darrell, 68	Kingston, Jamaica , Stoke Fleming, Devonshire, England	July 14, 1914
1866	T A Lord, 70	Sag Harbor, N Y , Yonkers, N Y	June 17, 1914
1869	E P Arvine, 68	Woonsocket, R I , Westville, Conn	June 22, 1914
1869	W C Clarke, 67	Fort Madison, Iowa , Clarke Island, Stony Creek, Conn	June 18, 1915
1869	H W Robert, 69	New York City, Northeast Harbor, Maine	August 15, 1914
1870	S St J McCutchen, 66	Williamsburg, N Y , Belmar, N J	June 4, 1915
1870	S A Raymond, 69	Cleveland, Ohio	February 9, 1915



Class	Name and Age at Death	Places of Birth and Death	Date of Death
1870	E R Stearns, 67	Cincinnati, Ohio, Wyoming, Ohio	October 24, 1914
1870	N E Wordin, 70	Bridgeport, Conn	May 10, 1915
1871	Franklin Arnold, 64	Brooklyn, N Y	January 21, 1915
1871	J A Burr, 64	Brooklyn, N Y, New York City	April 18, 1915
1871	S B Jackson, 65	Newark, N J, Narragansett Pier, R I	July 28, 1914
1871	Charles Reed, 67	Abington, Mass, West Newton, Mass	October 21, 1914
1872	A A Murch, 66	Corinna, Maine; Warsaw, N Y	January 12, 1915
1872	C H Reed, 62	Philadelphia, Pa.	November 23, 1914
1872	C J H. Ropes, 63	St Petersburg, Russia, Bangor, Maine	January 5, 1915
1873	Charles Lehmer, 63	Cincinnati, Ohio	June 26, 1914
1874	E J Latimer, 65	Norwalk, Ohio, Cleveland, Ohio	February 11, 1915
1874	T F Leighton, 65	Tunkhannock, Pa, Chicago, Ill	January 17, 1915
1874	A D Whittemore, 62	Fitzwilliam, N H; Utica, N Y	May 29, 1915
1875	Samuel Isham, 59	New York City; Easthampton, N Y	June 12, 1914
1875	A Y Smith, 61	Pittsburgh, Pa	June 7, 1915
1876	John Kean, 61	Ursino, N J.	November 4, 1914
1877	S A Fisk, 58	Cambridge, Mass, Boston, Mass	January 18, 1915
1877	H M Rood, 61	Amanzimtoti, Natal, South Africa, Port Chester, N Y.	December 4, 1914
1878	W L Dickson, 59	Cincinnati, Ohio	May 2, 1915
1878	J McC Lamberton, 58	Harrisburg, Pa	March 28, 1915
1878	W. H Law, 58	Norwich, Conn, New York City	January 4, 1915
1879	G F Foster, 57	Grand Rapids, Mich, Newburgh, N Y	August 24, 1914
1879	C L Merriam, 59	Meriden, Conn., near Hackensack, N J	December 10, 1914
1880	J W Seaver, 60	Craftsbury, Vt, Berkeley, Calif	May 5, 1915
1880	Paul Walton, 54	Williamsburg, N Y, New York City	August 11, 1914

