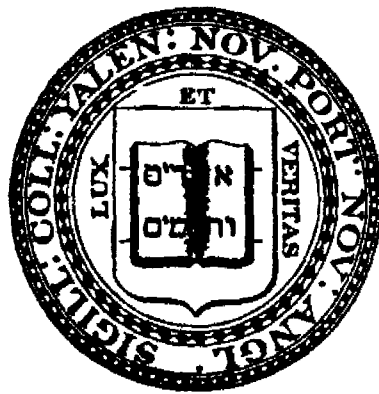


BULLETIN OF YALE UNIVERSITY

OBITUARY RECORD

OF

YALE GRADUATES



1915-1916

PUBLISHED BY THE UNIVERSITY

NEW HAVEN

Twelfth Series No 9 June 1916

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BULLETIN OF YALE UNIVERSITY

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- 1 The University Catalogue
- 2 The Reports of the President and Treasurer
- 3 The Pamphlets of the Several Schools
- 4 The Directory of Living Graduates

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Deceased during the year ending

JULY 1, 1916

INCLUDING THE RECORD OF A FEW WHO DIED PREVIOUSLY
HITHERTO UNREPORTED

[No 1 of the Seventh Printed Series, and No 75 of the whole Record The
present Series consists of five numbers]

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1915/10 - 1919/20

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YALE COLLEGE

(ACADEMICAL DEPARTMENT)

David Fisher Atwater, B.A. 1839

Born October 29, 1817, in North Branford, Conn.
Died May 2, 1916, in Springfield, Mass

David Fisher Atwater, a descendant of David Atwater, who came to New Haven Colony in June, 1637, in the ship *Hector*, was born October 29, 1817, in North Branford, Conn, where his father, Rev Charles Atwater (B A 1805), held the pastorate of the Congregational Church His mother was Mary, daughter of Miles and Abigail Ann (Beach) Merwin and sister of Rev Samuel Merwin, a graduate of the College in 1802, two years after the death of Mr Atwater in 1825, she was married to Mr Abijah Fisher

His preparatory training was received at the Wilton Academy in Wilton, Conn, and in 1835 he entered Yale, graduating from the College four years later He took the degree of Doctor of Medicine at Yale in 1842, after spending two years in the Medical Department and serving for a time as assistant physician at Bellevue Hospital in New York City

He then opened an office in Brooklyn, N Y, and built up a large practice. For several years, he served as health officer, and, during the cholera epidemic of 1848, he had charge of the hospital for the insane at Flatbush. He was at one time surgeon of the Sixty-fourth Regiment, New York State Infantry. He served on the Board of Aldermen, and was a charter member of the American Medical Association, the New England Society of Brooklyn, the Society for the Improvement of the Condition of the Poor, and of the Church of the Pilgrims of Brooklyn. In 1853, on account of impaired health, he moved to Cleveland, Ohio, and gave his attention to the care of property in that city, where he was an elder in the First Presbyterian Church. Returning to the East in 1864, he settled at Bridgeport, Conn. During his residence of nineteen years there, he was a director of the Bridgeport National Bank and of the Public Library. Since 1883, his home had been in Springfield, Mass., and for a long time he was an active worker in the South Congregational Church, being its auditor for a number of years. He was a member of the Connecticut Valley Congregational Club.

Dr Atwater had had the distinction of being the oldest graduate of both the College and the School of Medicine since 1911. He had continued various activities up to within a short time of his death, which occurred at his home on May 2, 1916. Until recently, Dr Atwater took his daily walk, and read the papers. His faculties never failed. He was buried in Peabody Cemetery at Springfield.

He was married in Sharon, Conn., September 14, 1848, to Sarah A., daughter of Dr John Sears and Almira (Gould) Sears and a direct descendant of Elder Brewster and Governor Bradford of Plymouth Colony. Her death occurred February 13, 1910. Their two children,—Mary Merwin and Charles Brewster, the latter a non-graduate member of the College Class of 1879,—survive. Dr Atwater was a nephew of Rev Jeremiah Atwater (B.A. 1793), first president of both Middlebury College and Dickinson College, whose sons, William and John Phelps, graduated from the College in 1827 and 1834, respectively, the latter being also a graduate of the School of Medicine in 1837. He was related to Rev Dr Lyman Hotchkiss Atwater (B.A. 1831) and Wyllys Atwater (B.A. 1843).

George Slocum Folger Savage, B.A. 1844

Born June 29, 1817, in Upper Middletown (now Cromwell), Conn
Died August 6, 1915, in Chicago, Ill.

George Slocum Folger Savage, son of Absalom Savage, a sea captain, and Sarah (Wilcox) Savage, was born in Upper Middletown (now Cromwell), Conn, June 29, 1817. He received his preparatory training at the academy at Cromwell, and in 1840 entered Yale as a member of the Class of 1844.

In the fall after his graduation from the College, he entered Andover Theological Seminary, but after a year returned to New Haven, and completed his theological studies at Yale. On September 28, 1847, he was ordained at Middletown, Conn., as a home missionary of the Congregational Church, and the following day left for the West to engage in missionary work under the auspices of the American Home Missionary Society. He became pastor of the Congregational Church at St. Charles, Ill, the following November, and continued there for the next twelve years. During part of that time, he served as corresponding editor for the *Prairie Herald* and the *Congregational Herald*. In 1860, having accepted a position with the American Tract Society as secretary for the West, he removed to Chicago, Ill, where he had since made his home. He severed his connection with that organization in 1870, and became Western secretary for the Congregational Publishing Society. Two years later, he accepted an appointment as financial secretary of the Chicago Theological Seminary, a position which he held until 1886. Since that time, he had held no salaried position.

From its inception in 1854 until 1903, he had served as secretary and a director of the Seminary. The degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred upon him by Grinnell College in 1870 and by Chicago Theological Seminary in 1903. Since 1850, he had been a trustee of Beloit College. Dr. Savage was a corporate member of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions. He was one of the founders of the New West Education Commission, which did such excellent work through its schools among the Mormons, and a faithful supporter of it until it was absorbed by the Education Society of Boston. In 1868, he

became an associate editor of the *Congregational Review*, which, after the great fire of 1871, was merged with the *New Englander*. During the Civil War, he was made a member of the Sanitary Commission, and served as an unofficial chaplain.

Dr Savage died at his home in Chicago, August 6, 1915, after a gradual failure of strength, due to old age. He was buried in Graceland Cemetery in that city.

His first marriage took place in Cromwell, September 28, 1847, to Elizabeth Prudden. She died in March, 1886, and on February 7, 1888, he was married in Chicago to Mrs Margaret Gordon (Russell) Hyde, daughter of Andrew and Margaret (Gordon) Russell and widow of Rev James Thomas Hyde, D D (B A. 1847). She survives him. Dr Savage had no children.

John Edmands, B.A. 1847

Born February 1, 1820, in Framingham, Mass
Died October 18, 1915, in Philadelphia, Pa

John Edmands was the son of Jonathan Edmands, a farmer, and Lucy (Nourse) Edmands and a direct descendant of Walter Edmands, who came from England to Concord, Mass, in 1639. He was born February 1, 1820, in Framingham, Mass, where his ancestors had settled in 1748, and received his preparatory training at Phillips Academy, Andover. Before entering Yale in 1843, he was for a time employed as a carpenter. He had charge of the Brothers in Unity library in Senior year, was graduated with Phi Beta Kappa rank, and spoke at Commencement.

From graduation until 1856, with the exception of the year 1848-49, which he spent as teacher of English in the district school at Rocky Mount, N C, he remained at Yale, studying theology and serving as an assistant in the College Library. In 1847, he published "Subjects for Debate, with References to the Authorities". His home had been in Philadelphia, Pa, since 1856, when he assumed charge of the Mercantile Library in that city. During his forty-five years of active service there, he acquired a wide reputation as a book expert, and devised systems of classification and a numbering scheme for libraries which have been put in

use all over the country. He prepared bibliographies of "Junius" and "Dies Irae," as well as a number of others, and compiled a list of historical prose fiction which, at the time of its publication, was more complete than any previous list. Besides contributing extensively to various publications, including the *Library Journal*, he edited for a number of years the *Bulletin* of the Mercantile Library. He was made librarian emeritus in 1901, but continued to visit the library regularly and to retain his interest in it. He was one of the original members of the American Library Association, and one of its first vice presidents, and also served as head of the Association of Pennsylvania Librarians for some years. In 1861, he aided in organizing the Central Congregational Church of Philadelphia, and had since been active in its work, serving as its clerk, and as a deacon, from 1861 to 1915.

Mr Edmands died at his home in Philadelphia, October 18, 1915. His death followed an illness of several months' duration, and was due to apoplexy. He was buried in Edgell Grove Cemetery in his native town. Only a few weeks before his last illness, Mr. Edmands completed the manuscript of "The Evolution of Congregationalism," which is soon to be published. It is thought that the work entailed in preparing this at his advanced age had much to do with his severe illness.

He was married in Collinsville, Conn, August 1, 1854, to Abigail Jane Lloyd, who died January 28, 1883. On June 17, 1889, he married in Boston, Mass, Ellen Elizabeth Metcalf, whose death occurred on July 1, 1892. His third wife was Clarinda Augusta, daughter of Elphalet and Sarah D. Roberts, to whom he was married August 23, 1893, in Philadelphia. Mrs. Edmands survives her husband. He had no children.

Timothy Dwight, B.A. 1849

Born November 16, 1828, in Norwich, Conn
Died May 26, 1916, in New Haven, Conn

Timothy Dwight was born November 16, 1828, in Norwich, Conn, the son of James Dwight, whose father, Timothy Dwight (B.A. 1769), served as president of Yale

College from 1795 to 1817. He was the grandson of Major Timothy Dwight, a graduate of the College in 1744, and Mary (Edwards) Dwight, the latter's father being Rev Jonathan Edwards (B A 1720), the third president of Princeton University His mother was Susan, daughter of John McLaren Breed (B A. 1768), by his second wife, Rebecca (Walker) Breed, who was the daughter of Robert Walker (B A 1730), a judge of the Superior Court of Connecticut

Timothy Dwight entered Yale in 1845, and during his undergraduate course received prizes in mathematics and Latin, and was a member of Phi Beta Kappa As the Clark Scholar, he spent the period from 1849 to 1851 in graduate work at Yale, in the fall of the latter year entering the Theological Department, where he studied for two years He served as a tutor in the College from 1851 to 1855, and then went abroad to continue his studies at the Universities of Bonn and Berlin.

Returning to America in July, 1858, he became professor of sacred literature at Yale at the opening of the next college year. His work in the Divinity School continued until 1886, when he was elected president of Yale College. Yale had begun to develop the departments of professional study—particularly of theology and medicine—at the beginning of the nineteenth century during the administration of the elder President Dwight, and the institution, long a University in fact, became one in name at the inauguration of the younger Dwight. During the thirteen years of his presidency, from 1886 to 1899, the University began that rapid development in scope, in numbers of students and faculty, in material prosperity, and in national influence which it has continued to so remarkable a degree to the present day

Dr. Dwight was licensed to preach May 22, 1855, and ordained to the ministry of the Congregational Church six years later In 1869, Chicago Theological Seminary conferred the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity upon him, and Yale honored him with a similar degree in 1886. He also received the degree of LL D from Harvard in 1886 and from Princeton in 1888 He was an associate member of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences and an honorary member of the Society of the Cincinnati Dr Dwight was a member of the American committee for

the revision of the English version of the Bible, and for a number of years he was one of the editors of the *New Englander*. He had contributed extensively to various publications on theological and educational subjects. In 1886, he translated and edited, with additional notes, Godet's "Commentary on the Gospel of John," and he had also edited several of Meyer's commentaries, including those on Romans, on several other Pauline Epistles, on Hebrews, and on the Epistles of James, Peter, John, and Jude. He was the author of "Thoughts of and for the Inner Life" (1899), and in 1903 published "Memories of Yale Life and Men." He served as Secretary of the Class of 1849 continuously from graduation until his death, which occurred, without warning, at his home in New Haven, May 26, 1916, as the result of infirmities incident to his advanced age. Burial was in Grove Street Cemetery, New Haven.

He was married in that city, December 31, 1866, to Jane Wakeman, daughter of Roger Sherman Skinner, who graduated from the College in 1813, and Mary Lockwood (DeForest) Skinner. She survives him with their son, Winthrop Edwards (B.A. 1893, Ph.D. 1895, LL.B. 1896). Their daughter, Helen Rood, died October 16, 1909. John Breed Dwight, a graduate of the College in 1840, and James McLaren Breed Dwight (B.A. 1846, LL.B. Columbia 1861) were brothers of Dr. Dwight. He was a cousin of Theodore Dwight Woolsey (B.A. 1820), for twenty-five years president of Yale.

Edward Dafydd Morris, B.A. 1849

Born October 31, 1825, in Utica, N. Y.
Died November 21, 1915, in Columbus, Ohio

Edward Dafydd Morris, son of David Edward and Ann (Lewis) Morris, was born October 31, 1825, in Utica, N. Y. He was of pure Welsh stock, his father having come from Wales in 1815. The Lewises came a generation earlier.

His preparatory training was received partly at Whites-town Seminary, near Utica, and partly by his own work at home. He was admitted to the Sophomore Class at Yale in 1846. He served as president of Brothers in Unity, and

was an editor of the *Yale Literary Magazine* and a member of Phi Beta Kappa. During his Senior year, he made speeches in the towns about New Haven for the Free Soil Party.

After taking his degree, he entered Auburn Theological Seminary, was graduated there in 1852, his ordination occurring soon afterwards, and during the next three years he held the pastorate of the Second Presbyterian Church of Auburn. From 1855 until 1867, he served as pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church of Columbus, Ohio. During his residence in that city, he was appointed a trustee of Western Reserve University, and also of Lane Theological Seminary of Cincinnati. In January, 1868, he was made professor of ecclesiastical history and church polity, and later professor of theology, in the latter institution, where he remained for the next thirty years. When he retired, in 1898, he returned to his earlier home in Columbus, and, while his strength lasted, continued his writing. He was at all times interested in the affairs of the Presbyterian Church, and was often a delegate to Synods and General Assemblies, serving on many committees, and in 1875 holding the office of moderator. He was several times an American delegate to the Pan-Presbyterian Council, and was influential in arranging the terms of union of the Old School and New School branches of the Church and in securing the admission of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church to the general body. He wrote much for religious papers, especially for the *Evangelist* and the *Independent*, and published several volumes on ecclesiastical and theological subjects, the most important being on the Theology of the Westminster Symbols. He received the degree of D D from Hamilton College in 1863 and in 1885 that of LL D from Maryville. He had made several trips to Europe.

Dr Morris died at his home in Columbus, November 21, 1915, after an illness of some weeks due to the infirmities of age. Burial was in Columbus.

He was married on July 29, 1852, in Fair Haven, Conn., to Frances Elizabeth, daughter of Dan and Frances (Rowe) Parmelee of Fair Haven, who died February 3, 1866. They had four children. Edward Parmelee, a graduate of Yale in the College Class of 1874, who received the honorary degrees of M A and L H D from Williams in

1885 and 1904, respectively, and that of Litt D from Harvard in 1909; a child who died in infancy; David Ellis (B A Cornell 1879), and Henry Nelson, who graduated from Western Reserve with the degree of B A in 1882. On March 26, 1867, Dr Morris was married in Tallmadge, Ohio, to Mary Bryan, daughter of Calvin Treat. Her death occurred April 28, 1893. Two children were born to them. Elizabeth Parmelee and Woodbury Treat (B A Williams 1892).

Benjamin Jason Horton, B.A. 1850

Born February 13, 1831, in New York City
Died January 14, 1916, in Lawrence, Kans

Benjamin Jason Horton, son of Nicholas Townsend Horton, a manufacturer of grates and mantels, and Sarah (Van-Orden) Horton, was born in New York City, February 13, 1831. He was descended from Barnabas Horton, who came to Long Island from England on the *Swallow* in 1635. His boyhood was spent in Cincinnati, Ohio, to which place his family had moved soon after his birth, and he was prepared for college at the Woodward High School in that city. Before joining the Class of 1850 at Yale as a Sophomore, he attended for several years the Baptist Theological Seminary at Covington, Ky.

He was graduated from Yale with Phi Beta Kappa rank, and the next year taught at a private school at Pass Christian, Miss. After completing the course in the Cincinnati Law School, he studied law for a year and a half in the office of Mr Timothy Walker in Cincinnati. His final preparation for the law was received at the Harvard Law School, where he spent a few months in the autumn of 1853. Soon after his admission to the bar in January, 1854, he formed a partnership with Mr. Ebenezer Newton in Cincinnati, which continued for about two years. In 1862, he entered the army as first lieutenant of the Twenty-fourth Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, of which he afterwards became captain. Being severely wounded at the battle of Stone River, December 31, 1862, when he suffered the loss of one leg, he was compelled to give up military service. He then resumed practice independently in Cincinnati, and

in the fall of 1863 was elected clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Hamilton County. Seven years later, he removed to Lawrence, Kans., which had since been his home and where he continued in the practice of his profession until his retirement in 1910. During President Harrison's term of office, he was appointed to negotiate with certain Indian tribes for the settlement of conflicting land claims. He had also held various offices in Douglas County, including those of register of deeds and probate judge.

His death occurred in Lawrence, January 14, 1916, after an illness of two weeks due to congestion of the kidneys. He was buried in Oak Hill Cemetery at Lawrence.

Mr. Horton was married in Cincinnati, April 8, 1858, to Sarah Virginia, daughter of Walker Meredith and Eva (Ammen) Yeatman, who survives him. Their children were: Walker Yeatman, who died in 1863; Eva Ammen; Alice Yeatman, Richard Scott; Thomas Yeatman, and Benjamin Jason.

Everett Wade Bedinger, B.A. 1851

Born September 8, 1830, in Kenton County, Ky
Died March 6, 1916, in Anchorage, Ky

Everett Wade Bedinger was born in Kenton County, Kentucky, September 8, 1830, the son of Benjamin Franklin Bedinger (M.D. University of Pennsylvania 1819) and Sarah Everett (Wade) Bedinger. He was the great-grandson of Henry and Magdalena (Schlegel) Bedinger, who came in 1737 from Germany to York County, Pennsylvania, twenty-five years later settling at Shepherdstown, W. Va. His grandfather, George Michael Bedinger, a Virginian by birth, served in the Revolution, ranking as a major at its close, and afterwards removed to Kentucky, where he was elected to the State Legislature; he also served as a Congressman from 1803 to 1807. His mother was the daughter of David Everett Wade, who went from New Jersey to Fort Washington (now Cincinnati), Ohio, in 1788, and built one of the first houses erected outside of the fort, and Mary (Jones) Wade.

Everett Bedinger passed his boyhood in Cincinnati, Covington, Ky., and Richwood, Ky., and before entering Yale

as a Sophomore in 1848, studied in the preparatory department of Cincinnati College, at Miami University, and in the school of B B Sayre at Frankfort, Ky. He received Dispute appointments in both Junior and Senior years in college.

On account of illness, he was absent during much of the last year of his course, and, after receiving his degree privately, took up the management of his father's farm in Kenton County. Later, he was successfully engaged in farming in Boone County in the same state, and through his activities in church and Sunday school work at this time was led to enter the ministry. He studied at the Theological Seminary at Danville, Ky., and in April, 1858, was elected a commissioner to the General Assembly and licensed to preach by the Ebenezer Presbytery, his ordination occurring the following year. His first churches were in Richwood, Burlington, and Paris, Ky., but his pastoral duties were interrupted by the Civil War, during which he preached to soldiers and in various communities as opportunity afforded. From 1865 to 1867, Dr. Bedinger gave his time to reorganization work among several churches which had been left without pastors during the war, and, in the autumn of 1867, accepted the charge of the Presbyterian Church at Shepherdstown, W. Va., where he remained until early in 1870, at that time going to Boone County, Kentucky, to become pastor of the churches at Florence and Richwood. Eight years later, he was chosen to fill the pastorate of the Anchorage (Ky.) Presbyterian Church, at the same time becoming chaplain and a teacher in the Bellewood Seminary and in the Kentucky Presbyterian Normal School. Dr. Bedinger's influence here was very strong, and, in 1889, he was called upon to take charge of the evangelistic work of the Synod of Kentucky. He rendered valuable service in this direction until his death, and for a long time was treasurer of the Evangelistic Fund. In 1883, he received the honorary degree of D. D. from King's College at Bristol, Tenn.

Dr. Bedinger died at his home in Anchorage, March 6, 1916, and was buried in Richwood, Ky.

On June 1, 1852, he was married in Charlestown, Va., to his second cousin, Sarah Eleanor, daughter of William and Virginia (Bedinger) Lucas of Jefferson County, Virginia, by whom he had seven children,—two daughters and

five sons Mrs Bedinger died July 7, 1867, and on March 16, 1869, his marriage to Anna Moore, daughter of Conrad Belinger and Maria VanDoren (Voorhees) Bilmyer took place at Shepherdstown Five daughters and two sons were born to them His widow and twelve of his children survive him

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William Taylor Harlow, B.A. 1851

Born October 3, 1828, in Shrewsbury, Mass
Died December 1, 1915, in Worcester, Mass

William Taylor Harlow, son of Gideon and Harriet (Howe) Harlow, was born October 3, 1828, in Shrewsbury, Mass His father, a farmer, was the son of Thomas and Thankful (Banister) Harlow and a descendant of Sergeant William Harlow, who came to this country from England about 1630 His ancestry also included six *Mayflower* pilgrims,—Richard Warren, John Alden; Priscilla Mullens, William and Alice Mullens, and Governor William Bradford,—as well as three passengers of the *Fortune*, and five of the *Ann* Ancestors of his mother were among the earliest settlers of the town of Shrewsbury His four great-grandfathers, and one grandfather, served in the Revolutionary War

He was prepared for Yale, with the exception of a single term spent at Monson Academy in Monson, Mass, entirely through his own efforts, and joined the Class of 1851 at the beginning of its Sophomore year He received a second prize for excellence in the mathematics of that year

Before completing his college course, he had taken up the study of law, and, in 1851, entered the law offices of Judge Benjamin F Thomas and Dwight Foster (B A 1848) in Worcester, Mass, where he continued his preparation In March, 1853, he was admitted to the bar, after which he opened an office in Worcester A year later, he removed to the town of Spencer, where he practiced until August, 1861, when he entered the United States Army as a first lieutenant in the Twenty-first Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Militia He took part in several engagements, and on July 29, 1862, was promoted to be captain, later receiving a commission as major of the Fifty-seventh Regi-

ment, which he assisted in recruiting. In 1863, he was mustered out of service, being incapacitated by malaria, contracted in the field, and resumed practice in Worcester. Two years later, he went to California with a view to selecting a place for permanent settlement, but in 1867 he gave up that plan, as the climate did not agree with him, and returned to Worcester. His health did not permit him to engage in any business for nearly two years, but in the spring of 1869 he was appointed United States assessor of internal revenue for the eighth Massachusetts district, an office which he held until its abolishment four years later. He was appointed assistant clerk of courts of Worcester County in 1877, and, by successive reappointments, held that office until he retired at the age of seventy-five. From 1873 to 1878, he was a member of the Worcester School Board; he had served as a director of the Free Public Library, and was a member of the First Unitarian Church and a companion of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion. He had had a number of articles and stories published anonymously in magazines and newspapers. While living in Spencer, he served as a member of the School Board.

Major Harlow's death occurred at his home in Worcester, December 1, 1915, and was due to valvular heart disease. When a boy of seventeen he had suffered from this disease, but had not again been troubled by it until three years before his death, when it returned. He was not forced to give up all activities, however, and his mind was keen until the last. He was buried in Mountain View Cemetery in his native town.

He was married in Spencer, Mass., May 28, 1863, to Jeannette, daughter of Lewis and Maria (Stearns) Bemis. Mrs. Harlow died in Worcester on January 11, 1901. A daughter, Margaret, and a son, Frederick Bemis (B. A. Amherst 1885), survive. A third child, Gideon, died in infancy. Mrs. Harlow's brother, Frederick A. Bemis, entered Yale, and studied one year with the Class of 1855, he was killed at the battle of Chantilly, September 1, 1862.

David Perry Temple, B.A. 1851

Born June 30, 1825, in Framingham, Mass
Died February 11, 1916, in Chittenango, N. Y.

David Perry Temple, son of John Temple, a farmer, who served as captain of an artillery company in the War of 1812, was born in Framingham, Mass., June 30, 1825. His father was the son of Josiah Temple, who was wounded during the battle of Lexington, April 19, 1775, and Elizabeth (Pitts) Temple and a descendant of Robert Temple, who settled at Saco, Maine, and was killed by Indians in 1676. His mother was Abigail, daughter of Elisha Johnson of Southboro, Mass.

He received his early education at the Framingham Academy, and was graduated from Yale in 1851. For several years after taking his degree, Mr Temple taught in New York City, Wilton, Conn., and Portland, Maine. In 1859, he went to Minnesota, becoming one of the earliest settlers in Houston County, where he engaged in farming. He served as superintendent of the schools of that county from 1861 to 1870, and was also elected county commissioner in 1861. He became a member of the Minnesota State Senate in 1866, and served one term. He was chairman of the Senate Committee on Education, and assisted materially in changing the old-fashioned methods of managing schools to more modern ones. In 1874, he removed to York, Nebr., where he entered the lumber business. He was deputy county treasurer for a number of years, and also held the office of councilman for the second ward. He went to Meriden, Iowa, in 1884, and was there president of the Board of Education. He was in the lumber business there also. In 1889, he removed to Colorado Springs, Colo., and thence to Provo City, Utah, living in the latter place for a few years. Wherever he went, he was active in the Presbyterian Church, of which he was an ordained elder.

Since 1894, his home had been at Chittenango, N. Y., where he had been too feeble to engage in any business, but kept up his interest in his church and current events to the last, and was an entertaining conversationalist. He was ill only two weeks, his death occurring at Chittenango, February 11, 1916, as the result of senility. Burial was in Edgell Grove Cemetery in his native town.

He was married April 3, 1877, in Lansing, Iowa, to Eleanor, daughter of Edwin and Polly (Abbott) Hazeltine, who died on October 10, 1886. They had two children Ruth, whose death occurred August 22, 1879, and Helen Julia (Mrs Clarence A Waterbury of Chittenango), who survives.

Lynde Alexander Catlin, B A. 1853

Born October 31, 1833, in New York City
Died October 23, 1915, in South Woodstock, Conn

Lynde Alexander Catlin, who was born in New York City, October 31, 1833, was the son of Charles Taylor Catlin (B A. 1822, M A Columbia 1828), whose parents were Lynde Catlin, a graduate of Yale in 1786, and Helen Margaret (Kip) Catlin. His mother was Lucy Ann, daughter of Elias Hasket Derby, 2d, and Lucy (Brown) Derby. Receiving his preparatory training in Brooklyn and at a school in Port Jervis, N J., he entered Yale with the Class of 1853.

In the spring of 1854, he became connected with the Illinois Central Railroad Company, and continued with them for many years, at first holding the position of clerk, later that of cashier, and finally that of secretary of the company. His home was in Brooklyn from 1845 to 1884, and he served for a long time as treasurer of the Church of the Incarnation (Protestant Episcopal) in that place. Since his retirement from business in 1884, he had lived in South Woodstock, Conn, engaged in farming. During the period from 1890 to 1902, he served as judge of probate for the town, and he had also been a trustee and vice president of the Day-Kimball Hospital and a trustee of Woodstock Academy and the Putnam Savings Bank. He had for a number of years attended St Philip's Church in Putnam, Conn, and had been one of its wardens. He had made several trips to Europe. For some years, he served as Assistant Secretary of the Class of 1853.

His death, which was due to apoplexy, occurred at his home in South Woodstock, October 23, 1915. Burial was in the family plot in Greenwood Cemetery, Brooklyn.

Mr Catlin was unmarried. He was a brother of Charles Taylor Catlin, a graduate of the College in 1856, Hasket Derby Catlin (B A 1859), and of Arnold Welles Catlin, who received the degree of B A at Yale in 1862 and that of M.D. from the University of Pennsylvania three years later. His uncle, John Mortimer Catlin, graduated from the College in 1820, and several other relatives have attended Yale, including his nephews, Rt Rev Sidney Catlin Partridge (B A 1880) and Reginald W Catlin (B A 1908).

George Washburn Smalley, B.A. 1853

Born June 4, 1833, in Franklin, Mass
Died April 4, 1916, in London, England

George Washburn Smalley, son of Rev Elam Smalley and Louisa Jane (Washburn) Smalley, was born June 4, 1833, in Franklin, Mass. His early education was received in Worcester, Mass., to which place his family had removed in his childhood, and in 1849 he entered Yale, being graduated four years later. In Freshman year, a first prize for excellence in the translation of Latin into English was awarded to him.

On leaving college, he took up the study of law in the office of George F Hoar (B A Harvard 1846, LL B Harvard 1849, LL D Yale 1885) in Worcester, continuing his work in 1854-55 at the Harvard Law School, and during the next year in Boston. In September, 1856, he was admitted to the bar, and became associated in practice with his uncle, W R P Washburn, their offices being in Boston. Just before the outbreak of the Civil War, Mr. Smalley went South for his health. His connection with the New York *Tribune*, which continued for many years, was begun at this time, when he wrote a series of letters on the Negro question. During the first year of the war, he was at the front as a correspondent for *The Tribune*. In October, 1862, he returned to New York as a member of its editorial staff. He went to Europe in 1866, and wrote his impressions on the Austro-Prussian War, and the next year was sent by his paper to London as foreign correspondent. The London correspondent was at that time

a comparatively unknown factor in the making of an American newspaper, and Mr. Smalley's advent was speedily followed by a radical change in the news-collecting methods of both the American and English press. As a war correspondent in the Franco-Prussian War, he practically established the use of the telegraph in sending newspaper accounts of battles. His journalistic duties, in the field of politics, art, literature, and the drama, kept him closely in touch with persons of note, and his letters in *The Tribune*, published over his initials, attracted widespread attention. In 1895, he returned to this country, and for eleven years served as the American correspondent of the *London Times*. Since his retirement from active journalism in 1906, he had lived in London, where he died April 4, 1916.

In 1868, Mr. Smalley compiled the speeches of John Bright, but made no other literary attempts aside from his regular work until 1890, when he published "London Letters." Five years later, his book, "Studies of Men," appeared, and was followed in 1909 by "The Life of Sir Sidney Waterlow, Bart." He was also the author of "Anglo-American Memories," one volume of which was published in 1911, and the other in 1912. He was the United States commissioner at the Paris Exposition of 1878.

Mr. Smalley was married December 25, 1862, to Phoebe Garnaut, an adopted daughter of Wendell Phillips (B.A. Harvard 1831, LL.B. Harvard 1834), the noted abolitionist. They had five children: Eleanor; Phillips, who studied law at Harvard from 1887 to 1889, Evelyn; Ida, and Emerson.

William Henry Fenn, B.A. 1854

Born March 1, 1834, in Charleston, S. C.
Died March 11, 1916, in Daytona, Fla.

William Henry Fenn, son of Joel William Fenn, whose parents were William and Mary (Hurlbut) Fenn, was born March 1, 1834, in Charleston, S. C. The founder of the Fenn family in this country was Benjamin Fenn, who came from England in 1630, settling at Dorchester, Mass. His

mother was Mary Burden, daughter of Thomas and Ann Eliza (Berwick) Legaré and a descendant of Solomon Legaré, who emigrated to America from New Rochelle, France, in 1696. John Berwick Legaré (B.A. 1815) was her eldest brother, and she was a cousin of John Bassnett Legaré, also a graduate of the College in 1815.

William Fenn's preparatory training was received at Phillips (Andover) Academy, and in his Sophomore and Junior years at Yale he held the scholarship founded in 1846. The next year, the Clark Scholarship was awarded to him; he was the recipient of several prizes in English and Latin composition, and, in Senior year, of the DeForest medal, and was elected to Phi Beta Kappa.

In the fall following his graduation, after three months spent in travel, he returned to Phillips Academy, and for a year taught Latin and Greek there. He was then engaged in teaching in New York City until 1856, when he entered Andover Theological Seminary. Graduating from that institution two years later, he was ordained to the Congregational ministry February 10, 1859, and spent the next seven years as pastor of the Franklin Street Church of Manchester, N. H. He was called to the High Street Congregational Church of Portland, Maine, in 1866, and taking up his work early in the summer, spent the rest of his active ministry there, although he received calls to several other churches. Being made pastor emeritus in 1904, he continued to live in Portland and to take an active part in the life of the city as long as his health permitted. Dr. Fenn was a corporator and for many years a member of the executive board of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions. In 1890, he was made a trustee of Bangor Theological Seminary, and served in that capacity until his death. In 1874, Yale conferred the honorary degree of D.D. upon him. He was one of the most active members of the Portland Benevolent Society. He had traveled abroad extensively.

For a long time, he had been in the habit of spending the winter in the South, having a house at Daytona, Fla., where he died March 11, 1916, after a lingering illness due to paralysis. His body was taken to Portland for burial in Evergreen Cemetery.

His marriage took place on April 10, 1862, in New York City to Hannah Thornton, daughter of John A. and Nancy

Goffe McGaw of Bedford, N. H. They had no children Mrs Fenn's death occurred December 15, 1915 Dr Fenn's nephew, Charles W Fenn, graduated from the Scientific School in 1875; he died in May, 1916, and a sketch of his life is given on another page of this volume

James Otis Denniston, B A. 1856

Born December 14, 1835, in Washingtonville, N Y
Died November 12, 1915, in New York City

James Otis Denniston, one of the eleven children of Robert and Mary (Scott) Denniston, was born December 14, 1835, in Washingtonville, N Y, which had long been the family home His father, a graduate of Union College in 1820, was prominent in politics in New York State, and had served in both the Senate and Assembly, and as state comptroller His mother's parents were William and Mary (Mather) Scott The son received his preparatory training at his home, and was graduated from Yale in 1856, receiving a Dispute appointment at Commencement

After leaving college, he studied law in the office of the late Eugene A Brewster of Newburgh, N Y, and, being admitted to the bar in 1858, practiced for the next three years in New York City, where for a time he was in the office of Brown, Hall & Vanderpoel In 1861, he decided to give up the law and study for the ministry, and in the fall of that year entered Union Theological Seminary in New York City In the summer of 1862, while at home, he assisted in organizing Company G of the One Hundred and Twenty-fourth New York Volunteers, and in September accompanied it to the front as first lieutenant He was wounded at Gettysburg, and a few months later resigned, holding at the time a captain's commission Upon his return to New York, he resumed his studies at Union Seminary, where, with the exception of a few months in 1864 spent in the service of the Sanitary Commission, he continued until his graduation in 1865 During the summer of that year, he supplied a pulpit at Ludlow, Vt, after which he spent a year abroad in study at Berlin, Dresden, and Halle In the succeeding years, he served as pastor of Presbyterian churches at Fishkill, N. Y, Matawan, N J, Erie, Pa,

Kingston, N. Y., and at Wappinger's Falls, N. Y. Owing to ill health, he spent the two years from 1883 to 1885 at Newburgh without pastoral charge, but in 1885 he was able to accept a call to the Cooperstown (N. Y.) Presbyterian Church, where he preached for eleven years. His next church was at State College, Pa., and he remained there until his retirement from the active ministry in 1906. Since then, Mr. Denniston had spent much of his time in New York City, and his death occurred in that city, November 12, 1915, after an illness of only a few hours resulting from cerebral hemorrhage. His body was taken to Washingtonville for burial.

Mr. Denniston was a life member and a director of the American Bible Society. He was married in Fishkill, N. Y., June 3, 1869, to Margaret C., daughter of Epenetus and Margaret (Walsh) Crosby, who died less than two months before her husband. Their only child, Mary, survives. Two of Mr. Denniston's brothers—William Scott and Henry Martyn—received the degree of B. A. from Yale, being members of the Classes of 1853 and 1862, respectively. The former graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons in 1856, and died six years later, of typhoid fever, contracted as a volunteer surgeon in the Army of the Potomac. The latter entered the pay corps of the United States Army, and was retired with the rank of rear admiral, for war service, on reaching the age of sixty-two; in 1892, Yale gave him an honorary M. A. Mr. Denniston was a cousin, in the fourth generation, of John Denniston, who received the degree of B. A. at Yale in 1807.

Jeptha Garrard, B.A. 1858

Born April 21, 1836, in Cincinnati, Ohio
Died December 16, 1915, in Cincinnati, Ohio

Jeptha Garrard was born April 21, 1836, in Cincinnati, Ohio, his parents being Jeptha Dudley Garrard, a lawyer, who graduated from Transylvania University in 1821, and Sarah Bella (Ludlow) Garrard. He received his preparation for college in Northampton, Mass., at the school conducted by Lewis J. Dudley (B. A. 1838, LL. B. 1847). In Sophomore year at college, he was awarded a first prize in

declamation and a third prize in English composition, and he also received several prizes in the debates of Linonia, of which he was president in his Senior year

After graduating from Yale, he studied for a year in the Cincinnati Law School, taking the degree of LL B there in 1859. He immediately entered upon the practice of his profession in Cincinnati. About 1880, he began to devote most of his attention to patent cases, and he continued to specialize in that direction for several years

In September, 1861, he was appointed captain of the Sixth Independent Company of Ohio Cavalry, which became Company L, Third New York Cavalry, of which, in the fall of the following year, he was made major. He served from December, 1863, until his withdrawal from the Service, April 25, 1865, as colonel of the First United States Colored Cavalry. He was appointed brevet brigadier general in March, 1865. He served as president of the Cincinnati Board of Park Commissioners from March, 1891, to October, 1893. He was a member of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion, of the Sons of the Revolution, and of Central Christian Church of Cincinnati

His death occurred suddenly in that city, December 16, 1915, as the result of an attack of angina pectoris. He was buried in Spring Grove Cemetery

On October 4, 1864, he was married in Auburn, N. Y., to Anna, daughter of Jehu and Louisa J. (Vanderheyden) Knapp. Mrs. Garrard died May 19, 1887. They had no children

Edward Dromgoole Grant, B. A. 1858

Born February 12, 1836, in Brunswick County, Va.
Died November 19, 1915, in Farmington, Conn.

Edward Dromgoole Grant, whose parents were James Harris and Rebecca Walton (Sims) Grant, was born February 12, 1836, in Brunswick County, Virginia. Entering Yale from Phillips Academy, Exeter, N. H., in 1853, he remained as a member of the Class of 1857 until November, 1854, when he left college. He joined the Class with which he was graduated at the beginning of its Sophomore year. He belonged to Linonia, and received a Colloquy appointment Junior year

He began the study of law in Chicago after his graduation, and, having been admitted to the bar in November, 1860, practiced there for about a year. In 1861, he went to Michigan, and bought a farm about five miles from Grand Rapids, where he was located until December, 1865. From June, 1866, until the autumn of 1871, he lived at Spencerport, N. Y., engaged in farming. The next two years were spent in the nursery business in Topeka, Kans., after which he was for some time in the employ of Mr. William A. Heermance, a produce commission dealer, in New York City. In May, 1876, he became a member of the real estate firm of S. B. Goodale & Company in that city, continuing that connection until his retirement seventeen years later.

For a time thereafter, he lived in Margaretville, N. Y., but since 1904 he had made his home at Farmington, Conn., where he died on November 19, 1915. His health had been poor for a long time. Mr. Grant belonged to the Congregational Church.

His marriage took place in New Haven, Conn., March 24, 1863, to Jennie Eliza, daughter of Addison and Ann (Hogeboom) Porter and sister of John Addison Porter (B. A. 1842, M. D. 1855), who survives him without children. Mr. Grant's two nephews, the late John Addison Porter and Edgar Sheffield Porter, both attended Yale, the former taking the degree of B. A. in 1878, and the latter being a non-graduate member of the Class of 1880 in the Scientific School.

Horace Neid , B.A. 1858

Born December 21, 1837, in Coventryville, Pa.
Died December 3, 1915, in Philadelphia, Pa.

Horace Neid  was born in Coventryville, Pa., December 21, 1837, the son of Joseph Neid , a graduate of Dickinson College. His mother was Rebecca, daughter of Samuel and Martha (Ball) Shafer of Coventryville. He spent his early life at Pottstown, Pa., starting his schooling at The Hill School, and later studied at the Bolmer School in West Chester. He then went to Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass., where he finished his preparation for Yale.

Beginning the study of law at Yale in the fall of 1858, he continued it with Mr. Peter McCall in Philadelphia. At the outbreak of the Civil War, he enlisted, being chosen second lieutenant of the Pennsylvania Reserve Infantry in May, 1861. The following December, he was made first lieutenant; a few months later, was promoted to be captain, and in August, 1862, became major. He resigned on November 24, 1862, but in June of the following year reentered the Service as captain in the Veteran Reserve Corps. He was promoted to be major December 4, 1863, and lieutenant colonel in June, 1864, and when he was mustered out of volunteer service in June, 1867, ranked as a brevet brigadier general. In 1866, he entered the Regular Army, with which he remained until April 4, 1893, when he was retired at his own request, having served over thirty years and not then being of the age to be retired by law. After his retirement, he lived in Philadelphia until his death, which occurred at his home on December 3, 1915, from complications resulting from a severe attack of bronchitis. He was buried in Edgewood Cemetery at Pottstown.

General Neid  was a member of the Pennsylvania Commandery of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion. About two months before his death, he was elected one of the vice presidents of the Yale Alumni Association of Philadelphia.

He was married in Philadelphia, March 19, 1863, to Mary M., daughter of John Richard and Rebecca (Robinson) Jones of Doylestown, Pa. She died August 17, 1870, in Indianapolis, Ind., and is also buried in Edgewood Cemetery. General Neid  is survived by one daughter, Blanche Elizabeth. He was a brother of Carroll Neid , a non-graduate member of the College Class of 1863.

Luther Hills Peirce, B. A. 1858

Born June 4, 1837, in Bangor, Maine
Died October 20, 1915, in Chicago, Ill

Luther Hills Peirce, son of Waldo Treat and Hannah Jane (Hills) Peirce, was born in Bangor, Maine, June 4, 1837. His preparation for college was received at General Russell's Collegiate and Commercial Institute in New

Haven, Conn., and he entered Yale in 1854, being graduated four years later.

He was associated with his brother in the lumber, shipping, and commission business in Bangor from 1858 to 1860, but in May, 1861, entered the Union Army as quartermaster sergeant of the Second Maine Infantry, being appointed captain and assistant quartermaster of volunteers six months later. He served in the Army until August, 1858, holding appointment after the close of the Civil War as brevet major and brevet lieutenant colonel, and, finally, as chief quartermaster of the Fourth Military District. In 1868, he entered the real estate business in Chicago, Ill., becoming a member of his father-in-law's firm of J. H. Rees & Company, the name of which was later changed to Rees, Peirce & Company. For some years previous to his death, Mr. Peirce conducted the business under his own name. He had mining interests in Colorado, and was a member of the lumber firm of Hillard, Peirce & Company of Chicago.

By the will of Mr. Peirce, who died at his home in Chicago, October 20, 1915, a bequest amounting to about \$27,000 was made to Yale.

His marriage took place in Chicago, June 20, 1866, to Helen Caroline, an adopted daughter of James H. and Harriet F. Rees, whose death occurred on December 15, 1911. They had two children,—a son, Charles Bowman, and a daughter, Clara Marriner.

Homer George Newton, B.A. 1859

Born October 25, 1835, in Sherburne, N. Y.
Died October 11, 1915, in Sherburne, N. Y.

Homer George Newton, son of William Newton, a farmer and contractor, whose parents were Asahel Newton, who served as a private in a Connecticut regiment in the Revolution, and Versalle (Booth) Newton, was born in Sherburne, N. Y., October 25, 1835. His mother was Lois, daughter of Richard and Mercy (Sage) Butler, granddaughter of Solomon Sage, and a descendant of Governor Robert Treat. He was fitted for college at the Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven, and at Yale was awarded

a third prize for declamation in Sophomore Year, received Oration appointments and an election to Phi Beta Kappa, and spoke at Commencement. He was a member of Linnæa, and served as a Class deacon.

In the fall of 1861, after a year spent at home, during which he read anatomy, he began the study of medicine at New York University, where he received the degree of M.D. two years later. During the Civil War, he served for over a year as assistant surgeon in the One Hundred and Thirty-first Regiment, New York Volunteers. He spent the winter of 1865 studying in New York City, and in the following spring began practice in Brooklyn. In 1868, he formed a partnership with Dr. Arthur Mathewson (B.A. 1858, M.D. New York University 1861) for the practice of ophthalmic and aural medicine. The following year, they published a translation of a German work on diseases of the ear. In 1868, with Dr. Cornelius R. Agnew, who received from Columbia the degree of B.A. in 1849 and that of M.D. in 1852, they were associated in the establishment of the Brooklyn Eye and Ear Hospital, where they served as assistant surgeons until Dr. Agnew, with his colleague, D. B. St. John Roosa (B.A. 1860, M.D. New York University 1860) withdrew to establish the Manhattan Eye and Ear Hospital, at which time they were made surgeons. Dr. Newton went abroad in November, 1869, and attended clinics at the ophthalmic hospitals in London and studied in Berlin and Vienna, upon his return a year later resuming his practice in Brooklyn.

His health failed in 1874, and in the spring he went to California. After spending a short time in Los Angeles, he and his wife joined the Indiana Colony, which was the beginning of the city of Pasadena, and took an active part in its development. Dr. Newton was one of the organizers of the Pasadena Presbyterian church, and was chosen one of its elders. In 1877, he returned to Sherburne, and for the next two years was employed as a clerk in the National Bank at Norwich, N. Y. His health again forced him to seek an out-of-door life, and he was then engaged in agricultural pursuits until the spring of 1883, when he became cashier of the Sherburne National Bank. After five years, he was again compelled to give up nearly all activities, although he continued as vice president of the bank until his death, which occurred, from infirmities incident to his

years, at his home in Sherburne, October 11, 1915. He was buried in Sherburne. Since 1908, he had been totally blind. By his will, a bequest of one thousand dollars was made to Yale-in-China.

He was married in Sherburne, November 1, 1869, to Anna Grace, daughter of Joshua and Anna Pratt. They had no children. Isaac Sprague Newton (B.A. 1848) and Hubert Anson Newton (B.A. 1850) were brothers of Dr. Newton. His nephews, Howard Dunlap Newton, I. Burkett Newton, William Lewis Newton, and Edward Payson Newton, graduated from the College in 1879, 1883, 1893, and 1897, respectively.

Joseph Tabor Tatum, B.A. 1859

Born August 7, 1837, in St. Louis, Mo.
Died January 8, 1916, in Los Angeles, Cal.

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

Henry Winn, B.A. 1859

Born December 8, 1837, in Whitingham, Vt.
Died January 24, 1916, in Malden, Mass.

Henry Winn was born in Whitingham, Vt., December 8, 1837, the son of Reuben Winn, who served for a number of years in the State Senate of Vermont, and a descendant of Edward Winn, who came to this country from England in 1635 and settled at Woburn, Mass. His mother was Betsey, daughter of Capt. Samuel Parker. He was fitted for college at the Shelburne Falls (Mass.) Academy, and at Yale belonged to the Nautilus Boat Club, Linonia, and Phi Beta Kappa, and received Oration appointments.

During the year following his graduation, he taught at the high school in Worcester, Mass., at the same time studying in the law office of Dwight Foster (B.A. 1848). He was registered in the Harvard Law School from 1860.

to 1862, and after his admission to the bar acted for a year as assistant to the attorney general of Massachusetts. In 1861, he went to Washington, D. C., to accept an appointment as clerk to the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate. On his return to Boston, he resumed his duties at the State House, and at this time drafted the savings bank tax act, which was the foundation of the corporation tax system of the state. He served for ten months in the Civil War as major of the Fifty-second Massachusetts Regiment, which he had organized. Returning to Massachusetts in 1863, he was for twelve years engaged in manufacturing locks at Shelburne Falls, at first with the Yale Lock Company and afterwards with the Winn Lock Company. In 1875, he gave up that business, and resumed the practice of law in Shelburne Falls. He was elected to the Massachusetts House of Representatives in 1876, and two years later became a state senator, serving in the latter capacity for two years. During his terms in the House and Senate, he was very active, proposing many measures and serving on many committees.

In the later years of his life, he resided at Malden, while having a law office in Boston. In 1892, he was elected mayor of Malden, and served in that capacity for one term. He was nominated to Congress on the Democratic ticket from the seventh district of Massachusetts in 1900, but was not elected. He had contributed extensively to the press, especially on the subject of reform in taxation, and was the author of "Property in Land: An Essay on the New Crusade" (1888), an important essay on Multiple-Standard Money, and many other monographs on economic subjects and taxation. On account of his highly-developed executive ability, he was several times called upon to aid in reorganizing business concerns which were on the point of failure.

Mr Winn's death occurred January 24, 1916, at his home in Malden, after a brief illness following a slight paralytic shock suffered some time previously. He was buried at North Adams, Mass.

He was married November 24, 1865, to Madelene, daughter of Linus Yale, Jr., and Katharine (Brooks) Yale, from whom he was afterwards divorced. Their elder son, Philip Henry, who studied at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology from 1884 to 1886, survives, but the younger,

Sydney Yale (M.D. Harvard 1894) died in November, 1915. On November 30, 1880, Mr Winn was married a second time to Julia Eva, daughter of Orlando Merrill. Her death occurred June 27, 1908.

Arthur Williams Wright, B.A. 1859

Born September 8, 1836, in Lebanon, Conn
Died December 19, 1915, in New Haven, Conn

Arthur Williams Wright was born September 8, 1836, in Lebanon, Conn, where his father, Jesse Wright, a member of the Connecticut House of Representatives in 1839, served as justice of the peace, selectman, and member of the School Board. His paternal grandparents were Jesse and Mehitable (Clark) Wright. Samuel Wright, who came in 1639 from Essex, England, to Springfield, Mass, where he was made the first deacon in the Congregational Church, was his earliest American ancestor. His mother was Harriet, daughter of William and Lydia (Loomis) Williams and a descendant of Robert Williams, who came to this country from England in 1637, settling at Roxbury, Mass.

He received his early education in his native town, and later attended Bacon Academy at Colchester, Conn, the principal of which was William Kinne (B.A. 1848), at whose private school in Canterbury his preparation for college was completed. At Yale, he received numerous prizes in Latin and mathematics and, in Senior year, the Clark premium for the solution of problems in practical astronomy. His appointments were High Orations, and he was a member of Phi Beta Kappa, and spoke at Junior Exhibition and at Commencement. He served on the Class Committee for Presentation Day, and belonged to several musical organizations and to Linonia.

After graduation, he continued his studies in mathematics, mineralogy, botany, and modern languages at Yale, taking his Ph.D. in 1861, and during this period, he served as an assistant in the Yale College Library, and, from 1860 to 1863, as librarian of Linonia. For a few months in 1860, he also taught at General Russell's Collegiate and Commercial Institute. He was on the staff of revisers of the 1864

edition of Webster's Dictionary, for which he also prepared articles on Orthography and the Rules for Spelling Certain Classes of Words. (He assisted also in the compilation of the edition of the dictionary published twenty-six years later.)

In 1863, he became a tutor at Yale, serving until 1866 in the Latin department and for the next two years in that of natural philosophy. During 1867-68, he held as well an instructorship in physics in the Scientific School. He studied abroad, at Heidelberg and Berlin, the following year, and in the fall of 1869 took up his work as professor of physics and chemistry at Williams College, to which chair he had been appointed in 1868. In 1872, he returned to Yale as professor of molecular physics and chemistry. In 1887, the title of his professorship was changed to that of experimental physics, which he held until his retirement in 1906, when he was made professor emeritus. The first Sloane Physics Laboratory was built after his plans and under his supervision in 1882-83, and thereafter he held his classes there.

From 1881 to 1886, he was one of the consulting specialists of the United States Signal Service, and in 1887 he served upon the Annual Assay Commission to test the weight and fineness of the gold and silver coins at the mint at Philadelphia, being chairman of the committee on weighing and preparing its report. His method of applying the cathode discharge in vacuo to the production of metallic films upon glass and other materials, forming brilliant mirrors, which he originated in 1877, has since been extensively used. He was a member of the party sent out by the United States Naval Observatory in the summer of 1878, under Professor Asaph Hall, and stationed at La-Junta, Colo., to observe the total eclipse of the sun. He made successful observations of the polarization of the solar corona, obtaining for the first time measurements of its amount, and the results of his investigations were later published. In 1876, he observed for the first time the occurrence of gases in stony meteorites, and analyzed them as those of iron meteorites, investigated their spectra, and the relation of these to the spectra of comets. On the discovery of the rays called X-rays by Professor Roentgen in 1895, he repeated his experiments, and was the first in America to obtain definite results, making many experimental investiga-

tions, the results of which were announced in papers read before the National Academy of Sciences, and published in various journals, especially *The American Journal of Science*. Several other investigations formed the subjects of memoirs contributed to the same journal and elsewhere, and he had published many other scientific articles. He was the author of a number of biographical memoirs, including several of both the elder and younger Benjamin Silliman. He was a member of the New Haven Colony Historical Society, a Fellow of the Royal Astronomical Society of Great Britain and of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, and a member of many other learned societies. He was a member of the Church of Christ in Yale College from 1855 until his death.

While a tutor at Yale, Professor Wright had studied law and been admitted to the bar, but he had never practiced. From 1859 to 1869, and also for the last six years before his death, he served as Secretary of the Class of 1859, and he had edited both its Triennial Record and the Class Record published in 1914.

Professor Wright's death occurred December 19, 1915, at his home in New Haven, Conn., after an illness of about two months due to infirmities incident to his advanced age. Interment was in Grove Street Cemetery.

He was married in New Haven, October 6, 1875, to Susan Forbes, daughter of Professor Benjamin Silliman (B A 1837, M D Medical College of South Carolina 1849, LL D Jefferson Medical College 1884) and Susan Huldah (Forbes) Silliman and sister of Benjamin Silliman, who received the degree of B A at Yale in 1870. Her death occurred on February 17, 1890. They had four children: Susan Silliman, who married Winchester Bennett (Ph B 1897), Edith (died January 17, 1881), Arthur Silliman, and Dorothea Silliman, the wife of Edwin Pugsley, a graduate of the College in 1908 and of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in 1911. Professor Wright's half-brother, Edwin Wright, took the degree of B A at Yale in 1844, and his brother, Alexander Hamilton Wright, was a member of the Class of 1863, and three years after his graduation from Yale received his LL B at George Washington University. He was a brother-in-law of William R. Belknap (Ph B 1869), whose son, William, was graduated from the College in 1908, of Robert Kelly, who received

the degree of B.A. at Yale in 1870 and that of LL B at Columbia in 1873, and who had three sons,—Robert (B A. 1896), William, a non-graduate member of the Class of 1897 S., and Trumbull (Ph.B. 1900); and of William A Rogers (Ph.B. 1874), whose son, William Silliman, was graduated from the College in 1910. His half-sister, Angelina, who attended a course of lectures at Yale in 1849, married Julian Vail Pettis (B.A. 1836).

Edwin Henry Yundt, B.A. 1859

Born January 8, 1838, in Blue Ball, Pa
Died October 6, 1915, in Blue Ball, Pa

Edwin Henry Yundt was born January 8, 1838, in Blue Ball, Lancaster County, Pa, the son of Henry and Maria Magdalena (Kinzer) Yundt. His ancestors were farmers and large landowners, and came to Lancaster County very early—on the paternal side in 1749 from Switzerland, and on the maternal side in 1726 from Germany. They took up the rich limestone lands in Lancaster County, and some of their descendants still occupy them, or portions of them.

He attended the Moravian School at Lititz, Pa, and the West Chester (Pa.) Academy, before entering Yale, where he belonged to Linonia, was one of the Cochleareati for the Wooden Spoon Exhibition and a member of the Class Committee for Presentation Day, and received Dispute appointments.

After graduation, he studied law under his cousin, Isaac Ellmaker Hiester (B A 1842), in Lancaster, Pa, where he was admitted to the bar in September, 1861. He practiced there until 1878, when, owing to an impaired nervous condition, he retired. Soon afterwards, he returned to the place of his birth, where he built a home and remained until his death, which occurred October 6, 1915, being directly due to hardening of the arteries. Burial was in Bergstrasse Cemetery, near Ephrata, in Lancaster County.

He had never married, and since his retirement had led a secluded life, devoting much time to reading English and German literature. Of his seven sisters and two brothers, one brother, Horace Archibald Yundt (B A Franklin and Marshall 1859), who held a captain's commission in the

Civil War, and three sisters survive him. His younger brother, Winfield Scott Yundt, graduated at Jefferson Medical College in 1866, and served four years in the Army as a surgeon during the Civil War. W. Brooke Dunwoody (B.A. 1911, M.F. 1916) is a grand-nephew of Mr. Yundt. In 1878, Mr. Yundt declined the nomination for president judge of the courts of Lancaster County. For five years he served as editor of the *Lancaster Bar*.

Francis Delafield, B.A. 1860

Born August 3, 1841, in New York City
Died July 17, 1915, in Noroton, Conn.

Francis Delafield was born in New York City, August 3, 1841. He was the son of Dr. Edward Delafield by his second marriage to Julia, daughter of Col. Nicoll Floyd and Mary (Gelston) Floyd. His paternal grandparents were John Delafield, who came to this country from Oxfordshire, England, in 1783, and Ann (Hallett) Delafield. His father graduated from Yale College in 1812, and after taking his medical degree at Columbia in 1816, practiced his profession in New York City for many years; he was one of the founders of the New York Eye and Ear Infirmary, Roosevelt Hospital, and the College of Physicians and Surgeons, of which latter he was president from 1858 until his death in 1875.

Francis Delafield was fitted for college in private schools in New York City, and at Yale received a Dissertation appointment in Junior year and an Oration at Commencement, and was a member of Phi Beta Kappa.

In 1863, he was graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Columbia, and then for some months continued his medical studies abroad,—in Paris, Berlin, and London. Upon his return to this country in 1865, he took up the practice of his profession in New York City, at the same time continuing his investigations in pathology. He was the founder of the first pathological laboratory in this country. His writings upon pathological subjects are accepted as standard authorities. His first important literary work, "A Handbook of Post-Mortem Examination and Morbid Anatomy," which appeared in 1872, was later

rewritten and greatly enlarged, in collaboration with T. Mitchell Prudden (Ph.B. 1872, M.D. 1875), being published in 1885, under the title, "A Handbook of Pathological Anatomy and Histology." This is now in general use as a textbook in medical colleges, and as a book of reference by many practitioners. In 1878, appeared his "Manual of Physical Diagnosis," and his book, "Diseases of the Kidneys," was written in 1895. Another achievement was his classification of the group of diseases generally treated under pulmonary consumption. Probably his most important contribution to the field of medical science was "Studies in Pathological Anatomy," published in 1882, and covering a long period of research. Since 1868, when he became a lecturer on pathological anatomy in the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Dr. Delafield had been a member of the Faculty of Columbia University. In 1875, he was appointed adjunct professor of medicine under Professor Alonzo Clark (B.A. Williams 1828, M.D. Columbia 1833), and upon the latter's retirement in 1882 was elected his successor, as professor of pathology and the practice of medicine, being made professor emeritus in 1901. For a number of years, he was attached to the staff of Bellevue Hospital, at first as a member of the house staff, later as attending physician, and finally as consulting physician. He had served also as pathologist and attending physician to Roosevelt Hospital and as surgeon to the New York Eye and Ear Infirmary. In 1890, he was honored with the degree of LL.D. from Yale, and, in 1904, Columbia conferred a similar degree upon him. He held membership in the New York County Medical Society, the New York Academy of Medicine, the Pathological Society, and the Association of American Physicians, being the first president of the latter organization. He belonged to many organizations, including the Century Club and the St. Nicholas Society, and was a member of Grace Church.

Dr. Delafield's death occurred July 17, 1915, in Noroton, Conn., where he was visiting his sister. For some time he had been in poor health, and a week before his death suffered an attack of apoplexy. Burial was in Grace Church Cemetery at Jamaica, Long Island.

He was married January 17, 1870, to Katharine, daughter of General Henry VanRensselaer and Elisabeth Ray (King) VanRensselaer, who died in 1901. They had three

daughters, Elisabeth Ray, Julia Floyd (Mrs Frederic V. S. Crosby), and Cornelia VanRensselaer, and a son, Edward Henry, all of whom survive. The son is a member of the College Class of 1902. Dr. Delafield's uncle, Joseph Delafield, received the degree of B A at Yale in 1808

William Edward Foster, B.A. 1860

Born June 4, 1839, in New Haven, Conn
Died August 25, 1915, in Buffalo, N Y

William Edward Foster was born in New Haven, Conn., June 4, 1839, his father being Eleazer Kingsbury Foster, a graduate of Yale College in the Class of 1834, who practiced as a lawyer in New Haven for a number of years, representing that city in the General Assembly for several terms, and serving later as judge of probate, state's attorney for New Haven County, and register in bankruptcy. He was the son of Eleazer Foster (B A. 1802), by his wife, Mary (Pierpont) Foster, who was a great-granddaughter of Rev James Pierpont, a member of Yale's first board of trustees, and a descendant of Jacob Heminway (B A 1704). William E Foster's mother was Mary, daughter of William Collins and Sarah Smith (King) Codrington of Jamaica, West Indies

In Sophomore year at college, he was awarded a first prize for excellence in declamation and a first prize in the Linonia debate, and he received a Colloquy appointment Junior year and a Dispute at Commencement, when he was one of the speakers

He began the study of law directly after graduation, at first in Auburn, N Y, and later in his father's office in New Haven. In the spring of 1861, he accepted a commission on the staff of the quartermaster general of Connecticut, which he resigned in July, 1862, to become a paymaster in the Navy. At that time, he was assigned to duty on the *Memphis*, on which he served until the close of the Civil War. On returning to his native town, he again took up his law studies, and was soon admitted to the bar in New Haven

Not long afterwards, he went to Florida, remaining at St Augustine until June, 1868. From November of that

year until March, 1870, he was located in Lynchburg, Va., as editor and part owner of the *Daily Republican*. Since that time, he had been engaged in the editorial conduct of the Buffalo (N. Y.) *Commercial Advertiser*, at first as associate editor and, from 1878, as editor-in-chief. In 1911, he retired from active newspaper work, although still retaining his position as managing editor.

Mr. Foster belonged to Trinity Church (Protestant Episcopal) of Buffalo and to the Military Order of the Loyal Legion. In 1905, he was elected president of the Yale Alumni Association of Buffalo, and served in that capacity for three years.

His death occurred in Buffalo on August 25, 1915, following an illness of three years due to paralysis. Interment was in Forest Lawn Cemetery in that city. He was married in New Haven, August 14, 1862, to Sarah Elyot, daughter of Frederic Joel Betts, a graduate of Williams College in 1821, and Mary Ward (Scoville) Betts and sister of Frederic H. Betts (B. A. 1864, LL. B. Columbia 1866) and C. Wyllys Betts (B. A. 1867, LL. B. Columbia 1869). Of their three children, the son, Frederic Betts, died in 1888, when fifteen years of age, and the older daughter, May Husted, in 1890, at the age of nineteen. The other daughter, Louise Holbrook, is the wife of Mr. Albert Steele Thompson of Buffalo. Mr. Foster's two brothers were graduated at Yale, Eleazer Kingsbury in the College Class of 1863, and John Pierrepont Codrington with the degree of B. A. in 1869, M. D. in 1875, and Honorary M. A. in 1909. The latter's sons are Allen Evarts Foster (B. A. 1906, LL. B. Harvard 1909) and William Edward Foster, 2d (Ph. B. 1907).

Lucius Hopkins Higgins, B.A. 1860

Born July 4, 1832, in Southington, Conn.
Died January 25, 1916, in West Hartford, Conn.

Lucius Hopkins Higgins, son of Timothy Higgins, a tanner, was born in Southington, Conn., July 4, 1832, his paternal grandparents being Timothy and Hannah (Allen) Higgins. His mother was Jennette, daughter of Elisha and Laura (Hopkins) Carter. His preparatory training was received at the schools in Plantsville, Conn., and at

the Monson (Mass) Academy. He entered Yale in 1857, from Amherst College, where he had spent part of Freshman year.

After his graduation in 1860, he entered the Yale Theological Department, but left a year later to continue his studies for the ministry at Andover Theological Seminary. He was graduated there in 1863, and, in June, 1866, after spending the intervening period at New Haven, engaged in study and occasional preaching, was ordained and installed as pastor of the Congregational Church at Lanark, Ill. There he remained for a little over eight years, resigning in 1874 on account of poor health. In September of that year, he returned to New Haven, Conn., and the following March accepted a call to the Huntington (Conn) Congregational Church. His next charge was at Mount Carmel, Conn., where he went in October, 1881. Seven years later, he became pastor of the Congregational Church at Hanover, Conn. In December, 1900, he resigned from that pastorate, and had since lived quietly in West Hartford, Conn. He preached occasionally, but gave most of his time to writing and study.

His death occurred at his home on January 25, 1916, from acute Bright's disease, after a lingering illness. Burial was in Grove Street Cemetery, New Haven.

Mr. Higgins was married September 3, 1863, in that city to Louise Young, daughter of Isaiah Aurelius and Nancy Blakeslee. She survives him with six children: Edwin Aurelius; Jennette Carter, who is the wife of Fred M. Preston of Pine Castle, Fla.; Henry Dewitte; Mary Edwards (Mrs. J. F. Russell of Los Angeles, Cal.); Gould Shelton (M.D. 1901), and David Winne. Their youngest child, Homer Blakeslee, died in childhood.

Charles Henry Vandyne, B.A. 1860

Born February 8, 1838, in New York City
Died December 28, 1915, in New York City

Charles Henry Vandyne, son of Henry and Emily G. (Mead) Vandyne, was born in New York City, February 8, 1838. He joined the Class of 1860 at Yale in the second term of Freshman year. In Sophomore and Senior years,

he was awarded first prizes in mathematics, and his scholarship appointments were a Dispute Junior year and a Dissertation at Commencement.

After spending a few months in the fall of 1860 at the theological seminary of the Protestant Episcopal Church located near Alexandria, Va, he returned to New York City to complete his preparation for the ministry at the General Theological Seminary. He was ordained to the priesthood in August, 1862, and soon afterwards placed in charge of a mission church among the poor in the city of Chicago. In 1872, he was called to St. Matthew's Church, Sunbury, Pa, and served there for a year. He was then rector successively of churches at Waukegan, Ill, Fonda, N. Y, and East New Market, Md. His last parish was that of St. Mary's at Pocomoke City, that state, from which he resigned in 1897. After that time, he lived with a sister in New York City, where he died suddenly December 28, 1915. Although the condition of his health had not allowed him to continue in the active ministry, he had been able to write somewhat for the press and magazines.

He was married August 2, 1867, to Helen, daughter of Isaac N. Marselis, who received the degree of M.D. from the University of Pennsylvania in 1825. Mrs. Vandyne's death occurred June 29, 1895. They had one son, who died in infancy.

Henry Rees Durfee, B.A. 1861

Born October 5, 1840, in Palmyra, N. Y.
Died December 24, 1915, in Palmyra, N. Y.

Henry Rees Durfee, son of Bailey Durfee, whose father, Lemuel Durfee, served as a private in the Revolutionary War and afterwards settled in northeastern New York, was born in Palmyra, N. Y., October 5, 1840. His mother was Abigail A., daughter of William and Abigail Rees. Through his father, he was descended from Thomas Durfee, a Huguenot, who came from England to America in 1660 and settled at Portsmouth, R. I. His maternal grandparents emigrated from Wales about 1805. Receiving his preparatory education at the Palmyra Classical Union School, he entered Yale in 1858 as a Sophomore. He

received Oration appointments and an election to Phi Beta Kappa.

After studying during 1861-62 in the office of Judge Theron R. Strong at Rochester, N. Y., he entered the Albany Law School, where he received the degree of LL B in 1863. He was admitted to the bar in December of that year, but owing to the death of his father soon afterwards, was compelled to take charge of his business, and was not able to open an office of his own until 1868. From that time, he practiced at Palmyra, since 1902 being associated with Mr. J. Francis Lines as a member of the firm of Durfee & Lines.

His death occurred at his home in Palmyra, December 24, 1915, as the result of a complication of ailments. For several years he had suffered from rheumatism. He was buried in the local cemetery.

Besides being a member of the New York State Bar Association, he was, during 1913-1914, president of the Wayne County Association. He was prominent in political affairs, and for many years wielded a large political influence, taking part in almost all the Republican conventions of the county and district. He was a member of the New York Assembly of 1871, and from 1885 until 1889 served as supervisor of the town of Palmyra, in 1888 being appointed chairman of the Board of Supervisors of the county. He was elected a member of the New York Constitutional Convention which met in 1894, and took an active part in the deliberations of that body. He frequently spoke at political gatherings and on public occasions, and had written a few articles for the press. For eighteen years, he was a member of the Palmyra Board of Education, serving for the last five years of this period as its chairman. After holding the position of treasurer of the Globe Manufacturing Company for a long time, he was made president, and he was also, from 1899 until 1906, president of the Peerless Printing Press Company. He had been actively interested in farming, and in recent years had added to the lands which had been in the family for more than a century. He was a member of the Western Palmyra Presbyterian Church of Palmyra. He was a charter member of the American Scenic and Historic Preservation Society and a member of the Wayne County auxiliary committee of the State Charities Aid Association.

Mr Durfee was married June 6, 1872, in New York City to Mary G, daughter of Charles B. and Mary Gibbs (Coffin) Hatch, who survives him They had no children.

Milton Frost, B.A. 1861

Born July 26, 1840, in Croton, N Y
Died December 6, 1915, in Peekskill, N, Y

Milton Frost, son of John Wright and Phebe (Cocks) Frost, was born in Croton, N Y., July 26, 1840 His father, a survivor of the War of 1812, was engaged in business as a manufacturer of brick; was supervisor of the town of Cortland, in Westchester County, New York, for twelve years, and represented his district in the Assembly of the State of New York in 1831. He was the son of Joel and Martha (Wright) Frost, his father being a member of the New York Assembly during the period from 1806 to 1808; surrogate and county judge for Putnam County, New York, from 1813 to 1821, in 1821, a member of the convention which revised the New York State constitution; and the representative of Putnam and Westchester counties in the United States Congress from 1823 to 1825 He was a descendant of William Frost, who was living in Southold, Long Island, as early as 1655, and Rebecca, daughter of Nicholas and Anne (Beaupré) Wright Frost. Many historians claim that when Capt John Underhill, in 1633, purchased from the Indians that part of Oyster Bay known as Matinecock, William Frost and his brother, John, were associated with him Milton Frost's maternal grandparents were Adonijah and Mary (Haight) Cocks, of Cortland.

He entered Yale in 1857 from the Peekskill (N Y) Military Academy, and took his degree four years later He then read law in the office of Edward Wells (B A 1839) of Peekskill, and was in due time admitted to the bar Taking up his residence in Peekskill, he taught Latin for some years in the Peekskill Military Academy On April 17, 1863, he was appointed collector of internal revenue at Peekskill, and held the position until the Peekskill office was discontinued, in 1870, by reason of the abolition of the war taxes for which it had been established.

During the two years following, he edited the Peekskill *Messenger*, the Republican newspaper of the town. In 1873, he became connected with the law department of the Equitable Life Assurance Company of New York, continuing in this relation about ten years. From 1885 to 1900, he was associated with his brother, Orrin Frost, in the manufacture of Hudson River brick. In the latter year, this business was discontinued. From this time on, failing health brought about a gradual lessening of activity.

Mr Frost was a member of the Second Presbyterian Church of Peekskill, and held the office of ruling elder in the church from June, 1876, till the close of his life. In this position, he served as clerk of the session from 1886 to 1915. He was assistant superintendent of the Sunday school from 1874 to 1877, and superintendent from 1877 to 1887, with the exception of one year.

His death occurred December 6, 1915, at his home in Peekskill, after an illness of two months. He was buried in Hillside Cemetery in that city.

He was married in Peekskill, July 20, 1864, to Julia Montgomery, daughter of Albert and Emma Louise (Hassert) Wells and sister of Henry Albert Wells (B.A. 1858). Mrs Frost died July 19, 1883. Their oldest child, John Wells, died May 5, 1885. Two daughters, Emma Montgomery and Anne Milton (Mrs Thomas Chalmers Straus), and a son, Henry Laurence, all living in Peekskill, survive him.

Harvey Sheldon Kitchel, B.A. 1861

Born August 12, 1839, at Plymouth Hollow (now Thomaston), Conn.
Died October 12, 1915, in Bethlehem, Pa.

Harvey Sheldon Kitchel was born at Plymouth Hollow (now Thomaston), Conn., August 12, 1839. He was the oldest of the six sons of Rev. Harvey Denison Kitchel and Ann Smith (Sheldon) Kitchel and the grandson of Jonathan Kitchel, a non-graduate member of the Class of 1809 at Middlebury College, and Caroline (Holley) Kitchel. His mother's parents were David and Jerusha (Smith) Sheldon. His father received the degree of B.A. from Middlebury College in 1835, and later studied theology at Andover

Theological Seminary and at Yale; after serving in the Congregational ministry for twenty-eight years, he became in 1866 president of Middlebury College, and continued in that office until 1873; Middlebury conferred the honorary degree of D D upon him in 1858, and Yale that of M.A seven years later.

After studying with his father, Harvey Sheldon Kitchel completed his preparatory training at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass, in 1857. He entered Yale as a resident of Detroit, Mich, and in Sophomore year was awarded a Berkeley premium for excellence in Latin composition. He received Oration appointments in Junior and Senior years, and was elected to Phi Beta Kappa.

From the fall of 1861 until 1866, he resided at Williamsport, Pa, at first while serving as assistant to the superintendent of the Catawissa Railway Company, later when employed in the engineering department of the Pennsylvania Northern Central Railway, and then while engaged in surveying a new route for the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad. In March, 1866, he moved to South Bethlehem, Pa, and entered the service of the Lehigh Valley Railroad, with which company he remained for more than thirty years as chief clerk.

He changed his residence in 1904 to Bethlehem, just across the Lehigh River, and died there October 12, 1915, after a brief illness from pneumonia. Burial was in Niskey Hill Cemetery in that town.

Mr Kitchel was a member of the Church of the Nativity of South Bethlehem, and for over thirty years had acted as assistant treasurer of the Board of Missions of the Protestant Episcopal Diocese of Bethlehem. Since 1900, he had served as assistant treasurer of Lehigh University.

He was married November 17, 1870, in South Bethlehem to Elizabeth Kent, daughter of William and Elizabeth Kent (Sayre) Reed and great-granddaughter of Solomon Reed (B A 1775), whose father, Solomon Reed, graduated at Harvard in 1739. Mrs Kitchel survives her husband with four children: Robert Reed, who received the degree of M E at Lehigh in 1892; Anna Sheldon (B.A Smith 1895), now Mrs. John Archibald Bole of Wallkill, N Y, Harriet Tyrrell, a graduate of Smith in 1905, and Margaret Sheaffe. One son, Harvey Denison, died in 1878, a daughter, Gladys, in 1890, and another son, William Sayre, in 1896. Mr

Kitchel was a brother of Rev. Cornelius Ladd Kitchel (B A 1862, B D 1867); Courtney Smith Kitchel, who received the degree of B A at Yale in 1865 and that of LL B at the Albany Law School the following year, and Luther Hart Kitchel, a member of the College Class of 1867, who took the degree of M D. from the University of Buffalo several years after his graduation from Yale. Another brother, Stanley Rice Kitchel, received the B A degree at Williams in 1876, having previously spent some time as a member of the Class of 1876 at Middlebury. Three of his nephews are also graduates of Yale: William L Kitchel (B A 1892, LL B 1895); Cornelius P. Kitchel (B A. 1897, LL.B. 1901), and Allan F Kitchel (B A 1909)

Lorenzo Sears, B A. 1861

Born April 18, 1838, in Searsville, Mass
Died February 29, 1916, in Providence, R I

Lorenzo Sears, son of Nathan and Cordelia (Morton) Sears, was born in Searsville, Mass, a part of the township of Williamsburg, April 18, 1838. Through his father he was descended from Richard Sears, who came to America in 1632; his earliest maternal ancestor in this country was George Morton, who emigrated from England and whose son, Nathaniel, was the early historian of Plymouth Colony. He was also a descendant of Elder Brewster, Stephen Hopkins, and Richard Warren of the *Mayflower* company. He was fitted for college at Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass, and took his Freshman year at Yale with the Class of 1860. He joined the Class with which he was graduated at the beginning of Sophomore year.

Upon taking his degree, he entered the General Theological Seminary of the Protestant Episcopal Church in New York City, and was graduated there in June, 1864. Early in the following July, he was ordained as deacon, and in October took charge of St Mark's Church at Mystic, Conn, where he remained for a year and a half, having been ordained to the priesthood in 1865. From June, 1866, until November, 1869, he served as rector of St Bartholomew's Church, Providence, R I. His next parish was that of

Grace Church at Manchester, N. H., and during his rectorship of sixteen years there he was a member of the Standing Committee of the Diocese of New Hampshire, secretary and treasurer of the Diocesan Board of Missions, examining chaplain to the bishop, and deputy to the General Convention.

He had spent much time in the study of rhetoric and English literature, and in 1885 left the ministry (although continuing to preach occasionally), and for the next three years held the professorship of rhetoric and English literature at the University of Vermont, where he served also as librarian. In 1890, he went to Brown University to accept an appointment as associate professor of rhetoric. Five years later, he was transferred to the associate professorship of American literature, and acted in that capacity until 1906, when he resigned to devote himself to literary work. Among his books are "The History of Oratory from the Age of Pericles to the Present Time" (1896), "The Occasional Address. Its Literature and Composition" (1897), "American Literature in Its Colonial and National Periods" (1902), "Wendell Phillips, Orator and Agitator" (1909), "John Hancock, the Picturesque Patriot" (1912), and "John Hay, Author and Statesman" (1914). He left in manuscript "Major Joseph Hawley [B. A. 1742], the Counsellor of Boston Patriots" and "Rhode Island's Story," both of which are to be published. In 1901, he wrote the historical introduction to the "Library of Modern Eloquence." Professor Sears had read papers before various organizations, and was a frequent contributor to periodicals. He was a member of the Authors Club of London. Trinity College conferred the honorary degree of M. A. upon him in 1887 and that of L. H. D. five years later.

His death occurred at his home in Providence, February 29, 1916, as the result of an attack of pneumonia. He was buried in Swan Point Cemetery in that city.

Professor Sears was married in Providence, January 2, 1866, to Adeline A., daughter of James T. and Sophie (Knight) Harris, who survives him with a daughter, Sophie Harris. Another daughter, Sophie Knight, died in infancy.

Charles Thompson Stanton, B.A. 1861

Born November 30, 1839, in Stonington, Conn
Died November 26, 1915, in Stonington, Conn

Charles Thompson Stanton was born November 30, 1839, in Stonington, Conn, the son of Charles Thompson Stanton, a direct descendant of John Alden and Priscilla Mullens, and Nancy Lord (Palmer) Stanton. His mother was descended from Walter Palmer and his father from Thomas Stanton, both early settlers of the town of Stonington. His uncle, Capt Nathaniel B Palmer, was the discoverer of Palmer's Land in the Antarctic Circle.

He entered Yale in 1857, having been fitted for college under Dr David Hart, and graduated with the Class of 1861. He was a member of Linonia, and served on the Wooden Spoon Committee. He belonged to the Nereid Boat Club, was commodore of the Yale Navy, and rowed on the crew of 1859, the first Yale crew to beat Harvard, every member of which subsequently served with distinction as an officer in the Union Army. His scholarship appointments were a Dispute in Junior year and a Colloquy at Commencement.

After graduation, Mr Stanton spent a year at home, and then, in the summer of 1862, personally recruited Company E of the Twenty-first Connecticut Volunteers, and was commissioned captain and later major. He was wounded at Drury's Bluff, May 16, 1864, and later was brevetted lieutenant colonel for distinguished bravery on the field of battle. After the war, he interested himself in the organization of the National Guard, and served as adjutant general for Connecticut during Governor Hawley's term of office. From 1869 to 1885, he was engaged in sugar raising in Louisiana, not far from New Orleans. Returning to Connecticut, he was, in 1891, appointed collector of the port of Stonington (for many years a shipping center of importance), which office he filled, with the exception of the period of President Cleveland's administration, until its abolishment in 1913. Colonel Stanton had always taken a deep interest and active part in all civic and church affairs, and was long a member of the official board of the Second Congregational Church of Stonington, of which he had been senior deacon for the past twelve years.

He had suffered from heart trouble for some time, but his death at his home in Stonington, November 26, 1915, was unexpected. He was buried in the cemetery in that town.

He had never married. Two of his three surviving sisters married Yale men—one being the wife of Edward F. Finney (Ph.B. 1868) and the other of the late George A. Adee (B.A. 1867, LL.B. Columbia 1870), whose sons were George Townsend Adee (B.A. 1895) and Charles Stanton Adee, a non-graduate member of the Class of 1897.

Henry Samuel Barnum, B.A. 1862

Born August 13, 1837, in Stratford, Conn.
Died December 10, 1915, in Verona, N. J.

Henry Samuel Barnum was born August 13, 1837, in Stratford, Conn., the son of Samuel Barnum, a mechanic, and Harriet (Curtis) Barnum. His father was the son of Mathew and Mary (Starr) Barnum and a descendant of Thomas Barnum, who came to this country from England about 1645 and a number of years later settled at Danbury, Conn. His mother, whose parents were Isaac Jackson and Charity (Booth) Curtis, was descended from William Curtis, an Englishman, who settled at Stratford in 1639.

His preparatory training was received at Stratford Academy, and before entering Yale in 1858, he spent three years as clerk in the store of his uncle, Mr. M. S. Barnum, at Farrandsville, Pa. He received Oratorical appointments in college, ranking seventh in his Class at graduation, and was a member of Brothers in Unity and of Phi Beta Kappa.

He entered Auburn Theological Seminary in 1864, having taught during the two previous years in Guilford, Conn., and in Poughkeepsie, N. Y. He preached each summer of his Seminary course, and in July, 1867, directly after his graduation, sailed for Turkey as a missionary under the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions. Until 1872, he was stationed at Harpoot in Asia Minor, reached by a horseback journey of three hundred and sixty miles from Samsun on the Black Sea, and during this period, while learning the Armenian language, he taught

in the theological seminary and did much work among the villagers. He joined with two missionary colleagues in 1872 in establishing a new station in the city of Van, where he worked steadily until his return to America in 1883. His furlough was spent in visiting, teaching, and preaching, principally at Gladstone, N. Dak. He went back to Turkey in the latter part of 1884. His work from that time was chiefly carried on at Constantinople, and largely through the press. For many years, he edited a paper in the Armenian and Turkish languages, and he was the author of a commentary in the former tongue on several of the epistles of St Paul. In 1915, the complications of war obliged his paper to suspend publication, and after spending some months in teaching at a girls' school, he returned to America. Other journeys to this country had been made by Mr. Barnum in 1897, 1907, and 1912, and in 1898 Yale had conferred the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity upon him.

His death occurred in Verona, N. J., December 10, 1915, after an illness of six days due to pneumonia. He was buried in Union Cemetery at Stratford.

Dr. Barnum was first married May 22, 1867, in Guilford to Lucretia Linsley Parker, who died December 31 of the same year. On March 10, 1869, he was married in Norwalk, Conn., to Helen, daughter of George and Caroline (Lounsbury) Randle. Her death occurred January 31, 1914, and on November 3, 1915, Dr. Barnum's third marriage took place in Verona, N. J., to Mrs. Christine Curtis Fish, daughter of Sidney and Christana (Demarest) Curtis and widow of George Fish, who survives him. By his first marriage, Dr. Barnum had a daughter, who died shortly after birth. Five children by his second marriage died before reaching maturity—George Scott in 1875; Clara Louise in 1877, and Harriet Starr, Sarah Randle, and Helen Curtis, all in December, 1881. One son by this marriage—Harry Huntington (B. A. Amherst 1900, M. A. University of Chicago 1909)—is living.

John Phelps Taylor, B.A. 1862

Born April 6, 1841, in Andover, Mass
Died September 13, 1915, in Andover, Mass

John Phelps Taylor was born April 6, 1841, in Andover, Mass, his father, Rev John Lord Taylor, D D (B A 1835), at that time holding the pastorate of the South Church in that town. Dr. Taylor, who was later identified with Andover Theological Seminary, as treasurer and a professor, was the son of John and Anna (Beardsley) Taylor. He married Caroline Lord, daughter of Col Epaphras Lord Phelps and Elizabeth (Holkins) Phelps and a descendant of William Phelps, who came to this country from Tewsbury, England, landing at Nantasket (Hull), May 30, 1630, and later settling at East Windsor, Conn; of Thomas Lord of Hartford, Conn; and of Peter Bulkeley, the earliest minister at Concord, Mass.

The son entered Yale from Phillips Academy, Andover, being valedictorian of both his preparatory school and college classes. He held the Woolsey and Clark scholarships at Yale, received several prizes in Latin and English composition and in declamation and an election to Phi Beta Kappa, and was on the editorial board of the *Yale Literary Magazine*.

In the fall after his graduation, Mr Taylor returned to New Haven, and for a year was engaged in reading history, giving private instruction, and serving as librarian of Linonia. In 1865, after two years of European travel and study, he entered Andover Theological Seminary, where he was graduated in 1868. During his Seminary course, he spent six months in Europe and the Holy Land, and, in 1866-67, taught at Phillips Academy. Being ordained at Middletown, Conn, November 12, 1868, he held for the next six years the pastorate of the South Congregational Church of that place. From 1874 to 1876, he was in charge of the United Congregational Church at Newport, R. I. The year of 1877 he spent in Andover, studying Hebrew. He accepted a call to New London, Conn, in 1878, and for the next five years served as pastor of the Second Congregational Church.

From 1883 until 1899, Mr. Taylor was the Taylor professor of Biblical theology at Andover Theological Seminary,

his subjects being in reality Biblical history and Oriental archæology. With his colleagues, he had served as preacher at the Seminary Chapel, and during the life of the *Andover Review*, he was responsible for its "Archæological Notes." In 1885, he was lecturer on Egyptology at the Peabody Institute in Baltimore. From 1882 to 1892, he was a director of the American Oriental Society, and since the latter year he had been a trustee of Abbot Academy at Andover. He had taken a deep interest in local history and town affairs, being a generous supporter of Andover's varied philanthropies. At the time of the Two Hundred and Fiftieth Anniversary of Andover, he was a member of the general committee of fifteen which had charge of the celebration. Middlebury College conferred the honorary degree of D D upon Professor Taylor in 1897. He was one of the first members of the Boston Yale Club.

After his retirement, he devoted himself to study and travel and to the interests of Phillips Academy, of whose General Alumni Association he was president in 1912-13. Since January, 1915, his health had been failing, and he died in Andover, September 13 of that year, shortly after returning from Watch Hill, R I, where he had passed the summer. Burial was in Evergreen Cemetery, New Haven.

Professor Taylor was married in New Haven, October 14, 1868, to Antoinette, daughter of Nathan Fenn and Emily Grace (Isbell) Hall, both descendants of the first settlers of Milford, Conn. She survives him without children.

Frederick Jones Barnard, B A. 1863

Born August 24, 1841, in Worcester, Mass
Died October 11, 1915, in Worcester, Mass

Frederick Jones Barnard was born in Worcester, Mass, August 24, 1841, the son of Ebenezer Lovell and Caroline (Sweetser) Barnard. He received his preparation for college in his native town. His scholarship appointments at Yale were a Dissertation in Junior year and a Dispute the following year. He spoke at Junior Exhibition and at Commencement, and was a member of Phi Beta Kappa.

After spending some time in Worcester studying law in the office of Mr Peter C Bacon and several months in the

field as a member of Company F, Sixtieth Massachusetts Infantry, Mr Barnard entered the Harvard Law School, where he was graduated with the degree of LL B in 1866. From that time until the failure of his health, he practiced law in Worcester, for some years being connected with the firm of Bacon & Aldrich. He served as register in bankruptcy for a time, resuming his private practice upon the abolishment of that office.

Mr Barnard died October 11, 1915, in Worcester, Mass., after a prolonged illness resulting from a series of apoplectic shocks, and was buried in Rural Cemetery.

He was married in May, 1875, to Anna Colburn, daughter of Rev Burritt Augustus Smith, a graduate of the College in 1843, and Mary G (Colburn) Smith and half-sister of Herbert A Smith (B A 1889, Ph D 1897). Four children were born to them. Ruth Colburn (Mrs Alexander Bowler); Frederick Jones, who died in infancy, Anna Dawes, and Frederick Merriman, a graduate of Harvard with the degree of B A. in 1910.

Cyrus West Francis, B A. 1863

Born June 17, 1838, in Newington, Conn
Died June 12, 1916, in Hartford, Conn

Cyrus West Francis, whose parents were Cyrus Francis, a farmer, and Nancy Dorrance (Pratt) Francis, was born in Newington (then a part of Wethersfield), Conn., June 17, 1838. Through his father, who was the son of Major Justus Francis and Mary (Belden) Francis, he was descended from Robert Francis, who came to this country between 1640 and 1660 and settled at Wethersfield. The most important and influential of the Connecticut members of this family was probably Major Francis, who served in the Revolutionary War. He was born in 1750, and died in 1827.

Entering Yale College in 1859, from Dummer Academy, South Byfield, Mass., where he was valedictorian of his class, Cyrus W Francis received a third prize in English composition in Sophomore year, Oration appointments, and an election to Phi Beta Kappa. He was an editor of the *Yale Literary Magazine* and a deacon in the College Church.

He began his preparation for the ministry in the Theological Department at Yale in the fall after receiving his Bachelor's degree, took the full divinity course and also a fourth year, and in 1867 was graduated with the degree of B D

He served in the Christian Commission two terms in 1864-65, was licensed to preach May 30, 1865, and ordained as a missionary September 12, 1867. Early in the following month, he left for Atlanta, Ga., where, under the auspices of the American Missionary Association, he was engaged in educational and religious work among the Negroes. In March, 1869, he was installed as pastor of the First Congregational Church of Atlanta, but resigned that charge four years later because of the illness of his wife, with whom he spent several months in California, where she died. He returned to Georgia in September, 1873, to accept the professorship of systematic theology in Atlanta University, of which he was one of the trustees for the twenty-seven years following the date of its charter in 1867. He was transferred to the professorship of ethics and Christian evidences in 1874, and held that chair until June, 1894. For thirteen years, he also served as librarian there, and for twenty years was in charge of the religious interests of the institution as pastor of the College Church. For a year, he served as acting president. In his work in Georgia, Mr. Francis was intimately associated with two of his classmates of the Class of 1863, Edmund A. Ware, the first president of Atlanta University, and Horace Bumstead, its second president; and also, from his childhood, with the third and present president, son of the first, Edward T. Ware (B A 1897), at whose ordination to the ministry he officiated.

After leaving Atlanta in 1894, he became, in 1895, pastor of the Congregational Church at Brookfield, Conn., continuing there until 1904. The remainder of his life was passed in Hartford, Conn., the condition of his health being such that he was unable to engage in the active work of the ministry. He died in that city, June 12, 1916, as the result of arterio sclerosis. Burial was in the Newington Cemetery. Mr. Francis was at his death a member of the Fourth Congregational Church of Hartford, of which he was at one time a deacon.

He was married in New Haven, Conn, September 24, 1867, to Hattie Minor, whose death occurred April 22, 1873. On January 31, 1894, his second marriage took place in Fall River, Mass, to Ida F, daughter of Joseph Church and Susan (Gunn) Terry, who survives him with two sons,—Dwight Terry, now a cadet at the West Point Military Academy, and Alfred West, a member of the Class of 1917 at the Worcester Polytechnic Institute.

Edward Brodie Glasgow, B.A. '1863

Born March 9, 1843, in Philadelphia, Pa
Died October 15, 1915, in Philadelphia, Pa

Edward Brodie Glasgow, son of William and Mary (Brodie) Glasgow, was born in Philadelphia, Pa, March 9, 1843. His parents removed to Warminster, Pa, in that year, and he was brought up on a farm there. He was fitted for college at the Tennant School, in the neighboring town of Hartsville, and entered Yale as a Sophomore in 1860. He was graduated in 1863 with Phi Beta Kappa rank, having received Oration appointments.

The first few years after taking his degree he spent in teaching—at first at the Pennsylvania Military Academy, then at the Eaglewood Military Academy, and finally at the Highland Military Academy at Worcester, Mass, of which he was commandant for several years. During this period, he studied law, and, having completed his course at the Columbia Law School, was in 1870 admitted to the bar. Shortly afterwards, a difficulty with his eyes developed, and he was obliged to spend about fifteen months at his home in Warminster. Returning to Worcester, he engaged in the practice of law. In 1876, he was appointed an inspector in the state militia, receiving a commission as lieutenant colonel. He was a member of the Massachusetts House of Representatives in 1889 and 1890, and in 1892 was chosen as a presidential elector, serving as secretary of the electoral college at its session the following January. He was a trustee of the Worcester Free Public Library, and had served on the School Board and as secretary of the Worcester Indian Rights Association and the Worcester Art Society. He belonged to the Massachusetts Civil Service

Association, and at one time held office as secretary of the Yale Alumni Association of Western Massachusetts. He attended the Second Unitarian Church in Worcester, and was a life member of the American Unitarian Association. He had written somewhat for the press, and was the author of a sketch of the history of Worcester.

In the fall of 1915, Mr. Glasgow went to Philadelphia, as his mental condition had become such that it was thought best for him to be with relatives there, and he took his life in that city on October 15. He was unmarried.

Charles Upham Shepard, B.A. 1863

Born October 4, 1842, in New Haven, Conn.
Died July 4, 1915, in Summerville, S. C.

Charles Upham Shepard was born in New Haven, Conn., on October 4, 1842, being the only son of Charles Upham and Harriet (Taylor) Shepard and a descendant of Thomas Shepard, who came to this country from England early in the seventeenth century, settling at Malden, Mass. His father, a graduate of Amherst in 1824, received an honorary M.D. from Dartmouth in 1836 and an LL.D. from Amherst in 1857. From 1830 to 1847, he served as a lecturer in chemistry at Yale, where he had previously held an appointment for several years as assistant in chemistry, and he later was a full professor on the Faculties of Amherst and the Medical College of South Carolina, and served as state chemist of Connecticut and South Carolina. He was best known as a geologist and mineralogist. He was the author of an early text book, was associated with James Gates Percival (B.A. 1815, M.D. 1820) in a geological survey of Connecticut, and had one of the largest collections of minerals and meteorites in the country, part of which remains on exhibition at the United States National Museum. He was the son of Rev. Mase Shepard, D.D., and a first cousin of Ralph Waldo Emerson.

Charles U. Shepard, Jr., prepared for college at Skinner's School in New Haven, and later at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., from which he graduated in 1859. He entered Yale that same year, and immediately after gradu-

ating went abroad, and for the next four years devoted himself to the study of medicine and physiological chemistry, receiving the degree of M.D., with honors, from the University of Gottingen in 1867. While still a student, he served with distinction as a volunteer surgeon in the Hanoverian Army in the Austro-Prussian War of 1866. He was in charge of a field hospital, and worked under fire. Dr. Shepard was offered the decoration of the Second Class of the Order of the Red Eagle, which was, however, declined, following his father's example in refusing European decorations.

While abroad, Dr. Shepard published, in collaboration with Professor George Meissner, "The Origin of Hippuric Acid in the Animal Organism." He returned to America in 1867, going to Charleston, S. C., to accept the position of assistant professor of chemistry in the Medical College of South Carolina, succeeding his father, where he continued until 1885, having been raised to a full professorship in 1870.

The development of the phosphate industry in the state, founded by his father, turned his attention from animal to vegetable chemistry. He was never connected directly with any of the industrial concerns springing out of the growth of this industry, preferring to refrain from making any particular attachments of this kind for fear that they might interfere with his larger usefulness to the phosphate industry generally. His work in the phosphate beds began shortly after his retirement from the Faculty of the Medical College. He established the first complete laboratory (the present Shepard Laboratory of Charleston) to be used for the upbuilding of the phosphate industry. He explored the phosphate beds of all the South Carolina rivers producing this rock, and made the map of the phosphate regions of the state which is now used by the United States Government, and furnished by it as authoritative. He examined during his services in behalf of this industry practically all phosphate deposits in the state. Dr. Shepard's work in this region spread his reputation abroad, and he spent a number of years in doing similar work in Europe, becoming widely known in the countries of that continent. At times, he made investigations of phosphate deposits in Canada.

Since about 1890, he had been chiefly interested in the production of tea, being the first person to successfully

engage in this industry in the United States. His efforts in this direction aroused interest all over the country, and his plantation, "Pinehurst," at Summerville, S. C., had become widely known, both on account of the tea farm and its beautiful gardens. Dr. Shepard was gradually enabled to raise and sell between 10,000 and 15,000 pounds of tea annually. He had written extensively on the possibilities of raising tea in this country, and many of his articles were printed in magazines and newspapers. He had also, since about 1889, been largely identified with the exploitation and development of the Florida hard rock industry. Dr. Shepard's aid had been given to the betterment of conditions among the poor-whites and Negroes in the community; he was a supporter of the Shepard School at St. Barnabas' Mission for the former, and the Pinehurst School for the latter. He had served for many years as senior warden of St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal Church at Summerville.

He died on his plantation, "Pinehurst," on July 4, 1915. The interment was with his wife's family in Greenwood Cemetery in Brooklyn, N. Y.

His marriage took place in Brooklyn, on January 17, 1872, to Ellen, daughter of James Humphrey, a member of Congress, and Urania (Battell) Humphrey, who died on February 25, 1874. One child, a girl, died in infancy. Mrs. Shepard was the niece of Joseph Battell, after whom the Battell Chapel at Yale is named, and she was the sister of the first wife of Clarence Deming (B. A. 1872). In her memory, Dr. Shepard gave the altar window to the Chapel of the Congregational Church at Norfolk, Conn. Dr. Shepard had two sisters, one, Harriet Silliman Shepard, marrying the late John W. DeForest, the historian and novelist, upon whom Amherst conferred an honorary M. A. in 1859, and who served as major of volunteers during the Civil War. Their son was Louis Shepard DeForest (B. A. 1879), who received the degree of M. D. from the University of Jena in 1885 and that of M. A. from Yale in 1891. The other sister, Fanny Boltwood Shepard, married the late Charles Pinkney James, LL. D. (B. A. Harvard 1838), justice of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia.

Hamilton Wallis, B.A. 1863

Born November 25, 1842, in New York City
Died April 1, 1916, in Orange, N J

Hamilton Wallis, son of Alexander Hamilton and Elizabeth (Geib) Wallis, was born November 25, 1842, in New York City, being a descendant of Joseph Wallis, who came from London to New York about 1776. His paternal grandparents were John and Mary Ann (Geib) Wallis, and his mother, a cousin of her husband, was the daughter of John and Margaret (Lawrence) Geib. The founder of the Geib family in this country was John Geib, who emigrated from Germany about 1800 and settled in New York City.

When Hamilton Wallis was four years of age, his family moved to Jersey City, N. J., and he received his early education in the public schools of that city, later attending a school at Bloomfield, N. J., and the Hasbrouck Institute in Jersey City. His final preparation for Yale was made under Rev. Samuel Jones in Bridgeport, Conn. In college, he belonged to Linonia, and was one of the founders of the Glyuna Boat Club, being its second captain.

In the fall after his graduation from Yale, he took up the study of law at Columbia University, where he received an LL. B. in 1865. He was admitted to the bar in May of that year, and then spent about six months in the office of Marsh, Coe & Wallis in New York City and a longer period in that of Scudder & Carter. In 1866, he formed, with William G. Wilson (B. A. Harvard 1862, LL. B. Harvard 1864), the firm of Wilson & Wallis, with offices in New York City. He practiced under this name until the death of his father in 1879, when their two firms were consolidated under the name of Marsh, Wilson & Wallis. In 1888, on the retirement of Mr. Marsh, the old title of Wilson & Wallis was resumed, continuing until 1905, when Mr. Wallis retired from practice. Since that time, he had lived on his farm at Colchester, Conn., his home having previously been in East Orange, N. J.

In addition to his professional interests in New York, Mr. Wallis was a member of the Jersey City firm of Wallis, Edwards & Bumstead, his associates being William D. Edwards (B. A. New York University 1875, LL. B. Columbia 1878) and Mr. William G. Bumstead. For twenty

years, he was one of the trustees of the Brick Presbyterian Church of East Orange, serving during most of that time as president of the board. He was prominent in Masonic circles, and in 1879 and 1880 held the office of grand master of Masons in New Jersey. In 1879, he was appointed a director of the First National Bank of Jersey City, succeeding his father, its former president, and he was also a director of the United Electrical Company of New Jersey, and of the Jersey City Gas Light Company (in which he served successively as vice president and president), the Peoples Gas Light Company of Jersey City, and the Hudson County Gas Light Company of Hoboken, N. J., in 1899 being chosen, on the merger of the three last-named corporations, a director of the Hudson County Gas Company. He was several times a candidate for local office, and fifteen years ago served as excise commissioner of East Orange. Mr. Wallis was for several years before his death agent for his Class of the Alumni University Fund, and while he had this office a greater proportion of the living members of the Class were contributors to the Fund than of any earlier Class and many later ones.

His death occurred April 1, 1916, in the Memorial Hospital at Orange, N. J., following an operation for malignant tumor, and he was buried in Rosedale Cemetery, East Orange.

On October 13, 1868, Mr. Wallis was married to Alice, daughter of Nathaniel and Emeline (Graham) Waldron of Philadelphia, Pa., who died December 9, 1899. By this marriage, there were four children. Emeline Waldron (Mrs. James Carr Dunn of London, England); Alexander Hamilton, who in 1895, two years after his graduation from Yale College, received the degree of LL.B. at the New York Law School; Nathaniel Waldron (B.A. 1897), and Clinton Geib, a graduate of the Scientific School in 1897. Mrs. Wallis' nephew, W. Durrie Waldron, graduated from the College in 1903, receiving an LL.B. from the New York Law School in 1905. Mr. Wallis was married a second time, June 29, 1905, in East Orange to Josephine Bell, daughter of Alfred W. and Helen (Graves) Taylor, by whom he had a son, John, and a daughter, Helen Elizabeth. Mrs. Wallis and all of his children survive.

Orson Gregory Dibble, B.A. 1864

Born October 28, 1840, in Cortland, N. Y.
Died November 24, 1915, in Pompey, N. Y.

Orson Gregory Dibble, son of Horace Dibble, was born in Cortland, N. Y., October 28, 1840. His mother was Emaline A., daughter of Ichabod and Rachel (Seward) Scranton. He joined the Class of 1864 at Yale in its Sophomore year, having prepared at Cortland Academy. He received Oration appointments, was elected to Phi Beta Kappa, and was one of the Commencement speakers.

In 1868, after serving for several years as principal of Pompey Academy, he took up the study of medicine at New York University, from which he was graduated with the degree of M.D. in 1869. He was then for a time located at McGrawville, N. Y., but in 1870 removed to Pompey, where he practiced his profession, and, for fifteen years, served as health officer. He was a member of the Central New York Medical Association, the Onondaga County Medical Association, and the New York State Medical Society.

Since 1904, Dr. Dibble had suffered from paralysis, which prevented him from attending to his practice, and finally caused his death at his home in Pompey on November 24, 1915. He was buried in the Cortland Rural Cemetery.

His marriage took place on October 20, 1875, in Pompey to Francis A., daughter of Orlin Jarvis and Sophronia Wheaton. Mrs. Dibble died July 29, 1898. They had no children.

Theodore Weld Hopkins, B.A. 1864

Born January 6, 1841, in Cincinnati, Ohio
Died January 23, 1916, in Rochester, N. Y.

Theodore Weld Hopkins, son of Augustus Hopkins, a business man, and Mary Cook (Sumner) Hopkins, was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, January 6, 1841. He entered the preparatory department at Oberlin in 1851, remaining six years, and then from 1858 until 1860 studied in the College

there. The next two years he spent in private study, giving most of his time to music, and in the fall of 1862 he joined the Class of 1864 at Yale, where he was a member of Linonia, the Varuna Boat Club, and Phi Beta Kappa, in Senior year he received a High Oration appointment.

Oberlin granted him the degree of B.A. the year following his graduation from Yale. During 1864-65, he taught in General Russell's Collegiate and Commercial Institute in New Haven and at the Providence Conference Seminary at East Greenwich, R. I. He then served for five years as assistant principal of the Central High School in Cleveland, Ohio. In 1870, he entered Rochester Theological Seminary, where he was graduated in 1873. For the next seven years, he held the professorship of ecclesiastical history at Chicago Congregational Theological Seminary. During this period, he found time aside from his school work to organize the Lawndale Congregational Church (now known as the Millard Avenue Church) in Chicago, and was ordained to the Congregational ministry on the occasion of the recognition of the church. In 1873, he had been licensed to preach by the Rochester Presbytery, and in 1880 returned to Rochester, where from that time until 1887 he served as pastor of the Central Presbyterian Church. This was his only pastorate, but during the succeeding years, while devoting his attention chiefly to literary work and teaching, he preached almost continually as stated supply for various churches. He served as acting professor of church history at Rochester Theological Seminary during the year of 1889-90, and from 1893 until 1895 was professor of ecclesiastical history and church polity at Auburn Theological Seminary.

His death, which was due to an acute attack of nephritis, occurred at his home in Rochester, January 23, 1916, after an illness of a week. He had for years been a sufferer from arterio sclerosis and nephritis. He was buried in Mount Hope Cemetery in Rochester. For some time, the condition of his health had forced him into complete retirement, and had not allowed him to engage in any work except writing. Among the articles of which Professor Hopkins was the author were several on the Doctrine of Inspiration, Comparative Religion, and the Development of Doctrine. (He organized the first society of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor in the state of New York at the

Central Presbyterian Church, where he also founded a branch of St. Paul's Brotherhood

He had never married. He is survived by a sister, with whom he had made his home for a long time

William Gaylord Peck, B A 1864

Born March 12, 1841, in Boston, Mass

Died June 18, 1916, in Arlington, Mass

William Gaylord Peck was born March 12, 1841, in Boston, Mass., the son of Abel Gaylord Peck, whose parents were Sylvester and Angeline (Ives) Peck. His mother was Eliza Ann, daughter of John and Persis Boles.

He entered Yale from Phillips (Andover) Academy, became a member of the Varuna Boat Club and Brothers in Unity and an editor of the *Yale Literary Magazine*, and received a Colloquy appointment in Junior year and a Dispute at Commencement.

Mr. Peck entered the real estate and brokerage business in Boston on leaving college, soon being admitted to partnership with his father. The name of the firm was then A G Peck & Son, and after his father's death, Mr. Peck conducted the business himself. His home had been in Arlington (formerly West Cambridge) since boyhood, and in 1873 he was made a trustee of the Arlington Five Cents Savings Bank, of which he was afterwards vice president, and, for thirty-five years, president. He was a member of the Board of Selectmen of Arlington from 1874 to 1877, of the Board of Water Commissioners from 1878 to 1880, and chairman of the Board of Commissioners of the Sinking Fund from 1874. He had also been president and a director of the Chelsea Gas Light Company, a director of the North American Insurance Company and the Fourth Atlantic National Bank of Boston, and of the Boston Ice Company.

Mr. Peck had been actively interested in politics for many years, and was at one time a member of the Republican State Committee, being sent as a delegate to various Republican conventions. In 1877, he was elected to the Massachusetts House of Representatives, and served until 1880, being chairman of the Joint Committee on Education. He

was a member of the Pleasant Street Congregational Church of Arlington.

He died at his home in that town, June 18, 1916, after an illness of several weeks, and was buried in Mount Auburn Cemetery.

On October 22, 1878, he was married in Arlington to Anna Maria, daughter of Henry D. and Maria D. Newell, whose death occurred September 12, 1884. Their two children,—Chester Gaylord and Lilian Newell (Mrs William D. Elwell of Arlington),—survive

John Campbell Brown, B.A. 1865

Born July 17, 1843, in Pittsburgh, Pa
Died December 27, 1915, in Pittsburgh, Pa

John Campbell Brown was the son of John Brown, a capitalist, whose parents were James and Rachel (Campbell) Brown. His mother was Rebecca W., daughter of Nathaniel and Mary (Jones) Plummer. Born in Pittsburgh, Pa, July 17, 1843, he attended the Ormond School in that city until 1856, when he matriculated at the Western University of Pennsylvania (now the University of Pittsburgh). He came to Yale in 1861, and was a member of the Glyuna Boat Club, Linonia, and the Wooden Spoon Committee.