1882	J R Ely, 55	Chicago, Ill , New York City	May 23, 1915
1882	C J Long, 56	Philadelphia, Pa , Wilkes Barre, Pa	May 10, 1915
1882	John Rossiter, 64	North Guilford, Conn ; New Fairfield, Conn	July 16, 1914
1882	C A Wight, 58	Ashfield, Mass , Chicopee Falls, Mass	April 15, 1915
1883	J L Adams, 54	Westport, Conn , New York City	September 25, 1914
1883	A L Bowman, 53	Manchester, N H , New York City	June 3, 1915
1883	G S Lynde, 52	Bangor, Maine, New York City	November 5, 1914
1883	W W Weeks, 52	Havre, France , Seattle, Wash	June 8, 1915
1884	E A Merritt, 54	Pierrepont, N Y , Potsdam, N Y	December 4, 1914
1884	D A Walker, 54	Diarbekir, Turkey, Auburndale, Mass	September 6, 1914
1886	J W Lee, 49	Cleveland, Ohio	August 5, 1914
1886	Porter Sherman, 82	North Java, N Y , Lausanne, Switzerland	February 10, 1915
1888	H R Griffith, 47	Brooklyn, N Y , New York City	November 18, 1914
1888	F L Thompson, 49	Glendale, Ohio, Port Angeles, Wash	November 13, 1914
1891	J E Farmer, 47	Cleveland, Ohio New York Bay	May, 1915
1891	H W Holcomb, 45	Paxton, Ill , Hinsdale, Ill	January 3, 1915
1892	E F Clay, Jr, 43	Paris Ky	January 29, 1915
1892	Lee McClung, 44	Knoxville, Tenn , London, England	December 19, 1914
1892	Elliott Marshall, 43	Jersey City, N J , Raritan Bay, N J	July, 1914
1893	F O Dorsey, 45	Indianapolis, Ind	June 17, 1915
1893	W W Eccles, 43	Auburn, N Y , Owasco, N Y	August 16, 1914
1893	D C Haldeman, 42	Harrisburg, Pa , Philadelphia, Pa	July 25, 1914
1894	W W Guthrie, 43	Atchison, Kans	August 17, 1914
1894	E H McCray, 43	Ellington, Conn , Saianac Lake, N Y	June 1, 1914
1895	W L Beadleston, 41	New York City, Montclair, N J	March 7, 1915
1895	M S Borden, 41	New York City; Palermo, N J	September 9, 1914

Class	Name and Age at Death	Places of Birth and Death	Date of Death
1897	G C Brooke, 39	Birdsboro, Pa , Ardmore, Pa	May 7, 1915
1897	T F. FitzGerald, 42	Hopkinton, Mass ; Boston, Mass	August 29, 1914
1897	Stewart Patterson, 40	Chicago, Ill , Medford, Ore.	June 18, 1915
1898	J M Forman, 39	LeRoy, N Y.; at sea	May 7, 1915
1898	H A Scheftel, 39	New York City; East Williston, N Y.	September 12, 1914
1899	N M. Burrell, 36	Dubuque, Iowa, Madison, N J	July 6, 1914
1899	F M Davies, 37	New York City	May 2, 1915
1899	F J Franey, 39	Hartford, Conn ; New Haven, Conn	March 26, 1914
1899	A G Vanderbilt, 37	New York City; at sea	May 7, 1915
1900	Howard Boocock, 38	Brooklyn, N Y ; New York City	March 22, 1915
1900	F T Crawford, 37	Mansfield, Ohio, Chicago, Ill	January 29, 1915
1901	L E Hemenway, 37	Manchester, Vt., Manchester Center, Vt	March 2, 1915
1901	E H Lindenberger, 36	Louisville, Ky ; Colorado Springs, Colo	December 25, 1914
1901	W A Penny, 35	St. Louis, Mo.; Webster Groves, Mo	November 22, 1914
1901	H T Weeks, Jr, 36	Chicago, Ill	July 28, 1914
1902	A C Ludington, 34	New York City; London, England	November 4, 1914
1902	A D Packer, 35	Brooklyn, N Y	February 1, 1915
1904	W DeW Boggs, 32	Brooklyn, N. Y ; Altadena, Calif	January 5, 1915
1904	S W. Bonnie, 33	Nashville, Tenn ; Colorado Springs, Colo.	December 5, 1914
1905	Carl Ostrum, 31	Fairport, Kans ; Bunkerhill, Kans	December 14, 1914
1905	R H. Thomas, 32	Boston, Mass , New York City	December 31, 1914
1906	R L Rogers, 31	Westerly, R I ; Providence, R I.	May 25, 1915
1914	W S Harpham, 22	Chicago, Ill ; Evanston, Ill	November 5, 1914
1914	R D Palmer, 21	Newark, N. J., Perth Amboy, N J	March 14, 1915

SHEFFIELD SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL

1855	T A Wilcox, 80	West Granby, Conn ; Cedar Rapids, Iowa	April 19, 1914
1857	A H Kent, 75	Jackson, La	August 23, 1914
1857	W H Pike, 81	Mattituck, N Y	January 11, 1915
1862	Juan Griñan	New York City	December 15, 1914
1868	B D Evans, 69	West Chester, Pa , Harrisburg, Pa	February 28, 1915
1869	W R Belknap, 65	Louisville, Ky	June 1, 1914
1869	W R White	Philadelphia, Pa	October 13, 1914
1870	J H Grant, 65	Auburn, N Y , Rochester, N Y	August 1, 1914
1872	W deF Edwards, 62	Astoria, N Y , Los Angeles, Calif	June 23, 1914
1873	E J Hall, 61	Perth Amboy, N J , Watkins, N Y	September 17, 1914
1873	A W Phillips, 70	Griswold, Conn , New Haven, Conn	January 20, 1915
1874	E E Osborn, 60	Norwalk, Conn . Frederick, Md	July 20, 1914
1874	W H Reynolds, 61	Springfield, Mass , New Haven, Conn	April 20, 1915
1876	F E Brown, 58	West Haven, Conn , Los Angeles, Calif	November 18, 1914
1878	A J Emery, 57	Bangor, Maine	September 14, 1914
1880	A F Wehner, 55	New Haven Conn ; Newark, N J	January 22, 1915
1884	Davenport Galbraith, 52	Eric, Pa	September 10, 1914
1884	J H Warner, 52	Steubenville, Ohio, St Louis, Mo	January 9, 1914
1886	T B VanBuren, 48	Cornwall-on-Hudson, N Y , New York City	June 14, 1915
1888	F W Spanutius, 46	New Haven, Conn , Hastings-on-Hudson, N Y	June 20, 1915
1889	F A Busse, 46	New Haven, Conn	July 10, 1914
1890	H L Wheeler, 47	Chicago, Ill , New York City	October 30, 1914
1895	H P Coburn, 40	Indianapolis, Ind	January 11, 1915
1896	W R Corbin, 39	New Britain, Conn , San Diego, Calif	January 10, 1915

Class	Name and Age at Death	Places of Birth and Death	Date of Death
1896	C W Danforth, 39	New Haven, Conn., New York City	August 9, 1914
1898	W P Sage, 39	Hartford, Conn	January 29, 1915
1901	L L Gay, 34	Barton Landing, Vt , Montreal, Quebec, Canada	May 6, 1914
1901	L P Myers, 35	Yonkers, N Y ; Santa Barbara, Calif.	December 28, 1914
1901	R A Pike, 35	East Woodstock, Conn ; Pasadena, Calif.	May 13, 1915
1902	Lindon Bates, Jr., 31	Portland, Ore.; at sea	May 7, 1915
1902	W I. Trench, 35	New York City; Baltimore, Md	February 7, 1915
1903	E K Arvine, 33	New Haven, Conn	November 26, 1914
1903	H A Hoster, 33	Columbus, Ohio	January 19, 1915
1904	F. M Harris, 31	Huron, S Dak ; Tabiche, Oaxaca, Mexico	August 30, 1914
1904	E B Thompson, 32	Seymour, Ind , at sea	May 7, 1915
1905	W F Disbrow, 31	Hornell, N Y ; New York City	August 26, 1914
1908	G G Lobdell, 3d, 28	Wilmington, Del , Pittsburgh, Pa	June 25, 1915
1911	D M Evans, 24	Hazelwood, Pa , Los Angeles, Calif	May 15, 1914
1911	W U Killian, 24	Reamstown, Pa.	November 16, 1914
1912	G B. Robbins, Jr , 23	Hinsdale, Ill , Chicago, Ill	February 2, 1915

## YALE GRADUATE SCHOOL

1873	J. I Manatt, 69	Millersburg, Ohio; Providence, R I.	February 13, 1915
------	-----------------	-------------------------------------	-------------------

## YALE SCHOOL OF FORESTRY

1904	John Appleton, 34	Bangor, Maine; Laurel, Md	April 2, 1914
------	-------------------	---------------------------	---------------

### YALE SCHOOL OF MEDICINE

1855	F M Holly, 82	New York City, Greenwich, Conn	April 7, 1915
1868	H M Rising, 71	Southwick, Mass , South Glastonbury, Conn	May 19, 1915
1875	William Howard, 82	Folkestone, Kent, England , Hartford, Conn	April 1, 1915
1888	C R Jackson, 47	Nassau, W I , Lake Placid, N Y	January 4, 1915
1895	W J Sheehan, 43	Easthampton, Mass , New Haven, Conn	January 12, 1915