Returning to Pittsburgh after graduation, he took up the real estate business, in 1866 becoming a member of the firm of John C. Brown & Company. Since 1882, he had been connected with the Sheriff's Office of Allegheny County, and at the time of his death held the position of clerk of real estate.

He died, from heart disease, December 27, 1915, at Pittsburgh, and was buried in Allegheny Cemetery in that city.

He was unmarried. His brother, James Plummer, graduated from the College in 1862 and from the Harvard Law School in 1864.

James Wesley Cooper, B.A. 1865

Born October 6, 1842, in New Haven, Conn
Died March 16, 1916, in New York City

James Wesley Cooper was the son of James Ford Cooper, a carriage manufacturer, and Cornelia (Walkley) Cooper, and was born October 6, 1842, in New Haven, Conn, where he was prepared for college at the Hopkins Grammar School. His father was the son of Timothy and Sarah (Ford) Cooper and a descendant of Timothy Ford, who came to this country from England in 1639. Through his mother, who was the daughter of Joel and Sybil (Austin) Walkley, he was descended from Richard Walkley. At Yale, he was a member of Linonia and the Beethoven Society, and received a Dispute appointment in Junior year, in the latter part of which he withdrew to accept a commission as assistant adjutant general of Connecticut with the rank of captain. On petition of his classmates, the degree of B.A., with enrollment in the Class of 1865, was voted to him by the Yale Corporation in 1879, because of the fact that he had seen service in the Civil War.

In 1868, Mr. Cooper was graduated from Andover Theological Seminary, and, following his ordination to the Congregational ministry in September of that year, he served for three years as pastor of the Congregational Church at Rockport, Mass. He held the pastorate of the Lockport (N. Y.) Congregational Church from 1871 to 1878, and in the latter year accepted a call to the South Congregational Church of New Britain, Conn. He held that charge for the next twenty-five years, and during his pastorate the church membership increased until it became one of the largest in the state. In 1903, he resigned to become senior corresponding secretary of the American Missionary Association, with headquarters in New York City. For the next seven years, while directing the home mission work of the Congregational Church in America, he traveled extensively in the interests of the association. He was made one of its vice presidents upon his retirement in 1910, and held that office until two years ago. For the past six years, he had made his home at Hartford, Conn, and had given most of his time to writing on theological subjects, although he continued to preach occasionally.

From 1884 until 1914, Dr. Cooper was a corporate member of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, and in 1891 he was sent as a delegate to the International Council of Congregational Churches at London. From 1878 to 1888, he acted as chaplain of the First Regiment, Connecticut National Guard. He was a member of the Governor's Staff Association. Dr. Cooper had served as a Fellow of Yale University since 1885, being also a member of the Prudential Committee. He was a trustee of Hampton Institute, Piedmont College, Atlanta Theological Seminary, Fisk University, Talladega College, Tougaloo University, Straight University, and Tillotson College. In 1886, Olivet College conferred the honorary degree of D D upon him.

Dr Cooper's death occurred very suddenly, from heart trouble, March 16, 1916, in New York City, where he was staying for a few days. His body was taken to New Britain for burial in Fairview Cemetery.

He was married August 13, 1868, in Manchester, Conn., to Ellen M., daughter of Elisha Edgerton and Charlotte Day (Spencer) Hilliard, who survives him. He leaves also his two sons. Elisha Hilliard (B.A. 1892) and James Earnest, who received the degree of B A at Yale in 1895 and that of LL.B. at Harvard three years later.

Charles Hemmenway Adams, B.A. 1866

Born September 26, 1845, in Fairfield, Conn
Died August 28, 1915, in Derby, Conn.

Charles Hemmenway Adams was the son of Rev. Charles Robert Adams and Mary (Scott) Adams, and was born September 26, 1845, in Fairfield, Conn., where his father, a clergyman in the Methodist Episcopal Church, was preaching as a member of the New York East Conference. The family removed to Chicago in his boyhood, and he was fitted for college at the Chicago High School. Before entering Yale as a Sophomore in 1863, he spent a year at Asbury, a small Western college. He received two first prizes for excellence in English composition while a Sophomore, and in 1865 was awarded the *Lit* medal; his appoint-

ments were Orations, and he was elected to membership in Phi Beta Kappa, and also belonged to Brothers in Unity

Immediately after graduation, Mr. Adams took up newspaper work, and for a year was on the staff of the *New York Evening Post*. In 1867, he accepted a position on the Hartford (Conn.) *Courant*, after which he was for a year on the staff of the Troy (N. Y.) *Times*, and for six on the Springfield *Republican*. From 1876 to 1881, he was again located in New York City, as a member of the reportorial staff of the *Sun*, but in 1881, he returned to Hartford as an editorial writer for the *Courant*. Although he retired from that position in March, 1914, on account of poor health, he had continued to make occasional editorial contributions to the *Courant* until a few weeks before his death.

He died suddenly, from heart trouble, August 28, 1915, in Derby, Conn., at the home of his sister, with whom he had lived for some time. Burial was in Oak Cliff Cemetery in that town.

He had never married. Donald A. Hallock, a non-graduate member of the Class of 1909 in the Scientific School, is a nephew. The latter's sister married Samuel J. Hammitt (Ph B. 1909).

Henry Beach Beard, B.A. 1867

Born January 25, 1843, in Huntington, Conn.
Died July 9, 1915, in Minneapolis, Minn

Henry Beach Beard was born on January 25, 1843, in Huntington, Conn., his parents being James Beard, a farmer, and Caroline (Wood) Beard. His paternal ancestors came from England to this country in 1640, and settled in Stratford, Conn. Entering Yale from Easton Academy in 1862, he spent two years with the Class of 1866, and then, after an absence of a year, completed his course with the Class of 1867. He was a member of Brothers in Unity.

Most of his life since graduation had been spent in the real estate and life insurance business in Minneapolis, Minn., to which place he had moved in 1869. He was known as the father of the lake-boulevard system of that city.

Mr Beard was ordained as a minister of the Congregational Church in 1876 at Little Valley, N J., having received his theological training at Yale. Although giving the greater part of his time to his business interests, he had throughout his life devoted his attention to quite an extent to the work of the ministry, supplying various churches as occasion arose. For many years, he was a member of the Plymouth Congregational Church of Minneapolis, later being identified with the affairs of the Lowry Hill Congregational Church, which he had assisted in building up from a Sunday school mission.

His death occurred at his home in Minneapolis, July 9, 1915, as the result of sciatica. He was buried in Lakewood Cemetery in that city.

He was married in New Haven, Conn., June 23, 1869, to Sarah R., daughter of William S. and Nancy (Vaughan) Read, who survives him. They had four children—a son who died in infancy, Harry S. (died September 10, 1872), William S., who survives, and Minnie B., who died October 3, 1908.

Peter Brynberg Porter, B A 1867

Born January 17, 1845, in Wilmington, Del
Died August 6, 1915, in New York City

Peter Brynberg Porter was born January 17, 1845, in Wilmington, Del., where he received part of his preparation for college at the Delaware Military Academy. He had also studied with private tutors in that city and in Philadelphia, Pa. His father was Peter Brynberg Porter, a publisher and bookseller of Wilmington, and the son of Robert Porter, who had married Ann, daughter of Peter Brynberg, whose ancestors were among the original settlers in Delaware, having emigrated from Sweden in 1638. His mother was Elizabeth Deacon, daughter of Thomas Canby Alrich and a descendant of Jacob Alrich, who came to America in 1655 as the first governor of the Dutch colonies on the Delaware.

He joined the Class of 1867 at the beginning of Sophomore year. The following year, he received an Oration appointment, and he spoke at Junior Exhibition and at Com-

mencement, his appointment in Senior year being a Dissertation. He was a member of Phi Beta Kappa.

Following his graduation from Yale, he entered the University of Pennsylvania, where in 1869 he received the degree of M.D. He was president of his Class there. He then began a two-year service as resident physician at the Philadelphia Hospital. Since 1871, he had practiced in New York City, where he had served as attending physician to the DeMilt and Northeastern Dispensaries, the New York Free Dispensary for Sick Children, and the New York Infant Asylum. He was also for a time the New York correspondent for the *Medical News* of Philadelphia, and in 1885 was elected recording secretary of the New York County Medical Association, in that year being also chosen editor of *Gaillard's Medical Journal*. For many years, he was New York editor of the *Boston Medical and Surgical Journal*, and in 1913 he was elected a member of the editorial board of the *New York Medical Journal*. Since its organization in 1899, Dr. Porter had served as recording secretary of the Medical Association of the Greater City of New York and as editor of its *Transactions*, and he had also edited the *Transactions* of the American Therapeutic Society. He had at times contributed to other medical journals, and had read original poems on the occasion of several patriotic celebrations. He belonged to the New York Academy of Medicine.

Dr. Porter's death occurred on August 6, 1915, in St. Mark's Hospital, New York City, after an illness of one week due to heart trouble. He was cremated, his ashes being interred in the Wilmington Cemetery.

He was unmarried. A brother, Thomas Alrich Porter, was a non-graduate member of the College Class of 1864.

Beach Hill, B.A. 1868

Born August 26, 1839, in Easton, Conn.
Died March 31, 1916, in Bridgeport, Conn.

Beach Hill, who was born August 26, 1839, in Easton, Conn., was the son of Edward Hill, a merchant, and Cornelia (Beach) Hill. His father, a descendant of William Hill, who came to America from England in 1632, was

the son of Seth and Cynthia (Banks) Hill. His mother's father was Ambrose Beach.

His preparation for college was received at the academy in his native town, and in 1859 he entered Yale as a member of the Class of 1863. At the end of the second term of Sophomore year, he withdrew, and, after teaching for a while at Newtown, Conn., enlisted in the Twenty-third Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, serving in Louisiana until mustered out of service. In September, 1865, he returned to Yale, and completed his course with the Class of 1868, graduating with a Dispute stand.

He had absented himself during a part of Senior year to take charge of Newtown Academy, and after receiving his degree, served for four years as its principal. Returning to Easton Academy as principal in 1872, he was connected with that institution for two years, and then purchased a farm at Trumbull, Conn., where for four years he conducted a boarding and day school. He rented his farm in 1879, and went to Bridgeport, there becoming principal of a private high school, but returned to Trumbull six years later, and devoted the rest of his life to teaching and farming. Mr. Hill was a member of the Baptist Church at Stepney, Conn., and taught a Bible class there for many years.

He died in the Bridgeport (Conn.) Hospital, March 31, 1916, as the result of a cancer. Burial was in the cemetery at Stepney.

On February 3, 1869, he was married in that town to Mary, daughter of Eli and Sarah (Lord) Leavenworth, by whom he had four children: Ina, who died in infancy; Edith May; Bertha (died March 14, 1877), and Wallace Leavenworth. Mrs. Hill died January 18, 1903.

†

Frank Moore, B.A. 1868

Born September 6, 1845, in St. Clair, Mich
Died July 12, 1915, in St. Clair, Mich

Frank Moore, son of Reuben and Margaret Triggallous (Riddle) Moore, was born in St. Clair, Mich., September 6, 1845. His father went from Manchester, N. H., to Michigan about 1840. He was a lumberman, one of the first

settlers in the region known as "Yankee Street," north of St. Clair. Joseph Moore, his father, Samuel Moore, his grandfather, and John Goffe, his great-grandfather, were all in the Revolution. Entering Yale in 1863 from Williston Seminary at Easthampton, Mass., Frank Moore spent Freshman year and a part of Sophomore year with the Class of 1867, but joined the Class with which he was graduated at the beginning of its Sophomore year. He received a prize in declamation that year, was given a Dispute appointment both in Junior year and at Commencement, and belonged to Linonia, of which he was chosen vice president in Senior year.

He spent the first six months after graduation in a law office in Detroit, Mich., and then became a bookkeeper for the H. W. Sage Lumber Company in Toledo, Ohio. Removing to Detroit in 1871, he entered the lumber business there, later being similarly engaged in Saginaw. He returned to St. Clair in 1875, and for the next ten years was engaged in farming. In 1879, he purchased the *St. Clair Republican*, a weekly paper, of which he continued as editor and publisher until 1895. From 1887 up to the time of his death, he held the office of secretary and treasurer of the Diamond Crystal Salt Company of St. Clair. Mr. Moore served as postmaster of that city from 1881 until 1886, and again from 1890 until 1894. He was a member of the Michigan Legislature in 1899-1900 and again in 1901-02. He belonged to the First Congregational Church of St. Clair.

Since about 1913, he had been in poor health, and was confined to his bed for the last two months before his death, which occurred, from arterio sclerosis, at his home in St. Clair, July 12, 1915. Burial was in Hillside Cemetery in that place.

On June 11, 1873, he was married in Toledo to Emily Sprague, daughter of William Elias and Laura Comfort (Canfield) Parmelee. Mrs. Moore, who died in Castile, N. Y., June 20, 1898, was a non-graduate member of the Class of 1867 at Mount Holyoke College. Their four children,—Laura (B. A. University of Michigan 1899); Franklin; Margaret Elizabeth (now Mrs. Henry Jones Phelps of Detroit), a non-graduate member of the Class of 1901 at Olivet College, and Emily Comfort, who graduated in 1908 from Wellesley College,—survive.

Samuel Parry, B.A. 1868

Born March 29, 1845, in Lambertville, N J
Died September 9, 1915, in Somerville, N J

Samuel Parry, son of Samuel Parry, a miller, and Selinda (VanSyckel) Parry, was born in Lambertville, N J, March 29, 1845, his family removing to Clinton, N J., when he was two years of age. His earliest paternal ancestor in this country came, with his family, from Wales at the end of the seventeenth century, and settled in the William Penn colony near Philadelphia. His mother was of Dutch descent, her people coming to Long Island in 1653 and later extending over into New Jersey. Entering Yale in 1864 from the Blairstown (N J.) Presbyterian Academy, Samuel Parry received an Oration appointment in Junior year and a Dissertation Senior year, and was elected to Phi Beta Kappa. He rowed in the Varuna shell in the harbor races in his Sophomore year, and was commodore of the Yale Navy and stroke oar of the University Crew in 1868.

After a year spent in teaching at the academy at Blairstown, he entered Princeton Theological Seminary, where he studied for the next two years. His theological course was completed at Union Theological Seminary, from which he was graduated in 1872. He was ordained to the ministry of the Presbyterian Church on April 30, 1873, after he had spent a year at home, engaged in post-graduate study. The entire course of his active ministry, covering a period of thirty-three years, was spent as pastor of the Pluckamin Presbyterian Church at Pluckemin, N J. Since his retirement in 1906, he had made his home in Somerville, N J., where he died suddenly, September 9, 1915, from heart failure, brought on by diabetes. He was buried in the new cemetery in Somerville.

During the last few years, he taught a men's Bible class at the First Reformed Church in Somerville, preached occasionally, and took an active part in the work at the chapel in East Somerville. His attention since his retirement had been largely given to historical studies. He held the office of stated clerk of the Presbytery of Elizabeth from 1888 until his death, and represented the Presbytery three times in the General Assembly from the state of New Jersey. He served for several years as secretary of the

Raritan Ministerial Association, and, from its organization until 1912, as secretary of the Inter-Church Federation of Somerset County. On March 12, 1901, on the fiftieth anniversary of its organization, he delivered an historical discourse in the Pluckamin Presbyterian Church

His marriage took place in Somerville, December 1, 1875, to Harriet Elizabeth, daughter of Rev. Dr Frederick Frelinghuysen Cornell (B.A Princeton 1825) and Elizabeth Clock (Bell) Cornell, by whom he had one son, Samuel Cornell, who died shortly after birth Mrs Parry survives her husband

Francis Eugene Seagrave, B A 1868

Born November 5, 1843, in Bellingham, Mass

Died May 19, 1916, in Toledo, Ohio

Francis Eugene Seagrave, a descendant in the fifth generation of Capt Edward Seagrave, who commanded a company of infantry from Uxbridge, Mass, during the Revolutionary War, was born November 5, 1843, in Bellingham, Mass His earliest ancestor in this country was Edward Seagrave, who came from England in 1725, and settled at Uxbridge. His father, John Seagrave, a mason, was the son of John and Mary (Scott) Seagrave His mother was Almena, daughter of Ziba Ross, who served in the American Army during the War of 1812, and Nancy (Munyon) Ross

He passed his boyhood in Uxbridge, and received his preparation for college at Phillips Academy, Andover At Yale, he belonged to Linonia, being its president in Senior year, was a member of Phi Beta Kappa, and received Oration appointments. During his Senior year, he was selected by the Faculty to reorganize the schools of the state of Florida. He was in Florida several months, and upon his return North, resumed his place in his Class, graduating with honors in 1868

Mr. Seagrave served as principal of the Toledo (Ohio) High School for the first three years after his graduation In 1871, he formed, with James Raymer, the banking firm of Raymer & Seagrave, the name of which was changed to Raymer, Seagrave & Company two years afterwards, on

the admission of Mr. Seagrave's brother, Orville B. Seagrave, to membership. The firm was dissolved in December, 1884, and early in the next year Mr. Seagrave and his brother opened offices in Toledo, Boston, and Uxbridge under the name of Seagrave Brothers. This connection was continued until the death of Mr. O. B. Seagrave in 1886. After that time, Mr. Seagrave gave his attention to the other business enterprises in which he had for a long time been interested. In the early seventies, he built the first street railway in Toledo, and some thirty years later built the Toledo & Western Railway, of which he was from 1901 to 1903 secretary and treasurer. For the next three years, he held the office of president of the Toledo & Chicago Interurban Railway Company. He also built two electric roads in Indiana—the Indianapolis & New Castle Railway and the Toledo & Chicago Interurban. Since 1907, he had not been actively engaged in construction work, but had given most of his interest to mining operations in Colorado.

His death occurred unexpectedly May 19, 1916, at his home in Toledo, as the result of an attack of acute indigestion. Burial was in Woodlawn Cemetery in that city.

Mr. Seagrave was married in Toledo, July 1, 1869, to Charlotte C. Lee of Norwich, Conn., daughter of Lyman W. and Mary (Miner) Lee. She died December 6, 1912. Four children survive: Mary Almena, the wife of Rodell D. Murray of Toledo; Jessie Lee; Lillian Miner, who married Ralph M. Chapman of Toledo, and Walter Howard (Ph.B. 1904, LL.B. Western Reserve 1907). A son, Harry Wentworth, died in 1884.

Sheldon Thompson Viele, B.A. 1868

Born January 4, 1847, in Buffalo, N. Y.
Died May 12, 1916, in Buffalo, N. Y.

Sheldon Thompson Viele was born in Buffalo, N. Y., January 4, 1847, being a descendant of Pieter Cornelison Viele, whose father, Cornelis Volkertszen, who came from Holland to New York early in the seventeenth century, had adopted the occupational name "Vehus," meaning sail-maker, according to one explanation of the family name.

Henry Knickerbocker Viele, his father, practiced his profession as a lawyer in Albany and Buffalo for many years, and served during the Civil War as colonel of the Ninety-fourth Regiment, New York Volunteers; he was the son of John Ludovicus Viele, who was a member of the New York State Senate in 1822 and from 1826 to 1829, and who was appointed on February 6, 1832, a regent of the University of the State of New York, and Catalina (Knickerbocker) Viele, the latter being the granddaughter of Col. John Knickerbocker, who served both in the French War and in the Revolution. Sheldon Viele's mother was Laetitia Porter, daughter of Sheldon Thompson, one of the founders of the lake transportation industry and the first mayor of Buffalo elected by the people, and Catherine (Barton) Thompson. Through her, he was descended from Jabez Thompson, an officer in the French War, who was killed in the Revolution, while serving as a colonel, and from Anthony Thompson, who came with Theophilus Eaton and Rev. John Davenport from England to New Haven Colony in 1637.

He entered Yale from the Walnut Hill School, Geneva, N Y, and in Sophomore year took composition prizes and a special prize for a poem. He wrote the Colloquy for the Wooden Spoon exhibition and the parting ode for Presentation Day.

After graduation, he began the study of law in the office of E. C. Sprague (B A. Harvard 1843, LL D. Harvard 1892) of Buffalo, and was admitted to the bar in November, 1869. In May, 1871, after a clerkship of two years, he began a practice which continued until his death, being associated for some years after 1887 with Willis O. Chapin, who received an honorary M A from Hobart College in 1906, under the firm name of Viele & Chapin. In 1908, Mr. Viele's older son became his law partner, but for the past five years he had practiced independently.

In February, 1880, he was awarded a prize of two hundred and fifty dollars by the New York State Bar Association for one of the two best essays on the subject: "Is the Common Law a Proper Subject for Codification?" He was chosen secretary of the earliest district established in the country by the first Charity Organization Society, and was a trustee of that society from its incorporation until 1908. He was also active in the reform of the Civil Service, being on the executive committee of the Buffalo association from

its organization. In 1906, Governor Higgins appointed him a state lunacy commissioner, Governor Hughes reappointed him the next year, and he performed excellent service in that capacity until superseded by a personal friend of Governor Dix. In 1885, he bore the principal part in founding the Yale Association of Buffalo, and he was its president in 1895-96. In 1894, he had a large share in the establishment of the University Club of Buffalo, of which he was the first president. He was a vestryman of St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal Church from 1891 until his death, and had at various times been vice president for Buffalo of the Holland Society of New York, a curator of the Buffalo Library, a director of the Buffalo Club, dean of the Saturn Club, president of the Buffalo Association of the Sons of the Revolution, and a trustee of St. Margaret's School in Buffalo. He was a member of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion and of the Society of Colonial Wars. He was the author of a "Memoir of Sheldon Thompson" and of "A Glimpse of Holland in 1888," being an account of the visit of the Holland Society, and of papers on "State Legislation and Charity Organization" in the *Albany Law Journal*, on "The Democratic Principle of Civil Service Reform" in a printed collection of papers read before a Buffalo political association, and on "The Yale Alumni Association of Western New York" in the *University Magazine* for 1896, besides addresses before the New York State Bar Association and other bodies.

Mr. Viele died May 12, 1916, at his home in Buffalo after a brief illness. The immediate cause of his death was pneumonia, but he had never entirely recovered from injuries received in an automobile accident over a year earlier. Burial was in Forest Lawn Cemetery, Buffalo.

He was married in Buffalo, June 5, 1877, to Anna Porter, daughter of Ebenezer Pearson and Sarah Frances (Prince) Dorr, who survives him with two sons, Dorr (B.A. 1902, LL.B. University of Buffalo 1904) and Sheldon Knickerbocker, a graduate of the College in 1916, and three daughters, Grace, who received the degree of B.L. at Smith College in 1901, Anna, and Laetitia.

Theodore Philander Prudden, B A. 1869

Born March 14, 1847, in Middlebury, Conn
(Died November 9, 1915, in Brookline, Mass

Theodore Philander Prudden was a descendant of Rev Peter Prudden, leader of the group which founded the town of Milford, Conn., in 1639, and Johanna Boyce of Edgeton, Yorkshire, England. He was born March 14, 1847, in Middlebury, Conn., his father being Rev George Peter Prudden (B A 1835), who, after studying from 1837 to 1839 in the Yale School of Religion, served for a number of years in the Congregational ministry. His mother was Eliza Ann, daughter of Ebenezer and Sally (Mitchell) Johnson. He entered Yale from Hopkins Grammar School, New Haven, in 1865, and received Colloquy scholarship appointments in both Junior and Senior years.

During the year following his graduation, he was principal of the high school in Branford, Conn. He then entered the Yale School of Religion, receiving at the end of his course in 1873 the degree of B D. The following year and a half was spent in European travel, with special studies in Germany. He was ordained pastor of the Plymouth Congregational Church, Lansing, Mich., on December 20, 1874, and continued there until 1885, when he took charge of the Leavitt Street Congregational Church in Chicago, Ill., where he remained for nine years. Both of these pastorates were notable for his success in developing from small beginnings large and flourishing organizations, with new and commodious edifices. Dr Prudden was a fearless thinker and a thorough student, who gave careful preparation to his pulpit work. In 1894, he was called to the Second Congregational Church of Newton at West Newton, Mass., which he served for thirteen years, retiring in 1907.

Since his resignation from that charge, he had constantly preached in various churches in New England, giving also much attention to study and out-door exercise. The stress of a long and active career made itself felt at last in the gradually failing functions of the heart, and for the last few years of his life his health was poor. His death occurred November 9, 1915, at his home in Brookline, Mass., where he had lived for six years. He was buried in Evergreen Cemetery at New Haven, Conn.

In 1890, the honorary degree of D D was conferred upon him by Illinois College. He was the author of "Twenty Years of the History of the Plymouth Church, Lansing, Mich" (1874), "Christianity and the Natural Sciences" (1875), and of "Facts about the Bible" and "Congregationalism: What it is," both carefully compiled catechisms for the use of young people, appearing in 1906 and 1909.

Dr Prudden was married October 24, 1877, in Hartford, Conn, to Harriette Collins, daughter of Roderick and Sarah Ann (Pierson) Terry and sister of his classmate, Henry Taylor Terry. She died on January 28, 1886, and on October 20, 1887, he was married in Quincy, Ill., to Margaret Hunter, daughter of Lorenzo and Margaret (Benedict) Bull, who survives him. Six children were born to them: George Gold, who died at the age of four, Theodore Mitchell, a graduate of the Scientific School in 1913; Elinor; Lillian Margaret; Edith, and Elizabeth Bull. Dr. Prudden had no children by his first marriage. His brother, T Mitchell Prudden, took the degree of Ph.B. at Yale in 1872 and that of M.D. in 1875, being honored with the degree of Doctor of Laws in 1897, and his sister, Lillian Eliza Prudden, graduated from Vassar in 1875.

Aaron Smith Thomas, B.A. 1869

Born March 26, 1847, in Wickford, R. I.
Died October 22, 1915, in New York City

Aaron Smith Thomas was the son of Allen Mason Thomas, a merchant, whose parents were Richard and Polly (Nichols) Thomas, and was born in Wickford, R. I., March 26, 1847. He was descended from John Thomas, who came to America in 1662, having been driven from Wales by the "Act of Conformity," and settled in Swansea, Mass. His great-grandfather, Samuel Thomas, held a captain's commission in the Revolutionary War. His mother was Charlotte Proctor, daughter of Elisha Philips and Hannah (Peck) Smith and a descendant of Governor Arnold of Rhode Island. He received his preparation for college at the Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven, and entered with the Class of 1869 as a Freshman. He received a Dis-

sertation appointment in Junior year and a Dispute at Commencement, and was a member of Phi Beta Kappa.

For a few months after his graduation, he traveled in Florida and Georgia, and then entered the employ of S. C. Kinsley, Son & Company, shoe merchants of Providence, as a clerk. Mr. Thomas went to New York City in 1877, there engaging in business as a manufacturer of infants' shoes under the name of Thomas & Company. The business of this concern had since 1880 been conducted in Brooklyn. He retired as its head in 1906, and since that time had been special partner in the brokerage firm of Clement & Whitney of New York City.

He had served as a vestryman of St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal Church of Wickford and as a vestryman and treasurer of Christ Church, New York. He was vice president of the Laymen's Christian Federation, and a member of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew, the Sons of the American Revolution, and the New England Society. He was a director of the Mount Morris Bank, the Williamsburg Savings Bank, and the New England Butt Company of Providence. At the time of his death he was Secretary of the Class of 1869, having held that office for several years.

He died October 22, 1915, at his home in New York City, after an illness of a year and a half due to carcinoma. Burial was in Elmgrove Cemetery in his native town.

His marriage took place on May 24, 1883, in New York City, to Clara Louise Hubbard, daughter of Abner D. and Eliza (Hunnewell) Jones, who survives him with their two sons, Clarence Proctor (B.A. 1911, M.D. Columbia 1915), and Winthrop Gordon. Mr. Thomas was a brother of Elisha Smith Thomas (B.A. 1858, Honorary D.D. 1887), Nathaniel P. S. Thomas, a graduate of Yale College in 1868 and of the Columbia Law School in 1870, and Allen Mason Thomas, who took the degree of Ph.B. at Yale in 1877 and that of M.D. at Columbia in 1880. Allen T. Clement (B.A. 1903), Waldo P. Clement, Jr. (B.A. 1908), and Harold R. Talbot, who studied in the Sheffield Scientific School from 1898 to 1901, but did not graduate, are nephews.

Walter Rogers Beach, B.A. 1870

Born September 1, 1847, in Milford, Conn
Died December 27, 1915, in Mount Vernon, N. Y.

Walter Rogers Beach was the son of Dennis Beach, a prominent drygoods merchant of New York City, whose parents were Samuel and Charlotte (Rogers) Beach. His mother was Maria, daughter of David and Mary (Smith) Clark of Milford, Conn. His earliest ancestors in this country were among the original "planters" of Milford Colony in 1639 (founded by members of the New Haven Colony), among them being John Rogers, Thomas Beach, a native of Derbyshire, England, and George Clark. He was also a lineal descendant of Gov. Robert Treat, of Rev. Samuel Andrew, a founder, and one of the early rectors of Yale, and of Capt. Samuel Bryan Smith and Sergeant Landay Beach, both officers who rendered distinguished services in the American Revolution.

Born in Milford, Conn., September 1, 1847, he was fitted for college at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., and entered Yale in 1866. He belonged to Linonia, received a Dissertation appointment in Senior year, was elected to Phi Beta Kappa, and served as a Class historian. Although too young to serve in the Civil War, he had three brothers engaged on the Union side, J. Norton, George M., and Dennis, the latter of whom served through the entire war.

For a year after graduation, he taught classics and mathematics in the Stamford Military Institute at Stamford, Conn., but in the fall of 1871 he entered the Columbia University Law School. He was graduated there as a Bachelor of Laws in 1873, and soon afterwards was admitted to the New York Bar. He then began the general practice of his profession in New York City, where, from 1875 until about 1885, he was a member of the firm of Norris & Beach. From the dissolution of this partnership until 1913, he continued alone, in that year retiring from practice on account of ill health. He made a special study of corporation law, wills, and trusts, and was counsel for a number of large companies and estates.

His residence was in New York City until 1909, when he removed to Mount Vernon, N. Y., where he died December

27, 1915. His death was due to hardening of the arteries. Interment was in his native town.

Mr. Beach was married in Washington, D C, July 25, 1907, to Anna Bodell, daughter of Robert Henry and Mary Olivia (Simpson) Yeatman, who survives him. They had no children. Three brothers, none of whom is now living, attended Yale. William, who spent some time with the Class of 1852, Ferdinand, who received the degree of B A in 1860 and that of M.D in 1864, and Dennis, a non-graduate member of the Class of 1869

Robert Kelly, B A 1870

Born December 26, 1848, in New York City
Died January 6, 1916, in Superior, Wis

Robert Kelly was born December 26, 1848, in New York City, his parents being Robert and Arietta A (Hutton) Kelly. His father, who was the son of Robert and Margaret (Shannon) Kelly, received the degree of B A at Columbia in 1826 and an honorary LL.D. from the University of Rochester in 1852; after his retirement from business he was active in literary pursuits and philanthropic enterprises, at the time of his death being president of the Board of Education of New York City and president of the board of trustees of the University of Rochester, a regent of the University of the State of New York, and chamberlain of New York City. His mother was the daughter of George and Elizabeth (Smedes) Hutton and a descendant of George Hutton, who came to America from England and settled in New York, and of Domin Mancius, who came to Kingston, N Y., from Holland.

He was fitted for Yale at the Dwight School in New York City, and received Colloquy appointments in Junior and Senior years in college, where he belonged to Brothers in Unity.

He took up the study of law at Columbia in the fall of 1870, at the same time entering the office of his uncle, William Kelly, in New York City. He went abroad in the spring of 1871, returning in the fall with the intention of continuing his law course, but had to return to England

almost at once with an uncle who was in poor health. He completed his work for his degree in 1873, being admitted to the bar in June of that year. He practiced for only a very brief period, giving his attention instead to the development of iron and copper companies in Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Arizona. In 1886, when the failure of a number of these companies occurred, he removed to Hastings-on-Hudson, N. Y., where he made his home until 1892, during the last four years holding the position of superintendent of industries of the New York House of Refuge. From 1892 until 1896, he was business manager of the West Superior Iron & Steel Company at West Superior, Wis. In the latter year, Mr. Kelly became general manager of the Land & River Improvement Company, and served in that capacity until his death. He was also the resident manager of the United States Cast Iron Pipe & Foundry Company and vice president of the First National Bank. In 1896, he spent six months at Punxsutawney, Pa., supervising the construction of a blast furnace for the Punxsutawney Iron Company. Since 1899, he had been a member of the Superior Park Commission. At the time of his death, he was greatly interested in the construction of a building for the Y M C A at Superior. He attended the Pilgrim Congregational Church of that city.

Mr. Kelly died at his home in Superior, January 6, 1916, after a week's illness from pneumonia. His body was taken to Rhinebeck, N. Y., for burial.

He was married September 25, 1873, in New Haven, Conn., to Mabel McClellan, daughter of Professor Benjamin Silliman (B.A. 1837) and Susan Huldah (Forbes) Silliman and sister of his classmate, Benjamin Silliman. She survives him with five children: Robert (B.A. 1896); William, a non-graduate member of the Class of 1897 S., who graduated from West Point in 1899; Mabel (Mrs Philip Glezen Stratton of Superior); Faith, who married James Madison Kennedy, a graduate of the College in 1907, and Eleanor Rogers. Their third son, Trumbull, died in November, 1900, five months after his graduation from the Scientific School, and a daughter, Arietta, at the age of three years. Mr. Kelly was a brother of William Kelly (B.A. 1874, E.M. Columbia 1877) and a brother-in-law of Arthur Williams Wright (B.A. 1859, Ph.D. 1861), a sketch of whose life appears elsewhere in the present volume; of

William R. Belknap, who graduated from the Scientific School in 1869, and of William A. Rogers (Ph.B. 1874). William Belknap and William S. Rogers, graduates of the College in 1908 and 1910, respectively, are his nephews.

Frank Vincent, B.A. 1870

Born April 2, 1848, in Brooklyn, N. Y.
Died June 20, 1916, in Woodstock, N. Y.

Frank Vincent, son of Frank and Harriet (Barns) Vincent, was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., April 2, 1848. He received his early education in the Peekskill (N. Y.) Military Academy, and entered Yale with the Class of 1870, but owing to ill health left at the end of the second term of Freshman year. He returned in the fall of 1867, but was again compelled to discontinue his studies after a short period. He was a member of Brothers in Unity. In 1875, Yale conferred the honorary degree of M. A. upon him, and he was later enrolled with his Class.

His life was devoted to travel and to literary pursuits. He is said to be the first man to have made a systematic tour of the world. He made explorations into Indo-China, Lapland, Brazil, the Congo Free State, Micronesia, and Melanesia—the Fiji, Solomon, Gilbert, Marshall, and Ladrones islands,—Papua or New Guinea, and Borneo. Of all his discoveries, that of the ruins of Cambodia attracted the most attention. On his tours, he collected many rare articles of artistic and industrial interest, and some years ago presented to the Metropolitan Museum of Art a valuable collection of Indo-Chinese antiquities. Among the books of which he was the author were: "The Land of the White Elephant" (1874); "Through and Through the Tropics" (1876); "Norsk, Lapp and Finn" (1881); "Actual Africa" (1895), and "The Animal World" (1897). He was widely read, having, in fact, in 1905 fulfilled a resolve made at the age of seventeen to systematically survey the entire field of literature, science, and art in all nations, ancient and modern, confining himself, however, to the famous standard and epoch-making books. In recognition of his work as an explorer and writer, Mr. Vincent had been made an honorary member of twenty-six scientific

and literary societies in this country and abroad, and had received decorations from sovereigns and governments in Europe, Asia, Africa, and South America

In recent years, Mr Vincent had made his home in New York City. He died in Woodstock, N Y, June 20, 1916, after a short illness, and was buried in Sleepy Hollow Cemetery at Tarrytown, N Y

He was married June 3, 1909, to a distant cousin, Harriet S. Vincent, who survives him without children

Edgar David Coonley, B A. 1871

Born July 12, 1844, in Greenville, N Y
Died February 9, 1916, in Port Richmond, N Y

Edgar David Coonley, son of Frederick Coonley, a farmer, and Eliza (Griffen) Coonley and grandson of Jacob and Elizabeth (Ham) Coonley, was born in Greenville, N Y, July 12, 1844. On the paternal side, he was of German descent, his ancestors having settled in Dutchess County, New York, in 1760. His mother's parents were Henry and Mary (Mosher) Griffen. Members of the Griffen family came from England to America in 1653.

In the fall of 1864, having spent the first twenty years of his life on his father's farm, he enlisted in the Ninety-first Regiment, New York Volunteers, and was sent to Baltimore, Md, where he remained until the Civil War ended, doing provost marshal duty, but seeing no actual service. After his discharge, he entered the Hudson River Institute, Claverack, N Y, where he studied for nearly two years in preparation for his entrance to Yale. He received Dispute appointments in Junior and Senior years in college, where he was for two years a member of the University Crew.

After staying at home for some time following his graduation, Mr Coonley spent four years in teaching,—during 1871-72 at Coxsackie, N Y, the next year at Greenville, and from 1873 to 1875 at Claverack. He then took up the study of medicine at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, making his home at Rahway, N J. After his graduation from Columbia in 1877, he moved to Mariner Harbor, N Y, where he practiced for thirteen years.

Since that time he had resided at Port Richmond, N Y, where he died February 9, 1916. His health began to fail in 1902 after an automobile accident resulting in internal injuries and a fracture of his left shoulder and elbow, and in the hope of recovering his customary strength and energy he bought a small place in Greenville, where he spent the summer during the last few years of his life. In the spring of 1913, he contracted pneumonia, principally due to his over-worked condition, and from that illness he never fully recovered. For the last three years of his life, he was obliged to practically retire from the active work of his profession. In the search of health, he spent one summer in Maine, the following winter in the South, and the winter of 1914 in southern California, where he became very ill with heart trouble, and was brought home in the fall entirely unconscious.

Dr Coonley was a trustee of Grace Methodist Episcopal Church of Port Richmond. He was married January 2, 1873, in Warwick, N Y, to Amelia, daughter of Thomas E and Mary Ellen (Booth) Durland. She survives him with three children: Frederick (B A 1896, M D 1900), Mary Ellen, who graduated from Wellesley in 1899 and who was married in 1906 to William Standish Gaylord, a graduate of Yale with the degree of B A in 1896, and Carl, a non-graduate member of the Sheffield Class of 1904. Dr Coonley was a second cousin of Oscar S Pulman, Jr (B A 1900, Ph D. 1903).

Isaac Henry Ford, B.A 1871

Born October 30, 1845, in North East, Md
Died February 26, 1916, in Washington, D C

Isaac Henry Ford was born at North East, Cecil County, Md., October 30, 1845, being one of the eleven children of John and Elizabeth (Simpers) Ford. His father, a merchant, farmer, and local preacher in the Methodist Episcopal Church, was descended on the paternal side from Richard Ford, who came to this country from England in the seventeenth century and settled on the Elk River in Cecil County, Charles Ford, the latter's son, served in the militia of Lord Baltimore and of King George III in Cecil County and on

the frontier in the French and Indian wars. On the maternal side, Mr Ford traced his descent from Francis Mauldin, who came from Wales in 1684, receiving an original land grant of fifteen hundred acres in Maryland, where, in 1721, he was commissioner of Bohemia Manor and justice of the court of Cecil County. Other ancestors were Capt John Ford, an officer in the Revolution, whose wife was Millicent (Hyland) Ford, great-granddaughter of Col John Hyland, who resigned his commission in the English Army and emigrated to America about 1664, taking up a large grant in Cecil County, and Charles Tilden Ford, who, with three of his brothers, was in arms against the British in 1812. Isaac Ford's mother was of English origin, her paternal ancestor, John Simpers, having come about 1697 from Liverpool to Port Deposit, Md. She was the daughter of John Simpers, 2d, and Margaret (Crouch) Simpers and the granddaughter of John and Martha (Nash) Simpers.

He spent his youth at North East, Md, assisting with the work on his father's farms and attending public and private schools. He received his preparatory training at the Fort Edward (N. Y.) Collegiate Institute and at the Connecticut Literary Institution at Suffield. In college, he was commodore of the Yale Navy and a member of the Wooden Spoon Committee. He received the degree of LL.B. from the School of Law in 1873, two years after his graduation from the College, being awarded at the same time the Jewell prize for an essay on Legal Fictions. Throughout his law course, he was on the staff of the New Haven *Palladium*

From October, 1873, until 1892, he was engaged in the practice of his profession at Washington, D C., having been admitted to the city courts, and subsequently to the United States Court of Claims and the Supreme Court of the United States. From 1892 to 1899, he resided in North East, superintending and taking part in his farming operations. His brother, Charles, having died in April, 1899, and having made Mr. Ford his executor, he returned to Washington and continued his business,—that of real estate and the manufacturing of bricks,—until 1908, when, after having modernized the family home at North East, he made it his home, residing in Washington only during the winter months

Among the organizations of which Mr. Ford was a member were the American Academy of Political and Social Science, the Sons of the American Revolution, and the Maryland Historical Society. In *The Patriotic Marylander* for June, 1915, is published an article by him, entitled "Early Cecil." He was a liberal contributor to the Methodist Episcopal Church at North East, but was not a member. In 1896, he served as a member of the Committee of Public Safety of Cecil County. He took part in several political campaigns, being a candidate for the Legislature in 1896, and for twelve years served as president of the Fifth District Republican Club. In 1911, he was again a candidate for the Legislature, and in 1912 a candidate for presidential elector. He was active in the affairs of the Yale Alumni Association of Washington, at one time serving on its executive committee, and was the last surviving charter member.

His death occurred at his residence in Washington, February 26, 1916, after an illness of several months due to cirrhosis of the liver. Burial was in the Methodist Episcopal Cemetery in his native town. To the Maryland Historical Society and the Maryland Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, Mr. Ford left legacies.

He was unmarried, and is survived by a sister, Miss Sarah Mauldin Ford, who studied at Wesleyan Female College, Wilmington, Del., in 1865-66. Two of Mr. Ford's brothers, Samuel Ford and Wilbur Fisk Ford, attended Dickinson College.

Cortlandt Wood, B.A. 1871

Born May 17, 1850, in Plainfield, Conn
Died January 17, 1916, in Boston, Mass

Cortlandt Wood was born May 17, 1850, in Plainfield, Conn, the son of Darius Wood, whose parents were Levi and Sarah (Randall) Wood. His mother was Clarinda Eleanor, daughter of Samuel and Alice Eleanor (Guld) Burlingame. Receiving his preparatory training at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., he entered Yale in the fall of 1867, and was graduated four years later.

An attack of typhoid fever kept him from taking up the study of the law, which he had decided to enter as a profession, until December, 1871, when he entered the law office of Bacon & Aldrich in Worcester, Mass. He continued there for about a year, completing his studies at Boston University in 1873, when he received the degree of LL B. He then opened a law office at Webster, Mass., which was his home during his college course and where his father was engaged in business as a merchant. With the exception of six months in Europe in 1876, he practiced there until 1881, when he went to Watertown, S. Dak. In addition to practicing law in that town, he represented a large Scottish loan company.

In 1896, he returned from the Northwest, and had since made his home in Boston, Mass., engaged in the practice of his profession. He died in that city, after a long period of ill health, January 17, 1916, from pneumonia, which followed an attack of gripe. His body was cremated. Mr Wood had never married.

Clarence Degrand Ashley, B A. 1873

Born July 4, 1851, in Boston, Mass.
Died January 26, 1916, in New York City

Clarence Degrand Ashley was born in Boston, Mass., July 4, 1851. He was the son of Ossian Doolittle Ashley, who conducted a banking business in New York City and who, when the Civil War broke out, volunteered and became colonel of the Thirty-seventh New York Regiment (now the Seventy-first). After the war, he turned his attention to railroads, and later became president of the Wabash Railway Company. His father was Lucius Doolittle, son of Benjamin Doolittle, who served in the Revolution, and a descendant of Rev. Benjamin Doolittle (B A 1716), his mother, Seraph (Ashley) Doolittle, was the daughter of Major Daniel Ashley of the Revolutionary Army, whose father was Col. Samuel Ashley, one of the original grantees of Winchester, N. H., who traced his lineage back to the English family of Ashleys of whom Lord Ashley, later the Earl of Shaftesbury, was a noted

member; by a family arrangement, their children were called by the mother's name. Clarence D. Ashley's mother was Harriet Amelia, daughter of Joseph and Harriet (Pierce) Nash, the latter's parents being Abraham and Lois (Davenport) Pierce.

In 1858, his family removed to New York City, and he attended private schools in that city, entering Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., in 1866. In college, he played on the football team that defeated Columbia, and served on the Senior Promenade Committee.

The first two years after graduation he spent in New York City, gaining business experience in a banker's office and also giving some time to tutoring. He went abroad in the summer of 1875, and after giving his attention to the study of German for a while, studied law and history for two years at the University of Berlin. Mr. Ashley returned to New York in July, 1878, and the following fall entered the Columbia Law School, where he received the degree of LL.B. in 1880. During his course, he was in the law office of Scudder & Carter in New York, and upon his admission to the bar he formed a partnership with William A. Keener (B.A. Emory 1874, LL.B. Harvard 1877), who later became dean of the Columbia Law School. The partnership continued until June, 1883, and then, after four years of independent practice, Mr. Ashley became a member of the firm of Dixon, Williams & Ashley, in which his associates were Edward H. Dixon (LL.B. Columbia 1873) and Mornay Williams, a graduate of that institution with the degrees of B.A. and LL.B. in 1878 and 1880, respectively. Many years later, he became a member of the firm of Ashley, Emley & Rubine.

Mr. Ashley was keenly interested in the problems and methods of legal education, and was himself a teacher of marked ability, bringing to such work his heart-whole interest. He never left any point in doubt, and insisted on clear thinking. When he met Abner C. Thomas (later judge of the Surrogate's Court in New York), and found him eager to establish a night school for the study of law, Mr. Ashley threw himself into the plan with zest, and together he and Judge Thomas organized the Metropolis Law School in 1891, Mr. Ashley becoming a member of the Faculty, and one of its trustees. The School was a pronounced success, and was one of the first institutions

to adopt the so-called Langdell or Case System of teaching law—a method now almost universal. It was at this time that Mr. Ashley began to specialize on the Law of Contracts, and prepared his first book on Cases for the use of his classes. Among the first graduates of the School was Frank H. Sommer, who has been chosen by New York University to succeed Mr. Ashley as dean of its Law School.

In 1895, the Metropolis was consolidated with the New York University Law School, and Mr. Ashley was made professor of law and vice dean of the Faculty in charge of the evening division. The following year, he became dean with full charge of the Law School. At this time, he gave up the practice of law and devoted all his energy to the school and the problem of legal education. To Mr. Ashley must be given the credit of establishing evening legal education in New York City and maintaining it upon a high and permanent basis in spite of much opposition. One of the notable features of the New York University Law School under Mr. Ashley's deanship was the admission of women to all classes on equal terms with men. From 1899 to 1909, he served as non-resident lecturer on law at Bryn Mawr College.

Mr. Ashley made a thorough study of the Law of Contracts, and was a recognized authority on the subject. His book, "The Law of Contracts," published in 1911 was widely reviewed, and has caused much discussion. In some respects his views differed from those of Langdell and other authorities, and he was in constant correspondence with all the best-known students on the subject, such as Pollock of England, one of the authors of Pollock and Maitland's "History of English Law." Mr. Ashley was a constant contributor to the *Harvard Law Review*, the *Yale Law Review*, the *Columbia Law Review* and many others throughout the country. In 1895, New York University conferred an honorary LL.M. upon him and eight years later that of J.D., and he also held the degree of Doctor of Laws, received at Miami in 1898. Dean Ashley was a member of the New York City Bar Association, and for many years served upon its legislative committee. He belonged also to the New York State Bar Association, the New York County Lawyers Association, and the American Bar Association. He was a member of the Century Club and the New England Society.

His death, due to a blood clot which reached the heart, occurred suddenly, January 26, 1916, at his home in New York City. He was buried in Woodlawn Cemetery.

Mr. Ashley was married in Geneva, Switzerland, August 12, 1880, to Isabella Heyward, daughter of Daniel C. Ripley and Sarah (Trumbull) Ripley, a direct descendant of Jonathan Trumbull. She survives him with two children, Edith Heyward and Mabel Pierce. The former is a non-graduate member of the Class of 1905 at Bryn Mawr College, while the latter took the degree of B.A. there in 1910.

Solomon Carrington Minor, B.A. 1873

Born June 4, 1850, in Waterbury, Conn.
Died June 16, 1916, in New York City

Solomon Carrington Minor was born in Waterbury, Conn., June 4, 1850. His father, Solomon Benedict Minor, was interested in various mercantile and manufacturing enterprises in Waterbury, where he served as town clerk from 1841 to 1847; he was descended from Thomas Minor, who came to New England in John Winthrop's company in 1630, and from Capt John Minor, a man prominent in the early history of Woodbury, Conn. Through his descent from Capt. Matthew Minor of Woodbury, he was related to Matthew Minor (B A 1801), whose son, Samuel, graduated from the College in 1844. His mother was Cynthia Adeline, daughter of Solomon and Cynthia (Cook) Carrington

Before entering Yale in 1868, he attended the Waterbury High School, Williston Academy at Williston, Vt, Parker Academy in Woodbury, and Phillips-Andover. He withdrew from college at the end of Sophomore year on account of ill health, but returned in the fall of 1871, completing his work with the Class of 1873

Until 1889, Mr. Minor was engaged in teaching, being principal successively of the Naugatuck (Conn) High School, the grammar school at Union City, a part of the town of Naugatuck, and of the Greeneville Schools of Norwich, Conn, his period of service in the latter place covering twelve and a half years

In the fall of 1889, he turned his attention to the study of medicine, and in 1892 was graduated from New York University with the degree of M D. He stood at the head of his Class, and in a competitive contest, 'was selected to deliver the valedictory address. After serving an internship on the surgical staff of Bellevue Hospital, New York City, he opened offices in that city, where he continued in practice until his death, although in the past few years he had, because of ill health, been compelled to gradually relinquish the more arduous duties of his profession. He was a member of the Charity Organization Society of New York City and of several medical organizations, in 1909 being chosen president of the Bronx Medical Association. In 1899, he was ordained a deacon in the Catholic Apostolic Church, and served in that capacity until his death.

Dr Minor died at Lincoln Hospital, New York City, June 16, 1916, from a complication of diseases. Burial was in Riverside Cemetery, Waterbury.

He was married June 30, 1877, in Union City to Florence Anna, daughter of William S. and Lurissa Jane (Carlton) Kelly, who died September 22, 1911. They had three children: Arthur Carlton, whose death occurred in 1884, Walter Theodore, who died in 1883, and Mabel Theodora, who survives. He leaves also three sisters, two of whom, Emily Terry Minor and Mary Root Minor, are members of the Mount Holyoke Class of 1880, although the latter did not receive a degree there.

James Adam Robson, B.A. 1873

Born January 1, 1851, in Gorham, N. Y.
Died February 1, 1916, in Gorham, N. Y.

James Adam Robson was born January 1, 1851, in Gorham, N. Y., his father being John Robson, a farmer, who represented Ontario County in the State Assembly of 1879, the latter's parents were James and Anne (Heslope) Robson, and he was descended from John Robson, who came to Gorham from England in 1816. His mother was Isabella, daughter of Adam and Jane (Heslope) Telfer of Telfer, Ontario, Canada.

He was fitted for Yale at the Canandaigua (N. Y.) Academy, and in college received High Oration appointments and an election to Phi Beta Kappa.

Mr. Robson entered the Columbia Law School in 1874, having spent the previous year at his home. He received his LL. B. in 1876, and in October of that year took up practice in Canandaigua, where he followed his profession as a lawyer until his appointment as a justice of the Supreme Court of New York State in 1903. The next year, he was elected to that office, being designated as a justice of the appellate division and assigned to the fourth department, and, by reappointment, continued on the bench until his death at the family home at Gorham, N. Y., February 1, 1916, after a six weeks' illness from cirrhosis of the liver. He was buried in Gorham.

Judge Robson was a trustee of the Clifton Springs (N. Y.) Sanitarium. He was unmarried, and is survived by four sisters.

William Henry Whittaker, B. A. 1873

Born August 11, 1853, in Covington, Ky.
Died November 5, 1915, in Cincinnati, Ohio.

William Henry Whittaker was born in Covington, Ky., August 11, 1853, the son of James Whittaker, a merchant. His mother was Olivia, daughter of Dr. James Lyon and Mary Lyon of Frederick City, Md. Receiving his preparatory training at the Hughes High School in Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1869 he entered Yale, where he received a Dissertation Junior and a Dispute Senior appointment.

He spent the two years after graduation as a reporter for the Cincinnati *Enquirer*, but in 1875 he went to Chicago, Ill., where, while reading law in the offices of Paddock & Ide and attending the Union College of Law, he worked on the *Evening Post* and the *Times*. He was sent to Europe in July, 1877, as a correspondent for the Cincinnati *Enquirer*, remaining until September of the following year, and during this period he studied law for nine months at the University of Heidelberg, and visited other parts of Germany, as well as Italy and Switzerland. Since his return to Cincinnati in the fall of 1878, he had prac-

ticed in that city. He was appointed assistant corporation counsel in January, 1891, and served in that capacity for the next six years. He was considered an authority on bankruptcy law, and had been referee in bankruptcy for Hamilton County since 1898. His writings on subjects connected with his profession had been numerous, and included "The Annotated Ohio Code of Civil Procedure," "The Annotated Ohio Probate Code," "The Ohio Code of Evidence," and "Forms of Pleading under the Codes of Civil Procedure," the latter being published in two volumes. For a time, he edited the *Weekly Law Bulletin*.

He belonged to the Methodist Church of Avondale, Cincinnati. Since 1910, he had served as professor of torts at the Young Men's Christian Association Law School, and while delivering a lecture to a class on the evening of November 5, 1915, suffered an attack of heart failure, and died almost instantly. He was buried in Spring Grove Cemetery in Cincinnati.

He was married in Camden, Ohio, August 17, 1893, to Carrie A., daughter of Benjamin F. and Nancy M. Gardner, by whom he is survived. They had one son, William Russell, who died on January 19, 1902. Mr. Whittaker's nephews, James M. and Wallace S. Whittaker, are graduates of Yale, the former being a member of the College Class of 1909 and the latter of the Sheffield Class of 1914. They are sons of his brother, James T. Whittaker (B.A. Miami 1863, M.D. University of Pennsylvania 1866). Another brother, Horace S. Whittaker, graduated from Miami in 1868.

Frank Wade Foster, B.A. 1874

Born October 30, 1852, in Bibb County, Ga.
Died November 25, 1914, in Atlanta, Ga.

Frank Wade Foster was born October 30, 1852, in Bibb County, Georgia, the son of Albert Gallatin Foster, an attorney at law, and Caroline (Colbert) Foster. Through his father, whose parents were Arthur and Hannah (Johnson) Foster, he was descended from Revolutionary stock, his earliest American ancestors having settled in North Carolina. His mother was the daughter of Frederick and

Temperance (Powers) Colbert and a descendant of Major John Powers, who emigrated from Ireland to Georgia and served as an officer under Washington.

He was fitted for college at Phillips (Andover) Academy, and at Yale was for two years a member of the University Baseball Team.

Mr. Foster returned to his native state after graduating, and for six months managed a plantation near Macon. In January, 1875, he was appointed a deputy collector of internal revenue, and while serving in this capacity for the next five years made his headquarters successively at Mill-edgeville, Savannah, and at Augusta. On September 1, 1880, he entered the cotton commission business in Augusta under the firm name of McCord & Foster. Three years later, his partner retired, and until April, 1887, Mr Foster continued the business alone. At that time, he formed, with Mr Joshua Doughty the firm of Foster & Doughty, which was merged five years afterwards with the Augusta Cotton & Compress Company. On the liquidation of this corporation in 1899, Mr Foster settled in Buckhead, Ga. For seven years, he was manager of the Buckhead Ginning & Milling Company, but after 1906 gave his whole attention to farming. While living in Augusta, he served as a member of the City Council for one term (1895) and for several years as president of the Commercial Club.

His death occurred November 25, 1914, in Atlanta, Ga., after a prolonged illness due to Bright's disease. He was buried in Madison, Ga.

He was married in Augusta, February 2, 1882, to Mary Clanton, daughter of William J and Anne (Clanton) Vason, who survives him with their daughter, Annie Clanton (Foster) Leggett, of New York City.

William Nimick Frew, B.A. 1876

Born July 10, 1854, in Pittsburgh, Pa
Died October 28, 1915, in Pittsburgh, Pa

William Nimick Frew, son of William Frew, was born July 10, 1854, in Pittsburgh, Pa., being a descendant of Samuel Frew, who came to America from Ireland about 1800 and settled in Western Pennsylvania. His father

was one of the pioneers in the oil business in that part of the country. He served as a major in the Pennsylvania Reserves during the Civil War, and was active in hospital work, the early undertakings of the Young Men's Christian Association, and in the philanthropic movements of his day. William N. Frew's mother, Martha E. (Long) Frew, was of old Quaker stock.

Before entering Yale, he attended Newell's Academy, the Western University of Pennsylvania (now the University of Pittsburgh), and Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass. In his Junior year in college, he served on the Class Supper Committee.

He took up the law as a profession after graduation, receiving his preparation in the office of Hampton & Dalzell of Pittsburgh and at Columbia University, where he studied during 1876-77. In April, 1879, he was admitted to the bar of Allegheny County, and immediately began practice in Pittsburgh, where he attained remarkable success.

Through his friendship with Mr. Andrew Carnegie, Mr. Frew became a director of the Pittsburgh, Bessemer & Lake Erie Railroad Company, the Iron City National Bank, the City Deposit Bank, the Union Trust Company, the Mellon National Bank, the Union Savings Bank, and the Western Insurance Company. With Mr. Carnegie's retirement from the steel business, and the inauguration of his philanthropic activities, he prevailed on Mr. Frew practically to surrender his entire law practice, which had then become very lucrative, and to take up his charitable enterprises. In consequence, Mr. Frew was looked upon as one of the founders of the great Carnegie Library and Institute of Pittsburgh, in which he was for many years the president of the board of trustees. He was also a director of the Carnegie Technical School Commission, a trustee of the Carnegie Institution at Washington, the Carnegie Hero Fund Commission, and of the Pennsylvania College for Women, serving for some time as secretary of the board of the latter, and was a member of the Pennsylvania State Library Commission for a long time. For four years, ending with April, 1889, he was a member of the Select Council of the city of Pittsburgh, and from 1897 to 1902 was president of the Pittsburgh Orchestra. He was a member of the East Liberty Presbyterian Church. In 1912, the Uni-

versity of Pittsburgh conferred the honorary degree of LL D upon him.

Mr Frew died at his home in Pittsburgh, October 28, 1915, and was buried in the Allegheny Cemetery in that city. In March, 1914, he sustained a fall, from the effects of which he never fully recovered, and he had been confined to his bed for a year prior to his death.

He was married January 13, 1881, at Pittsburgh, to Emily Wick, daughter of George A and Sarah Lippincott Berry, who survives him with their three children. William, who was graduated at Yale in the College Class of 1903 and from the University of Pittsburgh with the degree of LL B in 1906, Margarita, who was married in December, 1906, to Rufus Story Rowland (B A 1906), and Virginia, who is the wife of Mr Thruston Wright.

Durbin Horne, B.A. 1876

Born July 15, 1854, in Pittsburgh, Pa
Died May 12, 1916, in Pittsburgh, Pa

Durbin Horne was born in Pittsburgh, Pa, July 15, 1854, his father being Joseph Horne, son of John and Catherine (Otto) Horne and a descendant of Henry Horne, who came to America in 1779 from Bavaria, settling at Bedford, Pa, and who served as a cavalry officer in Washington's army during the Revolution. His mother was Mary Elizabeth, daughter of John and Susan B (Wolff) Shea. Through her, he was descended from George Michael Wolff, who came to this country from Germany in 1739.

Durbin Horne was prepared for Yale at Newell's Academy in Pittsburgh and at the Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven, and while in college sang on the University Glee Club, and was a member of the Junior Promenade Committee.

Upon graduating, he entered the dry goods business with his father, who was then head of the firm of Joseph Horne & Company. In 1901, the firm was incorporated as the Joseph Horne Company, and he was made president. He continued in that capacity until November, 1915, when he retired on account of failing health. His death occurred

May 12, 1916, at his home in Pittsburgh as the result of arterio sclerosis, and he was buried in Allegheny Cemetery in that city.

For a number of years, Mr. Horne was a director of the Union National Bank of Pittsburgh and of the Fidelity Title & Trust Company. He was a trustee of the Carnegie Institute of Pittsburgh from 1905 to 1910, and president of the board of trustees of Allegheny College from 1900 to 1908. He was also a trustee of Christ Methodist Episcopal Church of Pittsburgh and a member of the Sons of the American Revolution.

He was married in Cincinnati, Ohio, May 11, 1882, to Mary Tweed, daughter of Alexander Hugh and Laura Clarissa (VanDyke) Andrews and sister of his classmate, Frank VanDyke Andrews. She survives him with one son, Joseph, who received the degree of B A at Yale in 1911. Their elder son, Durbin, died in 1892. Mr. Horne's nephews, Joseph H. Holmes and Nathaniel Holmes, 2d, graduated from the College in 1904 and 1908, respectively.

William Waldo Hyde, B.A. 1876

Born March 25, 1854, in Tolland, Conn.
Died October 30, 1915, in Hartford, Conn.

William Waldo Hyde, the son of Alvan Pinney Hyde, who graduated from Yale with the degree of B A in 1845, was born in Tolland, Conn., March 25, 1854. His mother was Frances Elizabeth, daughter of Loren Pinckney and Frances Elizabeth (Eldridge) Waldo. He was prepared for college at the Hartford (Conn.) Public High School, and entering Yale in 1872, in his Sophomore year received two second prizes for excellence in English composition, the following year was given a Junior Exhibition prize, and in Senior year was awarded an English composition prize. His appointments were Philosophical Orations, he ranked fourth in his Class at graduation, when he was one of the Commencement speakers, and was a member of Phi Beta Kappa. He sang on the Class Glee Club, and was on the Class Supper Committee, an editor of the *Yale Literary Magazine* in Senior year, and a member of Chi Delta Theta.

After leaving Yale, Mr. Hyde entered upon the study of law in Hartford in the offices of the firm of Waldo, Hubbard & Hyde, of which the members were his grandfather, Judge Waldo, Gov. Richard Dudley Hubbard (B.A. 1839), and his father. He remained there until 1877, and then went to the Boston University Law School for a year's study. Upon his return to Hartford, he became connected with his father's firm, the name of which was changed in 1881, after the death of Judge Waldo and when Mr. Hyde himself was taken into partnership, to Hubbard, Hyde & Gross. Three years later the firm became known as Hyde, Gross & Hyde, but since 1894 its business had been conducted under the name of Gross, Hyde & Shipman, Mr. Hyde's associates being his son, Alvan Waldo (B.A. 1902), Charles E. Gross, of the Class of 1869, Arthur L. Shipman, who received the degrees of B.A. and LL.B. at Yale in 1886 and 1888, respectively, and Charles Welles Gross (B.A. 1898, LL.B. Harvard 1901). For many years, Mr. Hyde had been a member of the Bar Examining Committee of the State of Connecticut, and at the time of his death he was vice president of the State Bar Association.

Although he had attained a position of the first eminence in the Connecticut Bar, the practice of his profession had not absorbed Mr. Hyde's entire interest. From 1885 to 1891, he was a member of the Board of School Visitors of Hartford, and during that period was acting school visitor. He had also served on the Board of Health, and for several years was a member of the Board of Street Commissioners of Hartford, for some time being president of the latter. In May, 1901, he was appointed corporation counsel for the city, a position which he held for two years. On April 4, 1892, he was elected mayor of Hartford on the Democratic ticket, and served in that capacity for two years. At the time of the change in management of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company in 1914, Mr. Hyde was selected as one of the five trustees appointed to manage the trolley systems that had been separated from the railroad company's management, and was acting as such at the time of his death. He was a director of the Mercantile National and the Dime Savings banks of Hartford, and of the American School for the Deaf and Dumb and the Hartford Library Association, and was a trustee of the Connecticut Hospital for the Insane at Middletown. He

was a member of the Society of Mayflower Descendants, the Society of Colonial Wars, and the Sons of the American Revolution. He had taken several trips abroad.

Mr Hyde's death occurred very suddenly October 30, 1915, in Hartford, after an operation for obstruction of the bowels. He was buried in Cedar Hill Cemetery in Hartford.

He was married in that city, December 1, 1877, to Helen Eliza, daughter of George Wheeler and Eliza Whiting Watson, who survives him. Two children were born to them: Elizabeth and Alvan Waldo. The son, after graduating from Yale College in 1902, entered the Harvard Law School, where he received the degree of LL.B. in 1905. Mr Hyde's brother, Frank Eldridge, graduated from the College in 1879 and from the School of Law two years later.

Herbert Stanley Young, B.A. 1876

Born December 7, 1853, in Sterling, Conn.
Died January 5, 1916, in Norwich, Conn.

Herbert Stanley Young, son of William Potter and Laura Anthony (Hill) Young, was born in Sterling, Conn., December 7, 1853. His paternal grandparents were William Potter and Mary (Perkins) Young. His mother was the daughter of Sheldon and Mercy (Waterman) Hill. He was prepared for Yale at the Norwich (Conn.) Free Academy, and received Dispute appointments in Junior and Senior years.

During the first three years after his graduation, Mr. Young taught at the Anthon (N. Y.) Grammar School and at the Columbia Grammar School in New York City. In 1879, he entered the employ of a wholesale drug house of New York City, but a year later resumed teaching at Plainfield, N. J. From 1884 until 1889, he was principal of the New Milford (Conn.) High School. He then organized and took charge of the Wheeler School, a private preparatory school at North Stonington, Conn., but resigned that position in June, 1898, to engage in the manufacture of proprietary medicines. From 1898 to 1901, he was town auditor of North Stonington, and he also served as justice

of the peace for several years. He had been a delegate to various state and senatorial conventions. His church membership was begun when he united with the Church of Christ in Yale University, and he later served for a number of years as deacon of the Congregational Church at North Stonington. At the time of his death, he was a member of the Congregational Church of Norwichtown, to which place he had removed in 1903, and where he afterwards conducted a general merchandise business, serving also as postmaster.

He died at his home in Norwich, January 5, 1916, of endocarditis and chronic nephritis. Interment was in Rixtown Cemetery in Griswold, Conn.

Mr. Young's marriage took place December 24, 1884, in Preston, Conn., to Louise J., daughter of William P. and Mary A. (Latham) Witter, who survives him. They had no children.

Webster Merrifield, B.A. 1877

Born July 27, 1852, in Williamsville, Vt
Died January 22, 1916, in Pasadena, Cal

Webster Merrifield was born July 27, 1852, in Williamsville, Vt., his parents being John Adams Merrifield, a farmer, and Louisa (Williams) Merrifield. Ancestors of his father, who was the son of Ichabod and Elizabeth (Morse) Merrifield, came to this country from England between 1635 and 1650. His mother's parents were William Hastings and Abigail (Robinson) Williams.

His preparation for Yale, begun at Powers Institute, Bernardston, Mass., was completed in 1872 at Wesleyan Academy, Wilbraham, Mass., and after teaching for a year at Colfax, Ind., he entered Yale in 1873 as a Freshman. Although dependent largely on his own resources throughout his college course, he maintained a high rank in scholarship, receiving several prizes in English composition, Oration appointments, and an election to Phi Beta Kappa. In Senior year, he was on the editorial board of the *Record*, and he was a member of the Class Picture and Class Ivy committees.

After teaching for two years following his graduation at Siglar's Preparatory School, Newburgh, N. Y., he returned to Yale as a tutor, remaining until 1883. In 1879, he had read law for a few months at Grand Forks, N. Dak., serving also for a brief period as justice of the peace and postmaster, and the year of 1883-84 was spent in farming near Jamestown, N. Dak. In 1884, he accepted the professorship of Latin and Greek at the University of North Dakota at Grand Forks, where for a while he also served as secretary of the Faculty, and librarian. Seven years later, he was made professor of political and social science, at the same time being elected president of the University. During his administration of eighteen years, the number of students at the University increased from seventy-nine to upwards of one thousand, and seven separate departments for professional and other studies were established. He became a recognized leader in educational circles in the West, and was an influential member of the National Association of State University Presidents.

In 1909, chiefly on account of his health, he resigned as president of the University, and since that time had made his home on San Rafael Heights in Pasadena, Cal., where he died suddenly, January 22, 1916, as the result of angina pectoris, from which he had suffered for some time. He was buried in Mountain View Cemetery, Pasadena.

During his residence in California, Dr. Merrifield was very active in philanthropic and educational work, being a director of the Pasadena Young Men's Christian Association and first vice president of the California State Young Men's Christian Association, a director of the Pasadena Public Health League, and a trustee of Occidental College in Los Angeles. He was a member of the American Economic Association and the American Academy of Political Science. He had delivered many addresses on educational, economic, sociological, and other subjects, and had written extensively for the press and periodicals. In 1892, Yale conferred the honorary degree of Master of Arts upon him, and in 1909 he received the degree of LL.D. from the University of North Dakota. At his Twenty-five Year Reunion, he spoke for the Class of 1877 at the general meeting of alumni. He had traveled much abroad, and, in recent years, was in the habit of spending several weeks annually at Bad-Neuheim, Germany.

Dr. Merrifield was married in Newburgh, N. Y., on June 26, 1902, to Mrs. Elizabeth McBride Bull, who survives him. He leaves also two step-daughters, Clara Bull (B. A. Vassar 1912) and Mrs. Thomas Donald Campbell (Elizabeth Bull), and a step-son, Daniel F. Bull (M. E. University of North Dakota 1906). A nephew, Samuel A. Merrifield, is a non-graduate member of the College Class of 1914.

Edwin Austin Benton, B.A. 1878

Born January 2, 1857, in Bhamdum, Mount Lebanon, Syria
Died July 6, 1915, in Anoka, Minn.

Edwin Austin Benton was born at Bhamdum, Mount Lebanon, Syria, January 2, 1857, the son of Rev. William Austin Benton, who studied at Williams College for two years, entering Yale as a Junior in 1841. After taking his degree in 1843, he served for a long time in Syria as a missionary under the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions. His parents were Azariah and Presenda (Ladd) Benton, and he was descended from Andrew Benton, who came to this country from England in 1639. The maiden name of his wife was Loanza Goulding; she was the daughter of Joel and Anna (Howe) Goulding.

His family coming to this country from Syria in 1869, Edwin Benton lived until he was sixteen years of age at Tolland, Conn., and was prepared for college at Monson Academy. At Yale, he belonged to Linonia.

During part of the year after taking his degree, he was at the Harvard Divinity School, and he later studied theology at Union Theological Seminary. Not long after leaving the Seminary, a mental disorder developed, probably as a result of a fall from a horse in his childhood, and he had passed the remainder of his life in sanitariums. For more than thirty years he had been an inmate of the Anoka State Asylum at Anoka, Minn., where he died July 6, 1915. Burial was in the Anoka Cemetery.

Mr. Benton was not married. He is survived by two sisters, one of whom, Mary Lathrop Benton, is dean of women at Carleton College. His brothers, Charles William

and George Henry Benton, graduates of the College in 1874 and 1875, respectively, are both deceased. In 1897, the elder received the honorary degree of M.A. from Yale and that of Litt D. from the University of Pittsburgh.

James Briggs McEwan, B.A. 1878

Born February 7, 1855, in Albany, N. Y.
Died December 27, 1915, in Albany, N. Y.

James Briggs McEwan was the son of John McEwan, and was born February 7, 1855, in Albany, N. Y. His mother was Agnes Gordon, daughter of James and Janet (Stevens) Lauder. He received his early education in Albany, and, after spending two years as a bookkeeper for his brother, William, graduated from the local high school. Entering Yale in 1874, he received Dispute appointments in Junior and Senior years, was a member of the Senior Class Supper Committee, and took second place in the Senior race in the spring games.

Immediately after graduation, he entered business with his brother in Albany as a member of the firm of the William McEwan Coal Company. He was a Republican, and since 1897 had taken an active part in politics. From 1897 until 1902, he was a member of the State Assembly, and for the next four years served as a state senator. He devoted his attention to private affairs from 1906 to 1908, but, being appointed postmaster of Albany by President Roosevelt in the latter year, served in that capacity until his nomination for mayor in the fall of 1909. He was elected, and during his two terms as mayor directed the start of the river front development and many other important public works.

Failing health necessitated his retirement to private life at the expiration of his second term, and since then he had been confined to his home, where he died December 27, 1915. He was buried in the Rural Cemetery, Albany.

Mr. McEwan was at the head of several Masonic bodies, and had served as president of the Albany County and City Republican clubs. In 1905, he spent six months in Hartford, Conn., devoting his time to the study of medicine.

He was married April 21, 1898, in Albany to Emma Smith, daughter of Charles and Anna L. (Borst) McClure. She died on June 12, 1901, and on December 6, 1902, his marriage took place in Albany to her sister, Mrs Jennie (McClure) Manning, widow of Nathaniel Manning, who survives him.

Charles Herbert Shaw, B.A. 1878

Born November 28, 1855, in Portland, Maine
Died August 16, 1915, in New Haven, Conn.

Charles Herbert Shaw was born in Portland, Maine, November 28, 1855, the son of Joseph Sargent Shaw, who was later engaged as a merchant in New York City. His mother was Margaret Ann, daughter of John and Jane (Ewing) Sloan. His father's parents were Rev Sargent Shaw, whose ancestors came to this country from England about 1634, settling in Cambridge, Mass., and Susanna (Swett) Shaw. Before coming to Yale, he studied at the Mount Washington Collegiate Institute in New York City, at the College of the City of New York, and under a private tutor. In college he was a member of Linonia, and contributed several articles to the *Yale Literary Magazine*

As the W. W. DeForest Scholar, he spent the year following his graduation in post-graduate work at Yale. He went abroad in 1880, and studied during the next three years at the Universities of Berlin and Heidelberg. Upon his return to the United States, he entered the Columbia Law School, where he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1885. He then began practice in New York City, being associated with Frank Cunningham (B.A. 1883, LL.B. Columbia 1885) until 1909, when he entered the law division of the Customs House, remaining there for five years.

In September, 1914, he suffered a stroke of paralysis, and his health was very poor up to the time of his death, which occurred August 16, 1915, in New Haven, Conn., where he had come a few weeks before with the intention of undertaking work at the University Library. His body was taken to New York for burial in Woodlawn Cemetery. Mr.

Shaw made a bequest of five thousand dollars to Yale in his will.

He had traveled extensively, both in this country and abroad, and belonged to the Association of the Bar of the City of New York and the New York Zoological Society. He was much interested in the work of the Boys' Club, and had served as a director in several manufacturing companies. He assisted in editing the Decennial Record of the Class of 1878. He had never married.

Edwin Cooper Haynie, B.A. 1879

Born June 27, 1856, in Salem, Ill
Died March 16, 1916, in St Paul, Minn.

Edwin Cooper Haynie was born June 27, 1856, in Salem, Ill. His father, Isham Nicholas Haynie, was the son of William and Elizabeth (Bailey) Haynie. A graduate of the University of Louisville, he served as a lieutenant in the Mexican War and as colonel of the Forty-eighth Illinois Infantry in the Civil War, at the close of which he ranked as a brigadier general; for several years, he held office as judge of the District Court for southern Illinois, was adjutant general of Illinois from 1865 to 1868, and was also at one time a state senator. His people came to Salem, Ill., from Norfolk, Va. Edwin Haynie's mother was Elizabeth Ann, daughter of Thomas and Josephine (Fils) Cooper. She was of English descent, her earliest American ancestors having settled in Fairfield, Ill.

He entered Yale from Phillips (Andover) Academy, and in college belonged to Linonia, and served on the Class Ivy Committee.

He was graduated from the Yale School of Law in 1881, and after spending the next year in practice in Springfield, Ill., removed to St Paul, Minn., which had since been his home. From 1883 to 1893, he was engaged as a wholesale dealer in fur, being a member of the firm of Matheny, Haynie & Company. In the latter year, he entered the casualty insurance business, and continued in that line until illness compelled his retirement in 1914, having been for a long time general agent for Minnesota of the Travelers Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., the Union Casualty

Company of St. Louis, and the Metropolitan Casualty Insurance Company of New York. He was also a director of the First National Bank of Springfield, Ill., and was a member of the Church of the Messiah (Protestant Episcopal) of St. Paul.

Mr Haynie's death occurred at his home in that city, March 16, 1916, after a lingering illness due to Bright's disease. Burial was in Oakridge Cemetery at Springfield, where he lived during his boyhood.

He was married in New Haven, Conn., September 14, 1881, to Minnie Pierpont, daughter of Lucius Willoughby and Elizabeth (Shepard) Hall, who survives him with their four children: Ethel Corinth (Mrs Arthur Hobart Warner of Denver, Colo.); Donald Parker, a graduate of the College in 1906, Elizabeth Mercedes, who married Mr. Frederic Harry of Denver, and Marguerite Pierpont.

Edwin Carrington Ward, B.A. 1880

Born January 9, 1858, in Farmington, Conn.

Died July 28, 1915, in Bay Shore, N. Y.

Edwin Carrington Ward was born in Farmington, Conn., January 9, 1858, the son of Augustus Ward, a merchant and farmer, and Susan (Cowles) Ward. On the paternal side, he was descended from Andrew Ward, who came about 1635 from England to Fairfield, Conn., as Lord High Commissioner, and who was one of the founders of Stamford and Wethersfield, Conn. Other ancestors of his father were the Shepards, a Connecticut family prominent in the eighteenth century, Amos Shepard, his great-grandfather, was in one of the companies that participated in the siege of Yorktown. His mother, who was the daughter of Seth and Susan (Whitman) Cowles, was a descendant of Elijah Cowles (B.A. 1826) whose ancestors settled in Farmington in 1638, and of John Whitman, who settled in Weymouth, Mass., sometime prior to 1638, and of William Whitman, who is credited with having saved Oregon, Washington, and the Northwest Territory to the United States, and after whom Whitman College was named.

He received his preparatory training at the Hartford (Conn.) Public High School, and in college was given Dis-

pute appointments. After taking his B.A. in 1880, he entered the Yale School of Law, from which he was graduated in 1882.

Since the fall of that year, he had practiced law in New York City and Brooklyn, making his home in Brooklyn. He was for a time associated with his older brother and later with his classmate, John A. Amundson, but since 1891 he had practiced alone. In 1882 and 1883, Mr. Ward pursued special courses in law at Columbia. He published "A Book of 1,500 Legal Questions" in 1885, and two years later, in conjunction with Robert W. Bonyngue (B.A. College of the City of New York 1882, LL.B. Columbia 1885), he wrote "1,500 Questions Answered."

He belonged to the First Presbyterian Church of Brooklyn, and always took an active part in all movements for the welfare of the community in which he lived. For several years, he served as secretary of the board of directors of the old Brooklyn Academy of Music, and was afterwards, until his death, secretary of the new Academy. He was a member of the Sons of the Revolution.

Mr. Ward's death occurred July 28, 1915, at his summer home at Bay Shore, Long Island, of arterio sclerosis, after an illness of a year. He was buried in Greenwood Cemetery in Brooklyn.

On December 23, 1895, he was married in Brooklyn to Marion Louette, daughter of Rev. Lewis Emmons Matson (B. A. 1857) and Helen Maria (Flanders) Matson. She survives him with their four children: Helen, Kenneth, Winifred, and Frederic Augustus. His sons are preparing for Yale. Mr. Ward was a brother of Frederic Augustus Ward (B. A. 1862, LL. B. Columbia 1864) and of Hubert Cowles Ward, a graduate of the Scientific School in 1862.

John Clarke Smith, B.A. 1881

Born August 4, 1858, in Waterbury, Conn.
Died July 31, 1915, in Brooklyn, N. Y.

John Clarke Smith was born in Waterbury, Conn., August 4, 1858, the son of John Edward and Lucy Ann (Clarke) Smith and a descendant of John Smith, who came from England in 1640 and settled in Milford, Conn. His

father was president and a director of the Smith & Griggs Manufacturing Company of Waterbury, and served also as a director in several other manufacturing concerns. The son entered Yale in 1877 from the Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven, and took his degree with the Class.

From graduation, Mr Smith had been connected with the Waterbury Button Company, at first in Waterbury, but since 1883 in New York City, where he held the position of manager of the company's store. He was unmarried, and made his home in Brooklyn. In 1883, he spent several months abroad.

His death occurred in the Long Island College Hospital, Brooklyn, July 31, 1915, being due to typhoid fever. He was buried in River Side Cemetery, Waterbury.

His brother, Ralph Hebert, graduated from the Sheffield Scientific School in 1888, and his only sister married Carl E. Munger (Ph B. 1880, M.D. Columbia 1883).

George Martin Wallace, B A. 1881

Born April 11, 1855, in North Haven, Conn
Died June 19, 1916, in New Haven, Conn

George Martin Wallace was born in North Haven, Conn., April 11, 1855, the son of Robert Wallace, a manufacturer and inventor of Wallingford, Conn., where he established the firm of R. Wallace & Sons Company. He was the grandson of James and Urania (Williams) Wallace and the great-grandson of James Wallace, who came from Scotland in 1730 and settled at Blandford, Mass. In that town, the latter set up the first silk loom brought to this country, a valuable collection of books which he also brought to America with him was divided at his death among several towns in Massachusetts. The mother of George Wallace was Harriet Louisa (Moulthrop) Wallace. She was also of an old North Haven family, her parents being Martin and Unice (Jacobs) Moulthrop.

Before entering Yale in 1877, he studied in the public schools of Wallingford, at Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven, and at the Hudson River Institute at Claverack, N. Y. His scholarship appointments in college were Orations.

In the fall of 1882, after a year of foreign travel and study, he began his preparation for a legal career in the Yale School of Law. He received the degree of LL.B. in 1884, and for the next six years practiced in New Haven and Wallingford. During this period, he was a member of the Connecticut Legislature, and prosecuting attorney for the borough of Wallingford. In January, 1891, he temporarily gave up practice, and went to Chicago, Ill., as manager for the R. Wallace & Sons Manufacturing Company, continuing in that position for four years. He returned to New Haven in 1896, and had since followed his profession as a lawyer in that city. He frequently wrote articles on political subjects for newspapers and periodicals, and, in 1906, was a candidate for Congress on the Democratic ticket, but was defeated. He was a Congregationalist, being a member of Center Church, New Haven, and belonged to the New Haven Chamber of Commerce, the Connecticut Academy of Arts and Sciences, and the American Economic Society. He had traveled extensively in this country and in Europe, Mexico, Central America, and Canada.

Mr Wallace died, by his own hand, at his home in New Haven, June 19, 1916. Burial was in In Memoriam Cemetery in Wallingford.

His marriage took place December 27, 1882, in Flushing, N. Y., to Annie Jane, daughter of John and Margaret Lee, who survives him with four children: Margaret Lee, who studied in the Yale School of Music during 1906-07; Katharine Lee; Malcolm Lee, a graduate of the College in 1915, and Donald Lee. Another son, Robert Lee, died in infancy. Mr. Wallace was the uncle of Charles D. and Robert W. Morris, both members of the College Class of 1892; of Clifford W. and John W. Leavenworth, graduates of the Scientific School in 1891 and 1905, respectively, and of Robert and Floyd Wallace, the former of whom received the degree of Ph. B. at Yale in 1907 and the latter that of B. A. in 1909.

Carlton Alexander Foote, B.A. 1882

Born January 10, 1859, in New Haven, Conn
Died June 9, 1916, in New York City

Carlton Alexander Foote was born in New Haven, Conn, January 10, 1859, the son of Alexander Foote, a merchant, whose parents were Warham Williams and Lucinda (Harrison) Foote, and a descendant of Nathaniel Foote, who married Elizabeth Deming in England about 1615 and became one of the first settlers of Wethersfield, Conn. His mother was Sarah Amelia, daughter of Stephen and Catherine (Wright) Kelsey. She was descended from Benjamin Wright, who came from England to Madison, Conn, in 1660. Another ancestor on the paternal side was Rev Warham Williams (B.A. 1745), who served as a Fellow of Yale from 1769 until 1788 and as secretary of the Corporation from 1770 to 1776.

He received his preparatory training in New Haven, in the high school and under a private tutor. In Freshman year at Yale, he was awarded a Berkeley premium of the first grade in Latin composition. His scholarship appointments were Dissertations.

Mr Foote taught at the Bishop Scott Grammar School in Portland, Ore, from 1882 to 1884, and then returned to Yale for two years of post-graduate study as the Larned Scholar. In 1887, he went to Atchison, Kans, to take charge of the Atchison Latin School. He continued there until June, 1896, and then taught for two years at the Irving School in New York City. He was afterwards engaged in private tutoring for several years, but since 1902, had been an instructor in Latin at the DeWitt Clinton High School in New York City. The degree of M.A. in course was given to him by Yale in 1902.

His death occurred suddenly June 9, 1916, at his residence in New York, as the result of heart disease. Burial was in Evergreen Cemetery, New Haven.

Mr Foote was unmarried. Surviving him are a sister and a brother.

Charles Burnell Hawkes, B.A. 1882

Born April 24, 1859, in Portland, Maine
Died March 13, 1916, in New York City

Charles Burnell Hawkes, who was born April 24, 1859, in Portland, Maine, was the son of Charles Morrell Hawkes. Adams Hawkes, the founder of the family in this country, was an English Quaker, who first settled in Saugus, Mass., in 1630. The mother of Charles B. Hawkes was Susan Annette, daughter of William Whitney and granddaughter of Sir Thomas Whitehead, of Wellington's staff at Waterloo. She was of Puritan ancestry, being a descendant of John and Eleanor Whitney, who came to Watertown, Mass., in June, 1635.

He received his preparatory training at the Portland High School and at Hopkins Grammar School, New Haven, and before joining the Class of 1882 as a Junior, spent some time with the Class of 1881.

Mr Hawkes was graduated from the Yale School of Law the year after receiving his B. A. From 1883 to 1886, he was engaged in practice at Topeka, Kans., but in the latter year returned to New Haven, where he followed his profession for three years. He opened an office in New York City in 1889, and spent the rest of his life in practice there. In 1887, after a year of graduate work, he was granted the degree of M. L. at Yale.

Mr. Hawkes had suffered from a nervous disorder for some time, as a result of which he lost his life at his home in New York City on March 13, 1916. Interment was in Evergreen Cemetery, New Haven.

He was married in New York City, January 21, 1890, to Julia A. Burrell, who survives him without children. He was a brother of William Whitney Hawkes, a graduate of the College in 1879 and of the School of Medicine in 1881, Samuel Newhall Hawkes (B.A. 1883, LL.B. 1885), and of the late George Pickard Hawkes, who received the degrees of B. A. and LL. B. at Yale in 1891 and 1894, respectively. A sister, Susanna Whitney Hawkes (B. A. Wellesley 1887), also survives.

Charles Rogers Corwith, B.A. 1883

Born February 13, 1860, in Galena, Ill
Died December 8, 1915, in Chicago, Ill

Charles Rogers Corwith, son of Henry Corwith, a pioneer in the lead industry in Galena, Ill, and Isabelle (Soulard) Corwith, was born in Galena, February 13, 1860. He prepared for Yale at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass, and in college played on the Freshman Football Team, took part in track athletics, served as secretary and treasurer of the Athletic Association in Junior year, and received a Colloquy appointment at Commencement

Since graduation, he had been in the real estate and loan business in Chicago, Ill., and after his father's death in 1888, managed his estate. He was an associate member of the Chicago Real Estate Board and the Stock Exchange. He belonged to the First Presbyterian Church of Chicago, and had served since 1896 as a trustee of the Chicago Orphan Asylum.

Mr Corwith's death, which was due to hemorrhage of the brain, occurred, after a brief illness, at his home in Chicago, December 8, 1915. He was buried in Greenwood Cemetery in his native town. He had never married. Surviving him are his mother, three sisters, and a brother. The latter, John White Corwith, graduated from Yale with the degree of B A in 1890

Charles William Harkness, B A 1883

Born December 17, 1860, in Monroeville, Ohio
Died May 1, 1916, in New York City

Charles William Harkness was born in Monroeville, Ohio, December 17, 1860, the son of Stephen Vanderburg and Anna M. (Richardson) Harkness. His father, a descendant of William Harkness, who came to America from Scotland in 1710, was the son of David and Martha (Cook) Harkness. His maternal grandparents were James and Anna M (Rauck) Richardson.

Charles Harkness received his preparation for college at the Brooks School at Cleveland, and first entered Yale

in 1878 He joined the Class with which he was graduated in its Freshman year

For two and a half years after taking his degree, he studied in the Columbia Law School. He lived in Cleveland for the next three years, but since 1891 his home had been in New York. In addition to the management of the Harkness estate, with which he had been occupied since the death of his father, who was associated with the Standard Oil Company from its early inception, he was a director in the Southern Pacific Company, the Chicago, Milwaukee & St Paul Railway, the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, and the Tilden Iron Mining Company He took an active interest in St Bartholomew's Clinic of New York. Mr Harkness usually spent the summer near Madison, N J, where he had a large country estate. He had been greatly interested in yachting for a number of years, and was the owner of the ocean-going steam yacht, *Agawa*.

Mr Harkness had been seriously ill since the fall of 1915, when he suffered an attack of auto-intoxication, followed by the grippe After spending part of the winter at St Augustine, Fla, he returned to his home in New York City, where he died May 1, 1916 Burial was in Woodlawn Cemetery in New York The sum of \$500,000 is left to the University by the will of Mr. Harkness.

He was married May 27, 1896, in Philadelphia, Pa, to Mary, daughter of William Grey and Sarah Wells (Bushnell) Warden and sister of Clarence Arthur Warden (Ph B 1899, LL B University of Pennsylvania 1902). She survives him without children His mother and a brother, Edward Stephen Harkness (B A 1897), are also living He was a cousin of William L Harkness, a graduate of the College in 1881

Jonathan Barnes, B.A. 1885

Born July 31, 1864, in Darien, Conn
Died March 4, 1916, in Springfield, Mass.

Jonathan Barnes, son of Jonathan Ebenezer and Emily Hart (Wells) Barnes, was born July 31, 1864, in Darien, Conn, where his father, who died two years later, was at the time serving as pastor of the Congregational Church.

Mr. Barnes received the degree of B. A. at Wesleyan in 1848, and studied theology at Yale from 1850 to 1853.

Jonathan Barnes entered college from the high school in Springfield, Mass., where he passed his boyhood. In his Freshman year at Yale, he was awarded a Berkeley premium of the first grade, and as a Senior was given the Scott prize in German. He was elected to Phi Beta Kappa, received Philosophical Oration appointments, and ranked fifth in his Class at graduation. He was a member of the Class Day Committee.

After taking his degree, he returned to Springfield, and began the study of law in the office of his uncle, Gideon Wells (B. A. 1858). He was admitted to the bar of Hampden County in March, 1888, and entered the Yale School of Law the next fall, but left three months later to accept a partnership with his uncle and William Wallace McClench (B. A. Tufts 1875). That connection was continued until 1893, since which time Mr. Barnes had practiced independently. He was ranked among the leading attorneys of Springfield, and was especially in demand as an auditor and special master in difficult cases. He was trustee of several large estates, and at one time was attorney for the Springfield Street Railway Company. He had served as a director of the Springfield Board of Trade and of the Y. M. C. A., was at one time president of the Yale Alumni Association of Central and Western Massachusetts and its representative on the Alumni Advisory Board, and, since 1889, had been clerk of the South Congregational Church, in whose Sunday school work he had once taken an active part. He was especially interested in the proposed dredging of the Connecticut River and the possibilities of the commercial use of the river if made navigable. For twenty years, he had been president of the Springfield Canoe Club. During 1895-96, he was a member of the Republican City Committee, and he had also served as a delegate to one of the state conventions.

Mr. Barnes died in Springfield on March 4, 1916, after a month's illness due to Bright's disease. His body was cremated. He made a bequest of \$1,000 to Yale in his will to be reckoned as a contribution to the principal of the Alumni University Fund from the Class of 1885.

He had not married. His Yale relatives included Jonathan Barnes, a graduate of the College in 1784, the

latter's three sons, Jonathan (B A. 1810), Julius Steele (B A. 1815, M D. 1818), and Josiah (B A 1825, M.D. University of Pennsylvania 1829), and his grandsons, Lewis Barnes, who received the degree of B A. from Yale in 1847 and that of M D from the University of Buffalo in 1850, and Edwin Randolph Barnes (B.A. 1860, M D. Long Island College Hospital 1865).

Ernest Howard Hunter, B.A. 1885

Born September 1, 1864, in London, England
Died January 22, 1916, in Philadelphia, Pa.

Ernest Howard Hunter was born in London, England, September 1, 1864, the son of Robert and Sarah (Barton) Hunter. His father, whose parents were James and Elizabeth Hunter, studied from 1842 to 1845 in the Medical College of Geneva, N. Y., and after taking his medical degree from New York University in 1846, continued his work abroad. He practiced in London and Chicago, acquiring a world-wide reputation, and, as the result of exhaustive study, formulated the theory of the local origin of consumption. James Hunter, whose ancestry was derived from the Long Calderwood branch of Hunters of Hunters-ton, to which also belonged John and William Hunter, two of the most famous surgeons and anatomists of their century, was an English Army surgeon, who, subsequent to his retirement from service in 1827, removed to Canada, where he became prominent both in his profession and in politics; he settled in New York City after 1837. An ancestor was Robert Hunter, colonial governor of Virginia from 1707 to 1710, of New York and East and West Jersey for the next nine years, and of Jamaica from 1727 until his death in 1734.

Ernest Hunter was fitted for Yale at the South Division and Central High schools in Chicago, and received a Colloquy appointment in Junior year, at the end of which he withdrew from college. The degree of B.A. as of the Class of 1885 was conferred upon him by the University in 1910.

His training for the law, first taken up in Chicago in 1884 in the office of Mr. Emory A. Storrs, was completed at the Law School of the University of Pennsylvania in

1887, when he received an LL.B. He was admitted to the bar in Philadelphia in that year, and from the beginning of his legal career specialized in patent cases. During his course at the University of Pennsylvania, he studied in the office of his brother, Rudolph Melville Hunter (M.E. Polytechnic College of the State of Pennsylvania 1878), a patent solicitor and expert, and an inventor, and from 1887 to 1913 was associated in practice with him. In July, 1913, he withdrew from this association, and continued his practice alone. He was a member of the Law Association of Philadelphia, and an Episcopalian, being a communicant of St. Clement's Church.

Mr. Hunter had suffered from tuberculosis since 1908, but was able to attend to his professional affairs until within a few weeks of his death, which occurred January 22, 1916, at his home in Philadelphia. He was buried in West Laurel Hill Cemetery in that city.

He was married in Phoenixville, Pa., June 24, 1891, to Mary Scull, daughter of Paul Scull and Keturah (Kraemer) Reeves. She survives him with six children: Robert, a graduate of the College in 1915; Paul Reeves Howard, Katherine Reeves, Alfred Reeves, Barton Howard, and Mary. Three other children,—Ernest Howard, Jr., Sarah, and Morgan Edwin Orby,—died in infancy

Edward Bunnell Phelps, B.A. 1885

Born July 26, 1863, in New Haven, Conn
Died July 24, 1915, in New York City

Edward Bunnell Phelps was born July 26, 1863, in New Haven, Conn, and was prepared for Yale at the Hillhouse High School in that city. His parents were Alfred William Phelps, a builder, who represented New Haven in the State Legislature of 1867-68, and Mary A. (Bunnell) Phelps. He was seventh in descent from William Phelps, who, coming from England in 1630, became prominent in the affairs of Connecticut Colony, being one of the magistrates who in 1639 drafted the constitution for Windsor, Wethersfield, and Hartford.

At Yale, he had been college reporter for the *Morning News*, and after taking his degree he spent nine years in

newspaper work, at first on the staff of the New Haven *Palladium* and then in New York City, where he served in various capacities on several papers. In 1894, he established a magazine known as *Thrift*, a monthly publication devoted to the interests of insurance. The name of this magazine was in 1902 changed to *The American Underwriter*, becoming in 1902 *The American Underwriter Magazine and Insurance Review*. As the editor of this magazine and the head of the Thrift Publishing Company, Mr. Phelps became widely known as an authority on insurance subjects, and was often called upon to speak before organizations or to prepare articles and reports for publication in magazines. He was the author of "War Risks" (1898), "A Decade without a Parallel in the History of American Insurance" (1905), "American Mortality Statistics for the Nine Years, 1900-1908" (1910), "The Relation of Women's Work and Infant Mortality" (1910), "The Mortality of Alcohol" (1911), "Workmen's Compensation, A Study of Its Probable Cost to the Community" (1912), and many others. For a number of years, he was engaged in compiling a cyclopædia dealing with the world's best clubs. In 1909, he ran for a short time the insurance section of *The Financier* of New York. During 1892-93, he served as corresponding secretary of the New York Press Club, and in 1892 was one of its delegates to the convention of the International League of Press Clubs. In January, 1912, he was the delegate of the American Statistical Association to the convention of the National Civic Federation at Washington. Mr. Phelps belonged to the Empire State Society, the Sons of the American Revolution, the New York Genealogical and Biographical Society, and the Sons of Colonial Wars. He was a Fellow of the American Statistical Association and the Royal Statistical Association of London and a member of the American Academy of Political and Social Science, the American Economic Association, the American Sociological Society, and the American Association for the Study and Prevention of Infant Mortality. In 1902, he took the degree of M.A. in course at Yale.

He died, as the result of an attack of acute indigestion, July 24, 1915, at his home in New York City, and was buried in Maple Grove Cemetery at Kew Gardens, Long Island.

His marriage took place in New York City, April 12, 1897, to Mrs Blanche Louise Lewis (Norton) Dey, daughter of William Condon and Sarah (Milne) Norton and widow of C. W. Dey. She survives him, as does a stepson, Howard Norton Dey.

Joseph Hendley Townsend, B.A. 1885

Born January 18, 1862, in New Haven, Conn
Died January 7, 1916, in New Haven, Conn

Joseph Hendley Townsend, the son of John and Harriet Esther (Sears) Townsend, was born on January 18, 1862, in New Haven, Conn., where members of his family have lived since 1739. His father was the son of James Webster and Rachel (Mansfield) Townsend and a descendant of Thomas Townsend, who emigrated from London, England, in 1637 and settled in Lynn, Mass. His mother was the daughter of Elisha and Esther (Hendley) Sears of Middletown, Conn.

At the Hillhouse High School in New Haven, he obtained his preparation for college, and graduated from Yale in 1885 with a Colloquy appointment. The following fall, he entered the Medical Department of Yale University, from which he graduated in 1887, receiving the Campbell prize for the best examination in obstetrics.

After serving for a year and a half on the house staff of the New Haven Hospital, he commenced practice in New Haven, where he continued to reside until his death. He served on the staff of the New Haven Dispensary from 1891 to 1894, and was also connected with the teaching staff of the Medical Department of the University,—first in 1891 and 1892 as assistant in clinical medicine, from 1892 to 1894 as demonstrator of obstetrics, being the first to receive that appointment, and from 1911 to 1915 as lecturer on hygiene.

After serving for several years on the Board of Health of the city of New Haven, he was appointed by Governor McLean, in 1901, a member of the State Board of Health of Connecticut, of which he was elected secretary and executive officer in March, 1906, an office which he held at his death. He enlisted as a private in "The Grays," Com-

pany F, Second Connecticut Infantry, July 1, 1891; was appointed first lieutenant, assistant surgeon, September 15, 1892, major, surgeon, Second Connecticut Infantry, June 11, 1896, and chief surgeon, Sanitary Troops, Connecticut National Guard, March 25, 1911. In token of respect to his memory, the Adjutant General, by order of the Governor, ordered that the national flag be displayed at half mast on all state armories until 2 00 P M on the day of his funeral. Dr. Townsend served for many years as a member of the Board of United States Examining Surgeons for pensions. He was a member of the New Haven Medical Association, of which he was secretary for four years (1893-1896) and president for the two years of 1897 and 1898; of the New Haven County Medical Association, of which he was clerk for nine years, 1892-1901, and president in 1903; of the Connecticut State Medical Society, of which, at his death, he was treasurer, having been elected annually since 1905; of the American Medical Association; the American Public Health Association, and the Association of Military Surgeons. He was also a member of the Sons of the American Revolution. He was a Congregationalist, having been a member of United Church in New Haven for many years. In politics he was a loyal Republican.

Dr. Townsend died at his home on January 7, 1916, of pneumonia, following influenza, after an illness of a week, and was buried in the Grove Street Cemetery, New Haven.

He was married in New York City, April 28, 1896, to Mrs. Bertha (Goodyear) Bradley, the daughter of General Ellsworth D. S. Goodyear and Sarah A. (Bishop) Goodyear, of North Haven, Conn. He is survived by Mrs. Townsend and a step-daughter, Barbara Bradley (B.A. Mt. Holyoke 1912).

Henry Semple Ames, B.A. 1886

Born March 4, 1863, in St. Louis, Mo
Died January 16, 1916, in St. Louis, Mo

Henry Semple Ames was born in St. Louis, Mo., March 4, 1863, being the son of Edgar Ames, a graduate of the University of Cincinnati, and Lucy Virginia (Semple) Ames. His preparation for Yale, begun at Smith Academy

in St. Louis, was completed by four years of study abroad—in Hanover, Germany, and Paris, France. He received an Oration appointment in Junior year and a Dissertation at Commencement, and in Junior year served as secretary of the University Boat Club and of the University Club.

He entered the St. Louis Law School after graduation, and in 1888, on receiving his LL.B., delivered the Commencement oration. The next year was spent in graduate work in law there, and at the same time he was engaged in the management of his father's estate. In 1898, he became connected with the Mississippi Valley Trust Company as assistant trust officer, nine years later was made assistant executive officer, and at the time of his death was a vice president and a director and member of its executive committee. He was an expert in railroad finance and construction, and rendered important services of this nature to the company. He also held the position of manager of the Ames Realty Company from 1889 until his death, which occurred January 16, 1916, at his home in St. Louis, as the result of a brief illness from bronchial pneumonia, complicated by heart trouble.

Mr. Ames, who was unmarried, resided with his mother, by whom he is survived. He also leaves a brother, Edgar (B.A. 1890), and two sisters.

John Christopher Schwab, B.A. 1886

Born April 1, 1865, in New York City
Died January 12, 1916, in New Haven, Conn

John Christopher Schwab, son of Gustav Schwab, of the firm of Oelrichs & Company, was born April 1, 1865, in New York City, being named for his great-grandfather, a privy counsellor of Stuttgart, Germany. His paternal grandparents were Gustav Schwab, a German poet of note, and Sophie (Gmelin) Schwab. His mother was Catherine Elizabeth, daughter of Laurence Henry and Henrietta Margareta (Meier) vonPost. Through her, he was descended from Heinrich Melchior Muhlenberg, the chief founder of the Lutheran Church in America.

He was fitted for Yale under private tutors and at Gibbons' and Beach's School in New York City. He received

several prizes in English and Latin composition, High Oration appointments, and was a member of Phi Beta Kappa in college. As a Sophomore, he sang on his Class Glee Club, and the next year he was a member of the Second Glee Club. He was an editor of the *Courant* in Senior year.

He remained at Yale for a year of post-graduate study in political economy after taking the degree of B.A. in 1886, and during this period was also an instructor in German at the Hopkins Grammar School. In July, 1887, he went to Europe, and after spending the summer in travel, entered the University of Berlin. His studies for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy were completed at the University of Gottingen in 1889, and he then returned to the United States and spent some time in historical research in the libraries of New York City. He had received an M.A. in course at Yale in 1888. In the fall of 1890, he took up his work as lecturer in political economy at the University, being made an instructor in that department in the following year. He was promoted to an assistant professorship in 1893, and to a full professorship five years afterwards.

In 1905, after seven years of service in that capacity, Professor Schwab was chosen University librarian, and the remainder of his life was devoted to the upbuilding of the Library. A member of the University Council since his appointment as librarian, he had served for some years on the Council's Committee on Publications, in connection with the work of the University Press.

In 1901, he supervised the arrangements for the Yale Bicentennial as chairman of the committee in charge of the celebration. He was a frequent contributor to historical journals and magazines, and at one time was editor of the *Yale Review*. "The Finances of the Confederate States of America," published by Professor Schwab in 1901, is considered a valuable addition in the field of economic history. He was elected Secretary of the Yale Class of 1886 in 1905, and held that office until his death. To the work of civic betterment in New Haven, Professor Schwab gave much of his attention, and at the time of his death he was serving as secretary and treasurer of the social settlement known as Lowell House. He was also president of the Model Hous-

ing Association of New Haven. He was on the board of trustees of the New Haven Public Library and a member of St Paul's Protestant Episcopal Church, of whose Sunday school he was at one time superintendent, and for several years served in Company F, Second Regiment, Connecticut National Guard. He was a trustee of Mount Holyoke College, and in 1913 was on the committee which arranged the pageant held in celebration of the seventy-fifth anniversary of its founding. He was a member of the American and British Economic associations, the Connecticut Academy of Arts and Sciences, the American Library Association, and of the Century Club of New York. In 1911, he received from Muhlenberg College the honorary degree of LL D.

Professor Schwab's death occurred unexpectedly at his home in New Haven, January 12, 1916, after a brief illness from pneumonia. He was buried in Grove Street Cemetery in that city.

On October 5, 1893, he was married in New Haven to Edith Aurelia, daughter of Samuel Sparks Fisher, upon whom Yale conferred an honorary degree in 1851, and Aurelia Safford (Crossette) Fisher. She survives him with their two children: Katharine Fisher, a student at Vassar, and Norman vonPost. He leaves also two brothers and three sisters, one of the latter being the widow of Henry Charles White (B A 1881, LL B 1883, M L 1884). Another brother, Laurence Henry, graduated from the College in 1878. Gustav Schwab (B A 1902) and Laurence vonPost Schwab (B A 1913) are nephews.

Victor Bush Caldwell, B.A. 1887

Born February 14, 1864, in Omaha, Nebr
Died December 26, 1915, in Omaha, Nebr

Victor Bush Caldwell, one of the four children of Smith Samuel and Henrietta McGrath (Bush) Caldwell, was born in Omaha, Nebr., February 14, 1864. His father, the son of Joseph Caldwell, who was graduated from the University of North Carolina, and the grandson of Samuel Harker Caldwell, was a graduate of Union College and of the

Albany Law School, and for many years was senior partner in the banking house of Caldwell, Hamilton & Company, which subsequently became the United States National Bank of Omaha. The earliest member of the Caldwell family to settle in this country was John Caldwell, who came from Ireland to Pennsylvania in 1760, later going to North Carolina. Victor Caldwell's mother was the daughter of Jabin Strong and Eliza (DePui) Bush, her ancestors being among the first white settlers in the Chenango Valley in New York, having emigrated from Holland. He attended the Racine (Wis.) Grammar School and Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., before entering Yale in 1883.

Since graduating, he had been connected with the United States National Bank of Omaha, and at the time of his death was serving as its president, having been elected to that office in 1915. He was also vice president of the United States Trust Company, a director of the Union Stock Yards Company and the Douglas Hotel Company, of Omaha, and president of J. W. Hugus & Company, a mercantile and banking house of Colorado. From 1911 to 1913, he was a member of the executive council of the American Bankers Association, and he had also held the office of president of the Omaha Clearing House Association. For several years previous to his death, Mr. Caldwell represented the Yale Alumni Association of Nebraska on the Alumni Advisory Board. He had served on several charitable and public boards, and, since 1905, had been junior warden of All Saints' Protestant Episcopal Church.

His death, which was due to an attack of acute Bright's disease, complicated by asthma and heart trouble, occurred in Omaha, December 26, 1915. He was buried in Prospect Hill Cemetery, that city.

He was married in Pasadena, Cal., October 10, 1888, to Nellie Rees, daughter of John W. and Annetta Olivia (Rees) Hugus. She survives him with their four sons: John Hugus (B.A. 1912, LL.B. Creighton University 1913); Victor Bush, Jr., a member of the Class of 1916; Jabin Bush, and David Rees.