### YALE SCHOOL OF LAW

1853	J R Brown, 87	Pickens District, S C , Canton, Ga	March 2, 1915
1855	N T Fitch, 80	Canboro, Ontario, Canada , Salisbury, Md	July 16, 1914
1857	S H Orwig, 78	Mifflinburg, Pa , Bellefonte, Pa	October 9, 1914
1873	F W Babcock, 61	New Haven, Conn	May 1, 1915
1875	R W Livermore, 65	Mansfield, Conn , Pates N C	April 21, 1914
1882	J A Stoughton, 66	East Windsor, Conn , East Hartford, Conn	March 14, 1915
1882	A M Tatt, 61	Uxbridge, Mass , Worcester Mass	February 25, 1915
1885	Stiles Judson, 52	Stratford, Conn , Stamford Conn	October 25, 1914
1888	G W Robinson, 49	New London, Conn , Hartford, Conn	November 8, 1914
1893	C H Mathews, 43	South Hadley Falls, Mass , Los Angeles, Calif	November 14, 1914
1894	A A Moore, Jr , 41	Oakland, Calif , near Califa, Calif	June 19, 1914
1904	G R Burnes, 35	Bridgeport, Conn , Norwalk, Conn	September 7, 1914
1911	C E Bittenger, 26	York, Pa	August 26, 1914
1911	F M Lyon, 28	Hillsdale, Kans , Paola, Kans	June 4, 1914
1913	F W Smith, 25	Tariffville, Conn , Hartford, Conn	October 10, 1914

BACHELOR OF CIVIL LAW

Class	Name and Age at Death	Places of Birth and Death	Date of Death
1908	F. LeB Forbes, 31	Westboro, Mass , Hartford, Conn	April 6, 1915

MASTER OF LAWS

1909	P. G Sanchez, 29	Bacolor, Pampanga, P. I.	June 5, 1915
------	------------------	--------------------------	--------------

YALE SCHOOL OF RELIGION

1872	G P Gilman, 69	Boston, Mass ; Wolfeboro, N H.	May 3, 1914
1873	G L Beach, 72	Williamsfield, Ohio; Los Angeles, Calif	February 20, 1915
1875	J A Biddle, 68	Rochester, Ohio; South Manchester, Conn.	September 24, 1914
1882	W L Anderson, 57	East Berkshire, Vt , Methuen, Mass	March 25, 1915
1883	M P. Dickey, 62	Derry, N. H ; Kennebunk, Maine	August 30, 1914

The number of deaths recorded this year is 189, and the average age of the 120 graduates of the College is nearly 60 years.

The oldest living graduate of the College is .

Class of 1839, David Fisher Atwater, of Springfield, Mass , born October 29, 1817 He is also the oldest living graduate of the School of Medicine, in the Class of 1842

The annual Obituary Record of Yale Graduates was first printed in 1860, and each decade from that time until 1910 completed a separate series. The present series covers the five years from 1910 to 1915

In the first printed series (1860-1870) 804 deaths were recorded,—711 graduates of the College (Academical Department), 76 of the School of Medicine, 11 of the School of Law, and 6 of the Scientific School

In the second series (1870-1880) 791 deaths were recorded,—680 graduates of the College, 79 of the School of Medicine, 16 of the Scientific School, 9 of the School of Religion (Divinity School), and 7 of the School of Law

In the third series (1880-1890) 965 deaths were recorded,—796 graduates of the College, 86 of the School of Medicine, 43 of the Scientific School, 24 of the School of Law, and 16 of the School of Religion

In the fourth series (1890-1900) 1,268 deaths were recorded,—971 graduates of the College, 116 of the Scientific School, 93 of the School of Medicine, 57 of the School of Law, 27 of the School of Religion, and 4 of the Graduate School

In the fifth series (1900-1910) 1,605 deaths were recorded,—1,106 graduates of the College, 214 of the Scientific School, 117 of the School of Law, 108 of the School of Medicine, 40 of the School of Religion, 18 of the Graduate School, 1 of the School of the Fine Arts, and 1 of the School of Forestry

In the present series (1910-1915) \*918 deaths are recorded,—594 graduates of the College, 160 of the Scientific School, 73 of the School of Law, 42 of the School of Medicine, 36 of the School of Religion, 11 of the Graduate School, and 2 of the School of Forestry

---

The sixth printed series of the Obituary Record closes with the present number. Aid in obtaining information concerning deceased graduates is urgently requested by the Secretary of the University

\*This number includes thirty deaths recorded in the Supplement to the series