Sanford Ellsworth Cobb, B.A. 1887

Born February 11, 1866, in Tarrytown, N. Y.
Died July 11, 1915, in Pasadena, Cal

Sanford Ellsworth Cobb was born at Tarrytown, N. Y., February 11, 1866, the son of Rev. Henry Nitchie Cobb (B.A. 1855, D.D. Rutgers 1878), who served for several years after his graduation from Union Theological Seminary in 1857 as a missionary in Persia, and, from 1883 to 1910, as corresponding secretary of the Board of Foreign Missions of the Reformed Church in America. Dr. Cobb was the son of Sanford and Sophia Lewis (Nitchie) Cobb and a descendant of Henry Cobb, who came from England in 1629 and was for many years deputy to the general court of Plymouth Colony; his ancestors also included John Howland and John Tilley, signers of the *Mayflower* compact, and Rev. James Noyes, one of the founders of Yale College. Sanford E. Cobb's mother, who was Matilda Emeline, daughter of Matthew Thomas and Maria (Suydam) VanZandt, for twenty-three years edited the *Mission Gleaner*. Through her, he was descended from Jan VanSanten, who settled in Albany in 1693, having emigrated from Holland.

He was fitted for Yale at the Seymour Smith Institute, Pine Plains, N. Y., and at Phillips (Andover) Academy. He received a Dispute appointment in Junior year and a Colloquy at Commencement.

For twenty-three years following his graduation, Mr Cobb was connected with the Atlantic Mutual Insurance Company of New York, a marine insurance company, but in 1910 he was compelled by ill health to resign his office as second vice president of the company and retire from active work.

The remainder of his life was spent at Lamanda Park, near Pasadena, Cal, and his death occurred in Pasadena, July 11, 1915, after a brief illness from pneumonia. Interment was in Mountain View Cemetery in that city.

While in the East, he lived at East Orange, N. J., where he was a trustee of the Central Presbyterian Church and a member of the Young Men's Christian Association. He belonged to the New England Society, the American Geographical Society, and the Life Saving Benevolent Asso-

ciation, and had held various offices in the Yale Alumni Association of Essex County. For four years, he served in the First Battalion, New York Naval Militia, which he assisted in organizing.

On September 6, 1905, he was married in Los Angeles, Cal., to Margaret Brown, daughter of Dr. Archibald Lyle MacLeish and Grace Helen (Peppers) MacLeish, who survives him with four children: Sanford, Henry VanZandt, Helen Evertson, and Margaret MacLeish. His uncles, Oliver Ellsworth Cobb and Sanford Hoadley Cobb, graduated from the College in 1853 and 1858, respectively.

Francis Cochrane, B.A. 1887

Born January 13, 1863, in Coxsackie, N. Y.
Died February 14, 1916, in New York City

Francis Cochrane was born January 13, 1863, in Coxsackie, N. Y., where his father, Francis Cochrane, was engaged in farming for over sixty years. The latter was the son of John R. Cochrane, who came to this country from Ireland in 1824, and settled in Vermont. His mother was Barbara, daughter of Aaron I. and Helena (Whitbeck) VanSchaick; her ancestors came from Holland to Coxsackie two hundred years ago.

The son attended Claverack Academy and the Hudson River Institute at Claverack, N. Y., and entered Yale from Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass. In his Sophomore year, he received a first prize for declamation.

During the first two years after graduation, while taking up the study of law, he taught at Hudson Academy. He was admitted to the bar of New York State in 1889, and then served for two years as a clerk in the law office of Waldo Grant Morse, a non-graduate member of the Class of 1881 at the University of Rochester, in New York City. In 1898, after teaching at the Episcopal Academy at Cheshire, Conn., and at the Drisler School in New York and being for a time engaged in private tutoring, he again became associated with Mr. Morse in practice, and had since followed his profession in New York City. For some years, his summer home had been at Hudson, N. Y. In 1895, he took a short trip through the Netherlands. He

was a member of the Dutch Reformed Church. In 1899 and 1900, he served as vice president of the Republican Club of the thirteenth assembly district of New York. He belonged to the New York County Lawyers Association and the New York State Bar Association.

Mr. Cochrane died February 14, 1916, at the Roosevelt Hospital in New York City, after an illness of about a week which followed an operation for appendicitis. Burial was in Hudson City Cemetery at Hudson

On October 30, 1902, he was married in Hudson to Frances Rice, daughter of James Charles, and Cornelia (Moseley) Rogerson. Mrs. Cochrane, who survives her husband, graduated from Smith College in 1891. Two daughters, Cornelia Rogerson and Frances Barbara, are also living. Mr. Cochrane was a brother of Aaron Van-Schaick Cochrane (B.A. 1879) whose son, Francis Aaron, graduated from the Scientific School in 1914.

Thomas Norwood Penrose, B.A. 1887

Born March 26, 1864, in Philadelphia, Pa
Died December 17, 1915, in Bryn Mawr, Pa

Thomas Norwood Penrose was born in Philadelphia, Pa, March 26, 1864, the son of Thomas Neall Penrose and a descendant of Thomas Penrose, who came to America from England in 1698 and settled at Philadelphia. His father attended the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, received the degree of M.D. from the University of Pennsylvania in 1858, later taking that of Ph.D.; he served as an officer in the Medical Corps of the United States Navy from the outbreak of the Civil War until his death.

He was fitted for Yale at the Episcopal Academy in Philadelphia, and received Dispute scholarship appointments in Junior and Senior years.

Two years after his graduation from Yale, he received the degree of LL.B. from Columbia, and was admitted to the New York Bar. Subsequently, he took a course covering one year in the School of Mines at Columbia, and later, after a number of years during which he was not engaged in any business, he became connected with the law department of the Lawyers Title Insurance & Trust Company of

New York His home was at Wayne, Pa , during the latter part of his life For some years, he had suffered severely from rheumatism, and he died at the Bryn Mawr (Pa) Hospital, December 17, 1915 Mr. Penrose was not married.

George Barber Fowler, B.A. 1888

Born June 25, 1867, in Thompsonville, Conn.
Died November 23, 1915, in Detroit, Mich

George Barber Fowler was born in Thompsonville, Conn , June 25, 1867, his father being Royal Augustus Fowler, a merchant, who served as a quartermaster during the Civil War and, in 1867, as a member of the Connecticut Legislature. His mother was Ellen Hannah, daughter of George Harvey and Silena (Henry) Barber He entered Yale from the Hartford (Conn) Public High School in 1884, sang on the Glee Club, and, in his Senior year, was financial manager of the *Record*. He received Dispute appointments, and spoke at Junior Exhibition.

After serving during the summer of 1888 as a reporter on the staff of the Springfield (Mass) *Union*, he entered the law office of Briscoe & Andrews in Hartford. In the autumn of 1889, he returned to New Haven to continue his studies in the School of Law, from which he was graduated with the degree of LL B *cum laude* the next summer. Upon his admission to the bar, he began to practice in Hartford as junior member of the firm of Briscoe & Fowler His home at that time was at Thompsonville, where he served during a part of 1891 and 1892 as town clerk and treasurer, filling a vacancy caused by death. In 1899, he moved to Detroit, Mich , and the next year became a member of the law firm of McDonald & Fowler, being associated with Charles S McDonald, a non-graduate of the University of Michigan This connection was discontinued in 1911, and since that time Mr Fowler had practiced alone. He was a director in the McCreery Engineering Company of Detroit and Toledo (of which he had also served as president from 1906 to May, 1908), the Scotten-Dillon Company, the Woodbridge Building Company, and the Lenawee County Gas & Electric Company, being also secre-

tary and treasurer of the last-named company. With James P. Andrews (B.A. 1877, LL.B. 1879), he was the author of the "Revised Index Digest of the Connecticut Law Reports"

His death occurred at his home in Detroit, November 23, 1915, after an illness of several months resulting from cancer. Burial was in Woodlawn Cemetery in that city.

He was married in Detroit, May 18, 1899, to Grace Mary, daughter of Delos Louis and Mary M. Filer. She died on June 5, 1912. Of their two children, the daughter, Barbara, died at the age of six months, while the son, Delos Royal, survives.

Otis King Hutchinson, B.A. 1890

Born October 25, 1868, in Chicago, Ill

Died March 26, 1916

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

John Howard Sherwood, B.A. 1890

Born September 1, 1869, at Cornwall-on-Hudson, N. Y.

Died January 25, 1915, in Englewood, N. J.

John Howard Sherwood, one of the four children of John D. and Emmeline Catherine (Zimmerman née Dunn) Sherwood, was born September 1, 1869, at Cornwall-on-Hudson, N. Y., being the grandson of Thomas and Ruth (DuBois) Sherwood. His father, a graduate of the College in 1839, practiced law for a number of years, and served as a colonel on the staff of Gen. James S. Wadsworth during the Civil War. His mother's parents were Charles and Polly Dunn.

He entered Yale from the Englewood (N. J.) Classical School, and in Junior year was given an Oration appointment, receiving a Dissertation at Commencement.

Soon after graduation, Mr. Sherwood took a position in the publishing department of the New York *Evening Post*, with which he was connected until September, 1897. He was then for ten years employed in the business department of the New York *Commercial Advertiser* (later *The Globe*). In 1907, he entered the banking and brokerage business in New York as cashier with the firm of Jewett Brothers, retaining that connection until May, 1913. In the fall of 1914, after spending the intervening period at his home in Englewood, he began work for the Crowell Publishing Company in New York, where he was until his death, which occurred January 25, 1915, at his mother's home in Englewood, as the result of heart trouble, from which he had suffered for some little time. Interment was in Brookside Cemetery, Englewood

Mr. Sherwood was not married. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church in Englewood.

Gouverneur Calhoun, B.A. 1891

Born September 11, 1868, in Chicago, Ill
Died May 15, 1916, in St Louis, Mo

Gouverneur Calhoun was born September 11, 1868, in Chicago, Ill, the son of John B. Calhoun, the first treasurer in Illinois of the Illinois Central Railroad Company. He entered Yale from the Hyde Park High School, Chicago, in 1886, but left the Class of 1890 at the end of Sophomore year, joining the Class with which he was graduated the next fall. He was captain of the University Baseball Team for two years in succession, each year winning the championship, and an editor of the *Record* in Senior year.

From November, 1891, to June, 1893, Mr. Calhoun had a position in the superintendent's office of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway, and for the next five months was in charge of the American Telephone & Telegraph Company's exhibit at the World's Fair. He was then appointed district superintendent of the American Telephone & Telegraph Company at Cincinnati, Ohio, later being transferred to Indianapolis, Ind. Since 1898, he had made his headquarters in St. Louis, Mo., at first holding the position of district superintendent and afterwards, until

his death, that of commercial representative. Mr. Calhoun enjoyed a wide reputation as an after-dinner speaker at college and other social gatherings, and, upon the opening of new telephone exchanges in various cities, often made addresses over the long-distance telephone to the guests assembled at the dedication. He served a few years ago as president of the Yale Alumni Association of St. Louis, having always taken a prominent part in the affairs of that organization.

His death occurred at his home in St. Louis, May 15, 1916, after an illness of two weeks due to acute rheumatism, complicated by heart trouble.

Mr. Calhoun was married in St. Louis, April 30, 1902, to Felicia Eakin, daughter of Frederick Newton Judson (B.A. 1866, LL.B. Washington University 1871) and Jane W. (Eakin) Judson and granddaughter of Frederick Joseph Judson, a graduate of the College in 1824 and of the School of Medicine in 1829. She survives him without children. Mr. Calhoun is also survived by his sister, the wife of Henry Burrall Mason (B.A. 1870, LL.B. Columbia 1874).

Ernest Chadwick, B.A. 1891

Born March 21, 1868, in Old Lyme, Conn.
Died May 4, 1916, in Old Lyme, Conn.

Ernest Chadwick was born March 21, 1868, in Old Lyme, Conn., his father being Daniel Chadwick (B.A. 1845), one of the foremost lawyers of his day in Connecticut, where he served as United States district attorney, state senator, and, *ex officio*, as a member of the Yale Corporation. He was the grandson of Daniel and Nancy (Waite) Chadwick, the latter being the sister of Henry Matson Waite (B.A. 1809, LL.D. 1855), a chief justice of the Supreme Court of Connecticut, and a descendant of Thomas Waite, who emigrated to America from Sudbury, England. The founder of the Chadwick family in this country was Charles Chadwick, who came from England in 1630 to Watertown, Mass., and was a member of the Colonial Legislature from 1657 to 1659; the family home has been at Old Lyme since 1681. Ernest Chadwick's mother was Ellen, daughter of Enoch and Clarissa (Dutton) Noyes. She was a direct

descendant of Rev James Noyes of Choulderton, Wiltshire, England, the first minister at Newbury, Mass , whose son, Rev Moses Noyes, first pastor of the Congregational Church in Lyme (1666-1726), was a trustee of Yale College from 1703 to 1729, and who was a brother of Rev. James Noyes, one of the founders of Yale. Elder William Brewster of the *Mayflower* and Nathaniel Lynde, first treasurer of the College, were also ancestors. Among his many Yale relatives were his cousins, Morrison Remick Waite (B A. 1837), chief justice of the United States Supreme Court, and Judge Richard Waite (B A. 1853), an uncle by marriage, Rev David S Brainerd (B A 1834), a Fellow of the Corporation, and Dr. John Noyes (B.A. 1753), a surgeon in the Revolutionary Army and a member of the Order of the Cincinnati.

He entered Yale in 1887 from the Black Hall School in his native town, being graduated four years later. In 1893, he received the degree of LL B from the New York Law School, and was then admitted to the New York Bar. For a time, he was in the office of Platt & Bowers in New York City, but since 1895 he had followed his profession in New London, Conn. In December, 1899, he was appointed prosecuting agent for New London County, and since then had practiced quite extensively in the state courts. He was a member of the First Church of Christ (Congregational) of Old Lyme.

His home had been at Old Lyme since birth, and he died there May 4, 1916, after an illness of three months, due to septic endocarditis. Burial was in the local cemetery.

On April 18, 1899, he was married in Brooklyn, N. Y., to Gertrude E., daughter of Albert Baxter and Mary (Rowden) King and sister of A. Rowden King, a graduate of the College in 1906. She survives him with two sons, Guy Mavesyn and Daniel. His brother, Charles Noyes Chadwick (B A 1870), received the honorary degree of M A from Yale in 1897. The latter's sons, Charles and George Brewster, graduated from the University with the degrees of B A. in 1897 and 1903, respectively. Mr. Chadwick's only surviving sister is the wife of Elford Parry Trowbridge (B A 1887).

Rufus Macqueen Gibbs, B.A. 1893

Born December 1, 1871, in New Orleans, La
Died February 5, 1916, in Baltimore, Md.

Rufus Macqueen Gibbs, son of John Sears and Helen (Macqueen) Gibbs, was born in New Orleans, La, December 1, 1871. His father's parents were Rufus and Adeline (Sears) Gibbs, and his mother was the daughter of Peter and Sara (Sullivan) Macqueen. He prepared for Yale at the Carey School in Baltimore and at St Paul's School, Concord, N H. In Freshman year at Yale, he was awarded one of the Berkeley premiums; he contributed numerous poems to the College papers, and in Senior year served on the *Courant* board and was elected to Chi Delta Theta, he was chosen Class Poet, and wrote the Class Day poem and later others for the various Class reunions.

After spending the first year following his graduation on the staff of the *University Magazine* of New York City, Mr Gibbs returned to Baltimore, and entered his father's business, the Gibbs Preserving Company, as vice president. Eight years later, he was made president, and served in that capacity until his death. He had also been president of the Canned Goods Exchange of Baltimore, and was a director of the Maryland Trust Company. From 1913 to 1915, he served as president of the Board of Trade of Baltimore. He was a vestryman of Christ Protestant Episcopal Church, and shortly before his death had been instrumental in organizing a men's club in connection with it. He had taken an active part in public affairs, being vice president of the Maryland League for Defense and a member of the board of managers of the Maryland School for Boys.

His death, which was unexpected, occurred in Baltimore, February 5, 1916, and followed an operation for the removal of a tumor at the base of the brain. He was buried in Loudon Park Cemetery at Baltimore.

He was married in New York City, April 20, 1898, to Cornelia Noyes, daughter of James F and Harriet (Noyes) Andrews, who survives him with four children: Helen Macqueen, Harriet Constance, Frederick Andrews, and Marian Hungerford.

Ralph Longenecker, B A. 1894

Born October 6, 1873, in Bedford, Pa.
Died March 1, 1916, in Philadelphia, Pa

Ralph Longenecker was born October 6, 1873, in Bedford, Pa, being one of three children of Jacob H. Longenecker, a graduate of the Albany Law School in 1866, who served as adjutant in the One Hundred and First Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, during the Civil War and later was judge of the sixteenth judicial district of Pennsylvania, and Rebecca (Russell) Longenecker. The founder of the American branch of the Longenecker family, Ulrich Longenecker, came to Chester County, Pennsylvania, in 1733 from Switzerland. Through his mother, who was the daughter of Samuel Lyon and Nancy (Reamer) Russell, Ralph Longenecker was of Scotch-Irish descent, an ancestor being James Russell, who settled in Menallen Township, York County (now Adams County), Pennsylvania.

He was prepared for Yale at the Blair Presbyterial Academy, Blairstown, N. J., and in his Junior year received a Dispute appointment, being given a Colloquy at Commencement.

After studying law for a while in his native town following his graduation, he completed his course at the Pittsburgh Law School in 1897. He was honor man in his Class there, and in June, 1897, was admitted to the bar of Allegheny County, having the highest standing of any of the candidates admitted at that time. From 1897 until 1902, he served as an instructor at the Pittsburgh Law School. His first professional connection was with the firm of McClung & Evans, and after its dissolution, by the election of Mr. John A. Evans to the bench, he was for a time associated with the senior partner, Mr. William H. McClung. Later, he had offices with Messrs. Edwin S. Craig, L. M. Plumer, and Edward B. Scull, practicing on his own account. In 1903, he became solicitor for the Iron City Trust Company, giving up that connection in 1906 to enter the firm of Gordon & Smith, which was organized at that time and with which he continued until his death, his associates being George Breed Gordon (LL B Columbia 1883), William Watson Smith (B A. Princeton 1892,

LL B Pittsburgh 1896); Allen T C Gordon (LL B George Washington 1901), and Alexander Black (B S Princeton 1902, LL.B. Pittsburgh 1905).

Mr. Longenecker was an active member of the Shadyside Presbyterian Church. He died March 1, 1916, at the Orthopædic Hospital in Philadelphia, where he had gone for treatment for congestion of the arteries of the brain, which followed a severe attack of the grippe. Burial was in the Homewood Cemetery at Pittsburgh.

On October 30, 1902, he was married in that city to Grace Chambers, daughter of James Smith and Emma (Chambers) Humbird and sister of John C. Humbird, a non-graduate member of the Sheffield Class of 1901. Mrs Longenecker's sister is the wife of Southard Hay (Ph B 1901). Besides his wife, Mr. Longenecker is survived by four children—Catherine, Eleanor, Ralph, Jr., and John Russell—his parents, and two brothers, one of the latter being Samuel Russell Longenecker, who studied in the College during 1890-1891.

Daniel O'Day, B A. 1894

Born March 11, 1870, in Titusville, Pa
Died May 31, 1916, in Rye, N Y

Daniel O'Day, one of the eleven children of Daniel and Louise (Newell) O'Day, was born March 11, 1870, in Titusville, Pa. His father came to this country from Ireland in 1842, and became vice president of the National Transit Company of the Standard Oil Company. His mother was the daughter of Anthony and Mary (Burke) Newell; her family also came to America from Ireland in 1842, settling at Boston, Mass.

His preparatory training was received at Canisius College in Buffalo, N. Y., and before entering Yale in 1890 he spent five years at Georgetown University, Washington, D C. He left the Yale Class of 1894 at the end of Junior year, but in 1906 was given his degree and enrolled with the Class.

Until 1909, Mr O'Day was employed by the Standard Oil Company, and since that time he had been associated with his brother, Charles O'Day, as a producer of crude oil,

at the time of his death being treasurer of the Venango Oil & Land Company. He was interested in many corporations operating in West Virginia and Pennsylvania. Mr O'Day was a member of the Church of the Resurrection, Rye, N. Y.

He had lived in Rye for about fifteen years, and died there at his home, May 31, 1916. He had been ill for several months following an attack of pneumonia, but was believed to be recovering, when heart trouble developed, causing his death. Burial was in Kensico Cemetery at Kensico, N. Y.

He was married in New York City, May 1, 1900, to Caroline Love, daughter of J and Elia Goodwin of Savannah, Ga. She survives him with their daughter, Elia Warren, and their two sons, Daniel, Jr, and Charles.

Arthur Bumstead, B.A. 1895

Born February 9, 1873, in Minneapolis, Minn.
Died August 18, 1915, in Rochester, Minn.

Arthur Bumstead was born in Minneapolis, Minn., February 9, 1873, being the oldest child of Rev. Horace Bumstead (B.A. 1863, D.D. New York University 1881), who served as a major in the Civil War; was from 1875 professor in, and from 1888 to 1907 president of, Atlanta University, and is now engaged in religious and philanthropic work, and Anna (Hoit) Bumstead. His paternal grandparents were Josiah Freeman and Lucy Douglas (Willis) Bumstead, and through them he was a descendant of Thomas Bumstead and George Willis, both of whom settled in New England in the seventeenth century. His mother was the daughter of Albert Gallatin Hoit (B.A. Dartmouth 1829), a portrait painter of Boston, and Susan Ann (Hanson) Hoit and a descendant of John Hoyt and Thomas Hanson, both of whom, also, settled in New England in the seventeenth century.

Before entering Yale as a Freshman in 1891, he studied at Atlanta University and at Phillips (Andover) Academy. In Sophomore year, he was awarded a second prize in English composition, the next year was given a Dissertation

appointment, and at Commencement received an Oration appointment and two-year honors in ancient languages.

During the five years following his graduation, interrupted somewhat by teaching engagements, he studied Biblical literature and languages in the Graduate Schools of the University of Chicago and Yale, and in 1900 received the degree of Ph.D. from Yale. From 1896 to 1898, Mr. Bumstead served as an instructor in Greek, Biblical literature, and philosophy at Atlanta University. In 1901, he became an instructor in classics at the Mercersburg (Pa.) Academy, and the next year accepted a position as principal of the high school at Sterling, Mass.

Owing to impaired health, he spent the summer of 1905 in England. On his return to America, he entered the advertising field, after a thorough preparation for this work by private study and through several correspondence schools. From 1906 to 1911, he was located in Kansas City, Mo. His first connection was with the editorial staff of the *Advertiser's Magazine*, and he afterwards held a position on the Board of Public Welfare under the Kansas City municipal government. He removed to Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada, in 1911, and until the outbreak of the European War was engaged in publicity work for the International Securities Company in their affiliation with the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway and in editorial work for the *Dominion Magazine*. He was a frequent contributor to other periodicals on general topics of the day.

He was originally a Congregationalist, but after his removal to the West connected himself with the Disciples of Christ, and was active in the churches of that order in the cities of his later residence. He was a member of the Society of Biblical Literature and Exegesis and of the Religious Education Association.

In March, 1915, Mr. Bumstead went to Minneapolis, Minn. His health had been for some time declining, and he sought relief at the Mayo Brothers' Hospital in Rochester, Minn. A serious surgical operation was promising good results, when pneumonia developed, and he died on August 18, 1915. Burial was in the family lot in Forest Hills Cemetery, Boston.

He was married on July 19, 1902, in Hoboken, N. J., to Miss Alice Ward. They had two children: Donald Douglas, born in New York City, May 7, 1903, and Marion,

born December 13, 1907, in Kansas City, Mo., where she died November 19, 1909. One of Mr. Bumstead's two surviving brothers, Albert Hoyt, studied at the Worcester Polytechnic Institute and at Harvard, and the other, Ralph Willis, took his B.A. at Yale in 1903. His great-uncles, Nathaniel Parker Willis and Richard Storrs Willis, and his uncle, Nathaniel Willis Bumstead, graduated from the College in 1827, 1841, and 1855, respectively. His second cousin, Henry A. Bumstead (B.A. Johns Hopkins 1891), of the present Yale Faculty, received the degree of Ph.D. from Yale in 1897. Mr. Bumstead's only sister (wife of Lieut. H. R. Jarvis of the Royal Field Artillery, now serving with the British Army in France) is a graduate, in 1913, of the Massachusetts Normal Art School.

George Eli Butler, B.A. 1895

Born December 10, 1871, in Worthington, Mass.
Died January 31, 1916, in Meriden, Conn.

George Eli Butler, son of Edwin Howell Butler, a farmer, and Maria L. (Brown) Butler, was born December 10, 1871, in Worthington, Mass. He entered Yale from the Meriden (Conn.) High School in 1891, his home at that time being at Kensington, Conn., and in his Senior year was given a Dispute appointment.

Since graduation, with the exception of the winter of 1899, during which he worked in the cost department of the Russell & Erwin Manufacturing Company of New Britain, Conn., Mr. Butler had been engaged in farming. For about five years, he lived on the home farm at Kensington, which he had purchased in 1900. In 1905, he removed to Meriden, where he had since made his home, his farm being known as "Fircrest," and where he died January 31, 1916.

His marriage took place in Philadelphia, Pa., June 18, 1898, to Margaret Amelia, daughter of John Lewis and Amelia VanTine. She survives him with five children: Helen VanTine, Margaret Juliet, Edwin Stewart, Ruth Isabel, and Marion Charlotte. Their third daughter, Dorothy Marie, died November 5, 1906. Mr. Butler was a half-brother of Joel Ives Butler (Ph.B. 1897, M.D. Johns Hopkins 1901) and of Albert Norton Butler (B.A. 1900).

(A sketch of the latter's life is given elsewhere in this volume.) His cousin, Eli Ives Butler, and his brother-in-law, Walter E. Crittenden, graduated from the College in 1898 and 1900, respectively.

Benjamin Stickney Cable, B.A. 1895

Born September 24, 1872, in Rock Island, Ill.
Died September 27, 1915, near Ipswich, Mass

Benjamin Stickney Cable, son of Ransom Read Cable, for many years president of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway, and Josephine (Stickney) Cable, was born September 24, 1872, in Rock Island, Ill. His father was the son of Hiram and Rachael (Henry) Cable, and was descended from John Cable (or Cabell), who came to this country from Buckfastleigh, England, in 1631 and settled in Massachusetts. Through his mother, whose parents were Benjamin and Sarah Jane (Powers) Stickney, he was a descendant, in the tenth generation, of William Stickney, who emigrated to Massachusetts from England in 1638.

He was prepared for Yale at the Harvard School, Chicago, and at Phillips Exeter Academy, and in college was a member of the University Club, secretary and treasurer of the Intercollegiate Football Association in 1894, and president of the University Football Association in Senior year.

Mr. Cable spent the summer after graduation abroad, upon his return to America entering the Columbia Law School, where he received the degree of LL.B. in 1898. In November, 1899, after a brief connection with the firm of Lowden, Estabrook & Davis of Chicago, he joined the law department of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway. He was made general attorney for the road in 1907, and held that position for the next two years. On November 30, 1909, he was appointed assistant secretary of commerce and labor, and served in that capacity until the close of President Taft's administration. After a period of foreign travel, he resumed the practice of his profession in Chicago in October, 1914.

Mr. Cable died near Ipswich, Mass., September 27, 1915, as the result of injuries received in an automobile accident.

His ashes were buried in Chippianock Cemetery at Rock Island. In his memory, there has been established at Yale a fund of \$20,000, the income of which is to be used for the care and beautifying of the College Campus and of the surrounding streets.

At the time of his death, he was president of the United Charities of Chicago, having been elected to that office in April, 1915. He was unmarried.

Fred Sylvester Tyler, B.A. 1895

Born June 15, 1868, in Hammonton, N J
Died March 15, 1916, in Framingham, Mass

Fred Sylvester Tyler was born June 15, 1868, in Hammonton, N J, where his father, Samuel H Tyler, a farmer, served as a trustee of the public schools for some years. His mother was Elizabeth A, daughter of Charles A Sylvester. He was fitted for college at Phillips Academy, Exeter, N H, and in Junior and Senior years at Yale received Colloquy appointments.

He spent the first year after his graduation at the Harvard Medical School, holding at this time the David Williams Cheever Scholarship. He was obliged to give up his course there in 1896, but eight years later, after being engaged in various lines of work in Massachusetts, returned to Harvard, and spent two additional years in the study of medicine. Since that time, Mr Tyler had given his attention to the stock market at Boston, making his home in Roxbury.

He died in Framingham, Mass, March 15, 1916, after an illness of a year due to an apoplectic shock and Bright's disease, and was buried in Pine Grove Cemetery at Westboro, Mass.

Mr Tyler was not married. His cousin, Walter Alden Barrows, graduated from the College in 1891. He is survived by two brothers and a sister.

Estey Fuller Dayton, B.A 1896

Born March 7, 1873, in Torrington, Conn
Died December 13, 1915, in New York City

Estey Fuller Dayton, one of the four children of Arvid Dayton, an organ builder and inventor, and Urania Hannah (Marsh) Dayton, was born in Torrington, Conn, March 7, 1873. The first of the Dayton family to emigrate to this country settled in Southampton, Long Island, in 1639, coming from England. His father was the son of Jonah and Mary Polley (Flint) Dayton. His mother's parents were Riverius Chauncy and Eunice (Camp) Marsh. Her earliest American ancestors came from England in the seventeenth century.

He was fitted for Yale at the Torrington High School, and in college was vice president of the Yale Chess Club, and received a First Colloquy appointment and two-year honors in philosophy at Commencement.

Mr. Dayton had planned to continue his studies at Yale after taking his Bachelor's degree, but an attack of typhoid fever which kept him at his home in Torrington for many months following his graduation caused him to abandon the idea. In the spring of 1897, he took a position as an architectural draftsman with the firm of Ackerman & Ross in New York City, where he had since made his home. In 1899, he became a teacher in one of the city public schools, but in January, 1900, resigned to enter the New York office of the Fred Macey Company, manufacturers of office and library furniture, of Grand Rapids, Mich. About sixteen months later, he formed a connection with the Library Bureau, with which he continued until January, 1907, when he was made assistant manager of the Wabash Cabinet Company of New York. After serving in that capacity for two years, he opened a business of his own,—the Dayton Manufacturing Company (the name was afterwards changed to the Dayton Index & Manufacturing Company),—and had since been interested in the manufacture of business systems and equipment. In 1913, Mr. Dayton patented a card index system known as "Visindex," which was put into use by many concerns in New York and elsewhere, and is now being handled by the Library Bureau,

and shortly before his death he perfected another form of card index

He died in St. Luke's Hospital, New York, December 13, 1915, after a brief illness from pneumonia, and was buried in Hillside Cemetery at Torrington.

On December 30, 1900, Mr. Dayton was married in New York City to Lucie Pinckney, daughter of William Benjamin and Charlotte Ellen (Pinckney) Lodge. She survives him with six children: Cedric Lodge; Helen Marsh; Urania Bartlett; Laura Pendleton; Alfred Camp, and Esther Latimer. Their second son, Malcolm Pinckney, died on December 19, 1908.

Carlos Clayton Heard, B. A. 1896

Born July 5, 1875, in Biddeford, Maine
Died January 31, 1915, in Biddeford, Maine

Carlos Clayton Heard was born July 5, 1875, in Biddeford, Maine, the son of Carlos Heard, a merchant, who has taken a prominent part in the affairs of that city, having been an alderman in 1868, representative in the Legislature of 1879-80, street commissioner from 1887 to 1889, mayor in 1896 and 1897, and city treasurer during 1898-99. His earliest American ancestor on the side of his father, whose parents were James and Eunice (McKenney) Heard, was John Heard, who came from England in 1636 and settled in what is now Dover, N. H. His mother was Harriet Alberta, daughter of Cyrus K. and Harriet (Graves) Lunt.

The first two years after his graduation from Yale, which he had entered from the Biddeford High School, were spent in the wholesale and retail hardware business in his native town. In 1898, he took up the study of law with Nathaniel B. Walker (LL. B. 1877), and was admitted to the bar three years later. He was for a long time associated with Mr. Walker in practice, under the name of Heard & Walker, but for several years had practiced independently. He was counsel for the Biddeford Savings Bank, of which his father is president, and local counsel for several large companies. He belonged to the York County Bar Association, and received the degree of LL. M. from the University of Maine in 1908. In 1914, he was elected city

solicitor of Biddeford on the Democratic ticket, and held that office until his death. He served for nearly sixteen years, beginning March, 1899, as a member of the Board of Assessors of Taxes, for ten years being chairman of the board. In 1900, he was chosen secretary of the Citizens' Executive Committee, and served in that capacity for a year. He was prominent in Masonry, was president of the Association of the Descendants of John Heard, and attended the Foss Street Methodist Church of Biddeford.

His death occurred at his home in that city, January 31, 1915, after an illness of five months due to lung trouble and complications. He was buried in Laurel Hill Cemetery at Saco, Maine.

He was married in Biddeford, July 15, 1903, to Mrs Isabella Falconer (Paterson) Bardsley of Saco, daughter of George F. and Jeannette MacGregor Paterson and widow of William T. Bardsley. They had no children. Mr Heard is survived by his father, his widow, and two sisters

John Chamberlain Hollister, B.A. 1896

Born March 27, 1873, in Grand Rapids, Mich
Died May 6, 1916, in Pasadena, Cal.

John Chamberlain Hollister, son of Harvey James and Martha (Clay) Hollister, was born in Grand Rapids, Mich., March 27, 1873. His father, who for a number of years was connected with the First National Bank of Grand Rapids, was the son of John Bentley and Mary (Chamberlain) Hollister. In 1642, members of the family came from Glastonbury, England, and settled in Wethersfield, Conn. His mother's parents were George and Sarah B. (Goodhue) Clay.

He was fitted for Yale at the Boston (Mass.) Latin School, and in college sang on the Freshman Glee Club and on the Apollo Glee and Banjo Club, was treasurer of the Y. M. C. A. in Senior year, and received Dispute appointments.

He had chosen medicine as his life work, and after his graduation from Yale began his preparation at Northwestern University, taking his medical degree there in 1900. He then spent an internship of two years in St. Luke's

Hospital, Chicago, Ill., and afterwards traveled in Japan and China. On his return to Chicago, he became assistant to Lewis L. McArthur (M.D. Rush Medical College 1880), and was thereafter engaged in surgical work. Individually, and in collaboration with Dr. McArthur, he published a number of articles showing the results of experiments made by them in the direction of opsonins and the value of vaccines in surgery. He served as an associate surgeon at St. Luke's Hospital, and taught in the Medical School of Northwestern University during this period. He went to Europe in 1906, and studied for several months in Berlin and London. In 1909, he began an independent practice in Chicago, but soon afterwards his health broke down, largely through overwork, and he went to California, where the remainder of his life was spent. In December, 1910, after a period of rest in Pasadena, he established offices in Los Angeles, and became an instructor in the Medical School of the University of Southern California, also having charge of a gynecological dispensary and a college clinic at the County Hospital.

Early in 1914, he became associated with a Dr. McBride as a specialist in medical gynecology and andrology. His health completely failed not long afterwards, and he died May 6, 1916, at his home in Pasadena, following an attack of pneumonia.

Dr. Hollister was married in St. Paul, Minn., May 17, 1902, to Jane, daughter of Capt. Edgar Campbell Bowen, U. S. A., now retired, and Minerva Lydia (Simpson) Bowen, who survives him with their two children: Isabel and John Chamberlain, Jr. A brother, George Clay Hollister, was also a member of the Class of 1896, and another brother, Clay Harvey Hollister, graduated from Amherst in 1886.

Clarence Winter, B.A. 1897

Born February 19, 1874, in Columbus, Ind.
Died December 14, 1915, in Philadelphia, Pa.

Clarence Winter, son of Ferdinand and Mary (Keyes) Winter, was born in Columbus, Ind., February 19, 1874. His father was the son of Charles H. and Elizabeth (Cobb)

Winter and a descendent of Samuel C. West. His maternal grandfather was John Lane Keyes. He was fitted for college at the Boys' Classical School in Indianapolis, Ind., and at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass. He entered Yale in 1893, and received a Second Colloquy appointment at Commencement.

After graduation, he took up the study of law with his father in Indianapolis, and, being admitted to the bar in 1898, practiced in partnership with him until 1902. He moved to New York City in that year, and had since been associated with his brother, Keyes Winter (B.A. 1900), as a member of the law firm of Winter & Winter.

Mr. Winter died by his own hand, December 14, 1915, in Philadelphia, Pa., where he had gone on a business trip. His body was taken to Indianapolis for burial in Crown Hill Cemetery.

He was married in that city, November 21, 1900, to Margaret, daughter of Jason and Ada (Smith) Carey. She survives him with their two children, Margaret Carey and Ferdinand, 2d.

Jacob Burnet Burnet, B.A. 1898

Born November 10, 1876, in Cincinnati, Ohio
Died June 4, 1915, in New York City

Jacob Burnet Burnet was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, November 10, 1876. His father, Jacob Staats Burnet, graduated from Yale College in 1857, and, after studying in the Cincinnati Law School, practiced his profession in Cincinnati for many years; he was the son of Robert Wallace and Margaret (Groesbeck) Burnet, the grandson of Jacob Burnet, a United States senator and justice of the Supreme Court of Ohio, and the great-grandson of William Burnet, surgeon general of the Continental Army in the Revolution and an original member of the Order of the Cincinnati. Jacob B. Burnet's mother was Annie, daughter of William and Mary (Payne) Stubbs of Chester, England.

He was fitted for college at the Franklin School in Cincinnati, and in Sophomore year at Yale was a member of the Gymnastic Team. He was given a Colloquy appoint-

ment in Junior year and at Commencement, receiving also one-year honors in political science and law.

In 1901, after three years of study, Mr. Burnet was graduated from the Harvard Law School with the degree of LL B. He was admitted to the New York Bar in the spring of 1902, and until 1905 was in the law office of Dittenhoefer, Gerber & James of New York City. From that time until his death, he conducted an independent practice in New York. He was a member of Mount Auburn Church (Presbyterian) of Cincinnati.

He died June 4, 1915, in New York City, and was buried in River Bend Cemetery at Watch Hill, R. I.

Mr Burnet was unmarried. Surviving him are two brothers, Robert Wallace (B A 1897) and Harold, a graduate of Harvard in 1902, and two sisters, one of whom is the wife of Dudley Phelps (B.A. 1883, LL.B. Columbia 1885).

Henry Baldwin Cogswell, B.A. 1898

Born January 11, 1877, in Windsor, Conn.
Died July 28, 1915, in Bridgeport, Conn

Henry Baldwin Cogswell was born in Windsor, Conn, January 11, 1877, the son of Richard Baldwin and Lucy Maria (Alexander) Cogswell. His father, a clerk with the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company, was the son of Edwin Lawrence and Sarah Clark (Lawrence) Cogswell and a descendant of John Cogswell, who came to America from England in 1635 and settled at Ipswich, Mass. Through his mother, whose parents were Henry and Clarissa Maria (Breckenridge) Alexander, he was descended from Samuel Alexander, who was living in Stoughton, Mass, as early as 1732. His Revolutionary ancestors included Benjamin Cogswell, Josiah Lawrence, and Samuel Patchin.

He was fitted for college at the high school in Bridgeport, Conn, to which place his family had moved in 1880, and in Junior year at Yale received a Dissertation appointment, obtaining a First Dispute at Commencement.

Mr Cogswell spent the first year after graduation as a clerk in the employ of the American Graphophone Company of Bridgeport, in 1899 becoming a traveling salesman for

R. G. Dun & Company. At first, he made his headquarters in Worcester, and afterwards in Boston, his territory being Massachusetts, New Hampshire, and Vermont.

In January, 1912, his health failed, and from that time he was unable to engage in any business. The remainder of his life was spent in Bridgeport and Boston. He died in Bridgeport, July 28, 1915, the immediate cause of his death being an abscess of the lung. Burial was in Mountain Grove Cemetery in that city.

Mr. Cogswell was married May 4, 1909, in Allston, Mass., to Freda Louise, daughter of Fred Howard Stone. They had no children. Besides his wife, he is survived by his father, a brother, and a sister.

Horace Byron Warner, B.A. 1899

Born March 24, 1876, in Penfield, N. Y.
Died October 21, 1915, in Rochester, N. Y.

Horace Byron Warner was the son of Henry Warner, a farmer and fruit grower of Penfield, N. Y., and Maria Lucy (Strowger) Warner, and was born in Penfield, March 24, 1876. He received his early education in the schools of the neighboring town of Fairport, and in 1895 entered Yale. He received Colloquy scholarship appointments in Junior year and at Commencement.

In the fall after his graduation from the College, he returned to New Haven to take up the study of law, but the death of his brother called him home in a short time, and soon afterwards he went to Newton, Ill., to look after the fruit evaporating business in which his brother had been engaged. Early in 1901, he resumed the study of law in the office of John VanVoorhis & Sons in Rochester, N. Y. In April, 1905, he became managing clerk for the law firm of Barhite & Bly in that city, two months later being admitted to the New York Bar. In February, 1907, he opened an office in Rochester for the general practice of the law, but after about two months he was compelled by illness to give up his practice until the following year. In 1903, he was appointed justice of the peace of the town of Penfield, in 1904 being elected for a term of two years, and in 1913 he was elected to the New York Assembly from

Monroe County on the Progressive ticket. The next year he was defeated for reelection. Mr. Warner had been an officer in several fraternal organizations. He attended the Methodist Church, but was not a member.

His death, which was due to septic poisoning, occurred October 21, 1915, in Rochester. His body was taken to Penfield for burial in Oakland Cemetery.

Mr. Warner was not married. He is survived by his parents and two sisters, all of whom live in Penfield. His cousin, Irving H. Warner, graduated from Yale with the degree of B. A. in 1903.

Albert Norton Butler, B.A. 1900

Born April 7, 1877, in Berlin, Conn.
Died September 28, 1915, in Monterey, Mass.

Albert Norton Butler was born on April 7, 1877, in Berlin, Conn., the son of Edwin Howell Butler, a farmer, and Harriet Isabel (Norton) Butler. His preparation for college was received in the schools of Meriden, Conn., and at the Hillhouse High School in New Haven. He entered Yale with the College Class of 1899, but left in Freshman year on account of illness, joining the Class with which he took his degree the next fall. He was a member of the Track Team, being one of the last men to win his Y in the mile walk, and received Oration appointments in Junior and Senior years.

For a few months after graduation, he worked for the New Haven Dairy Company, but in the fall of 1900 returned to Meriden, where he had since been engaged in the lumber and real estate business, and in farming. At the time of his death, he was head of the Butler & Klein Company, real estate dealers. He was active in various movements for the public welfare, and belonged to the First Congregational Church of Meriden.

On September 28, 1915, Mr. Butler was drowned in Lake Garfield at Monterey, Mass. He had started alone to row across the lake, and, being heavily clothed, was unable to cope with the heavy wind and thick weeds, and was thrown into the water. Burial was in Walnut Grove Cemetery in Meriden.

He was married in Waterbury, Conn., May 20, 1903, to Amy Louise, daughter of Jay Hiscox and Bertha (Platt) Hart. Mrs. Butler survives her husband without children. His brother, Joel Ives Butler, graduated from the Sheffield Scientific School in 1897 and from the Johns Hopkins Medical School in 1901. An account of the life of his half-brother, George Eli Butler (B. A. 1895), appears elsewhere in this volume. Mr. Butler was a cousin of Eli Ives Butler (B. A. 1898) and a brother-in-law of Walter E. Crittenden (B. A. 1900).

Norman George Conner, B.A. 1900

Born December 18, 1879, in West Bradford Township, Pa.
Died March 24, 1916, in San Francisco, Cal.

Norman George Conner, son of Hayes Conner, a farmer, whose parents were Banner and Katharine (McCorkle) Conner, was born in West Bradford Township, Pa., December 18, 1879. His mother was Elizabeth Benner, daughter of Aquila and Jeannette (Benner) Thomas and sister of Isaac Thomas, a graduate of the College in 1881. Her ancestors came from Wales to America in the latter part of the seventeenth century, and settled in Queen Anne County, Maryland. His maternal uncle, Leonard R. Thomas, was a member of the Ninety-seventh Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, from September, 1861, until August, 1865, being mustered out of service as a brevet major.

His preparation for Yale, which he entered in 1896, was received in the public schools of Marshallton, Pa., and at the Hillhouse High School in New Haven. He received Oration appointments in Junior year and at Commencement. During the Spanish War, he served with the First Regiment, Connecticut National Guard.

He spent about a year at home after leaving college, engaged in farming, but left this country in the early fall of 1901 to enter the service of the Philippine Government as a teacher in the Bureau of Education. He taught English for one or two years, and then served as a supervisor of teachers in various places until June, 1904, when he was promoted to a division superintendency and assigned to the

province of Nueva Vizcaya on the island of Luzon. He was later made acting governor of that province. In 1910, he was appointed lieutenant governor of the sub-province of Apayao, Northern District of the Philippine Islands, and served in that capacity until the summer of 1915, when he suffered a severe attack of pyæmia. When his condition had somewhat improved, he was sent home on sick leave. On reaching San Francisco in October, he had a relapse, and died in the Letterman General Hospital in that city, March 24, 1916. Burial was in Bradford Cemetery at Marshallton.

Before he left the Philippines, Mr. Conner had brought peace conditions to such a point in the province of Apayao that they now compare favorably with those obtaining in any part of the Islands. Almost single-handed, he introduced order into a very wild and disturbed province, and did much in the way of introducing civilization among the mountain people and promoting their welfare.

Mr. Conner, who was unmarried, is survived by a sister and three brothers, one of whom served in Company T, Sixth Regiment, National Guard of Pennsylvania, in the Spanish-American War. A cousin, Walter Scott Thomas, graduated from the Sheffield Scientific School in 1899.

William Evarts Tracy, B.A. 1900

Born September 24, 1878, in Plainfield, N. J.
Died February 19, 1916, in Helena, Mont.

William Evarts Tracy was born September 24, 1878, in Plainfield, N. J., the son of Jeremiah Evarts Tracy, a retired lawyer, who received the degree of LL. B. at Yale in 1857. Mr. Tracy served for two terms as president of the Plainfield Common Council and for twenty-five years as a director of the Plainfield Public Library. He is a descendant of Stephen Tracy, who in 1663 came to Plymouth from England, later moving to Duxbury, Mass., and the son of Ebenezer Carter Tracy (B. A. Dartmouth 1819, Andover Theological Seminary 1822) and Martha Sherman (Evarts) Tracy. The latter's parents were Jeremiah Evarts (B. A. 1802) and Mehitabel, daughter of Roger Sherman,

treasurer of Yale College from 1765 to 1776, a signer of the Declaration of Independence, and a member of the Continental Congress. William Evarts Tracy's mother was Martha Sherman, daughter of Rev. David Greene (B. A. 1821, Andover Theological Seminary 1826) and Mary (Evarts) Greene, the latter being the eldest daughter of Jeremiah Evarts, whose mother was the daughter of Timothy Todd (B. A. 1747) and whose sons, John Jay Evarts and William Maxwell Evarts, graduated from the College in 1832 and 1837, respectively.

Preparing for college at Leal's School for Boys in Plainfield, he entered Yale in 1896. He divided the prize for the best examination for admission of candidates from Plainfield, and in both Junior and Senior years was given Dispute appointments.

In 1904, he received the degree of E. M. from Columbia University, and was then for about ten years connected with the Liberty Bell Mining Company of Telluride, Colo. His death occurred suddenly February 19, 1916, in Helena, Mont., where he had gone two weeks before to take a position with the Anaconda Copper Company.

Mr. Tracy was not married. Besides his father, he is survived by five sisters and two brothers,—Howard Crosby (B. A. 1887, LL. B. Columbia 1889) and Evarts, who graduated from the College in 1890. Another brother, Robert Storer, who received the degree of B. A. at Yale in 1893 and that of M. D. at the College of Physicians and Surgeons in 1896, was drowned at Saranac Lake in 1899. Mr. Tracy was a nephew of Dr. Roger Sherman Tracy, who graduated from the College in 1862 and from the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Columbia in 1868, and of Jeremiah Evarts Greene (B. A. 1853) and a second cousin of Charles Butler Evarts, a non-graduate member of the Class of 1866, Allen W. Evarts (B. A. 1869), Sherman Evarts, who received his B. A. at Yale in 1881, and of Maxwell Evarts, a graduate of Yale in the College Class of 1884.

Harold Chappell, B.A 1901

Born September 27, 1879, in New London, Conn
Died September 30, 1915, in Sierra Madre, Cal

Harold Chappell was born in New London, Conn, September 27, 1879, being one of the seven children of Frank Huntington Chappell, president of the Thames Tow Boat Company of that city, and Catherine Gertrude (Bishop) Chappell. His great-great-grandfather was Gen Jedediah Huntington, who served as aide-de-camp to Washington during the War of the Revolution. He was fitted for Yale at the Bulkeley School in New London, and in college served on the Junior Promenade Committee, and played on the University Banjo and Mandolin Clubs in his Junior and Senior years.

Not long after his graduation, he entered the employ of the Thames Tow Boat Company, of which in 1902 he became superintendent. In 1904, it was found that he had developed tuberculosis, and in April of that year he was forced to go West. For about two years, he cared for his health, and in the spring of 1906 he returned to New London, being for a time in the office of his father's firm. The following February, Mr Chappell was again compelled to seek a more favorable climate, and since then he had lived in the West. He worked for the Colorado Automobile Company in Denver for a while and later for Mr F. W. Berger, the superintendent of an ore mine. Since 1912, he had been in California, and he died at Sierra Madre, that state, September 30, 1915. His body was brought to New London, and buried in Cedar Grove Cemetery.

He served as Secretary of the Class of 1901 for a time after graduation. He belonged to St. James' Protestant Episcopal Church of New London. He was not married. One of his brothers, Donald Chappell, graduated from the College in 1900, and Frank V. Chappell (Ph B 1898) and George S. Chappell (B A 1899) are cousins. A sister is the wife of Carl R. Schultz (Ph B 1897).

Barton Talcott Doudge, B A. 1901

Born September 20, 1879, in New York City
Died February 24, 1916, in New York City

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

Henry Sayrs McAuley, B.A. 1901

Born November 20, 1879, in Chicago, Ill
Died June, 1916, in Missoula, Mont

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

Charles Hitchcock, Jr., B A. 1903

Born August 25, 1881, at Narragansett Pier, R I
Died February 17, 1916, in New York City

Charles Hitchcock, Jr, was born August 25, 1881, at Narragansett Pier, R I, the son of Charles Hitchcock (Ph B Brown 1869, M D Columbia 1872), now a practicing physician in New York City. He was a descendant of Matthias Hitchcock, who came to this country from England in 1635, settling at New Haven, Conn, four years later, and the grandson of Charles and Olivia George (Cowell) Hitchcock Judge Samuel J Hitchcock, his great-grandfather, graduated from the College in 1809, receiving the degree of LL D in 1842; he was one of the

founders of the Yale School of Law. The mother of Charles Hitchcock, Jr, was Frances, daughter of David and Anna (Welsh) Lapsley. Through her, he was descended from David Lapsley, who came to America from Ireland in 1750 and settled in Pennsylvania. Another ancestor was David Howell (B.A. Princeton 1766), who was given honorary degrees by Yale, Princeton, and Brown. He was a professor in the latter institution, a member of the Continental Congress, and a judge of the Supreme Court and of the United States District Court of Rhode Island.

Charles Hitchcock, Jr, was fitted for Yale at the Pomfret (Conn.) School. He was a member of the Freshman Football Team until disabled, and throughout his college course was a member of the University Golf Team, captaining it for two years. He won his Y, was the University golf champion three times and the winner of the Intercollegiate Golf Tournament in Junior year. He played on the University Hockey Team in Junior and Senior years, and was captain in 1902-03. His Junior appointment was a Second Colloquy.

On graduating, he became a broker in New York City. His first connection was with Lohrke, Rosen & Company, but in 1906 he left their office, and went on the curb. In 1907, he formed the firm of Hitchcock, Cameron & Company in the New York Curb Association. That partnership being dissolved in 1909, Mr Hitchcock was for the next five years a partner in Pendergast, Hale & Company, as floor member of the New York Stock Exchange. From 1914 until his death, he conducted an independent brokerage business.

Mr Hitchcock's ability as an amateur golf-player was recognized throughout the country by his success in many matches on Eastern and Middle Western links. He was a member of the Episcopal Church.

He died February 17, 1916, at his home in New York City, after a brief illness from pneumonia, and was buried in Woodlawn Cemetery.

He was married in February, 1909, in New York to Mrs Helena Caroline (Janssen) Walker. She survives him with their son, Charles, 3d.

Bronson Mills Warren, B A. 1904

Born January 8, 1883, in Bridgeport, Conn
Died December 17, 1915, in Bridgeport, Conn

Bronson Mills Warren, son of Tracy Bronson and Clara Arabella (Mills) Warren, was born in Bridgeport, Conn, January 8, 1883. His father was the son of David Hard and Louisa (Bronson) Warren and a descendant of Richard Warren, who came to this country with the *Mayflower* company; he is at present an insurance agent in Bridgeport, where he served as alderman during 1883 and 1884 and as city treasurer in 1885. His mother's parents were John Franklin and Sarah Rumsey (Dudley) Mills. He was fitted for Yale at the Taft School, Watertown, Conn, and in college was a member of the Cross-Country and Track squads in Freshman year and of the University Football Squad in Junior year. He received High Oration appointments and an election to Phi Beta Kappa.

Two months after graduation, he began work for the International Silver Company in Bridgeport, but in October left them to enter the employ of the American Tube & Stamping Company. The following April, he became connected with the B. D. Pierce, Jr., Company, with which he continued as superintendent until June, 1906, when he accepted a similar position at the plant of the Derby Rubber Company at Derby, Conn. At the time of his death, he had been for several years business manager of the Connecticut Trap Rock Quarries, Inc, of New Haven. He was a veteran of the New Haven Grays, and belonged to St John's Protestant Episcopal Church of Bridgeport.

Mr Warren's death occurred, from pneumonia, after an illness of only four days, on December 17, 1915, at his home in Bridgeport. He was buried in Brooklawn Cemetery in that city.

He was married in Bridgeport, April 20, 1909, to Pauline Benedict, daughter of Edward Wallace and Alice Martha (Benedict) Downs. She survives him with their two daughters, Alice Mills and Dorothy Downs. He leaves also his father, a sister, and two brothers, John Mills (Ph B 1896), and Harvey Tracy, who graduated from the College in 1910. Charles H Warren, a member of the Sheffield Class of 1896, was a cousin.

Thomas Leonard Shevlin, B.A. 1906

Born March 1, 1883, in Muskegon, Mich
Died December 29, 1915, in Minneapolis, Minn

Thomas Leonard Shevlin was born in Muskegon, Mich, March 1, 1883, the son of Thomas H Shevlin. His mother was the daughter of Stephen C. Hall. He was fitted for Yale at The Hill School in Pottstown, Pa, and in the first term of his Freshman year made a first division stand. He received First Colloquy appointments in Junior year and at Commencement. In Senior year, he was captain of the University Football Team, of which he had been a member throughout his course. While a Freshman, he played on the University Baseball Team, and he was a member of the Track Team for all four years, winning a number of events in the hammer-throw in the various intercollegiate meets. He belonged to the University Club.

After a year spent in the woods of the Northwest studying lumber methods, Mr Shevlin went into the office of Shevlin, Carpenter & Company in Minneapolis as his father's assistant. The name of the company was later changed to the Shevlin, Carpenter & Clarke Company, and of this company he became secretary in 1909. He was later made vice president, and about 1912 succeeded his father as head of his various lumber interests in the Northwest, which were then organized under the name of the Shevlin Company as a holding company for the family. Among the companies of which he thus became president were the Shevlin-Hixon Company of Bend, Ore, the Crookston Lumber Company, the Tremont Land Company, the Land, Log & Lumber Company, the Libby Lumber Company, the Corona Lumber Company, and the Fargo Lumber Company. He was a director in the First & Security National Bank of Minneapolis.

Twice since graduation—in 1910 and 1915—Mr Shevlin returned to New Haven as emergency coach to reorganize the Football Team. In 1910, he was successful in making the Team the winner of the Yale-Harvard-Princeton series, and in the fall of 1915 succeeded in building up a team which, although defeated by Harvard, won the Princeton game. Mr Shevlin went to California for a short rest at the close of the football season in 1915, and shortly after

returning to his home in Minneapolis was taken ill with pneumonia, from which he died on December 29. He was buried in the family mausoleum in Lakewood Cemetery in Minneapolis. A small volume in his memory has been published by the members of the University Football Team of 1915 and friends.

He was married February 1, 1909, in Louisville, Ky, to Elizabeth Brannin, daughter of Brannin and Brite (McDonald) Sherley, who survives him with a daughter, Elizabeth Brite, and a son, Thomas Henry. One of his sisters is the wife of David D. Tenney, a non-graduate member of the College Class of 1900. Mr. Shevlin was a member of the Roman Catholic Church.

John Elbert Shirk, B.A. 1907

Born February 17, 1884, in Tipton, Ind
Died December 10, 1915, in Chicago, Ill

John Elbert Shirk, son of Elbert Hamilton and Nannie (Roberts) Shirk, was born in Tipton, Ind, February 17, 1884. He received his preparatory education at Worcester Academy, and spent the year of 1902-03 at the University of Michigan, entering Yale as a Freshman in 1903. His scholarship appointments were a First Colloquy in Junior year and a First Dispute at Commencement.

Mr. Shirk returned to his home in Tipton upon graduation, and took up the business interests of his father, who had been president of the First National Bank of Tipton, besides holding a large acreage in farm lands. He was for a time connected with the First National Bank, serving as its assistant cashier from 1909 to 1911. Since that time, he had given his attention to the affairs of the Royal Canning Company in Tipton, of which he was president and owner. He did a great deal for charity, without its being publicly known.

Mr. Shirk died December 10, 1915, in St. Luke's Hospital, Chicago, Ill, where he had gone to receive treatment for stomach trouble. A few days before, an operation was performed with apparent success, but a sudden relapse necessitating a second operation was more than his condi-

tion could stand, and heart failure caused his death. Interment was in Crown Hill Cemetery, Indianapolis.

He was married in Richmond, Ind., April 17, 1912, to Juliet Robinson, daughter of Samuel Edward and Sue (Robinson) Swayne. She survives him, as do his mother and a sister.

Charles Patrick McKiernan, B. A. 1909

Born February 13, 1887, in Naugatuck, Conn.
Died May 28, 1916, in Chung-king, China

Charles Patrick McKiernan was born February 13, 1887, in Naugatuck, Conn., the son of Thomas F. McKiernan, a policeman, and Bridget (Braziel) McKiernan. His paternal grandparents were Peter McKiernan, who settled in Connecticut about 1840, and Elizabeth (McLoughlin) McKiernan, and his mother was the daughter of Patrick and Mary Agnes (Murray) Braziel. His grand-uncle, Thomas McKiernan, and two cousins of his father's, Thomas McKiernan and Thomas Tracy, served as Union soldiers in the Civil War, the latter being killed at the battle of Gettysburg.

He was prepared for college at the Naugatuck High School, and in Freshman year at Yale received a Berkeley premium of the second grade in Latin composition. He was given a Second Colloquy appointment at Commencement.

While teaching in Public School 81 in New York City during the first year after his graduation, Mr. McKiernan took examinations for the Civil Service, and in September, 1910, received an appointment as clerk. He resigned that position March 14, 1911, and entered the Diplomatic Service as a student interpreter in China. In May of that year, he sailed for China, where he began to study Chinese, soon becoming interpreter in the American Legation at Peking. From June, 1913, to December 1, 1914, he was stationed at Shanghai as deputy consul general and interpreter, then being transferred to Mukden, Manchuria. He was, however, detained at Shanghai for several weeks, then being sent to Tientsin, where the following month he was promoted to be vice consul. On December 18, 1915, he was

made vice consul and interpreter at Chung-king, where he died May 28, 1916, from smallpox. His death prevented him from entering upon his duties as vice consul and interpreter at Canton, to which post he had been appointed on April 17.

Mr. McKiernan was unmarried. Surviving him are his mother, two sisters, and two brothers. He was a member of the Roman Catholic Church

Karl Eugene Murchey, B.A. 1909

Born November 20, 1886, in Beloit, Wis
Died February 27, 1916, in Detroit, Mich

Karl Eugene Murchey, son of David Lawrence and Mary J. (Nestor) Murchey, was born November 20, 1886, in Beloit, Wis. He entered Yale from the Central High School in Detroit, Mich., which had been his home since 1894, and in Freshman year was awarded a McLaughlin prize, a Benjamin F. Barge mathematical prize, and a Berkeley premium for excellence in Latin composition, all of the first grade. The next year, he was given honors in English composition and the first Lucius F. Robinson Latin prize. He held a Learned Scholarship for three years, and was one of the Woolsey Scholars for two, received Philosophical Oration appointments, and was a member of Phi Beta Kappa. He had contributed to the *Lit* and *Courant*.

He spent the first year after graduation on the staff of the *News-Herald*, a mining journal of Cobalt, Ontario, Canada. In 1910, he returned to Detroit to accept the position of financial editor of the *Times*, while serving in this capacity, he was made secretary of the National Vigilance Committee of the Associated Advertising Clubs of America, and compiled his experiences with fraudulent advertisers into a lecture in the campaign against fraudulent advertising, which resulted in fraudulent advertising laws in a number of states. In 1912 and 1913, he was a reporter on special assignments for the *Detroit Free Press*. Since January, 1914, he had taught English in the Cass Technical High School in Detroit, at the same time acting as advertising and office manager for the real estate firm of Paterson Brothers & Company.

He died February 27, 1916, in Detroit, as the result of injuries received in an automobile accident the previous evening, and was buried in Evergreen Cemetery. The accident followed a dinner given at Grosse Pointe by Mr. Benjamin F. Mortensen in honor of Mr. Murchey, who had accepted the managership of Mr. Mortensen's real estate and insurance business

During the three years of his newspaper work in Detroit, Mr Murchey served as executive secretary of the Detroit Stock Exchange. He wrote a series of essays for *Detroit Saturday Night* and several lectures for the publication of the National School Association. Mr. Murchey's lectures were used in the text books of the University of Wisconsin. He also wrote the chapters on English in the new text books prepared by the head of the Northwestern High Schools, Detroit. His last lecture was given on the day of his death, on "City Influence on High School English." He belonged to the First Congregational Church of Detroit, and was an honorary member of the Board of Commerce.

On September 25, 1912, he was married in Detroit to Hope, daughter of Mrs. Harry Grantier Neville of Los Angeles, Cal, who survives him. He had no children. He leaves one brother.

Roland Adelbert Spitzer, B.A. 1909

Born September 21, 1885, in Toledo, Ohio
Died May 20, 1916, in Toledo, Ohio

Roland Adelbert Spitzer, who was the youngest son of Adelbert L and Sarah E (Strong) Spitzer, was born in Toledo, Ohio, September 21, 1885. He was the grandson of Garrett and Mary (Branch) Spitzer and a descendant of Ernestus DeSpitzer, who came to this country in 1709 from France, where he had spent four years after leaving Germany, in France, the latter had adopted the prefix "De," but his children later dropped it. Through his mother, whose parents were Lyman W and Ruth (Dix) Strong, Roland Spitzer was descended from Elder John Strong, who emigrated to America in 1630 from England, settling at Dorchester, Mass

He was fitted for college at the Toledo Central High School and at the Hotchkiss School at Lakeville, Conn, and first entered Yale in 1904, joining the Class of 1909 at the beginning of its Freshman year. He was a member of the University Track and Cross-Country teams, being captain of the latter for three years; in 1908, he went to England as a member of the Olympic team, and he was also on the University Relay Team in 1908 and 1909. He belonged to the University Club, and served on the Class Picture Committee

Returning to Toledo after graduation, he became a clerk in the bond house of Spitzer, Rorich & Company, composed of his father, his older brother, and Mr N. C Rorich. He was made assistant sales manager in 1913, and served in that capacity until his death. Since 1914, he had also been treasurer of the Spitzer Building Company, of which his father is president

Mr. Spitzer was a junior vestryman of Trinity Protestant Episcopal Church, and was actively identified with the Boy Scout movement in Toledo, holding the office of deputy scout commissioner. He also held the office of assistant treasurer of the Toledo Country Club

He died at his home in that city, May 20, 1916, after an illness of several months due to stomach and intestinal trouble. Burial was in the family mausoleum in Woodlawn Cemetery, Toledo.

On June 7, 1911, Mr Spitzer was married in Toledo to Natalie, daughter of Frederick J. and Ida (Stone) Reynolds, who survives him with their two children, Philip Adelbert and Frederick Reynolds. His two brothers, Carl Bovee and Lyman, graduated from the College in 1899 and 1902, respectively.

Walter Grant Dickey, B.A. 1914

Born December 13, 1891, in Independence, Mo
Died November 9, 1915, in Colorado Springs, Colo

Walter Grant Dickey, one of the five children of Walter Simpson and Katherine Letitia (McMullen) Dickey, was born in Independence, Mo, December 13, 1891. His forbears on the paternal side came from Ireland, where his

great-great-grandfather, Nathaniel Dickey, was a convert and contemporary of John Wesley, the founder of Methodism. Nathaniel Dickey was one of the famous thirty-two stewards and leaders who were expelled from the Society because they twice petitioned the Conference for lay representation and the right to have the sacrament and baptism administered by their own preachers. His father's maternal ancestors came over in the *Mayflower*, some of their descendants serving in the Revolution. His mother's father, James McMullen, came from Ireland to America, and was a senator in Canada for several years, having served as a member of Parliament for more than a quarter of a century.

After attending the Central High School in Kansas City, Mo., for three years, he entered Phillips Academy at Andover, Mass., from which he was graduated in 1910. Entering Yale the same year, he completed the four-year course in three years, taking his B.A. in 1913, but being enrolled with the Class of 1914. He received honors in Freshman year, and was given High Oration appointments and Senior honors in French. He was a member of the Freshman Glee Club, and was secretary of the Bethany Mission in 1912-13, a work in which he was active throughout his college course. He took an active interest in athletics, playing right fullback on the University Soccer Team, of which he was captain in 1913, and was also a member of the Class Hockey Team.

After leaving college, he visited a number of clay manufacturing plants in England and on the Continent, as well as in this country, after which he became connected with the W. S. Dickey Clay Manufacturing Company of Kansas City, of which his father is the owner.

He was married to Belle Hartman, daughter of James White Waddell of Higginsville, Mo., on June 11, 1913. A son, Grant Waddell, died at the age of three months, on October 2, 1915, and as the result of his death, Mr. Dickey suffered a nervous breakdown. This, with other complications, caused his death on November 9, 1915, in Colorado Springs, Colo., where he had gone to recuperate. Burial was in Forest Hill Cemetery in Kansas City. Besides his wife, he leaves his parents, two brothers, and two sisters. One of the brothers, William Laurence Dickey, graduated from the Sheffield Scientific School with the Class of 1916.

Geoffrey Lee Safford, B A. 1914

Born April 4, 1893, in Brooklyn, N. Y.
Died February 6, 1916, in Brooklyn, N. Y.

Geoffrey Lee Safford was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., April 4, 1893, the son of Philo Perry Safford (B A. Oberlin 1885, LL.B. Columbia 1888), who was for a long time previous to his death in February, 1914, engaged in the practice of law in New York City. His mother is Christabel, daughter of Samuel Henry Lee, who took the degree of B A. at Yale in 1858, and Emma Chloe (Carter) Lee and sister of Gerald Stanley Lee (B A. Middlebury 1885), a non-graduate member of the Class of 1888 in the Yale School of Religion; after studying for several years at Oberlin College, she entered Wellesley, where she received the degree of B A. in 1888. The son was fitted for Yale at St. Bernard's School, New York City, and at the Hotchkiss School, Lakeville, Conn. In college, he was on the Track and Cross-Country teams in Junior year, and received honors Freshman year and Oration appointments in Junior year and at Commencement.

In the fall after his graduation, he became a member of the faculty at Lake Forest Academy, Lake Forest, Ill., and taught Latin and Greek there until the latter part of January, 1916. At that time he came East, owing to the condition of his health, and died in Brooklyn on February 6, 1916, as the result of serious abdominal complications. He was buried in Riverside Cemetery at Pleasant Valley, Conn.

Mr Safford was not married. He was a member of the South Congregational Church of Springfield, Mass. Surviving him are his mother, sister, and two younger brothers. He was a second cousin of Walter F. Carter (B.A. 1895, LL.B. Columbia 1898), and of John H. Safford, who graduated from the College in 1904.

SHEFFIELD SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL

Louis Peck Morehouse, Ph.B. 1856

Born March 30, 1835, in New Haven, Conn
Died March 18, 1916, in Los Angeles, Cal

Louis Peck Morehouse was born in New Haven, Conn., March 30, 1835, the son of Louis Peck Morehouse, a sign painter, whose parents were Daniel and Sarah (Peck) Morehouse. He was a descendant of Thomas Morehouse, who came to this country in 1640 from England and settled at Stamford, Conn., and of Gershom Morehouse, Jr., who served as a captain in the First Connecticut Battalion during the Revolutionary War. His mother was Harriet Augusta, daughter of Jabez and Catherine (Lord) Brown. Her earliest American ancestor was Francis Brown, one of the prospecting company which came with Governor Eaton to Quinnipiac about 1637.

He received his early schooling in public and private schools in New Haven, and before entering Yale in 1854, taught in Mr Lovell's School in that city and also at Stamford, Conn.

In 1857, after taking part in the preliminary survey for the New York, New Haven & Hartford Shore Line Railway, he entered the service of the Illinois Central Railroad Company in Chicago as an assistant engineer. He was later made assistant chief engineer, and several years afterwards appointed land commissioner. For many years, he occupied the position of tax commissioner, and at the time of his retirement in 1905, was acting as custodian of deeds. From 1878 to 1912, his home was in Kenwood, a suburb of Chicago, and since then he had lived in California. He was a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and for many years served as a warden and vestryman of St Paul's Church of Kenwood. He was an honorary member of the Western Society of Engineers, of which he was one of the founders and, for many years, secretary.

Mr Morehouse died in Los Angeles, Cal., March 18, 1916, after an illness of several months due to neuritis. His body was cremated.

On October 15, 1861, he was married in Chicago to Fredrika, daughter of Christian and Maria (Hagal) Gerhardt, who survives him. He leaves also three children. Clara, George Gerhardt, and Frederick Ballard.

Albert Hiller Roffe, Ph.B. 1864

Born September 12, 1844, in Boston, Mass
Died June 3, 1916, in Newton Center, Mass.

Albert Hiller Roffe was born in Boston, Mass., September 12, 1844, the son of Matthew Roffe, an Englishman, who came to this country and was engaged in business as a last-maker at Boston. His mother was Catharine, daughter of Thomas and Catharine (Martin) Hiller and a descendant of Mary Chilton, who came to America with the *Mayflower* company in 1620.

He received his early schooling in the public schools of Newton, Mass., and entered the Scientific School from the Newton High School in 1862. He completed the work of the civil engineering course in 1864, receiving the degree of Ph.B.

After leaving Yale, Mr. Roffe was for a time engaged in engineering work for the Government, after which he managed a subscription agency in Boston for some years. He then entered the lumber and grain business at Newton Center, and for many years was active in matters connected with the government of the town of Newton. Since 1900, he had given most of his attention to his real estate interests.

Mr. Roffe died at his home in Newton Center, June 3, 1916, after a prolonged illness, and was buried in the Newton Cemetery.

On March 23, 1876, he was married in Boston to Gertrude Maria, daughter of William and Lydia Ann (Drew) Guild of Newton. Her death occurred on December 26, 1909. Their two daughters, Gertrude Hiller (the wife of Arthur Lester Brayton of Newton Center) and Helen Elizabeth, survive. Charles A. Hiller, a graduate of the College in 1864, and A. Maxcy Hiller (B.A. 1866, LL.B. 1897) were cousins of Mr. Roffe.

Augustus Jay DuBois, Ph.B. 1869

Born April 25, 1849, at Newton Falls, Ohio
Died October 19, 1915, in New Haven, Conn

Augustus Jay DuBois was the son of Dr. Henry Augustus DuBois and Catherine Helena (Jay) DuBois, and was born at Newton Falls, Ohio, April 25, 1849. His father, whose parents were Cornelius and Sarah Platt (Ogden) DuBois, graduated from Columbia with the degree of B.A. in 1827 and that of M.D. in 1830; in 1864 the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred upon him by Yale University. Cornelius DuBois was the fifth of the name in America and fourth in descent from Jacques DuBois, a French Huguenot refugee from Artois, who fled to Leyden, Holland, and emigrated to Esopus, N. Y. Augustus DuBois' mother was a daughter of Peter Augustus Jay, a graduate of Columbia in 1794, who received an honorary degree from Yale in 1798, and the granddaughter of Chief Justice John Jay and Sarah VanBrugh (Livingston) Jay, the latter being the daughter of William Livingston (B.A. 1741), a member of the Continental Congress, governor of New Jersey, and a member of the United States Constitutional Convention. She was descended from Augustus Jay, a French Huguenot.

Augustus DuBois was fitted for Yale at the Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven, and in the Scientific School took the course in civil engineering. After graduating in 1869, he spent some time in engineering work in New Haven and California, although giving the greater part of his attention to study in this country and abroad, spending eighteen months at the Royal Mining Academy in Freiberg, Saxony. He took the degree of C.E. at Yale in 1870 and that of Ph.D. in 1873.

In 1875, he was made professor of civil engineering at Lehigh University, but after two years returned to New Haven to take up his work as professor of mechanical engineering in the Sheffield Scientific School. In 1884, he received an appointment to the professorship of civil engineering, which he held until his death. For a long time, Professor DuBois served on the Governing Board of the Scientific School, and he was also a member of the University Council.

He was widely known as a writer on engineering subjects. He published several works on Graphical Statics, and was the author of a book on Stresses in Framed Structures, which is regarded as one of the most valuable books ever written in any branch of engineering. As one of the Yale Bicentennial publications he issued a volume on Mechanics. At the time of his death, Professor DuBois had nearly completed a new book on Stresses upon which he had been at work for nearly ten years. He had translated a number of German works, and had also written articles on Science and Faith and kindred subjects which were published in different magazines. He held membership in many learned societies, including the American Society of Civil Engineers, the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, the Society of Naval Architects and Marine Engineers, and the American Society for the Advancement of Science. He belonged to the Church of Christ in Yale University.

Professor DuBois died suddenly at his home in New Haven, October 19, 1915. His death was due to an attack of heart trouble. He was buried in the Jay Cemetery at Harrison, N. Y.

His marriage took place in New Haven, June 23, 1883, to Adeline, daughter of Arthur and Kate (Ives) Blakesley, who died seven months after her husband. They had no children. Four of his brothers have graduated from Yale: Henry Augustus, a member of the Class of 1859 S.; Cornelius Jay, who graduated from the School of Medicine in 1866, five years after taking an LL B. at Columbia; John Jay, who received the degree of B.A. in 1867, graduating from the Columbia Law School in 1869, and Robert Ogden (Ph.B. 1883, M.D. 1886). Professor DuBois was a distant cousin of John C. DuBois (B.A. 1852, M.D. New York University 1857), whose son, Julian, graduated from the Scientific School in 1890.

Henry Correll Humphrey, Ph.B. 1870

Born June 10, 1848, at East Windsor Hill, Conn
Died January 9, 1916

Henry Correll Humphrey was the son of Henry Moore Humphrey, a graduate of Rush Medical College, and Anna

O Humphrey, and was born at East Windsor Hill, Conn, June 10, 1848. He received his early education in Stamford, Conn, and before joining the Class of 1870 S as a Junior, spent two years at Amherst College. In the Scientific School, he took the course in chemistry, receiving a prize for excellence in that subject in Senior year.

For some years previous to his death on January 9, 1916, Mr. Humphrey held a position as chemist for the Corn Products Refining Company of New York City, his home being at Hackensack, N. J. He belonged to the American Philosophical Society.

He was twice married, the maiden name of his first wife being Florence Barnes Thurston. His second marriage took place in July, 1892, to Ada Eugenie Stout. By his first marriage, Mr. Humphrey had a daughter, Mary, and by his second, a son, Henry Correll, Jr. His nephew, Henry J. C. Humphrey, took the degree of Ph.B. at Yale in 1908.

Thomas Hubbard Russell, Ph.B. 1872

Born December 14, 1852, in New Haven, Conn
Died February 2, 1916, in New Haven, Conn

Thomas Hubbard Russell was born December 14, 1852, in New Haven, Conn, his parents being William Huntington and Mary Elizabeth (Hubbard) Russell. His father, a graduate of Yale College in 1833 and of the School of Medicine in 1838, for many years conducted a preparatory school in New Haven under the name of The Collegiate and Commercial Institute, throughout the Civil War and for some years afterwards, he held an appointment as major general in the State Militia, being assigned to the work of organizing and forwarding troops during the war. General Russell was the son of Matthew Talcott Russell (B.A. 1779) and Mary (Huntington) Russell, the latter being the daughter of Rev. Enoch Huntington, a graduate of the College in 1759, who served as a member of the Yale Corporation for twenty-eight years and as its secretary from 1788 to 1793, and a niece of Samuel Huntington, who received honorary degrees from Yale in 1779 and 1787, was

a signer of the Declaration of Independence, president of the Continental Congress in 1779, 1780, and 1781, a chief justice of the Superior Court, and governor of Connecticut. His wife was the daughter of Thomas Hubbard, from 1829 until his death in 1838 professor of surgery at Yale, where he had received an honorary M.D. in 1818. Among his ancestors were many other graduates of Yale and men prominent in the early history of New England, including Rev. Thomas Hooker and Joseph Talcott, one of the early proprietors of Hartford.

The greater part of his preparatory training was received at his father's school, although he spent the year before his entrance to Yale in Clinton, N. Y., studying under a private tutor at the home of his uncle, Rev. Simeon North (B.A. 1825), ex-president of Hamilton College. He entered the Scientific School in 1869, and in his Senior year he was awarded a prize for excellence in zoology.

Soon after his graduation, he went on a paleontological expedition conducted by Professor Othniel C. Marsh (B.A. 1860). He took up the study of medicine at Yale upon his return to New Haven, and received his medical degree in 1875. During his course, he gave some time to teaching, and also served as an assistant to Professor Francis Bacon (M.D. 1853). In 1875, he was resident physician and surgeon to the New Haven Hospital. Since that time he had practiced in New Haven, and, from 1877, when he became an assistant in surgery under Professor David P. Smith, was a member of the University Faculty. During 1880-1881, he served as lecturer on clinical surgery, after which he was for two years lecturer on genito-urinary and venereal diseases. He was appointed professor of materia medica and therapeutics in 1883, and held that chair until his appointment in 1891 to the professorship of clinical surgery and the lectureship on surgical anatomy. For a number of years, Professor Russell was physician to the New Haven Dispensary, and, from 1878 until 1908, when he was appointed consulting surgeon, served as attending surgeon on the visiting staff of the New Haven Hospital. He was a member of Center Church (Congregational) of New Haven, and belonged to the American Association for the Advancement of Science, several medical societies, the Connecticut Academy of Arts and Sciences, and the New Haven Colony Historical Society. For some years, he had

been Secretary of his Class in the School of Medicine. He had written many articles for medical journals.

He died at his home in New Haven, February 2, 1916, after a brief illness from pneumonia, and was buried in Grove Street Cemetery.

Professor Russell's marriage took place in New Haven, December 21, 1882, to Mary, daughter of Judge Lyman Ezra Munson (LL B 1851) and Lucy A. (Sanford) Munson and sister of Edward Lyman Munson, a graduate of the College in 1890 and of the School of Medicine in 1892. She survives him with their five children: Mary Talcott, Thomas Hubbard, Jr. (Ph B 1906, M D 1910), William Huntington (B A 1912 and LL B 1914), Eleanor Woodbridge, now the wife of Hewette Elwell Joyce, who received the degree of B.A. at Yale in 1912, and Edward Stanton, a non-graduate member of the Class of 1916 S. Professor Russell's brothers were Talcott Huntington Russell (B A 1869, LL B Columbia 1871), Philip Gray Russell, who received from Yale the degree of B A in 1876 and that of LL B two years later, Edward Hubbard Russell, a graduate of the Sheffield Scientific School in 1878, and Robert Gray Russell, who died in 1881, while in his Sophomore year at Yale.

Franklin Edwards, Ph.B. 1874

Born April 10, 1855, in Northampton, Mass.
Died February 13, 1916, in Springfield, Mass

Franklin Edwards was born April 10, 1855, in Northampton, Mass., being the son of Oscar Edwards, president of a bank in that city, and a direct descendant of Alexander Edwards, who came to this country from Wales about 1640. Through his mother, whose maiden name was Katharine Wendell, he was descended from Oliver Wendell, an early settler in Albany, N. Y. He was fitted for Yale at the Northampton High School. In the Scientific School, he pursued the course in civil engineering, and served on the Class Supper Committee in Junior year.

His death occurred at the Nauheim Sanitarium in Springfield, Mass., February 13, 1916, from a complication of diseases. Burial was in Bridge Street Cemetery in that

city. In 1890, Mr. Edwards became office manager for the Collins Manufacturing Company of North Wilbraham, Mass., and continued in their employ for a long time.

He was married in Northampton, February 12, 1880, to Anna M., daughter of George P. Dickinson of Brooklyn, N. Y., by whom he had two sons, Gilbert and Pomeroy.

Charles William Fenn, Ph.B. 1875

Born October 1, 1854, in Jersey City, N. J.
Died May 2, 1916, in Portland, Maine

Charles William Fenn was born October 1, 1854, in Jersey City, N. J. His father, Dr. Thomas Legaré Fenn, graduated from Amherst with the degree of B. A. in 1850, and practiced as a physician for a number of years in Wilmington, Del. His grandparents were Joel William and Mary Burden (Legaré) Fenn, and he was descended from Benjamin Fenn, who came to Dorchester, Mass., from England in 1630, and from Solomon Legaré, a French Huguenot, who settled in South Carolina in 1696. He was related to John Bassnett Legaré and to John Berwick Legaré, both graduates of Yale in 1815. The maiden name of his mother was Helen Marr.

He passed his boyhood in Portland, Maine, and entered the Scientific School from the Portland High School. He took the course in civil engineering, receiving several German prizes, served as secretary of the Class of 1875 S in Junior year, was a member of the Class Crew, and sang on the Sheffield Glee Club.

Mr. Fenn went into the Government service at Boston harbor after graduation, and in a short time was placed in charge of improvements in the Hingham division. He was then employed in the Portland Locomotive Machine Works for two years and afterwards in a large paper mill near Portland. After serving for two years as assistant principal of the Gorham Normal School at Gorham, Maine, he held for a time the position of assistant division engineer of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad at Cleveland, Ohio. He later became assistant to the president of the United States Rolling Stock Company, and lived in Chicago until 1893, when he was made secretary of the Missouri Car

& Foundry Company of St. Louis. He returned East in 1894, and for the next two years made his headquarters in New York City, being connected with Jaffrey & Company as traveling auditor. Since 1897, he had practiced independently as a civil and hydraulic engineer in Portland. During this period, he was engaged on the construction of a number of large buildings, and had served as chief engineer for the Portland Water District, as manager of the Mechanic Water Falls Company, and as treasurer of the North Berwick Water Company. He was a member of the High Street Congregational Church of Portland, of which his uncle, Rev. William Henry Fenn (B.A. 1854), a sketch of whose life appears elsewhere in this volume, was for many years pastor.

His death occurred at his home in Portland, May 2, 1916. Three years before, he had suffered a slight shock, from the effects of which he had never recovered, and had since been confined to his home. Interment was in Evergreen Cemetery in that city.

Mr Fenn was married January 3, 1883, in Portland to Emily Augusta, daughter of Charles and Sarah Small, who died December 2, 1894. Their two sons, Charles Henry, who received the degree of B S from the University of Maine in 1910, and Herbert Keaney, a graduate of the United States Naval Academy in 1913, survive. Mr Fenn also leaves his second wife, who was Marion, daughter of Philip Cahill and Bertha (McGowan) Silver and to whom he was married in Portland, January 8, 1912. His brother, Thomas Legaré Fenn, Jr., received the degree of M D from Columbia in 1882.

Sidney Williams Clark, Ph.B. 1876

Born October 24, 1855, in Waterbury, Conn
Died July 22, 1915, in Hartford, Conn

Sidney Williams Clark, son of Sidney Lyman and Nancy (Parsons) Clark, was born in Waterbury, Conn., October 24, 1855, being a descendant, on the paternal side, of Rev. Elisha Williams, rector of Yale College from 1726 to 1739, and of Rev. Elphalet Williams (B A. 1743, D.D. 1782),

for thirty-two years a member of the Yale Corporation. His mother, the daughter of Samuel and Caroline (Russell) Parsons, was descended from Cornet Joseph Parsons, upon whom an original Northampton land grant was bestowed.

He entered Yale from the Hartford (Conn.) Public High School, his family having removed to Hartford when he was about eleven years of age, and took the select course in the Scientific School.

In the fall after graduation, he became connected with the firm of W. N. Pelton & Company of that city, wholesale dealers in drygoods, in which he became a partner a number of years later. Since the disorganization of that firm in 1897, he had been in the brokerage business, for some years being associated with Francis R. Cooley (B A 1886). Mr Clark had been active in the work of the Asylum Hill Congregational Church of Hartford, serving as deacon for six years.

He died July 22, 1915, at his home in that city, of chronic nephritis, from which he had suffered since 1913. Interment was in Northampton, Mass.

His marriage took place in New York City, April 24, 1894, to Amelia S., daughter of James Dean and Sarah (McCrosky) Ray, who survives him. Their only child, Sidney Ray, died in infancy.

Solomon Samuel Kohn, Ph.B. 1876

Born December 25, 1848, in Galsage, Austria-Hungary

Died April 7, 1916, in Boerne, Texas

Solomon Samuel Kohn was born in Galsage, Austria-Hungary, December 25, 1848. He was of a family of whom many had for generations been rabbies. Under his father's tutorship in Hungary, he studied until thirteen years of age. He then left home, and, traveling through the country, officiated at different congregations as cantor, and was considered at that time the youngest cantor in Hungary. At the age of sixteen, he studied under Chief Rabbi Hirsh, of Prague, and in 1869 graduated there as rabbi. After filling several engagements in Europe, he accepted a call to New Haven, Conn., where he remained

until 1876 During this period he studied at Yale, and in 1876 received the degree of Ph B.

The next year, he served as a rabbi in Louisville, Ky. In 1881, he was admitted to the bar and practiced law for a year He responded to a call at Boston, Mass , in 1882, and for seven years officiated as rabbi in that city. At this time, he also gave private instruction in Oriental languages, and prepared and issued a prospectus on Mishna. His term expiring in Boston, he answered a call at Buffalo, N Y , where, although elected for three years, he resigned after serving only six months He was then for a short time at Paterson, N J , after which he devoted his attention entirely to the study of medicine, and in 1892 graduated at Dartmouth College with the degree of Doctor of Medicine He took a post-graduate course at the New York Polyclinic Hospital the next year, and then settled in Norwich, Conn , where he practiced medicine for several years, afterwards going to London, England, to further his scientific studies For five years, he assisted Dr. Lister in the Children's Hospital in that city, and on his return to America resumed the practice of medicine at St. Louis, Mo , where, in 1907, he was appointed professor of anatomy at the Hippocratean College of Medicine and Surgery

After instructing there for three years, he was compelled, on account of ill health, to resign and go to San Antonio, Texas. He conducted a sanitarium there for several years, and later moved to Boerne, Texas, where he died April 7, 1916.

In every city in which Dr Kohn had resided, he helped in organizing different institutions beneficial to Jewish life, and was active in various movements for improving the conditions of his people The honorary degree of LL D was conferred upon him by Odessa University in 1909, and he had previously received that of D D

Dr Kohn's wife died some years ago in Paterson, N. J Seven children survive, one of whom, David Kohn, is preparing for publication a biography of his father's life, combined with many of his interesting sermons

Francis Rawlinson Read, Ph.B. 1877

Born March 10, 1856, in New York City
Died October 1, 1915, in San Francisco, Cal

Francis Rawlinson Read was born March 10, 1856, in New York City, where his father, Frederick William Read, lived until about 1865, at that time going to New Orleans, La, and later settling in Texas. His paternal grandparents were English, and settled in New York City about 1815, his grandfather, Thomas Read, becoming president of the Chambers Street Bank. Through his mother, who was Maria Louise, daughter of Benjamin and Harriet (Jones) Brooks, he was descended from Theophilus Eaton, first governor of the colony of New Haven.

He was prepared for Yale in Hartford, Conn., and entered the Scientific School in 1874. After his graduation, he became an assayer for the Union Construction Mines at Cerro Gordo, and while there was appointed United States deputy surveyor. During 1880-81, he served as assistant geologist in the United States Geological Survey on the Comstock Mines at Virginia City, Nev. The next four years were spent as a civil and mining engineer for the New Almaden Quicksilver Mines, and he was afterwards engaged in the general practice of civil and mining engineering. For a time, he was engineer of the Golden Gate Park, where he laid out the speedway, later being superintendent or manager of various mines. He was one of the engineers engaged in furnishing the Vallejo water supply, and was an assistant engineer for the city of San Francisco, being engaged for a time on the Tuolumne water supply on the Tuolumne River. As a consulting engineer, he was frequently called upon to make examinations of mines and engineering works and to report as an expert in many suits before the courts and the United States Land Department. The greater part of his life since graduation had been spent in San Francisco, Cal, where he died October 1, 1915, from tuberculosis of the throat and lungs. Burial was in Greenwood Cemetery, Brooklyn.

Mr Read was a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church. He was unmarried, and is survived by one sister.

Frank Hanson Harrison, Ph.B. 1879

Born August 30, 1856, in Indianapolis, Ind
Died July 23, 1915, in New York City

Frank Hanson Harrison, son of J. C. S. Harrison, was born in Indianapolis, Ind, August 30, 1856. He received his early education in the public schools in Indianapolis and in General Russell's Collegiate and Commercial Institute and the Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven, Conn. He entered the Sheffield Scientific School in the fall of 1876, taking the course in biology, and was graduated with the Class of 1879.

After leaving Yale, he studied medicine in the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York, and received the degree of M D there in 1882. He later practiced his profession in Salt Lake City, Indianapolis, and in New York City. His death occurred at a hospital in New York City, July 23, 1915, from cirrhosis of the liver. Burial was in Indianapolis.

Dr Harrison married a daughter of Brigham Young, and had several children. He had for some years been separated from his wife. He was a cousin of Louis Howland (B A. 1879).

Frederick Wallace Paramore, Ph.B. 1879

Born July 14, 1855, in Cleveland, Ohio
Died October 28, 1915, in Pasadena, Cal

Frederick Wallace Paramore was born July 14, 1855, in Cleveland, Ohio, the son of James Wallace and N. Helen (Kloch) Paramore. He received his preliminary training under private tutors, and before entering Yale attended Washington University in St. Louis, Mo. He took the select course in the Scientific School.

His father, a graduate of Granville College and of the Albany Law School, was president of the St. Louis & Southwestern Railroad (Cotton Belt Route), and after graduating from Yale, his son became his private secretary. After serving in that capacity for some time, he was made purchasing agent for the road. In 1884, he went abroad,

and upon his return to this country, entered the square timber business in Arkansas. Since the death of his father in May, 1887, he had served, with his brother, Edward Everett Paramore (Ph.B. 1882), as administrator of his estate. They formed the firm of Paramore Brothers & Company to deal in investment securities in St. Louis in 1889, and of this company Frederick Paramore was president until his retirement from business in 1911.

At that time, he removed to California, and had since made his home in Pasadena, where he died, of diabetes, October 28, 1915. His body was taken to St. Louis for burial in Bellefontaine Cemetery

Mr. Paramore was twice married, his first wife being Nellie, daughter of George Hazeltine of St. Louis. She died in 1884, three years after their marriage, and on March 17, 1888, he married in Philadelphia, Pa., Harriet Howell, daughter of Howell Atwater, a non-graduate member of the Yale Class of 1863, and Harriet S. (Chase) Atwater and a niece of Mr. Paramore's classmate, William M. Atwater. She survives him with their only child, Helen Montgomery. Mr. Paramore's brother, Edward, is also living, and has two sons who have attended Yale: James Wallace (Ph B. 1911) and Edward Everett, Jr, a member of the Class of 1917 S. Another brother, James Allen Paramore, of the Class of 1891 S, died during his college course.

Nathan Gross Bozeman, Ph.B. 1882

Born February 13, 1856, in Montgomery, Ala
Died March 17, 1916, in New York City

Nathan Gross Bozeman was born at Montgomery, Ala, February 13, 1856, the son of Nathan and Fannie (Lamar) Bozeman. His father, who received the degree of M D at the University of Louisville in 1848 and the honorary degree of LL D at the University of Alabama in 1891 and who served during the Civil War on the Board of Army Surgeons of the Confederate States of America, having the rank of major, was the son of Nathan and Harriet (Knotts) Bozeman, grandson of Joseph Bozeman, who fought in the Revolutionary War, and a descendant of Nathan Bozeman,

who emigrated to Maryland from Holland in 1672. His mother was of Huguenot descent, being the daughter of Rev B. B. Lamar, one of the founders of Macon, Ga., and Eliza (Thurman) Lamar. She was descended in the fifth generation from Thomas Lamar, who came from France to America in 1685 and settled in Maryland. Her grandfather, John Lamar, served in the Revolution.

On her death in 1861, Dr. Bozeman took up practice in New York City, and his son attended Manhattan College in that city, Seton Hall College at South Orange, N. J., Wright's School in Morristown, N. J., and the New Jersey School at Baltimore, Md. He also studied abroad for three years under private tutors—in Germany, Switzerland, and France, visiting also the hospitals where his father demonstrated. He spent the year of 1876-77 at the University of Virginia and the next year at Coburg, Germany, Vevey, Switzerland, and Paris, France, entering Yale in the fall of 1879. He took the biology course in the Sheffield Scientific School, and was one of the highstand men in the Freshman Class, receiving a second prize for excellence in English composition. He took the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy in 1882.

He was graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Columbia University in 1885, and shortly afterwards passed a competitive examination, through which he received an appointment as surgeon on the house staff of the Woman's Hospital in New York City. He took up regular practice in that city in 1885, and in 1888 was made assistant attending surgeon and physician to the Woman's Hospital, as well as to the French Hospital. From 1886 to 1889, he served as an instructor at the Post-Graduate Medical School. He had become well known as a gynecologist, and at the time of his death was on the staffs of several hospitals in New Jersey, including those at Bayonne and Hackensack, St Francis' at Jersey City, and St Mary's at Newark. He had written many papers for medical journals, and belonged to the New York County Medical Society, the New York Medical Society, the Society of the Sons of the Revolution in the State of New York, and the Southern Society. He was an Episcopalian, being a communicant of St Margaret's Church, New York.

Dr. Bozeman's death occurred at his home in New York City, March 17, 1916, after an illness of six days due to

pneumonia. His body was taken to Macon, Ga., for burial in the family plot in Rosehill Cemetery.

He was married on June 8, 1889, in New York City to Marion, daughter of Col. John G. McHenry of Madison, Ga., a graduate of Princeton in 1839. They were divorced in 1891, and on September 19, 1899, Dr. Bozeman was married to Celeste, daughter of Dr. Heinrich Malten and Selma (Werner) Malten, who survives him. He had no children.

Howard Greer, Jr., Ph.B. 1888

Born May 31, 1865, in Cleveland, Ohio
Died August 10, 1915, in Detroit, Mich

Howard Greer, Jr., son of Howard Greer, a graduate of Allegheny College at Meadville, Pa., and Abrilla (Ecoff) Greer, was born in Cleveland, Ohio, May 31, 1865. His boyhood was spent in Rochester, Pa., Marietta, Ohio, and Chicago, Ill., and he received his preparatory training at the Lake View (Ill.) High School. Entering the Scientific School in 1885, he took the course in mechanical engineering, and was for two years a member of the University Orchestra.

After his graduation, he took a position as draftsman for Morris Sellers & Company in Chicago, and later, while still in their employ, was sent to Canada and to England and France to introduce patents controlled by the company. In 1894, he became mechanical superintendent for the Heywood & Merrill Chain Factory of Chicago, but the next year gave up that position, and was employed by the National Contracting Company of New York on the work on the Erie Canal for some time. Removing to Syracuse, N. Y., in 1897, he was for two years superintendent of motive power for the Syracuse Rapid Transit Company. Later, he was chief engineer of the Lake Shore Engine Works in Marquette, Mich., and afterwards was located in Chicago as general manager of the Thompson-Greer Company. He then held for two years the position of works manager for the Bucyrus Company at Evansville, Ind.

Since January, 1914, he had lived in Detroit, Mich., where he was connected with the McCord Manufacturing

Company as chief engineer. His death occurred at the Harper Hospital in that city, August 10, 1915, three days after he had undergone an operation for tumor of the brain. Burial was in Rosehill Cemetery, Chicago.

Mr. Greer was married October 11, 1892, in Chicago to Helen Cossett, daughter of Henry Munson Lyman (B.A. Williams 1858, M.D. Columbia 1861) and Sarah (Clark) Lyman, who survives him. Four children, all of whom survive, were born to them: Howard Clark; Margaret Lyman; Henry Lyman, and Helen Barbara. Mr. Greer's brother, Paul Ecoff Greer, graduated from the College in 1891 and from the Harvard Law School in 1908. Rev. William H. Day, a non-graduate member of the Class of 1892 in the School of Religion, is a brother-in-law.

Louis LeSassier, Ph.B. 1888

Born October 15, 1866, in New Orleans, La.
Died December 13, 1915, in New Orleans, La.

Louis LeSassier was born in New Orleans, La., October 15, 1866, his parents being Henry Alexander and Margaret Emma (Pritchard) LeSassier. His father, the son of Louis and Carmelite (Bohan) LeSassier and the nephew of Charles LeSassier, one of the three commissioners sent to England to prevent the sale of Louisiana to Spain in 1768, graduated from Jefferson College, Covington, La., and for many years was engaged in business as a stock broker and sugar planter, and served as president of the New Orleans Stock Exchange and the Citizens Bank. His mother was the daughter of Richard Owen Pritchard, who fought in the battle of New Orleans, and Mary (Ross) Pritchard. He was fitted for Yale at the Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven, and entered in 1885, taking the civil engineering course in the Scientific School. He served on the Class Supper Committee.

In July, 1888, he entered the employ of the Charleston, Cincinnati & Chicago Railroad, as an engineer at Yorkville, but six months later left them to become an observer for the Mississippi River Commission at Carrollton, La. In September, 1889, he was made supervisor of the Mobile and New Orleans division of the Louisville & Nashville

Railroad, and continued in that position until May, 1891. He then spent a year and a half at New Orleans, as assistant engineer in the construction department of the American Sugar Refining Company. In 1893, he became connected with the General Contracting Company of New Orleans. This company, of which he was general manager during the last twenty years of his life, liquidated at his death, which occurred suddenly December 13, 1915, at his home in New Orleans. He had been ill for several months, and his recovery was almost complete, when an attack of heart trouble caused his death. Burial was in Metairie Cemetery, New Orleans.

He was married in that city, November 21, 1893, to Marie Louise, daughter of John Williams and Johanna (Chadwick) Dwyer. She survives him with their daughter, Emily.

William Bartlett Beckley, Ph B. 1889

Born June 16, 1867, in New Haven, Conn
Died March 24, 1916, in Stamford, Conn

William Bartlett Beckley, son of Elhu Atwater and Elizabeth J (Bartlett) Beckley, was born June 16, 1867, in New Haven, Conn. His father, a lumber merchant, was the son of Silas A. and Amelia (Atwater) Beckley, the latter being the daughter of Jared and Eunice (Dickerman) Atwater and a descendant of David Atwater, one of the early settlers of New Haven. His mother's parents were Buckley Howe and Henrietta (Richardson) Bartlett.

He was fitted for Yale at the Hillhouse High School and at the Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven, and spent three years in the Scientific School, where he took the mechanical engineering course.

Among the companies with which he had been connected since his graduation in 1889 were the following shipbuilding concerns: the Harlan & Hollingsworth Company, the New York Launch & Engine Company (of which he was secretary and treasurer), the Holland Submarine Torpedo Boat Company, and the New York Shipbuilding Company. He was also interested in the lumber business, being for some years associated with The Crosby & Beckley Company and the Douglas Lumber Company of New Haven. Later, he

served as secretary of the firm of Halstead & Harmount, and from about 1904 until his death he was president and manager of the Stamford Lumber Company, his home having been at Stamford, Conn., since that time. In 1912, Mr. Beckley was elected president of the Stamford Board of Trade, and served in that capacity for two years.

His death occurred March 24, 1916, in the Stamford Hospital, after a brief illness due to mastoiditis which necessitated an operation. Burial was in Springdale, Conn.

He was married in New Haven, December 10, 1890, to Beulah E., daughter of George C. and Emily Pettis, from whom he was divorced in 1915. He was married a second time September 23, 1915, in Reno, Nev., to Gertrude, daughter of Martin Gill of Stamford, who survives him. He also leaves two daughters by his first marriage, Gertrude Huntington and Margaret Enella

Walter Abbott Wood, Ph B. 1892

Born June 2, 1871, at Hoosick Falls, N. Y.
Died October 8, 1915, at Hoosick Falls, N. Y.

Walter Abbott Wood was born June 2, 1871, at Hoosick Falls, N. Y., the son of Walter Abbott and Elizabeth (Nichols) Wood. His father's parents were Aaron and Rebecca (Wright) Wood, and his mother was the daughter of George H. and Julia (Phelps) Nichols. He entered the Sheffield Scientific School from St. Paul's School, Concord, N. H., and took the course in mechanical engineering.

After graduation, he became connected with the Wood Mower & Reaper Company, of which his father was the founder and in which he was made a director. He was one of the founders of the Noble & Wood Machine Company at Hoosick Falls, and since 1896 he had also been a director of the First National Bank. In late years, he had been much interested in farming, and operated on his farm a modern dairy that attracted much attention, while his herd of blooded cattle was one of the largest in the state.

Mr. Wood had always taken an active part in local and state affairs. In 1893, he was made a second lieutenant in the Thirty-second Separate Company of the State Militia, and served for several months in the Spanish-American

War, and he afterwards became an officer in the National Guard of New York. He was a vestryman of St. Mark's Protestant Episcopal Church of Hoosick Falls. He served as a village trustee in 1893-94 and again in 1900-01, and in 1902 was elected supervisor of the town of Hoosick, and served two terms, being made chairman of the board in 1905. He received election to the State Senate from the Rensselaer County district in November, 1914, on the Republican ticket. His period of service was terminated by illness just before the adjournment of the Legislature that winter, and from that time his health gradually failed, his death occurring at his home at Hoosick Falls on October 8, 1915. He was buried in the family plot in Maple Grove Cemetery, Hoosick Falls.

He was married in Radnor, Pa., October 6, 1906, to Dorothy Leib, daughter of Charles Custis Harrison, a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania in 1862 and until 1912 provost of the University, who was honored with the degree of LL.D. by Yale in 1901, having previously received it at Columbia and Princeton, and Ellen Nixon (Waln) Harrison. She survives him with two sons, Walter Abbott, 3d, and Harrison.

Elmer Arthur Lawbaugh, Ph B 1893

Born October 2, 1873, in Phoenix, Mich
Died August 31, 1915, in Chicago, Ill

Elmer Arthur Lawbaugh was born in Phoenix, Mich., October 2, 1873, the son of Albert I. Lawbaugh, who received the degree of M.D. from the Long Island College Hospital in 1870 and who later practiced medicine in Michigan, serving as surgeon to various hospitals, railroads, and mines. His mother was Margaret, daughter of William and Caroline (Emmert) Smith. He spent his boyhood in Calumet, Mich., and attended the high school in that place, the Peekskill (N. Y.) Military Academy, Racine College, and the University of Michigan before coming to Yale. Taking the biology course in the Sheffield Scientific School, upon graduation he entered the Yale School of Medicine, from which he received the degree of M.D. in 1895.

He then went abroad, and devoted the next five years to the study of diseases of the eye, spending the year of 1895-96 at King's College, London, and later taking courses at medical colleges and hospitals at Berlin, Vienna, Prague, and Paris. In 1900, he returned to this country, and opened offices as an oculist in Chicago, Ill., where, in addition to his regular practice, he served as instructor in ophthalmology and chief of the clinic at Rush Medical College and as oculist to the Chicago Orphan Asylum, the North Star Dispensary, and the Central Free Dispensary. Two years later, after spending some time in Oregon for his health, he decided to give up his practice and enter business at Portland, as a dealer in timber lands. In 1906, he formed, with Mr. J. P. Brayton, the firm of Brayton & Lawbaugh, Ltd., with offices in Portland and Chicago, and, upon the death of Mr. Brayton in 1913, he became president of the company. In its interests, he had traveled extensively, both abroad and in this country, and he was considered an authority on the value of timber and timber lands.

His death occurred, as the result of an attack of blood poisoning which had developed some months before, in St. Luke's Hospital, Chicago, on August 31, 1915. Burial was in Lakeview Cemetery in Calumet, Mich., the home of his parents, and in their family mausoleum.

He was married on May 9, 1908, in Meriden, Conn., to Etta Lyman, daughter of Henry and Josephine Griswold (Lyman) Warren. She survives him with a daughter, Marjorie Warren.

Mitchell Campbell Lilley, Ph.B. 1894

Born November 26, 1869, in Columbus, Ohio
Died November 21, 1915, in Okeechobee, Fla.

Mitchell Campbell Lilley was the son of Mitchell Campbell Lilley, of the M. C. Lilley Company, and Amanda Catherine (Brooks) Lilley, and was born in Columbus, Ohio, November 26, 1869. He entered Yale from the Lawrenceville School, taking the select course in the Scientific School.

Soon after graduation, he became secretary and treasurer of the C. T. Nelson Lumber Company of Columbus. In 1898, he was made general manager of the Kinnear Calk Company of that city, but in 1902 moved to Chicago, Ill., to take charge of the Western plant of the Pullman Automatic Ventilator Company. While in that city, he also organized the Fischer & Gesch Manufacturing Company, and served for two years as its president. Since 1909, Mr. Lilley had lived at Fort Myers, Fla., engaged in farming and the cultivation of eucalyptus trees. At the time of his death, he was president of the Southern Fisheries Company of Okeechobee, Fla., where he died suddenly, from heart failure, November 21, 1915. Interment was in Green Lawn Cemetery in Columbus.

He was married in that city, January 3, 1895, to Fanny Clarke, daughter of Granville Moody and Sarah (Jackson) White. She survives him with three children: Elise Campbell, Emily Doak, and Mitchell Campbell, 3d. A third daughter, Frances Clarke, died shortly after birth.

Mr. Lilley had done much for the development of the town of Okeechobee, and was vice president of its Board of Trade and a member of the City Council.

Abram Nave Ranney, Ph.B. 1894

Born August 17, 1872, in Elizabeth, N. J.
Died in October, 1915, in Biarritz, France

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

George Sheffield, Ph. B. 1894

Born February 26, 1873, in New York City
Died January 12, 1916, in New York City

George Sheffield was born February 26, 1873, in New York City, his parents being George St John Sheffield (B.A. 1863) and Mary (Stewart) Sheffield. His father

is the son of Joseph Earl Sheffield, who endowed the Scientific School and who received the honorary degree of Master of Arts at Yale in 1871, and Maria (St. John) Sheffield. His mother's parents were John Aikman and Sarah (Johnson) Stewart

His preparation for the Scientific School, where he took the select course, was received at the Lawrenceville School and at Phillips Academy, Andover. He was captain of the Freshman Football Team and a member of the Freshman Nine.

Mr. Sheffield became connected with the United States Trust Company of New York City in the autumn after his graduation, and continued with that company until 1900. At that time, he became a member of the Stock Exchange firm of Sheffield & McCullough, his partner being John H. McCullough (Ph B. 1896). This firm was dissolved August 1, 1910, and since that time Mr. Sheffield had been occupied with his duties as executor of the will of the late Henry Sanford, the great-grandfather of his children. In 1915, he became associated with the firm of VanAntwerp, Bishop & Company, bankers, of New York City.

His death occurred January 12, 1916, in New York City, after an illness of six weeks due to cancer of the stomach. He was buried in Sleepy Hollow Cemetery at Tarrytown, N. Y.

On March 2, 1899, Mr. Sheffield was married to Katharine C., daughter of Samuel Simons Sanford, professor of applied music at Yale from 1894, when the University conferred an honorary M.A. upon him, until his death in 1910, and Katharine (Cecil) Sanford. They were divorced in 1911. A daughter, Mary Stewart, and a son, Joseph Earl, survive. Their oldest child, Katharine Cecil, died October 12, 1907. His brother, the late Joseph Earl Sheffield, took the degree of B. A. at Yale in 1894 and that of M.A. in 1898. Mr. Sheffield was a nephew of Charles J. Sheffield, a graduate of the Scientific School in 1867, and a cousin of Thomas Brodhead VanBuren (Ph.B. 1886) and of Harold Sheffield VanBuren, who graduated from the College in 1878.

Thatcher Magoun Adams, Jr., Ph.B. 1895

Born March 13, 1874, in New York City
Died April 1, 1916, in New York City

Thatcher Magoun Adams, Jr., was the son of William Adams, a non-graduate member of the Class of 1861, who was a member of the banking firm of Adams & McHarg, and Helen (Coolidge) Adams, and was born March 13, 1874, in New York City. His grandfather, Rev. William Adams, D D, LL D. (B A. 1827), was at one time president of Union Theological Seminary, and his great-grandfather, John Adams, a graduate of the College in 1795, served for many years as principal of Phillips (Andover) Academy. The latter's father, John Adams, was captain of a regiment during the Revolution. The founder of the Adams family in this country was Henry Adams, who emigrated from England to Braintree, Mass, in 1634. Thatcher Adams' mother was the daughter of Henry and Margaret (Hawley) Coolidge.

His home was at Scarsdale, N. Y., during his boyhood, and he was prepared for Yale at the Lawrenceville (N. J.) School and at the Cutler School in New York City. He took the select course in the Scientific School, which he entered in 1892.

The first two years after graduation he spent in the employ of Hartley & Graham, dealers in firearms and ammunition of New York City. In the fall of 1898, after a trip around the world with John F. Talmage (B.A. 1895, LL B New York Law School 1897) and Frederick A. M. Schieffelin (Ph B. 1897), he bought a seat on the New York Stock Exchange. Shortly afterwards, he formed with Thomas L. Clarke, a graduate of the College in 1897, the brokerage firm of Adams & Clarke, his uncle, Thatcher M. Adams (B A 1858), being a special partner. This firm became Day, Adams & Company in 1902, through consolidation with Clarence S. Day & Company, of which George Parmly Day (B A. 1897) and Julian Day (B.A. 1901) were members, and in 1913 its name was changed to Adams, Livingston & Davis. From March, 1914, until his death, Mr Adams was senior member of the firm of Adams, Davis & Bartol, in which his associates were Messrs Henry G. Bartol and William H. Radigan, Morgan Davis, who

graduated from the Sheffield Scientific School in 1896, and his uncle. Mr Adams made his home in New York from 1905 to 1915, and afterwards at Mendham, N. J. He was a member of the Brick Presbyterian Church of New York City

His death occurred suddenly April 1, 1916, in that city, as the result of heart trouble followed by pneumonia. He was buried in Woodlawn Cemetery

On November 1, 1905, he was married in Newark, N. J., to Edith Atlee, daughter of Philip Nye and Margaret (Atlee) Jackson, who survives him with a son, Thatcher Magoun, Jr. He also leaves his mother, a sister, and three brothers, two of the latter—William and Thomas Safford—being graduates of Yale with the degree of Ph. B. in 1891 and 1901, respectively. Another brother, John Brown Adams (B. A. 1899, LL. B. Columbia 1902), died in 1907. Mr Adams was a cousin of William Adams Brown, who received the degrees of B. A., M. A., Ph. D., and D. D. from Yale in 1886, 1888, 1901, and 1907, respectively, and who graduated from Union Theological Seminary in 1890; William A. Delano (B. A. 1895, B. F. A. 1907); Thatcher M. Brown, a graduate of the College in 1897; Moreau Delano (B. A. 1898), and Eugene Delano, Jr. (B. A. 1908).

Hubert Cowles Downs, Ph. B. 1896

Born January 24, 1874, in Chicago, Ill
Died April 24, 1916, near Anaheim, Cal

Hubert Cowles Downs, only son of James Edward and Mary Ann (Cowles) Downs, was born in Chicago, Ill., January 24, 1874. His father, a retired wholesale dry-goods merchant, is the son of Myron Day and Lydia Elizabeth (Allen) Downs and a descendant of Governor William Bradford, who came to Plymouth, Mass., from England in 1620. Through his mother, whose parents were Elisha Allen and Rebecca (Dickinson) Cowles, he was descended from John Cowles, who emigrated to America from England about 1635. Settling first in Hartford, Conn., he removed in 1640 to Farmington, and served for some years as a member of the General Court of Connecticut.

Hubert Downs received his preparation for Yale in Chicago at the Chicago Manual Training School and the University School. He took the select course in the Scientific School.

After his graduation in 1896, he took a short trip abroad, on his return to Chicago entering the employ of Sears, Roebuck & Company. In January, 1897, he took a position in the foreign department of the John V. Farwell Company, a wholesale drygoods house of Chicago, but after six years ill health forced him to resign. The remainder of his life was spent in the West, principally in California, although in 1909 and 1910 he was located in Denver, Colo., working at that time in the office of the purchasing agent of the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad. While living in Los Angeles, Cal., in 1906 and 1907, he was engaged in the manufacture of door screens with the Pacific Screen Company. Since 1910, he had been living on his ranch, consisting of about twenty-five acres, near Anaheim, in southern California, devoting his attention to the growing of walnut and orange trees. He was just beginning to make a success of his business, when his health completely failed, in May, 1915, and he went to Galesburg, Ill., for an operation for cancer. An explorative operation proved that nothing could be done, and, after a few months spent at his parents' home in Chicago, he returned to California. His death occurred at his home, Nelbert Ranch, near Anaheim, April 24, 1916. He was cremated at the Rosedale Crematory, Los Angeles.

Mr. Downs was married June 28, 1911, in Los Angeles to Nellie Isabelle, daughter of Robert W. and Martha Ann (Gould) Gordon, who survives him, as do his parents. He had no children.

James Crapo Cristy, Ph B. 1897

Born February 8, 1874, in Flint, Mich.
Died April 15, 1916, in Detroit, Mich.

James Crapo Cristy was born February 8, 1874, in Flint, Mich., the son of Harlan Page and Emma E. (Crapo) Cristy. Through his father, whose parents were Sumner F. and Sarah (Hooper) Cristy, he was descended from

John Cristy, who came to America from Scotland or the north of Ireland prior to 1746 and settled at Windham N. H. The earliest ancestor in this country of his mother, who was the daughter of Henry H. Crapo, at one time governor of Michigan, and Mary Anne (Slocum) Crapo, was Peter Crapo, who, as a young lad, the only survivor of a French vessel from Bordeaux, was cast ashore somewhere on the coast of Cape Cod about the year 1680. He settled at Middleboro, Mass.

He was fitted for Yale at the Detroit High School and under a private tutor in New Haven. Entering the Scientific School as a member of the Class of 1896, he completed his work for his degree with the Class of 1897 S., taking the course in civil engineering.

During the summer of 1896, he worked in the civil engineer's office of the Flint & Pere Marquette Railroad at Saginaw, Mich., and after graduation entered the employ of George Morley & Company, wholesale lumber dealers of Detroit, with which firm his father was for many years connected. From 1899 until the failure of the company in December, 1907, he served as its superintendent. During the summer of 1908, he sold lumber on commission, and in the fall of that year started a small lumber yard in Detroit, which, in November, 1910, was incorporated under the name of The J. C. Cristy Lumber Company. Two years later, this company was absorbed by the Detroit Lumber Company, and Mr. Cristy became yard manager. He continued in that position until his removal to Birmingham, Mich., where he was made manager and secretary of the Mellen-Wright-Stephens Company.

His death occurred at the Harper Hospital in Detroit, April 15, 1916, after an illness of about two months due to nephritis. His body was cremated, and the ashes interred in Elmwood Cemetery in Detroit.

From 1912 to the date of his death, Mr. Cristy conducted the agency for Oakland County for an automobile concern under the name of the J. C. Cristy Sales Company. While living in Detroit, he was for several years a deacon in the Jefferson Avenue Presbyterian Church, and took an active part in the work of its Sunday school. His summer home was at Clarkston, Mich.

He was married February 12, 1903, in Detroit to Laura Louise, daughter of Joseph Chittenden and Mary (Parker)

Hart, who survives him. They had four children. Mary Hart; Harlan Page, 2d; David Hart, who died in infancy, and James Crapo, Jr. Mr. Cristy's uncle, William W. Crapo, graduated from Yale in 1852, receiving the honorary degree of LL.D. in 1882, and his cousin, Stanford T. Crapo, is a member of the College Class of 1886.

Franklin Jonathan Ely, Ph.B. 1897

Born October 8, 1874, in Milwaukee, Wis
Died September 24, 1915, in Watkins Glen, N Y

Franklin Jonathan Ely, who was born in Milwaukee, Wis., October 8, 1874, was descended from Richard Ely of Lyme, Conn., who had seven sons, all of whom fought in the Revolutionary War and several of whom graduated from Yale. The youngest son, David (Franklin Ely's great-grandfather), graduated from the College in 1769, served for forty-three years as pastor of the Congregational Church in Huntington, Conn., receiving the honorary degree of D.D. from Yale in 1808, and was from 1788 until his death in 1816 a Fellow of the Corporation, being its secretary for twenty-two years. He had three sons, David, Elisha, and Isaac Mills, graduates of Yale in 1800, 1803, and 1806, respectively. Elisha Ely, who married Eloise Curtiss, a descendant of the Sillimans of Connecticut and New York, was the grandfather of Franklin Ely, whose parents were Oliver Curtiss and Julia Eliza (Peirce) Ely. The latter was the daughter of Jonathan Lovering and Angelma (Moulton) Peirce and the great-granddaughter of Jonathan Moulton, colonel of the Third New Hampshire Regiment in the War of the American Revolution, who was given the township of Moultonboro, N. H., in recognition of his efficient service during the war.

His family moved to Chicago, Ill., in 1877, and he was prepared for Yale at the Chicago Manual Training and College Preparatory School. At Yale, he took the course in civil engineering in the Scientific School. His standing was such that he was in the first division each year, and he served on the *Scientific Monthly* board during his Senior year.

In 1897, he became connected with the Peoples Gas, Light & Coke Company of Chicago, as application clerk, and then as draftsman. In 1899, he was obliged to resign because of ill health, and for the next few years he spent the greater part of his time in travel, principally in California, Florida, and Europe. In 1905, he again became connected with the Peoples Gas, Light & Coke Company as draftsman, and later was employed in the engineering and street department. He was made assistant engineer of construction in 1910, and purchasing agent one year later. Failing health compelled him to resign that position in June, 1915, and the next month he went to the Adirondacks with his family. On August 25, he and his wife went to the sanitarium at Watkins Glen, N. Y., where he died September 24, 1915, from Bright's disease. He was buried in Oakwood Cemetery, Chicago.

On October 4, 1911, Mr. Ely was married in Chicago to Geraldine, daughter of James Philander and Henrietta (Hill) Soper, who survives him with two sons, Franklin Jonathan, Jr., and James Soper.

He was a member of the Kenwood Evangelical Church of Chicago, which he joined in 1893. He was largely instrumental in forming the Advance Club of the Peoples Gas, Light & Coke Company, and served as its first chairman.

George Lauder, Jr., Ph.B. 1900

Born November 2, 1878, in Pittsburgh, Pa
Died January 4, 1916, in Greenwich, Conn

George Lauder, Jr., was born in Pittsburgh, Pa., November 2, 1878, the son of George Lauder, a partner in the Carnegie Steel Company, who studied for four years at Glasgow University, where he took the degree of C E, and was lecturer in engineering science in Queen's College, Liverpool, before coming to this country in 1870, and Anna Maria Romeyn (Varick) Lauder. His father's parents were George and Seaton (Morrison) Lauder, and his mother was the daughter of John and Susan (Storm) Varick. He entered Yale from Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., and took the civil engineering course in the Scientific School.

Mr. Lauder had given much of his attention to philanthropy since graduating. His home had been at Greenwich, Conn, since 1902. He was one of the founders of the Greenwich Hospital, serving as its treasurer until his death, and was also a director of the Manhattan Eye, Ear and Throat and the Presbyterian hospitals of New York City and of the Home Trust Company of Hoboken, N J. With his father and sisters, Mr. Lauder two years ago established the Anna M R. Lauder Chair of Public Health in the School of Medicine. Yachting had long been one of his chief interests, and in 1905 he won the fourth prize with his yacht, *Endymion*, in the ocean race for the cup offered by the German Emperor. He had also cruised to a great extent along the Atlantic coast and in European waters. For three years, he was commodore of the Indian Harbor Yacht Club. He was one of the syndicate of yachtsmen who built the *Defiance* in 1914 for the defence of the *America's* Cup. His interest and support had been largely given to Yale rowing affairs.

His death occurred at his home in Greenwich, January 4, 1916, after a brief illness due to pneumonia. He was buried in the Putnam Cemetery in that town.

He was married in Greenwich, May 22, 1902, to Katherine Morgan, daughter of George and Maria Townsend (Durfee) Rowland and sister of his classmate, Jasper M Rowland, and of Henry C Rowland, who took the degree of M.D at Yale in 1898, and of John T Rowland, a member of the College Class of 1911. Mrs Lauder survives her husband with their three children: Katherine Varick, Mary Josephine Rowland, and George, 3d. Mr Lauder was a cousin of Remsen Varick Messler (B A 1880), Eugene L. Messler (Ph B 1894), and of Lewis F. Frissell (B A 1895, M A 1897, M D. Columbia 1900).

Chorbajian Martin Luther, Ph.B. 1901

Born February 25, 1875, in Marash, Turkey
Died December 8, 1915, in Toronto, Ontario, Canada

Chorbajian Martin Luther, son of Minas and Pearl (Monrad) Chorbajian, was born February 25, 1875, in Marash, Turkey, where he received his early education

In 1896, he was granted the degree of B.A. by Central Turkey College at Aintab, and the following year came to this country. He entered the Sheffield Scientific School in 1898, and was graduated three years later. His name was originally Luther Martin Chorbajian, but shortly after entering the University, he decided to reverse the order of his names, and had since been known as Chorbajian Martin Luther.

Soon after leaving Yale, he went to the Philippines, and for two years taught in the public school at Salvadore. In June, 1903, he returned to the United States, and a few weeks later took a position in the United States Engineer's Office at Fort Michie, N. Y. He continued there until February, 1904, when he entered the employ of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company as transitman, and for the next three years divided his time between New Haven and New York City. He left the New Haven Road in February, 1907, to accept a position as draftsman with the American Bridge Company at Ambridge, Pa. Since April, 1908, he had been a member of the engineering staff of Mackenzie, Mann & Company (the Canadian Northern Railway) at Toronto, Ontario, Canada, and had been principally engaged on the designing of bridges. In 1914, he was promoted to the position of designing engineer with that company. He was a member of the Walmer Road Baptist Church of Toronto, and was very active in the work among the young people of the church.

He died in that city, December 8, 1915, six days after undergoing an operation for appendicitis, and was buried in Prospect Cemetery. His death was unexpected, as the operation had been a successful one, it is thought that the intense sympathy which Mr. Luther felt for the recent sufferings of the Armenians retarded his chances of recovery.

His marriage took place August 2, 1904, in New Haven, Conn., to Marie Virgin, daughter of Haroutune and Esther (Sarkissian) Keshishian. She survives him with their two daughters, Nazenig Viola and Araxy Nevart.

John James Wright-Clark, Ph.B. 1902

Born December 13, 1880, in Newark, N. J.
Died November 1, 1915, in Newark, N. J.

John James Wright-Clark was born in Newark, N. J., December 13, 1880, his parents being John Gibson Wright, who served with the Union Army during the Civil War, ranking as a brigadier general at its close, and Margaret Campbell Clark (Millar) Wright. His parents died in his boyhood, and he was brought up by an uncle, John Clark, of Paisley, Scotland, whose name he adopted. He received the greater part of his education at Kutenburn, Scotland, making final preparation for Yale at Westminster School, Dobbs Ferry, N. Y. He entered Yale in 1899, taking the select course in the Scientific School, and received a French prize in his Freshman year.

After spending the first few months following his graduation in travel abroad, he entered the employ of the Nairn Linoleum Company at Kearney, N. J., as assistant manager. He continued with that company until his death, since 1907 holding the position of managing director. He was a member of the North Reformed Church of Newark and a director of the Essex County National Bank and of Westminster School.

Since 1912, Mr. Wright-Clark's health had been poor, and in November, 1913, it was found necessary to amputate his left leg above the knee owing to a cancerous growth. His condition continued to become worse, and he died at his home in Newark, November 1, 1915. Interment was in Mount Pleasant Cemetery, that city.

On May 21, 1902, he was married in Newark to Helen Tod, daughter of Peter and Elizabeth (Perkins) Campbell, who survives him with two children, Margaret Elizabeth and Peter Campbell.

Ralph William Young, Ph B. 1907

Born January 21, 1887, in West Upton, Mass
Died June 28, 1916, in Worcester, Mass

Ralph William Young was born January 21, 1887, in West Upton, Mass, where his father, Alfred Young, has lived since 1879 as superintendent of the dyeing department of the large straw-goods manufactory of William Knowlton & Sons. The latter was the son of William and Emily Ann (Atwood) Young. William Young, a native of Luton, Bedfordshire, England, came, with his family, to Foxboro, Mass, in 1856, and was a pioneer straw-goods dyer in the United States, he returned to England in the interests of his firm in 1860, coming back to this country two years later and following his trade until his death in 1904. Through his mother, who was Mary A, daughter of William Albert Vinal, a sergeant in Company I, First Maine Cavalry, during the Civil War, and Caroline (Barwise) Vinal, Ralph W Young was descended from William Vinal of Vinehall County, Sussex, England, from whom the family of Vinal took their present name. This branch of the family came to America many years ago, and settled in Littleton, Mass. His great-grandfather, Phineas Vinal, went to Orono, Maine, in his early youth. Other ancestors took an active part in the Revolutionary War and the War of 1812.

He received his preparatory training at the Upton High School, and before joining the Class of 1907 in the Scientific School in February, 1906, spent two and a half years at the Worcester Polytechnic Institute.

He continued his studies in mining at Yale for a year after taking his degree, serving also at this time as an assistant in Hammond Laboratory. From January, 1909, until June, 1910, he was located in California, being employed by the Mammoth Copper Mining Company, at first at their mine near Kennett, and afterwards at the "Original Quartz Hill" mine near Buckeye. He then went to Mexico, and for several years was connected with the Compañia de Real del Monte y Pachuca, a subsidiary (as is also the Mammoth Copper Mining Company) of the United States Smelting & Refining Company. He later was at the "Dificultad" mine, near Pachuca, his position

at the time of his return to this country in the spring of 1914 being that of chief engineer of all the mines of the company in Mexico. The last two years of his life were spent in graduate work in the Sheffield Scientific School.

On May 15, 1916, he underwent a serious operation for sarcoma, and later complications developed, his death following on June 28 in the Worcester (Mass) City Hospital. Burial was in Maplewood Cemetery in his native town. A short time before his death, Mr. Young had accepted a position with the Hardinge Conical Mill Company of New York City.

He was married June 5, 1916, in New Haven, Conn, to Sara Nichols, daughter of Rufus T. and Angeline (Parcells) Rockwell. She survives him, as do his parents, a brother, and a sister.

Winfield Clarence Miller, Ph B. 1908

Born December 7, 1884, in Kingston, Mo
Died October 31, 1915, at Saranac Lake, N Y

Winfield Clarence Miller, son of Winfield and Edith Elizabeth (Filby) Miller, was born December 7, 1884, in Kingston, Mo, where his father was at the time clerk of the Circuit Court and, *ex-officio*, recorder of deeds. Since 1889, the latter has lived in Indianapolis, Ind, and until 1911 he served as financial correspondent of the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company for Ohio and Indiana; he was also for three years president of the Ætna Trust & Savings Company of Indianapolis. After graduating from the Shortridge High School in that city, the son spent one year at the Culver (Ind) Military Academy and another at Purdue University. He entered Yale in 1905, and took the select course in the Scientific School.

From his graduation until 1911, he was associated with his father, being engaged in field and office work for the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company. In the latter part of 1911, he accepted the position of secretary and treasurer of the Art Garment Company of Indianapolis, but was compelled to resign in January, 1912, on account of tubercular trouble, which was first disclosed in that month. From that time, he resided at Saranac Lake, N. Y., and at

Minocqua, Wis , except for short periods spent at his home in Indianapolis and about four months in 1915 in Albuquerque, N Mex His death occurred October 31, 1915, at Saranac Lake, and his body was taken to Indianapolis for burial in Crown Hill Cemetery

He was unmarried, and is survived by his father and a brother, Blaine Heston Miller, who studied civil engineering at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology for several years Paul M Mohr (B A 1901) is a cousin of Mr. Miller.

John Fedor Bernhardt, Ph.B. 1909

Born July 19, 1887, in Jamaica, N Y
Died June 2, 1916, in New Haven, Conn

John Fedor Bernhardt was the son of Fedor E. and Frances (Shaw) Bernhardt, and was born at Jamaica, Long Island, N Y., July 19, 1887. His father's parents were Fedor and Ernestine (Rabe) Bernhardt of Ronneburg, Saxe-Altenburg, Germany. His mother is the daughter of William and Lydia (O'Donnell) Shaw. Through her, he was descended from John and Margaret O'Donnell, who came to New York in 1818 from Ireland

He was fitted for Yale at the Jamaica High School, and in the Scientific School took the course in civil engineering

In the fall after his graduation, he entered the employ of the Long Island Railroad as a civil engineer, and afterwards worked for the New York Central Railroad Company in New York City, and for the Red Hook Light & Power Company of Bingham Mills, N. Y.

Mr. Bernhardt died June 2, 1916, at his home in New Haven, after an illness of three weeks, due to meningitis His body was taken to Jamaica for burial. At the time of his death, he was connected with The Connecticut Company as a civil engineer, and had been located in New Haven since July of the previous year.

On July 20, 1914, he was married in Penn Yan, N. Y., to Sara, daughter of Martin and Katherine (Costello) Gavin, who survives him without children. He leaves also his mother and two brothers. He was a member of the Roman Catholic Church.

William Byers Denton, Ph.B. 1909

Born May 21, 1888, in Sycamore, Ill
Died March 19, 1916, near Pueblo, Colo

William Byers Denton, son of Gilbert Henry and Anna (Byers) Denton, was born May 21, 1888, in Sycamore, Ill. His father's parents were Solomon and Olive (Crosby) Denton, and through him he was descended from Solomon Denton, 2d, who was born in Greenwich County in 1750. Mrs. Denton is the daughter of William M and Jane (Adee) Byers and a descendant of James Byers, who came to America from Dumfriesshire, Scotland, in 1818, settling at Andes, N. Y.

The son was prepared for Yale at the West Denver (Colo) High School, and took the electrical engineering course in the Scientific School. He was awarded a Spanish prize in his first year and honors for excellence in all studies as a Junior.

He continued his work in engineering at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology after graduating from Yale, receiving the degree of B.S. there in 1911. The next four years were spent as a member of the engineering staff of the Vulcan Iron Works of Denver, of which his father is president. In October, 1915, he took a position as engineer for the Colorado Fuel & Iron Company at Pueblo, Colo.

On March 19, 1916, while still in their employ, he was accidentally drowned in the Arkansas River, near Pueblo. His body was taken to Denver for cremation. Mr. Denton was not married. His parents, a sister, and a brother survive him.

James Edward Schall, Jr., Ph.B. 1909

Born May 18, 1888, in Columbia, Pa
Died March 15, 1916, in New Haven, Conn

James Edward Schall, Jr., was born May 18, 1888, in Columbia, Pa, where his father, James Edward Schall, was at the time engaged in business as manager of a rolling mill. The latter moved to New Haven, Conn, with his family, in 1899, and is at present head of the firm of J. E. Schall &

Company, dealers in iron and steel. He is the son of James Augustus and Katharine E. (Small) Schall. His wife is Laura, daughter of Charles Frederick and J. Ellen (Caufman) Sheaffer.

Their son was prepared for Yale at the New Haven High School, and first entered the Scientific School in 1905. He left in his first year, however, joining the Class of 1909 S. as a Freshman. He took the civil engineering course.

Since graduation, Mr. Schall had been continuously employed by the Southern New England Telephone Company at New Haven as an accountant. He was a member of St. Paul's Church (Protestant Episcopal) of that city.

His death occurred at his parents' home, March 15, 1916, being due to nephritis. His illness was very short, and death came suddenly. He was buried in Evergreen Cemetery, New Haven.

Mr. Schall was not married. Besides his parents, he is survived by two brothers, Howard Sheaffer Schall, who graduated at Yale with the degree of Ph.B. in 1907, and Charles Frederick Schall.

Winfred Clark Warner, Ph. B. 1910

Born December 12, 1887, in New Haven, Conn.
Died January 20, 1916, at Saranac Lake, N. Y.

Winfred Clark Warner, son of William Alling and Nettie Clark (Ensign) Warner, was born December 12, 1887, in New Haven, Conn. His father, whose parents were Sherman R. and Delia Caroline (Hodges) Warner, is president and treasurer of The Warner-Miller Company of New Haven. His mother was the daughter of Edwin W. and Julia Maria (Mix) Ensign. He received his preliminary education at the New Haven High School and at the Booth Preparatory School in New Haven. He entered Yale in 1907, taking the course in electrical engineering in the Scientific School, but was not able to complete his course, as it was found that he was suffering from tuberculosis, and he was forced to leave in February of Senior year. In Freshman year, he was given honorable mention in chemistry. His degree was voted to him in November, 1910, and he was at that time enrolled with his Class.

Since withdrawing from Yale, he had lived at Saranac Lake, N. Y., coming to his home in New Haven for short periods when his condition was somewhat improved. He was usually able to spend some time each summer at his father's camp at Blue Mountain Lake in the Adirondacks. His death occurred at Saranac Lake, January 20, 1916, and he was buried in Evergreen Cemetery at New Haven.

Mr. Warner had not married. His father, step-mother, and a half-brother survive him.

Walter Mackintosh Geddes, Ph.B. 1911

Born November 13, 1885, in Newark, N. J.
Died November 7, 1915, in Smyrna, Asia Minor

Walter Mackintosh Geddes was born in Newark, N. J., November 13, 1885, his father being Alexander Geddes, who interrupted his course at the University of Edinburgh to go to Asia Minor as construction engineer for the MacAndrews & Forbes Company, manufacturers of licorice, and at the close of our Civil War came to the United States to open an American agency of the company. He continued as general manager for the company at Newark until his death, and for several years served as health commissioner for that city. Walter Geddes' mother was Susan Isabel, daughter of George Baker of Woolwich, England.

He studied at the Newark High School and at the Stevens Institute of Technology at Hoboken, N. J., in preparation for his college course, and before entering Yale in 1908, spent several years as a ranchman in the West and in travel abroad. As a member of the Class of 1911 S, he took the forestry course, and after receiving his Ph. B., he continued his studies in the Yale School of Forestry for a year, being graduated with the degree of M. F. in 1912.

In July of that year, he entered the employ of Peters, Byrne & Company, tree surgeons of Pittsburgh, Pa., as a solicitor, but early in the following year he became connected with the MacAndrews & Forbes Company. He was sent abroad in March, 1913, to represent them at Aleppo, Syria, and in the fall of that year became local manager for

the company at Damascus. His death occurred at Smyrna, Asia Minor, November 7, 1915

He was married in Denver, Colo., October 30, 1912, to Rebekah Virginia, daughter of Edward Pottle Botsford Mrs Geddes, who has been in this country since the outbreak of the European war, survives her husband with their son, George Baker Mr Geddes served for a time as Secretary of his Class in the School of Forestry, but resigned on taking up his work abroad

Edward Hodges Norton, Ph.B 1911

Born November 3, 1888, in Torrington, Conn
Died October 23, 1915, in Boston, Mass

Edward Hodges Norton, son of Edward Mills Norton, who is employed in the American Brass Company, and whose parents were Edward and Mary (Wooster) Norton, was born in Torrington, Conn, November 3, 1888 His mother was Helen, daughter of Levi Hodges, at one time a colonel in the Connecticut Militia, and Delia C. (Drake) Hodges His paternal ancestor, Thomas Norton, came to Massachusetts in 1639, and his maternal ancestor, Capt William Hodges, some years earlier.

Before entering Yale in 1908, he attended the public schools of Torrington and Ansonia, receiving his final preparation at the Ansonia High School. He took the course in chemistry in the Scientific School, and received honors in German in his Freshman year.

Mr Norton was a laboratory assistant at Yale from the fall of 1911 until January, 1912, when he began work as a chemist for the Kolynos Company of New Haven, continuing with that company until his death, which occurred October 23, 1915, in Boston, where he was spending a few days The cause of his death was diabetes, from which he had suffered for about ten months. His body was taken to Torrington for burial.

He was not married. His father, a sister, and two brothers, the elder, Richard Drake, being a member of the College Class of 1919, survive him He belonged to the First Congregational Church of Torrington.

Paul Edward Mower Tiesing, Ph.B. 1915

Born April 22, 1895, in New Haven, Conn
Died November 15, 1915, in Baltimore, Md

Paul Edward Mower Tiesing, son of Edward John Tiesing, whose parents were Frank William and Martha Dorothy Tiesing, was born in New Haven, Conn., April 22, 1895, his mother being Annie Elizabeth, daughter of Samuel Erastus and Annie Elizabeth Mower. He was prepared for Yale at the New Haven High School, and took the course in biology in the Sheffield Scientific School, receiving honors in that subject Freshman year

In the fall after his graduation, he entered Johns Hopkins University with the intention of taking the four-year course in surgery. His death occurred at the Johns Hopkins Hospital in Baltimore, Md, November 15, 1915, following an operation for an abscess of the lung and an attack of pneumonia. His body was taken to Windsor, Vt, for burial.

Mr. Tiesing was not married. Both parents survive him. He belonged to the Humphrey Street Congregational Church of New Haven.

GRADUATE SCHOOL

Joseph Cullen Messick, M.A. 1909

Born May 1, 1876, in Mechanicsburg, Ohio
Died February 3, 1916, in Delaware, Ohio

Joseph Cullen Messick, son of James Jefferson and Frances Adelia (Wilkinson) Messick, was born May 1, 1876, in Mechanicsburg, Ohio. On the paternal side, he was of German descent, his ancestors being among the earliest settlers in Virginia. His mother was of Scotch-Irish origin.

He received his preparatory training in the Mechanicsburg High School, and after spending a year at Western Reserve University, entered Ohio Wesleyan University, where he was graduated as a Bachelor of Arts in 1902. Mr. Messick's special interest was Latin, and in 1908 he began a year of graduate work at Yale on a University Fellowship. He received the degree of M.A. in 1909.

During the next year, he was acting head of the Latin Department, and an associate professor, at Ohio Wesleyan. In 1910, he was appointed to the Brown professorship of Latin, and served thereafter as head of the department. He had given much time to research in Latin, but had not at the time of his death completed any work for publication. In the summer of 1912, he traveled in Europe, spending most of his time in Rome. He was a member of Phi Beta Kappa, the School Masters Club of Central Ohio, and the Classical Association of the Middle West. He belonged to the Methodist Episcopal Church, and for seven years taught a Sunday school class of college students.

Professor Messick's death occurred in Delaware, Ohio, February 3, 1916, as the result of an attack of pneumonia, and he was buried in that town.

On June 21, 1906, he was married in Alliance, Ohio, to Clara Birdlyn, daughter of Judson S. and Rachael Susanna (Feter) Millhon, who survives him with a daughter, Katherine Millhon. Mrs. Messick graduated at Mount Union College at Alliance with the degree of Litt.B. in 1906.

John[^]Carey Boals, Ph.D. 1877

Born November 16, 1850, in Somerville, Tenn
Died November 17, 1908, in Covington, Tenn

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

Kannosuke Kawanaka, Ph D 1909

Died April 5, 1916, in Kyoto, Japan

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

SCHOOL OF MEDICINE

Frank Gallagher, M.D. 1864

Born March 19, 1845, in New Haven, Conn
Died March 25, 1916, in Newport, Ore.

Frank Gallagher was born March 19, 1845, in New Haven, Conn, the son of James Gallagher, a cigar manufacturer. The latter served for some years as a member of the Board of Public Works of New Haven, Conn, to which place he had moved from Baltimore, Md, in 1843, was president of the Connecticut State Board of Charities from 1882 to 1886, represented New Haven in the General Assembly of 1861 and 1863, and was a state senator in 1867, 1868, and 1889. Frank Gallagher's mother was Miranda Lucinda, daughter of Walter Pease, a native of Enfield, Conn., born in 1818, of an old and much esteemed family of that town.

He entered Yale in 1862, taking his medical degree two years later, and afterwards practiced in New Haven. The greater part of his life had, however, been spent in the West, principally in Oregon. He died in Newport, that state, on March 25, 1916.

Dr Gallagher was married some years ago to Myra Tuttle, but was later separated from her. They had one daughter. His younger brother, John Currier Gallagher, who died in 1912, graduated from the Scientific School in 1879 and from the School of Law in 1881.

Fenner Harris Peckham, M.D. 1866

Born February 11, 1844, in East Killingly, Conn
Died December 25, 1915, in Providence, R I

Fenner Harris Peckham was born in East Killingly, Conn, February 11, 1844, being the only son of Fenner Harris and Catharine Davis (Torrey) Peckham. His father was the son of Hazael Peckham, a practicing physician, and Susannah (Thornton) Peckham and a descendant

of John Peckham, who came to America from England in 1638 and settled at Newport, R I A graduate of the Yale School of Medicine in 1842, he practiced in East Killingly until 1852 and in Providence, R I, from that year until his death in 1887; he was a surgeon in the Third Rhode Island Heavy Artillery during the Civil War. His wife, whose parents were William and Zilpah (Davison) Torrey, was descended from William Torrey, who settled in Weymouth, Mass, in 1640, having emigrated from Combe St Nicholas, England

The son was educated in the schools of Providence, and after leaving the Providence High School in 1861, served for a time with the Union Army as hospital steward, later becoming a lieutenant in the Twelfth Rhode Island Volunteer Infantry. He took up the study of medicine at Yale in 1864, having previously studied under his father. Returning to Providence after his graduation, he became associated with the latter, and after his death continued in practice until a few years ago, when he practically retired, relinquishing his practice to his eldest son.

Dr. Peckham had not, however, confined his activities entirely to his profession, but had interested himself in many movements for civic betterment, as well as giving his attention to a number of business projects. From January 9, 1904, to November 16, 1904, he was president of the Board of Park Commissioners, and from the organization of the Metropolitan Park Commission of Rhode Island on the latter date was chairman of that body and one of its most ardent champions. Since 1915, he had been president of the Public Park Association, and he had also served as state commissioner of birds from Providence County. He was president of the Hope Webbing Company, the largest plant of its kind in the world, vice president of the Providence Telephone Company, a director of the Narragansett Electric Lighting Company, the Rhode Island Perkins Horseshoe Company, the Mechanics National Bank, the Freemasons Hall Company, and the Wood River Branch Railway Company, and a trustee of the Mechanics Savings Bank. He was a member of St Stephen's Protestant Episcopal Church of Providence and of the Massachusetts Commandery of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion. He belonged to the Rhode Island Medical Society and to the American Medical Association, and had served as a

United States pension examining surgeon. He had written somewhat for the press.

Dr Peckham's death, which was due to heart trouble, occurred at his home in Providence, December 25, 1915, after an illness of only three days. He was buried in Swan Point Cemetery, that city.

He was married October 29, 1867, in Providence, to Mary Helen, daughter of Elam Ward and Helen (Fuller) Olney, who died May 13, 1911. On January 9, 1913, Dr. Peckham was married a second time in Providence to Mary Anna, daughter of Francis W. and Anna D. (Barney) Carpenter, who survives her husband. He also leaves his three children by his first marriage,—Charles Fenner, who graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Columbia in 1890 with the degree of M.D., Alice, and William Torrey, a graduate of Brown in 1897.

George Edward Cragin, M.D. 1867

Born January 7, 1840, in New York City
Died September 8, 1915, in Kenwood, N. Y.

George Edward Cragin was born in New York City, January 7, 1840, his parents being George Cragin, at one time editor of *Moral Reform*, and Mary Elizabeth (Johnson) Cragin. His great-grandfather, Amos Cragin, was killed at the battle of Ticonderoga in 1758. His paternal grandfather was Benjamin Cragin, who served as justice of the peace in Douglass, Mass., and represented his district in the Massachusetts Legislature for about forty years. His mother was the daughter of Daniel and Mary G. Johnson.

He received his early education at Kenwood, N. Y., and before entering the Yale School of Medicine in 1864, was engaged in farming and manufacturing.

After taking his degree in 1867, he became connected with the Oneida Community, Ltd., at Kenwood, with which he continued until his retirement in 1911. Until about 1886, he attended to the medical practice of the Community, but since that time had taken no cases. Although in failing strength the last five years of his life, Dr. Cragin was very active intellectually, giving much of his attention to writing

When sixty-eight years of age, he took up oil painting, and left a number of pictures.

Dr. Cragin became ill with acute indigestion at his home in Kenwood on the afternoon of September 8, 1915, and died at midnight, his death being due to angina pectoris. He was buried in the local cemetery.

His marriage took place on October 25, 1879, in Kenwood to Carrie M., daughter of Rev Lorenzo Bolles, Jr, of Hopkinton, Mass., who served as chaplain of the Twenty-first Iowa Regiment during the Civil War, and Rachel M. (Crossman) Bolles, who survives him. They had two children, Edward Trowbridge, who died in infancy, and Jessie, now Mrs John Newton Milnes of Espy, Pa. One of his brothers, John Holton Cragin, attended the Sheffield Scientific School during 1867-68, while the other, Charles Adams Cragin, received the degree of Ph B at Yale in 1873.

Charles Frederick Dibble, M.D. 1885

Born May 22, 1859, in New Haven, Conn
Died July 21, 1915, in Guilford, Conn

Charles Frederick Dibble was born May 22, 1859, in New Haven, Conn, his parents being Charles Ferdinand Dibble, a carriage manufacturer of that city, who served as commissary with the Fourteenth Connecticut Regiment during the Civil War, and Axia Elmira (Fields) Dibble. He received his early education at the Episcopal Academy at Cheshire, Conn, and before entering Yale in 1882 worked for a time in the carriage shop of Mr Townsend in New Haven.

He took his medical degree in 1885, and for the next five years practiced in New Haven. He then moved to Claremont, Va, where he followed his profession until 1905. At that time, he gave up active practice on account of poor health, and he had since lived in Guilford, Conn, where he died July 21, 1915, after a short illness. Burial was in Nut Plains Cemetery, Guilford.

He was married in New Haven, July 1, 1885, to Ella Emily, daughter of Ely Malvin and Lucy Munro (Daniels) Wing and widow of Henry M Sanderson. She survives.

him with their son, Charles Frederick, Jr. Dr. Dibble was the nephew of Frederic Levi Dibble (M.D. 1859), who went to the front in the Civil War as a surgeon.

William Harvey Stowe, M.D. 1888

Born August 10, 1842, in New Haven, Conn.
Died August 11, 1915, in South Norwalk, Conn.

William Harvey Stowe was the son of Harvey and Sarah (Lees) Stowe, and was born August 10, 1842, in New Haven, Conn. He was of an old English family, the pioneer ancestor of the American branch being John Stowe of Hawkhurst, Kent, who came on the ship *Elizabeth* in 1635 and settled at Roxbury, Mass.

His early education was received in General Russell's Collegiate and Commercial Institute in New Haven, and he had passed his entrance examinations for Yale, intending to enter with the College Class of 1865, but in September, 1861, enlisted instead in the Sixth Connecticut Infantry as a first lieutenant. In 1868, he accepted a position as teacher in commercial and mathematical branches and Latin, and as military instructor, at General Russell's school, where he remained until June, 1885. He then conducted for three years a school of his own in New Haven, under the name of the Collegiate and Commercial Institute. In 1886, he took up the study of medicine at Yale, receiving the degree of M.D. with honors in 1888 and spending the following year in graduate work.

He began practice at Cross River, N. Y., in 1895, serving in 1900 and 1901 as superintendent of the Sunday school of the Presbyterian Church at South Salem, N. Y. In the spring of 1908, he moved to South Norwalk, Conn., and followed his profession in that place until his sudden death, from apoplexy, August 11, 1915. He was buried in Riverside Cemetery at South Norwalk.

Dr. Stowe became affiliated with the South Norwalk Congregational Church upon his arrival in that town, and was one of the most active and energetic workers in the congregation, being a deacon from October, 1913, until his death. In 1909, he was appointed secretary and treasurer of the Norwalk Medical Association, and he had also been

a member of the New York and Connecticut State Military Examining Boards, and belonged to the American Medical Society.

He was married August 3, 1869, in New Haven to Ellen Frances, daughter of Edward Swain and Sarah Ann (Bates) Read. She died in May, 1892, and on May 2, 1900, his second marriage took place in Bedford, N. Y., to Caroline Avery, daughter of Harvey W. and Caroline Reynolds. Dr. Stowe had five children by his first marriage: Sarah Read (Mrs. Franklin Everett Weaver of Waterbury, Conn.), Edward Benjamin, who died May 30, 1886; Eric Lees; William Davenport, and Dorothea Olive, the wife of Mr. John Cully of Meriden, Conn. His grandson, Hobart Stowe Weaver, graduated from the College in 1916, and other relatives are Edwin Starr Pickett (B. A. 1899, LL. B. 1901), and Ralph M. Read, a graduate of the Scientific School in 1912.

Frank Atwater Elmes, M.D. 1905

Born November 27, 1879, in Derby, Conn.
Died May 21, 1916, in Derby, Conn.

Frank Atwater Elmes, son of William Forbes and Katherine (Vincent) Elmes, was born November 27, 1879, in Derby, Conn. His father was the son of Thomas and Lucy Root (Atwater) Elmes and the great-grandson of Charles Atwater, who established a scholarship at Yale. Among his ancestors were David Atwater, one of the first planters of New Haven Colony, Lieut. Elisha Root, an officer in the Revolution, and Col. William Curtiss. Members of the Root family came to this country because they would not fight under Cromwell, and were among the settlers of Farmington, Conn., in 1640.

Entering Yale from the Derby High School as a member of the College Class of 1902, Frank Elmes withdrew early in 1900, and went to South Africa. On his arrival there, he enlisted in the English Mounted Infantry for service in the Boer War. He was wounded twice, and had fever, and as a result, was invalided home with a pension and a medal at the end of a year. He entered the Yale School of Medicine in 1901, taking his degree four years later. In Senior

year, he was president of his Class, of which he had been Secretary since graduation

After serving as an interne at the New Haven Hospital for about eighteen months after taking his degree, he went abroad for further study in Rome, Berlin, and London. Returning to this country in 1908, he settled in his native town, where he had since devoted his attention to surgery. For about two years, he was associated with Charles T. Baldwin (M.D. New York University 1883), but since 1910 had practiced alone

Dr. Elmes served as attending surgeon to Griffin Hospital, Derby, for two months each year, as health officer of Derby for two years, and as medical inspector of its public schools for a similar period. He had written several articles for medical journals on subjects connected with health and school inspection. He was a Roman Catholic, being a communicant of St. Mary's Church of Derby. He was a member of the American Medical Association, the Connecticut Medical Society, the New Haven County and City Medical societies, and at one time served as vice president of the School of Medicine Alumni Association.

His death occurred suddenly at his home in Derby on May 21, 1916, and he was buried in Grove Street Cemetery, New Haven. Dr. Elmes was unmarried. In addition to his brother, Thomas, who graduated from the Scientific School in 1906 and from the School of Law in 1911, he is survived by his parents. A number of relatives have attended Yale.

John Charles Malony, M.D. 1910

Born August 26, 1886, in Lakemont, N. Y.
Died August 1, 1915, in Dundee, N. Y.

John Charles Malony was born August 26, 1886, in Lakemont, N. Y., his parents being Dr. John Montgomery Malony and Josephine (Huson) Malony. His father, who received the degree of M.D. from Georgetown University in 1870, has been for many years engaged in practice as a physician and surgeon in Dundee, N. Y., where he served as health officer and coroner from 1886 to 1905. His mother is the daughter of William H. and Mary E. (Reed)

Huson. After graduating from the Dundee High School, the son entered the Yale School of Medicine in 1905, but was compelled to withdraw in his first year on account of illness. He returned in 1906, and completed his work in 1910. He served as an associate editor of the year book issued by his Class in its Senior year.

After spending the two years following his graduation as an interne at the Hospital of St. Raphael in New Haven, he returned to Dundee, where he had since practiced. His death was due to a sudden attack of heart trouble, and occurred August 1, 1915, at his home in that town. He was buried in Hillside Cemetery, Dundee.

On December 25, 1912, Dr. Malony was married in Rochester, N. Y., to Elizabeth, daughter of D. E. and N. Helen (Goble) Beam, who survives him with their infant daughter, Helen Elizabeth. Besides his parents and three sisters, he leaves three brothers: William Redfield Proctor Malony (B. A. 1900, LL. B. Georgetown 1903, M. L. Georgetown 1904); Frederick Fletcher Malony, who received the degree of M. D. at Yale in 1901, and Harry James Malony, a non-graduate member of the College Class of 1911, who graduated from West Point in 1912.

SCHOOL OF LAW

Alexander John Robert, LL.B. 1851

Born October 2, 1828, near Robertsville, S. C.
Died September 17, 1915, in Grass Valley, Cal

Alexander John Robert was born October 2, 1828, on a plantation near Robertsville, S. C., being one of the thirteen children of James Jehu Robert and a descendant of Pierre Robert, the physician and preacher of the colony of Huguenots who settled in South Carolina, and of Landgrave Thomas Smith, at one time governor of that state. His mother was Phoebe Miranda, daughter of Capt. Patrick McKenzie, of the English Navy, and Esther (Moss) McKenzie, the latter being the daughter of Dr. George Moss.

In 1849, he received the degree of B.A. from Brown University. Before entering that institution, he had studied at Denison University in Granville, Ohio. He came to New Haven in January, 1850, and was graduated from the Yale School of Law the following year.

Shortly afterwards, he was admitted to the bar at Marietta, Ga., but practiced his profession for only a short time, giving his attention instead to his plantation. He was colonel of the Seventy-eighth Regiment of Georgia State Troops, and at the beginning of the Civil War, enlisted in the Confederate Army, as a private in Company E, Fourth Georgia Volunteers. He was promoted to the rank of first lieutenant, and later became adjutant, serving in the latter capacity from 1862 to 1865. From 1871 to 1876, he held the position of principal of the Masonic Literary Institute at Ringgold, Ga., and during the next two years was head of the Sam Houston Institute at Jasper, Tenn. In 1878, he was chosen president of the Corsicana (Texas) Female College, and filled that office until 1882, when he became president of Andover College at Huntsville, Texas. He was then for some years engaged in manufacturing at Hillsboro, Texas, later being superintendent successively of the schools of Colorado, Texas, and of those of Comanche, Longview, Hillsboro, and Pottsboro, in the same state, and

of Marietta, Indian Territory. After serving for a time as president of Cree Female College at Tishomingo, in that territory, he removed, in April, 1906, to Spokane, Wash., and there took up truck farming and poultry culture.

Seven years later, he went to Davis, Cal., but a few months afterwards left that town for Grass Valley, Cal., where he died September 17, 1915, after a brief illness following a general breakdown in health. Burial was in Elm Ridge Cemetery at Grass Valley. Mr. Robert had served as a vestryman and warden in the Protestant Episcopal Church.

He was married on October 18, 1863, in LaGrange, Ga., to May Virginia, daughter of Wiley Hartsfield Simms Mrs. Robert, who graduated from the Southern Female College in 1861, survives her husband. Five children were born to them: Addie Sterling, a graduate of Baylor Female Seminary in 1887, Alexander Beale; Margaret May, who is the wife of Frank E. Geathard of Spokane, Wash.; Pierre Joseph, and Emily Lee. Mr. Robert was a brother of Joseph Thomas Robert (B.A. Brown 1828, M.D. Medical College of the State of South Carolina 1831, LL.D. Denison 1869), who studied in the Yale School of Medicine during 1829-30; James Lawrence Robert, a graduate of the Georgia Medical College in 1854; William Henry Robert, who was educated at South Carolina College; Milton George Robert (B.A. Brown 1847); Francis Wayland Robert, a non-graduate member of the Class of 1851 at Brown, who received the degree of LL.B. at Yale in 1851; Stoney Jehu Robert, who studied at Brown University and later received the degree of M.D. from the Georgia Medical College, and of Benjamin Franklin Robert, a student at Brown from 1853 to 1856.

Oliver Perry Shiras, LL.B. 1856

Born October 22, 1833, in Pittsburgh, Pa
Died January 7, 1916, in Seabreeze, Fla

Oliver Perry Shiras, one of the four sons of George and Eliza (Herron) Shiras, was born in Pittsburgh, Pa., October 22, 1833. His mother was the daughter of Rev. Francis Herron and Elizabeth (Blaine) Herron. He studied at

the Western University of Pennsylvania (University of Pittsburgh) for some time, and in 1853 received the degree of B A from Ohio University at Athens, where he spent four years. He then came to Yale, and, after some time in the Department of Philosophy, in 1854 took up the study of law, being graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1856.

In that year, Mr Shiras was admitted to the Iowa Bar, and practiced in Dubuque until 1882, when he was appointed United States district judge for the northern district of Iowa. He served in that capacity until his retirement in November, 1903. He was a member of the American Bar Association and the author of "Equity Practice in the United States Courts." In 1886, Yale conferred the honorary degree of LL D upon him, and eighteen years afterwards he received a similar degree from Ohio University. He served with the Union Army from August, 1862, until November, 1864, as a first lieutenant in the Twenty-seventh Iowa Infantry.

His death occurred, after an operation, January 7, 1916, at Seabreeze, Fla. His body was taken to Dubuque for burial.

He was married in Springfield, Ohio, February 28, 1857, to Elizabeth Ruth, daughter of Nathaniel Mitchell. She died August 11, 1885. They had four children: Isabella H., who married Mr. Irving VanVliet in 1891, Eliza H. (died January 27, 1863), Anna D., who died in infancy, and Frederick D., whose death occurred June 11, 1908. On October 11, 1888, Mr Shiras was married in St. Paul, Minn., to Mrs. Hetty E. Cornwall, who survives him with his eldest daughter. His brother, George Shiras, Jr., graduated from the College in 1853, receiving an honorary LL D in 1883. The latter's sons are George Shiras, 3d, who attended Cornell from 1877 to 1881, graduating from the Yale School of Law in 1883, and Winfield Kennedy Shiras (LL B 1884), who studied at Cornell for four years before coming to Yale.

Frank Allyn Robinson, LL.B. 1872

Born August 3, 1851, in Norwich, Conn
Died December 25, 1915, in New Haven, Conn

Frank Allyn Robinson, son of John Adams and Mary Elizabeth (Callyhan) Robinson, was born August 3, 1851, in Norwich, Conn. His parents removed to New London, Conn, when he was nine years of age, and he received his preparatory training at the Bartlett School (now known as the Bulkeley High School) in that city. He entered the Yale School of Law in 1870.

In 1872, he was admitted to the bar in New Haven, where he practiced for six years in association with his brother, William. He returned to Norwich in 1878, and since 1879 had been engaged in the publication of legal blanks there. In politics he was a Republican, and for two years, beginning in 1906, he served as an alderman. Throughout his residence in Norwich, he had taken an active part in the work of Christ Protestant Episcopal Church, of which at the time of his death he was junior warden.

He died December 25, 1915, from valvular heart trouble, after a brief illness, in Grace Hospital, New Haven, Conn, where he had gone for treatment. Burial was in Yantic Cemetery in Norwich.

Mr. Robinson was married October 18, 1877, in New Haven to Elizabeth Clarissa, daughter of John Burgis and Lucretia Coan (Bartlett) Kirby, who survives him with two daughters, Louise and Helen. Their oldest child, Allyn Kirby, died in infancy. Mr. Robinson was a brother of John Adams Robinson (B.S. Dartmouth 1855, M.D. Columbia 1858, LL.B. Yale 1871) and of William Callyhan Robinson, a graduate of Dartmouth in 1854, who received an LL.D. there in 1879 and an honorary M.A. from Yale in 1881. Three nephews, Philip N. Robinson (LL.B. 1886); George W. Robinson (LL.B. 1888), and Paul S. Robinson (Ph.B. 1889, M.D. 1891), and a grandnephew, Elliott S. Robinson (B.A. 1916), also graduated from Yale.

George Arnold Tyler, LL.B. 1876

Born August 12, 1847, in Haddam, Conn.
Died October 11, 1915, in New Haven, Conn

George Arnold Tyler was born in Haddam, Conn., August 12, 1847, the son of Rev Daniel Melvin Tyler, a Methodist clergyman, and Dolly (Shailer) Tyler. Before entering the Yale School of Law in 1874, he studied at Wesleyan Academy, Wilbraham, Mass., and at the Hartford (Conn.) Business College.

Since his admission to the Connecticut Bar shortly after his graduation in 1876, Mr Tyler had practiced law in New Haven. His death occurred at his home in that city on October 11, 1915, after a prolonged illness due to heart trouble. Burial was in Oak Grove Cemetery, West Haven.

He was married on November 6, 1872, in Middletown, Conn., to Magdalena Y., daughter of Henry S. and Angelica (Meigs) North. She survives him with a daughter, Carolyn North, the wife of Robert Stanley Kearney (LL.B. 1901) of East Orange, N. J.

Justus Street Hotchkiss, LL.B. 1877

Born February 4, 1831, in New Haven, Conn.
Died November 12, 1915, in New Haven, Conn

Justus Street Hotchkiss, son of Lucius Hotchkiss, a wholesale lumber merchant, of the firm of H & L Hotchkiss, and Maria Melcher (Street) Hotchkiss, was born February 4, 1831, in New Haven, Conn. Through his father, whose parents were Justus and Susanna Hotchkiss, he was descended from Samuel Hotchkiss, who came to this country from England in the seventeenth century, settling in New Haven before 1678. Justus Hotchkiss died in 1812, and his estate was the largest up to that time probated in that town. The mother of Justus S. Hotchkiss was the daughter of Justin Washington and Anne (Whidden) Street and a descendant of Rev Nicholas Street, a graduate of Oxford University in 1625, who emigrated to

America from Bridgewater and settled at Taunton, Mass. He was minister successively at Taunton and New Haven, serving the First Church in New Haven from 1659 till his death in 1674. In the line of descent from him to Justus S. Hotchkiss were his son, Rev. Samuel Street (B. A. Harvard 1664), minister at Wallingford, Conn., and the latter's great-grandson, Rev. Nicholas Street, a graduate of Yale in 1751, minister at East Haven, Conn., for fifty-one years (1755-1806).

Justus S. Hotchkiss received his early education in the school of Stiles French (B. A. 1827) in New Haven, where he was prepared for college. Preferring to enter immediately into his father's business, he did so at the age of sixteen. He pursued the lumber trade in New Haven for about twenty-six years, during the latter part of which he was in partnership with Andrew W. DeForest. He had then acquired an independent fortune, and retired from all active business. After two or three years, he took up the study of law, as a literary pursuit, and attended courses on several subjects at the Yale School of Law, in the years 1875-76 and 1876-77, but without taking examinations for a degree. In 1878, he became a member of the Society's Committee of the First Church (Congregational) in New Haven, and held that office for thirty-eight years, during the latter portion of which time he was its chairman. He was also for many years superintendent of the mission Sunday school of that church in Highwood. He was elected a director of the Second National Bank of New Haven in 1880,—an office which he continued to fill until his death. He was also a director of the Boston & New York Air Line Railroad Company during the later years of its existence, before its absorption in the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company, being first elected in 1902.

In 1888, he prepared a paper which he read before the New Haven Colony Historical Society, on "New Haven Bells." This is printed in the Papers of the Society, Volume V, page 173. Mr. Hotchkiss made several visits to Europe, and traveled extensively there. The first of these he made in company with Alfred H. Terry (LL. B. 1849, Honorary M. A. 1865), then an officer in the Connecticut Militia and afterwards major general in the United States Army. They took pains to examine some of the great battle-

fields of the Napoleonic Wars, and Colonel Terry made a careful study of them

In 1893, the degree of LL.B was conferred upon Mr. Hotchkiss by Yale University, as of the Class of 1877, with which he had pursued his legal studies

His death occurred November 12, 1915, at his home in New Haven, after an illness of several months due to apoplexy. He was buried in Grove Street Cemetery in that city. By his will, large bequests were made to the New Haven Hospital and the First Church of New Haven, and lesser ones to other charities. Yale University was made residuary legatee. What it receives is to be kept as a permanent fund, and will probably amount to as much as \$900,000

He was married in New Haven, May 9, 1866, to Fanny, daughter of Edmund and Harriet (Mears) Winchester of Boston, Mass., by whom he had one daughter, Fanny Winchester, who died shortly after birth. Mrs Hotchkiss was the author of the volume of family genealogy entitled "Winchester Notes". She died January 24, 1912. Mr Hotchkiss was a cousin of Henry Hotchkiss Townshend (B.A. 1897, LL.B. 1901), and of H. Stuart Hotchkiss and Raynham Townshend, both of whom graduated from the Scientific School in 1900, the latter being also a graduate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Columbia in 1905

Edward Franklin Meeker, LL.B. 1877

Born March 26, 1853, in Bridgeport, Conn
Died November 17, 1915, in Bridgeport, Conn

Edward Franklin Meeker was born March 26, 1853, in Bridgeport, Conn., the son of Edwin Meeker, a merchant, and Abby (Hull) Meeker. In 1640, the first member of his family to settle in this country came from England, and joined the New Haven Colony. His great-grandfather, Benjamin Meeker, fought in the Revolutionary War, and was taken prisoner, being confined to Sugar House prison for a year and a half.

He received his early education in the public schools of Bridgeport and in the school of Rev. Guy B. Day (B.A.

1845) in that city. Before entering the Yale School of Law in 1875, he spent several years in learning carriage-making, and had also served as clerk and deputy collector of internal revenue for that city. He was president of his Class at Yale.

After his graduation, Mr. Meeker continued for two years as deputy collector of revenue in Bridgeport, but in April, 1879, went to New York City, where he was admitted to the bar. Returning to his native town in 1881, he practiced there for the next two years. In 1883, he entered the employ of the Naugatuck Railroad as general accountant and paymaster, but in 1886 accepted an appointment from President Cleveland as postmaster of Bridgeport. He served in that capacity for three years, after which he was engaged in manufacturing until 1895, when he resumed the practice of law. From 1885 to 1887, he served as clerk of the Board of Common Council of Bridgeport, and for two years he was a member of the Board of Assessors. Mr. Meeker belonged to the Society of the Sons of the Revolution, and was a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church, being a communicant of Trinity Church, Bridgeport.

He died at his home in that city, November 17, 1915, and was buried in Mountain Grove Cemetery. His death followed a long illness due to myocarditis.

He married in Hartford, Conn., April 18, 1888, Lucy Maria, daughter of Samuel Finley Jones, a non-graduate member of the Wesleyan Class of 1847, and Lucy M. (Wilcox) Jones and a sister of Samuel F. Jones, who was a member of the College Class of 1875, but did not graduate. She survives him with their son, James Edward (B. A. 1913, M. A. 1915).

William Joseph Mills, LL. B. 1877

Born January 11, 1849, in Yazoo City, Miss.
Died December 24, 1915, in East Las Vegas, N. Mex.

William Joseph Mills was born in Yazoo City, Miss., January 11, 1849, the son of William Mills, of Louisa, Va., whose parents were William and Elizabeth (Gardiner) Mills and who took the degree of M. D. at the University

of Pennsylvania in 1832. His mother was Harriet, daughter of Joseph and Margaret (McDowell) Beale; her maternal ancestors came from the north of Ireland in 1757, settling in Chester County, Pennsylvania. Two years after the death of his father in 1853, Mrs. Mills was married to William Henry Law (B.A. 1822).

William J. Mills spent his youth at Norwich, Conn., receiving his early education at the Norwich Free Academy. Before entering the Yale School of Law in 1875, he was employed as a clerk by the New York firm of Grinnell, Whitman & Company. He won the Jewell prize in his first year at Yale.

He was admitted to the Connecticut Bar in 1877, and until 1886 practiced law in New Haven. In 1878, he was elected to the Connecticut House of Representatives, and from 1880 to 1882 served as a state senator. He went to New Mexico in 1886, and, with the exception of the four years from 1894 to 1898, which he spent in practice in New Haven, had lived at East Las Vegas ever since. In January, 1898, he received appointment as chief justice of the Supreme Court of New Mexico, and served in that capacity until February, 1910, when he resigned to become territorial governor of New Mexico, an office to which he had been appointed by President Taft.

On the admission of New Mexico into the Union, Mr. Mills resumed the practice of his profession at Las Vegas, continuing until his death, which occurred at his home, December 24, 1915, after an illness of several weeks due to bronchial pneumonia. The direct cause of his death was heart failure. Burial was in the Masonic Cemetery at Las Vegas.

He was a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and had served as a vestryman of Trinity Church, New Haven, and as senior warden of St. Paul's Memorial Church at East Las Vegas. He was elected president of the Yale Alumni Association of New Mexico at its organization meeting in March, 1915.

He was married January 14, 1885, in West Haven, Conn., to Alice, daughter of Wilson and Emma (Hobrough) Waddingham. Three children were born to them: Wilson Waddingham, who received the degree of Ph.D. at Yale in 1910 and those of LL.B. and J.D. from the University of Michigan in 1913, Alice Law (died June 20,

1903), and Madeline. Mr Mills was a brother of John Beale Mills (B.A. 1873, LL.B. 1876), and a half-brother of the late William Henry Law, a graduate of the College in 1878 and of the School of Law in 1880.

William John Beecher, LL.B. 1880

Born March 5, 1859, in Bridgeport, Conn
Died December 3, 1915, in Newtown, Conn

William John Beecher, son of John and Margaret Beecher, was born in Bridgeport, Conn, March 5, 1859. He received his preparatory training at the Staples Institute at Easton, Conn., entering the Yale School of Law from that school in 1879.

In July, 1880, immediately after his graduation, he was admitted to the bar in New Haven. He then opened offices in Bridgeport, where he practiced all his life. At the time of his death, he was senior member of the firm of Beecher & Canfield. His home was at Newtown, Conn, for many years, and for a long time he served as judge of the Probate Court of that town.

He died at his home in Newtown, December 3, 1915, from arterio sclerosis, and was buried in the local cemetery.

On April 3, 1891, he was married to Mary B., daughter of Henry B. and Eliza (Blakeslee) Glover of Newtown. His nephew, John Robert Beecher, received the degree of LL.B. at Yale in 1909, and was associated with him in practice.

Harris Gilbert Eames, LL.B. 1889

Born January 1, 1867, in Newark, N. J.
Died November 11, 1915, in Brooklyn, N. Y.

Harris Gilbert Eames was born January 1, 1867, in Newark, N. J., his parents being Harris and Margaret Elizabeth (Hughes) Eames. His father, a leather merchant of New Haven, Conn., was the son of Henry Eames, a Methodist minister, and Lydia (Harris) Eames and grand-

son of Henry Eames, who came to this country from Cork, Ireland, in 1769 and settled in Philadelphia. His mother was the daughter of Andrew and Sarah Ann (Scott) Hughes. He received his preparatory training at Wesleyan Academy, Wilbraham, Mass., and entered the Yale School of Law in 1887.

Shortly after his graduation, he was admitted to the Connecticut Bar, and began practice in West Haven. In January, 1890, he received appointment as postmaster there, and filled that office until the spring of 1895, when he went to Brooklyn, N. Y., where for a time he worked as a reporter on the Brooklyn *Standard-Union*. Afterwards, he was in the Brooklyn office of the New York *Herald*, but in 1901 he became court reporter for the Brooklyn *Eagle*. During this period, he had given his attention somewhat to the practice of law, and in October, 1914, he resigned from the *Eagle* to devote his whole time to his practice. Mr. Eames was a member of the Brooklyn Bar Association, the Central Y. M. C. A. of Brooklyn, and Plymouth (Congregational) Church. From 1910 to 1913, he served as president of the Midwood Park Property Owners' Association.

His death, which followed an attack of acute indigestion, occurred at his home in Brooklyn, November 11, 1915. He was buried in Oak Grove Cemetery, West Haven.

He was married June 11, 1903, in Brooklyn to Anna Maud, daughter of the late Frank Emmett and Susan Maria (Crown) Parshley, who survives him. They had no children.

Paul Robinson Jarboe, LL.B. 1891

Born December 22, 1867, in San Francisco, Cal.
Died January 15, 1916, in San Francisco, Cal.

Paul Robinson Jarboe was the son of John Rodolph Jarboe (B. A. 1855) and Mary Halsey (Thomas) Jarboe, and was born December 22, 1867, in San Francisco, Cal. His first American ancestor was French, and came with Lord Baltimore about 1630, settling in St. Mary's County, Maryland, he was a tobacco planter, having as his planta-

tion one of the original divisions of that part of the country. His maternal ancestors were John Thomas, who settled in Marshfield about 1630, and David Brainerd, one of the first settlers of Haddam, Conn. In the branches of these two families are the names of many of the first-comers and founders of the cities and colleges of the New England states, including Rev. Samuel Whiting and Rev. John Fisk. Paul Jarboe's grandfather, Rev. Dr. Eleazer Thomas, was killed by Modoc Indians while serving with General Canby on the Peace Commission to the Modocs.

He took his law degree in 1891, two years after entering Yale, and after graduation became associated with his father in practice in San Francisco under the firm name of Jarboe & Jarboe. He had only consented to be a lawyer to please his father, and after the latter's death in 1893, found that his desire was to enter a business life. His business efforts were along lines of developing the natural resources of California, and for the greater part of his life he was a partner in the Columbia Marble Company and the Tuolumne Light & Power Company. At the time of his death, which occurred very suddenly January 15, 1916, in San Francisco, he was connected with the Garford Truck Company of that city, as sales manager.

On July 10, 1894, Mr. Jarboe married Miss Eleanor Dimond, eldest daughter of General Dimond of San Francisco, and had a son, John Dimond. His second marriage took place December 12, 1915, to Mrs. Carol H. Barton, who survives him. His mother is also living.

Ulysses Simpson [Grant] Kendall, LL B. 1893

Born September 26, 1866, in Pocahontas, Pa.
Died December 25, 1915, in Mount Clemens, Mich.

Ulysses Simpson [Grant] Kendall, one of the nine children of John C. Kendall, a farmer, and Elizabeth (Miller) Kendall, was born in Pocahontas, Pa., September 26, 1866. He was of English descent, his father being the son of Christian and Hannah (Leydig) Kendall. His mother's parents were David and Fannie (Livingood) Miller.

He studied at the Curry University Preparatory School at Pittsburgh, Pa., and in 1890 was graduated from Lebanon University at Lebanon, Ohio. After spending a year in the Yale School of Law, he received the degree of LL. B. in 1893. In the fall of that year, he entered the Sheffield Scientific School, but during the winter term was transferred to the College Class of 1894, with which he was graduated.

He then settled at Fairmont, W. Va., and began the practice of law. In 1897, he was elected mayor of the city on the Republican ticket, and during his term of office he served as president of the West Virginia Mayors' Association. Three years later, he received election as judge of the second judicial circuit of West Virginia, an office which he held until December 31, 1907, when he resumed the practice of law. In 1910, he spent several months on the Pacific Coast, and then opened offices for the practice of his profession in Detroit, Mich., where he became counsel for a number of corporations. He belonged to the Presbyterian Church of Fairmont.

In December, 1915, he was taken ill with intestinal trouble, and went to St. Joseph's Hospital, Mount Clemens, Mich., for treatment. He died there on December 25, after an operation, and was buried in his native town.

Mr. Kendall was not married. Surviving him are three brothers and four sisters.

George Frederick Mull, LL.B. 1894

Born December 7, 1868, in Manilla, Ind.
Died August 26, 1915, in Indianapolis, Ind.

George Frederick Mull was the son of Cyrus Mull, a farmer and trader, and Eleanor J. (Kerrick) Mull. Born at Manilla, Ind., December 7, 1868, he received his preparatory training at the DePauw Preparatory School at Greencastle, Ind. In the fall of 1893, having been graduated from DePauw University with the degree of Ph. B. the previous June, he took up the study of law at Yale.

He was admitted to the Indiana Bar in 1894, and immediately began practice in Indianapolis. In November, 1895, he became a member of the firm of Edenharter & Mull,

continuing in that connection until his death, which occurred August 26, 1915, in the Methodist Episcopal Hospital, Indianapolis, as the result of blood poisoning. At the time when he received the injury which brought about his death, he was suffering from diabetes, which had reached an advanced stage. Burial was at Rushville, Ind

William Carmody Keane, LL.B. 1899

Born February 23, 1873, in New Haven, Conn.
Died December 3, 1915, in New York City

William Carmody Keane was born in New Haven, Conn., February 23, 1873, his parents being William Keane, an alderman and member of the New Haven City Council, and Ann (Whalen) Keane. He received his early education in the schools of New Haven, graduating from the Hillhouse High School, and in 1896 entered the Yale School of Law. He belonged to both the Kent and Wayland clubs, serving as vice president and treasurer of the latter in his Senior year, and was awarded a Kent Club diploma at graduation in 1899.

Soon afterwards, he was admitted to the Connecticut Bar, and immediately took up the practice of law in New Haven. He removed to New York City some years later, and spent the remainder of his life in that city, where he died December 3, 1915. His body was brought to New Haven for burial in St. Bernard's Cemetery.

Mr. Keane was unmarried, and is survived by three brothers and three sisters. He was a member of the Roman Catholic Church.

Edward Francis Hallen, LL.B. 1901

Born January 16, 1867, in Nashua, N. H.
Died December 21, 1914, in Nashua, N. H.

Edward Francis Hallen, son of John and Honora (Markham) Hallen, was born in Nashua, N. H., January 16, 1867. He attended the schools in that town, being graduated in 1883 from the Nashua High School. Two years later, he

went to Bridgeport, Conn., where he took a position as cashier for the Bridgeport Forge Company. In 1899, he began a special course in law at Yale, and the next year, after severing his connection with the Bridgeport Forge Company, was enrolled as a member of the Senior Class in the School of Law, and served on the editorial board of the *Yale Law Journal*.

While taking his work at Yale, he was connected with the law firm of Paige & Carroll of Bridgeport, and since his graduation had practiced in that city. In 1910, he was elected judge of the Probate Court, and held that office until his death. He was made a member of the Bridgeport Board of Education in 1890, and for nineteen years served as its secretary. In 1904, he was the candidate of the Democratic party for representative from the fourth Connecticut Congressional district, but was defeated by the Republican nominee. He served as president of the Board of Police Commissioners of Bridgeport in 1910 and 1911.

His death, which was due to Bright's disease, occurred December 21, 1914, in Nashua, where he had been for a month. He was buried in St. Michael's Cemetery in Bridgeport. Mr. Hallen was not married. His Yale relatives include John Edward Hallen (B.A. 1916) and Francis Augustus Hallen, of the Class of 1918 in the Scientific School.

George Groot Snow, LL.B. 1907

Born January 25, 1884, in Springfield, S. Dak.
Died August 1, 1915, in Springfield, S. Dak.

George Groot Snow was born in Springfield, S. Dak., January 25, 1884, his parents being George Washington and Albirta M. (Davison) Snow. His father, who served in the Twentieth Wisconsin Infantry during the Civil War, went to Dakota Territory in 1869, and on the admission of South Dakota as a state into the Union took an active part in the framing of its constitution; he has been a member of the State Senate, and from 1901 to 1905 filled the office of lieutenant governor of South Dakota. The son's preparatory training was received at the Shattuck

School at Faribault, Minn., and before entering Yale in 1905 he spent two years in the study of law at the University of Michigan.

After graduating from the Yale School of Law in 1907, he entered upon the practice of law in Seattle, Wash., where he was located until 1912. In April of that year, he returned to his native town, and followed his profession there until his death, which occurred at his home, as the result of a self-inflicted shot-gun wound, on August 1, 1915. Burial was in Springfield.

He was not married, and is survived by his father and a brother. He belonged to the Protestant Episcopal Church

Ralph Hayford Lincoln, LL.B 1910

Born August 30, 1885, at Fall River, Mass
Died April 19, 1916, at Fall River, Mass

Ralph Hayford Lincoln was born at Fall River, Mass., August 30, 1885, being the son of Arba Nelson Lincoln, a lawyer of Fall River, and Mira (Kimball) Lincoln. His paternal grandparents were Charles Fisher and Eliza Arabelle (Avery) Lincoln. On that side of the family, he was descended from Thomas Lincoln, who came to Hingham, Mass., from Hingham, England, in 1635, and in 1649 settled at Taunton, Mass.; here he was granted a grist mill privilege and became the miller for the colony. On the Avery line, he was descended from Thomas Avery, who settled in Portsmouth, N. H., prior to 1657. His mother was the daughter of Alfred Russell and Sarah Welch (Hayford) Kimball of Haverhill, Mass., and a descendant of Richard Kimball, who emigrated from England and settled in Watertown, Mass., in 1634.

He entered the Yale School of Law in 1907, upon graduating from Phillips Exeter Academy, and completed his course three years later. He was a member of the Wayland Club.

After his graduation in 1910, he went to Medford, Ore., where, upon being admitted to the bar, he practiced law for a year or more, and then engaged in the automobile business as manager of the Bear Creek Motor Car Com-

pany He returned to Fall River in 1914, and became local agent for the Studebaker Automobile Company, as a member of the firm of Ralph H. Lincoln & Company, in which he was associated with his father. He was a member of the Central Congregational Church of Fall River.

His death occurred April 19, 1916, at the Union Hospital at Fall River, following an operation for appendicitis. His body was cremated at the Massachusetts Crematory at Forest Hills

On November 30, 1911, Mr. Lincoln was married in Malden, Mass., to Jennie Tracy, daughter of Zachariah and Ida (Cornu) Lambert, who survives him with two children, Hayford Nelson and Warner Conrad. He is also survived by his parents, three brothers, Ernest Avery Lincoln, who received the degrees of B.S. and C.E. at Dartmouth College in 1908 and 1909, respectively, Kenneth Chandler Lincoln (B.A. Williams 1914), and Carl Kimball Lincoln, a graduate of Dartmouth with the degree of B.S. in 1916, and by a sister, Grace Lincoln, who received the degree of B.A. at Wellesley College in 1911

Harold Edward Tierney, LL.B. 1911

Born February 17, 1888, in Goshen, N. Y.

Died January 23, 1916, in Closter, N. J.

Harold Edward Tierney, son of William Tierney, deputy surveyor of the New York Customs House from 1908 to 1916, was born in Goshen, N. Y., February 17, 1888. His mother was Mary F., daughter of Patrick and Kate Gorman. His high school education was received in Englewood, N. J., which had been his home since 1894. He entered the Yale School of Law in 1908, being graduated three years later.

Since that time, he had practiced law independently in Englewood. He had been active in politics, and was the Democratic candidate for member of the New Jersey Assembly from Bergen County in 1915. He was a member of the Roman Catholic Church, and attended St. Cecilia's at Englewood.

On January 23, 1916, Mr. Tierney was instantly killed in an automobile accident at Closter, not far from Engle-

wood. Interment was in Mount Carmel Cemetery, Englewood

He was married June 9, 1913, in New Haven, Conn., to Theresa Victorine, daughter of George and Mary (Wood) Stanford and sister of James W. Stanford (Ph B 1906) Mrs Tierney survives her husband. They had no children

MASTER OF LAWS

Proceso Gonzales Sanchez, M.L. 1909

Born July 2, 1886, in Bacolor, Pampanga, P I

Died June 5, 1915, in Manila, P I

Proceso Gonzales Sanchez was born at Bacolor, Pampanga, P. I., July 2, 1886, being the son of Pedro Sanchez, a graduate of the College of Pampanga and of St Thomas University at Manila, who was a teacher during the Spanish régime in the Philippine Islands, later serving as municipal president under the Military Government and as secretary in the municipal president's office at Concepción His mother's maiden name was Valentina Gonzales

He received his preparatory training at the Tarlac High School, and in 1905 came to the United States Three years later, he was graduated from Indiana University with the degree of LL B, and admitted to the Indiana Bar The year of 1908-09 was spent in the Yale School of Law, and on the completion of his course he was given the degree of Master of Laws *cum laude*.

After serving successively as a clerk in the Court of Land Registration, the Bureau of Education, and in the Law Division of the Executive Bureau of the Philippines, Mr. Sanchez was, in January, 1913, appointed a clerk in the Bureau of Justice, having been admitted to practice in the Philippines the previous September In September, 1913, he was designated as a special assistant for the purpose of representing the Government in land cases in Pangasinán, and he afterwards served as the representative of the Government in land cases in Bataán Province, as acting provincial fiscal of Palawan and of Bulacán, as acting provincial of Bulacán and of Zambales, and as special prosecuting attorney of Tayabas and of Bulacán

In the summer of 1914, he also conducted the prosecution of certain criminal cases in Bataán.

While serving as special prosecuting attorney in Bulacán, he was taken ill with typhoid fever, and his death occurred June 5, 1915, at the Philippine General Hospital in Manila. He was a Roman Catholic, and was buried in the Binondo Catholic Cemetery at Manila.

He was unmarried. His parents, two brothers, and two sisters survive him.

SCHOOL OF RELIGION

William Taylor Jackson, B.D. 1875

Born October 25, 1839, in Willoughby, England
Died September 12, 1915, in Mount Pleasant, Iowa

William Taylor Jackson was born in Willoughby, England, October 25, 1839, his parents being Thomas and Charlotte Jackson. He received his early schooling in Richmond, England, and came to America at the age of fifteen. In 1864, he was graduated from Western (now Leander Clark) College, where three years later he received the degree of M A. He then spent some time in educational work, and in 1872 entered the Yale School of Religion from Poolesville, Ind

After his graduation in 1875, he spent three years as principal of Green Hill Seminary at Green Hill, Ind. He received the degree of Doctor of Philosophy from the University of Michigan in 1879, and during the next year taught at the Fostoria (Ohio) Academy. In 1880-81, he served as acting professor of modern languages at Indiana University, and then returned to Fostoria, and taught at the academy until 1894. At that time, he was appointed superintendent of the Fostoria public schools, and continued in that position until 1890, when he accepted the professorship of English and literature at Western College. During 1892-93, he was acting professor of the science and art of teaching and of political economy at Cornell College, Mount Vernon, Iowa.

In 1893, he was ordained, and became rector of Trinity Protestant Episcopal Church at Emmetsburg, Iowa, where he remained for seventeen years. Since 1909, he had been in charge of St Michael's parish at Mount Pleasant, Iowa, where he died September 12, 1915, from cerebral meningitis. His body was taken to Iowa City for burial.

While he was in northern Iowa, Mr Jackson served as dean of the Sioux City Deanery, and after his removal to Mount Pleasant he was for upwards of ten years a member of the Standing Committee of the Diocese, as well as being one of the examining chaplains.

His marriage took place in Iowa City, November 23, 1865, to Virginia E., daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth Shuey, who survives him with five children: Fred T.; Lester T., who received the degree of B A from the State University of Iowa in 1896; Cora May (Jackson) Carson, a student at Syracuse University during 1895-96; Grace (Jackson) Alston, and Herbert P. A daughter, Bessie B., died in infancy, and the death of their eldest son, William Shuey, who studied at Oberlin College from 1887 to 1889, occurred in April, 1896

Lester Beach Platt, B D. 1875

Born August 30, 1852, in New Haven, Conn
Died November 1, 1915, in Washington, D C.

Lester Beach Platt was the son of Landra Beach Platt, a merchant, and Harriet (Hemmenway) Platt, and was born in New Haven, Conn, August 30, 1852. His ancestors were identified with the early settlement of New Haven Colony, Richard Platt at one time having owned land in what is now the center of the city of New Haven. Later the family moved to Milford, Conn, where his father was born. The name of Richard Platt appears on the Memorial Bridge at Milford.

He entered the preparatory department of Oberlin College in 1867, his home at that time being in Baltimore, Md, and five years later, upon the completion of his college course, received the degree of B A. An interesting episode in Mr Platt's life occurred after his graduation from Oberlin, when he spent three months in Nebraska among the Pawnee Indians and accompanied them on their annual buffalo hunt. The party was attacked by the Sioux and most of the men killed. Mr Platt narrowly escaped, and was instrumental in saving many wounded Indians, besides women and children and their winter's supply of food. His account of this experience was printed in an early number of the *Cosmopolitan Magazine*.

He began the study of theology at Yale in 1872, remaining until 1874, when he withdrew and spent about two years in study at Berlin and Leipsic and in Continental travel. On November 6, 1877, he was ordained to the

ministry of the Congregational Church at Falls Church, Va , and continued there until June, 1880, when he accepted a call to Owosso, Mich. During his pastorate of two years in that town, he took several months' leave of absence, traveling through the Holy Land, Egypt, Greece, and Italy; his lectures on Asia Minor were later published in the *Cosmopolitan Magazine* and local papers. After resigning his pastorate in Owosso, he took a course covering about six months in the Yale Theological Department, and in May, 1883, the degree of B D was voted to him by the Yale Corporation, and he was enrolled with his former Class. He was then settled over the Congregational Church at Flint, Mich , where he remained until 1886. His next charge, which covered a period of two years, was that of the Union Congregational Church at Upper Montclair, N. J. Since 1893, he had resided in Washington, D C., where he was identified with various manufacturing and financial interests. At the time of his death, Mr Platt was a trustee of the First Congregational Church of that city, of which he had been a member for many years.

His death occurred at his home in Washington, November 1, 1915, and followed an illness of three months. Burial was in Greenmount Cemetery, Baltimore.

He was married in Owosso, Mich , December 19, 1883, to Lucy Beach, daughter of William Kellogg and Helen (Beach) Tillotson, who survives him with their two sons, Tillotson Beach (Ph B 1908) and Lester Beach, Jr. (Ph B. 1913).

Edward Payson Root, B.D. 1875

Born August 4, 1844, in Montague, Mass
Died January 8, 1916, in Northampton, Mass

Edward Payson Root, son of Solomon Wellington Root, a farmer, and Betsey Aurelia (Kellogg) Root, was born August 4, 1844, in Montague, Mass. His earliest paternal ancestor in this country was Thomas Root, who came from Badby, England, and, after spending seven years at Hartford, Conn , settled in Northampton, Mass , in 1654. His mother was the daughter of Elam and Betsey (Dole) Kellogg.

He received his early education in the public schools in his native town and at Kimball Union Academy, Meriden, N. H., and in 1867 entered Amherst College. Graduating from that institution four years later, he spent the year of 1871-72 as an assistant in the Amherst College Library. From 1872 to 1875, he studied theology at Yale, receiving his B. D. in the latter year.

In June, 1876, after spending a year in preaching at Hampden, Mass., he was ordained to the ministry of the Congregational Church, and from that time until December, 1883, held the pastorate of the First Congregational Church of Hampden. In 1884, he accepted a call to East Hampton, Conn., and remained there until 1891, when he went to Colorado. For the next three years, he was pastor of the Congregational Church at Highland Lake, and from 1894 to 1897 of the Buena Vista Congregational Church. Returning to the East in 1904, he became in that year pastor of the Somers (Conn.) Congregational Church.

From 1910 until his death, which occurred at his home in Northampton, Mass., January 8, 1916, as the result of grippe, he was in charge of the Congregational Church at Becket, Mass. He was buried in Spring Grove Cemetery at Northampton.

Mr. Root was married in New Haven, Conn., December 24, 1875, to Fannie I., daughter of Ira and Mary (Hills) Bryant, who survives him with two daughters, Louise Hills, a graduate of Colorado College with the degree of Ph. B., and Florence Kellogg (B. A. Smith 1906).

Albert Henry Thompson, B.D. 1875

Born January 27, 1849, in Chelsea, Mass.
Died January 29, 1916, in Raymond, N. H.

Albert Henry Thompson, whose parents were Edward K. and Elizabeth D. (Smith) Thompson, was born January 27, 1849, in Chelsea, Mass. When he was three years of age, his father, a sea captain, and his mother were drowned at sea, and he was brought up in the home of relatives of the latter at Searsport, Maine. After graduating from Phillips (Andover) Academy, he entered Amherst College, where he received the degree of B. A.

in 1872. He was the valedictorian of his college class and also its permanent secretary. From 1872 to 1875, he was a student in the Yale School of Religion, taking his B.D. in the latter year.

Mr. Thompson was licensed to preach by the New Haven West Association in 1874, being ordained to the Congregational ministry at Bingham, Maine, February 26, 1879. From 1875 to 1877, he was stated supply at Georgetown, Conn., and then for two years at Bingham. He was pastor of the Congregational Church at Cromwell, Iowa, during 1879-80, for the next seven years being acting pastor at Wakefield, N. H. During this latter period, he wrote a sketch of the town for the "History of Carroll County." Since 1888, he had held the pastorate of the Raymond (N. H.) Congregational Church, and he died suddenly at his home in that town, January 29, 1916, from angina pectoris. Burial was in Pine Grove Cemetery.

For seventeen years, Mr. Thompson was secretary-treasurer of the Rockingham Conference of Congregational and Presbyterian Churches, and he had served as chaplain of the Raymond Grange and of the Governor Bachelder Pomona Grange. He was a regular correspondent of several newspapers, including the Exeter (N. H.) *News-Letter*. On August 7, 1915, he delivered the historical address at the celebration of the one hundredth anniversary of the Congregational Church of Searsport.

He was married in Lowell, January 13, 1885, to Mrs. Arvilla Pitman, daughter of Loammi and Mary B. Hardy. Two daughters, Arvilla H. (Mrs. Robert G. Ewell of Fostoria, Ohio) and Elizabeth H., survive him. Another daughter, Rose Standish, died in infancy.

Rolla George Bugbee, B.D. 1876

Born September 7, 1848, in Bridgewater, Vt.
Died August 13, 1915, in Peterboro, N. H.

Rolla George Bugbee was born September 7, 1848, in Bridgewater, Vt. In 1871, he was graduated from Dartmouth College, and entered the Yale School of Religion two years later, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Divinity in 1876.

On November 8, 1876, he was ordained as a Congregational minister at West Hartland, Conn, where he preached until November, 1880. His later pastorates were in Bridgewater, Bethel, and Randolph, Vt, Canton, N. Y., Thomaston, Conn, Wells River, Vt, Athol, Mass, and Peterboro, N H. He died in the latter town, August 13, 1915.

Mr Bugbee was married in Mechanicsville, Vt., August 24, 1876, to Susan Imogene Barrett. They had two children, only one of whom is living.

John Wesley Horner, B.D. 1876

Born September 6, 1852, in Lanesville, Ind
Died February 8, 1916, in West Chicago, Ill

John Wesley Horner, son of Jacob S. Horner, who served as a surgeon in an Indiana Regiment during the Civil War, and Nancy Horner, was born September 6, 1852, in Lanesville, Ind. After spending three years at Indiana University, he entered the Yale School of Religion in 1873, remaining until 1876.

Soon after his graduation from Yale, he was ordained as a Congregational minister at Bloomfield, Iowa, and spent the next year there as pastor. In 1877, he was called to the First Congregational Church at Keosauqua, Iowa, where he was located until 1879. During the next two years, he studied law, later holding pastorates at Otsego, Mich, Lake City, Minn, New Hampton and Independence, Iowa, Aberdeen, S Dak, and at Revere, Mass. In 1911, the condition of his health forced him to resign the charge of the Union Congregational Church at Auburn Park, Chicago, Ill, which he had held for two years. In 1914, after spending the interval in California, Florida, and Chicago, he was able to accept a call to the Congregational Church at Metropolis, Ill, where he remained for a year and a half. Mr Horner had patented a number of inventions, notable among them being a door mat, which is now used extensively.

His death occurred suddenly, as the result of heart disease, February 8, 1916, in West Chicago, Ill, where he had been living for three months as pastor of the Con-

gregational Church His body was taken to Des Moines, Iowa, for burial.

Mr. Horner was married in 1877, in Bloomfield, Iowa, to Orpha Morgan, who died in 1880 By this marriage, there was one son, Charles, who survives On September 22, 1881, Mr. Horner's second marriage took place at Des Moines to Gertrude, daughter of Robert L. and Jennie Clark, who survives him with their two daughters, Hazel (Mrs. C. C. Hitchcock of Milwaukee) and Helen (Mrs. E. M. Olds, also of that city).

Thomas Whitney Darling, B.D. 1878

Born October 21, 1849, in Keene, N. H.
Died May 7, 1916, in Windsor, Vt.

Thomas Whitney Darling was born in Keene, N. H., October 21, 1849, the son of Daniel and Theodosia (Stone) Darling His father, a farmer, was the son of Rev. David Darling, who attended Brown for several years and received the degree of B. A. from Yale in 1779.

He received his preparatory training under Rev. J. A. Leach in his native town, and in 1871 entered Middlebury College from Amherst, where he had been a member of the Class of 1874 In 1874, he was graduated from Middlebury, and in the fall began the study of theology at Yale, where he received the degree of B. D. four years later In 1876, he taught at the Collegiate Institute in Springfield, Mass., and the year of 1878-79 was spent by him as superintendent of the schools of Nelson, N. H. He was ordained to the ministry of the Congregational Church in October, 1881, and during the next three years served as pastor at Wentworth, N. H. In the winter of 1883, he accepted a call to the Congregational Church at Danville, Vt., where he was located until 1888. At that time, he returned to Wentworth and preached there for a year. From 1889 to 1894, he held the pastorate of the Acworth (N. H.) Congregational Church, and then went back to Wentworth, his third pastorate covering a period of six years In 1900, he became pastor of the Congregational Church at Ripton, Vt., and held that charge until March, 1901, making his home at Middle-

bury For six years, Mr Darling also served as superintendent of the schools of Danville, and at this time was a faithful worker for the betterment of all town conditions.

He died May 7, 1916, in Windsor, Vt, where he had lived since January, 1915. He was at that time in the employ of the National Acme Manufacturing Company His death was due to cystitis, from which he had suffered for several weeks Burial was in Lyndonwood Cemetery, Stoneham, Mass

Mr Darling was married August 28, 1877, in Middlebury, Vt, to Della H, daughter of Mrs Aquibia Rockwell, who survives him They had three children: Gertie May, who married Clifford E Smith of Brattleboro, Vt.; Ralph Whitney, who died in Stoneham, Mass, April 24, 1909, and Grace Genevieve, whose death occurred in Acworth, January 27, 1891.

William Edward Jeffries, B.D. 1883

Born March 23, 1852, in Fredericksburg, Va
Died August 17, 1915, in Port Chester, N. Y

William Edward Jeffries, son of William J and Mary E Jeffries, was born March 23, 1852, in Fredericksburg, Va, and attended a military school in that town After working for six years as a bookkeeper in a wholesale carpet house in Washington, D C, he entered Drew Theological Seminary in 1879, being graduated in May, 1882 The following year, he received the degree of B.D. from Yale

In 1884, he joined the New York East Conference, two years later being ordained as a deacon in the Methodist Episcopal Church at the DeKalb Avenue Church in Brooklyn He was ordained as an elder in 1888. His first charge was at Saugatuck, Conn, and his second in Madison, Conn He was afterwards pastor of churches at Bay Ridge, Unionville, Bridgeport, Port Chester, Stratford, Mianus, Cutchogue, New Haven, and Port Jefferson. He resigned his pastorate in the latter town in 1907, and in May of that year entered the insurance business in New Haven with his brother, Thomas T. Jeffries, continuing his interest in that direction until his death During

this period, he did much Sunday supply work, preaching in both Congregational and Methodist churches

Mr. Jeffries was taken suddenly ill in December, 1914, and afterwards suffered from heart and kidney trouble. His death occurred at the home of his sister in Port Chester, N. Y., August 17, 1915. Burial was in King Street Cemetery in that city, near the church which he had erected and dedicated in 1893.

He was married on May 27, 1885, in Saugatuck to Nettie E., daughter of Edwin D. and Ann E. Hopkins. She survives him with a son, Edward H.

Thomas Milton Beadenkoff, B. D. 1885

Born June 16, 1855, in Baltimore, Md.
Died September 7, 1915, in Baltimore, Md.

Thomas Milton Beadenkoff, son of Martin Beadenkoff, was born June 16, 1855, in Baltimore, Md., where his father was engaged in business as a baker. His mother was Emeline Graham, daughter of William and Rachel (Graham) Purnell and granddaughter of William Graham, who fought in the Revolutionary War. He received his early education in the public schools of Baltimore, and was a graduate of Baltimore City College in 1871 and of Johns Hopkins University with the degree of B. A. in 1880. In 1884, after studying theology at Boston University for two years, he entered the Yale School of Religion. He was graduated in 1885, and spent the next year at Yale in graduate study.

He was ordained to the Congregational ministry at North Waterford, Maine, in September, 1886, and preached there until 1890, when he returned to Baltimore, where, as pastor of the Canton Congregational Church, the remainder of his active ministry was spent. In 1905, he resigned that charge, and had since been engaged as secretary of the Public Bath Commission. He was the originator, supporter, and, from 1893 to 1915, the superintendent of the free baths system of Baltimore. In 1912, he went as a delegate to the International Conference on Public and School Baths at The Hague.

Mr. Beadenkoff died at his home in Baltimore, September 7, 1915. He had suffered from heart trouble for about a year.

His marriage took place in Baltimore, June 20, 1899, to Annie, daughter of Richard B. and Anne M. S. Stidham, who survives him. They had five children: Thomas Milton, who died at birth; Martin Lawrence; Anna Lucille; William Gladstone, and Mary Lila.

Frederic Lorenzo Stevens, B.D. 1885

Born May 7, 1859, in St. Johnsbury, Vt.
Died November 5, 1915, in Rochester, Minn.

Frederic Lorenzo Stevens, one of the two children of Lorenzo O. and Abiah Welch Stevens, was born in St. Johnsbury, Vt., May 7, 1859. He received his early education in his native town and in Winona, Minn., his parents having removed to the latter town in his boyhood, and took his academic work at Olivet College, where he was graduated in 1882. The next three years were spent in the study of theology at Yale, and in 1885 he was given the degree of B.D.

He began preaching at Southington, Conn., in February of that year, and was ordained and installed as pastor of the Southington Congregational Church the following December. In 1886-87, he pursued graduate work in the Yale School of Religion on the Hooker Fellowship. On July 1, 1888, he was dismissed from his charge at Southington, and shortly afterwards sailed for Germany, where he passed two years in study at Jena, Leipsic, and Berlin. On his return to America, he was for a while located in New Haven, dividing his time between preaching and literary activities. He wrote several articles for the *New Englander*. In 1888, he had prepared the Church Manual of Southington.

In 1893, his health being somewhat impaired, he went to the home of his parents in Winona. After a short rest, he resumed preaching, but was able to continue only a few years. Chronic cystitis developed, and after a long

illness from brain trouble, he died at a sanitarium at Rochester, Minn, November 5, 1915 Burial was in Winona.

Mr. Stevens was married September 7, 1887, in South-ington to Mary Elizabeth, daughter of John and Eunice Beckley Gridley, who survives him with their daughter, Doris Imogene, a non-graduate member of the Class of 1916 at Mount Holyoke College

Clarence DeVere Greeley, B.D. 1886

Born May 19, 1856, in Wayne Township, Pa.
Died February 25, 1916, in Chicago, Ill

Clarence DeVere Greeley was the youngest child in a family of seven, and was born in Wayne Township, Pa, May 19, 1856. Nathan Barnes Greeley, his father, was an only brother of Horace Greeley, the founder of the *New York Tribune*, and the son of Zaccheus and Mary (Woodburn) Greeley. He was descended from Zaccheus Greeley, who came from the north of Ireland to New England with his two brothers in 1640 and settled near Nutfield (now Londonderry), N. H.

In 1883, upon the completion of the regular four-year course, he was graduated from Washburn College, and from that year until 1887 was enrolled in the Theological Department at Yale. He received the degree of B.D. in 1886, and spent the next year in graduate work

He studied in the Harvard Divinity School during 1887-88, and after his ordination to the ministry of the Congregational Church, preached for a time at Mount Carmel, Conn Later, he held pastorates at Prairie du Chien, Wis., Braddock, Pa., and Chicago, Ill, but most of his time had been spent in educational work. He had served as a lecturer on sociology in the University of North Carolina and at Washburn College, and during the last few years of his life specialized in functional ethics He was a frequent contributor to various publications. In 1895, he received the degree of M. A. from Washburn, and six years later the University of Wooster gave him that of Doctor of Philosophy.

Dr Greeley died at his home in Chicago, February 25, 1916, his death following an operation for bladder trouble. Burial was in Mount Hope Cemetery in that city.

He was unmarried. A brother, a sister, and three half-sisters survive him.

Richard Owen, B.D. 1892

Died April 30, 1916

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

George Henry Flint, B.D. 1893

Born January 25, 1865, in Lincoln, Mass.

Died July 24, 1915, in Lincoln, Mass.

George Henry Flint, son of George Flint, whose parents were Ephraim and Susan (Bemis) Flint, was born in Lincoln, Mass., January 25, 1865. His mother was Caroline Amelia, daughter of Henry and Mary Rice.

He received his preparatory training at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., and in 1882 entered Williams College. He became a member of Phi Beta Kappa, and graduated with the degree of B.A. in 1886. The next three years he spent in teaching—at first at the Peekskill (N. Y.) Military Academy and later at Monson Academy at Monson, Mass. During 1889-90, he served as an assistant in chemistry at Williams, and in the latter year received the degree of M.A. there. He began his theological studies at Yale in the fall of 1890.

After graduating from the Yale School of Religion in 1893, he continued his studies in New Haven for a year. He then served for two years as assistant pastor of Phillips Church at South Boston, Mass., being placed in charge of Phillips Chapel. In 1896, he became pastor of Hope Chapel, of the Old South Church, Boston, where he remained until 1899, when he was called to Central Con-

gregational Church at Dorchester, Mass. Largely through his efforts, a new church edifice was built during his pastorate. Ill health forced him to resign the charge in 1914, and after spending the following winter in Florida, he returned to his native town, where his death occurred, from a complication of diseases, on July 24, 1915. He was buried in the Lincoln Cemetery.

Mr. Flint was married June 17, 1896, in Hinsdale, Mass., to Mary P., daughter of Azariah Smith and Emily (Payne) Storm. Mrs. Flint, who was a grandniece of Azariah Smith (B.A. 1837, M.D. 1840) and of William Manlius Smith (B.A. 1844, M.D. University of Pennsylvania 1849), survives her husband with two children, Caroline Emily and Philip Ephraim.

Francis Chase Bliss, B.D. 1898

Born August 25, 1872, in Newport, R. I.
Died December 7, 1915

Francis Chase Bliss was born at Newport, R. I., August 25, 1872. He received the degree of B.A. at Brown University in 1894, on completing the regular four-year course, and in the fall of 1895 began his preparation for the ministry in the Yale School of Religion. At the end of his first year, he was awarded one of the Fogg Scholarships, and in 1894 was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Divinity.

In 1898, he went to Plymouth, Wis., and was ordained there the following August. He was called to the Congregational Church at Amery, Wis., in 1901, and held that charge for three years. From 1904 until 1910, he was located in North Dakota, his pastorates being successively at Highland, Velva, Sawyer, Minot, Benedict, and at Anamoose and Drake. He removed to Rockford, Iowa, in 1910, and continued there until October, 1915, when he was settled over a church at New England, N. Dak.

His death occurred December 7, 1915, from pneumonia. He was buried at Fergus Falls, Minn.

Mr. Bliss was married in Minneapolis, Minn., July 22, 1914, to Eunice V. Hansen, who survives him.

Knut Emil Forsell, B.D. 1898

Born September 23, 1864, in Vexio, Småland, Sweden
Died January 28, 1916, in Minneapolis, Minn

Knut Emil Forsell was born in Vexio, Småland, Sweden, September 23, 1864, and came to this country at the age of seventeen. He was educated at Northwestern College, Minneapolis, Minn, Chicago Theological Seminary, and Carleton College, graduating from the latter institution in 1894. In 1897, he came to New Haven, and the next year was graduated from the Yale School of Religion.

For a time thereafter, he was editor of a Swedish religious paper. Later, he visited Sweden, and on his return was sent to Alaska, there becoming pastor of a church at Nome. From 1903 to 1907, he made his home at West Duluth, Minn, in the latter year removing to Minneapolis, where he preached in the Swedish Tabernacle. He had also taught in the American Business College and Northwestern College, and had served as principal of the Minnehaha Academy. During the period from 1911 to 1913, he was located on a homestead in northern Minnesota, but in June, 1915, he went to Canby, Minn, where the remainder of his life was spent as pastor of the Swedish Mission Church. Mr Forsell was the author of a "Life of Missionary Franson," and "The Free Church Movement of America," and had translated into the Swedish, Sheldon's "In His Steps."

He died in the Swedish Hospital, Minneapolis, January 28, 1916, from chronic myocarditis and nephritis, and was buried in West Duluth.

On April 26, 1905, he was married in that town to Anna Beatrice, daughter of L. P. and Anna C. (Bjesse) Highmark, who survives him with five children: Eldon Victor, Elsa Ruth Purdy, George Emil, Beatrice Ruby, and Paul Rueben.

SUMMARY

YALE COLLEGE

Class	Name and Age at Death	Places of Birth and Death	Date of Death
1839	D. F. Atwater, 98	North Branford, Conn , Springfield, Mass	May 2, 1916
1844	G. S. F. Savage, 98	Upper Middletown (now Cromwell), Conn , Chicago, Ill	August 6, 1915
1847	John Edmands, 95	Framingham, Mass ; Philadelphia, Pa	October 18, 1915
1849	Timothy Dwight, 87	Norwich, Conn , New Haven, Conn	May 26, 1916
1849	E. D. Morris, 90	Utica, N Y , Columbus, Ohio	November 21, 1915
1850	B. J. Horton, 84	New York City; Lawrence, Kans	January 14, 1916
1851	E. W. Bedinger, 85	Kenton County, Ky , Anchorage, Ky	March 6, 1916
1851	W. T. Harlow, 87	Shrewsbury, Mass , Worcester, Mass	December 1, 1915
1851	D. P. Temple, 90	Framingham, Mass , Chittenango, N Y	February 11, 1916
1853	L. A. Catlin, 81	New York City, South Woodstock, Conn	October 23, 1915
1853	G. W. Smalley, 82	Franklin, Mass , London, England	April 4, 1916
1854	W. H. Fenn, 82	Charleston, S C , Daytona, Fla	March 11, 1916
1856	J. O. Denniston, 79	Washingtonville, N Y , New York City	November 12, 1915
1858	Jeptha Garrard, 79	Cincinnati, Ohio	December 16, 1915
1858	E. D. Grant, 79	Brunswick County, Va , Farmington, Conn	November 19, 1915
1858	Horace Neid�, 77	Coventryville, Pa , Philadelphia, Pa	December 3, 1915
1858	L. H. Peirce, 78	Bangor, Maine; Chicago, Ill	October 20, 1915
1859	H. G. Newton, 79	Sherburne, N Y	October 11, 1915
1859	J. T. Tatum, 78	St Louis, Mo , Los Angeles, Cal	January 8, 1916

Class	Name and Age at Death	Places of Birth and Death	Date of Death
1859	Henry Winn, 78	Whitingham, Vt ; Malden, Mass	January 24, 1916
1859	A W Wright, 79	Lebanon, Conn , New Haven, Conn	December 19, 1915
1859	E H Yundt, 77	Blue Ball, Pa	October 6, 1915
1860	Francis Delafield, 73	New York City, Noroton, Conn	July 17, 1915
1860	W E Foster, 76	New Haven, Conn , Buffalo, N Y	August 25, 1915
1860	L H Higgins, 83	Southington, Conn , West Hartford, Conn	January 25, 1916
1860	C H Vandyne, 77	New York City	December 28, 1915
1861	H R Durfee, 75	Palmyra, N Y	December 24, 1915
1861	Milton Frost, 75	Croton, N Y , Peekskill, N Y	December 6, 1915
1861	H S Kitchel, 76	Plymouth Hollow (now Thomaston), Conn , Bethlehem, Pa	October 12, 1915
1861	Lorenzo Sears, 77	Searsville, Mass ; Providence, R I	February 29, 1916
1861	C T Stanton, 75	Stonington, Conn	November 26, 1915
1862	H S Barnum, 78	Stratford, Conn , Verona, N J	December 10, 1915
1862	J P Taylor, 74	Andover, Mass	September 13, 1915
1863	F J Barnard, 74	Worcester, Mass	October 11, 1915
1863	C W Francis, 77	Newington, Conn ; Hartford, Conn	June 12, 1916
1863	E B Glasgow, 72	Philadelphia, Pa	October 15, 1915
1863	C U Shepard, 72	New Haven, Conn ; Summerville, S C	July 4, 1915
1863	Hamilton Wallis, 73	New York City, Orange, N J	April 1, 1916
1864	O G Dibble, 75	Cortland, N Y ; Pompey, N Y	November 24, 1915
1864	T W Hopkins, 75	Cincinnati, Ohio ; Rochester, N Y	January 23, 1916
1864	W G Peck, 75	Boston, Mass , Arlington, Mass.	June 18, 1916
1865	J C Brown, 72	Pittsburgh, Pa	December 27, 1915
1865	J W Cooper, 73	New Haven, Conn ; New York City	March 16, 1916

1866	C. H Adams, 69	Fairfield, Conn , Derby, Conn.	August 28, 1915
1867	H B Beard, 72	Huntington, Conn , Minneapolis, Minn	July 9, 1915
1867	P. B. Porter, 70	Wilmington, Del ; New York City	August 6, 1915
1868	Beach Hill, 76	Easton, Conn ; Bridgeport, Conn.	March 31, 1916
1868	Frank Moore, 69	St Clair, Mich.	July 12, 1915
1868	Samuel Parry, 70	Lambertville, N J ; Somerville, N J.	September 9, 1915
1868	F. E Seagrave, 72	Bellingham, Mass ; Toledo, Ohio	May 19, 1916
1868	S T. Viele, 69	Buffalo, N Y.	May 12, 1916
1869	T. P Prudden, 68	Middlebury, Conn ; Brookline, Mass	November 9, 1915
1869	A. S. Thomas, 68	Wickford, R I ; New York City	October 22, 1915
1870	W. R Beach, 68	Milford, Conn , Mount Vernon, N Y	December 27, 1915
1870	Robert Kelly, 67	New York City, Superior, Wis	January 6, 1916
1870	Frank Vincent, 68	Brooklyn, N. Y., Woodstock, N Y.	June 20, 1916
1871	E. D Coonley, 71	Greenville, N Y , Port Richmond, N Y	February 9, 1916
1871	I H Ford, 70	North-East, Md , Washington, D. C	February 26, 1916
1871	Cortlandt Wood, 65	Plainfield, Conn ; Boston, Mass	January 17, 1916
1873	C D Ashley, 64	Boston, Mass ; New York City	January 26, 1916
1873	S C Minor, 66	Waterbury, Conn , New York City	June 16, 1916
1873	J A Robson, 65	Gorham, N Y.	February 1, 1916
1873	W H Whittaker, 62	Covington, Ky , Cincinnati, Ohio	November 5, 1915
1874	F W. Foster, 62	Bibb County, Ga , Atlanta, Ga	November 25, 1914
1876	W N Frew, 61	Pittsburgh, Pa	October 28, 1915
1876	Durbin Horne, 61	Pittsburgh, Pa	May 12, 1916
1876	W W Hyde, 61	Tolland, Conn , Hartford, Conn	October 30, 1915
1876	H S Young, 62	Sterling, Conn , Norwich, Conn	January 5, 1916
1877	Webster Merrifield, 63	Williamsville, Vt , Pasadena, Cal	January 22, 1916

Class	Name and Age at Death	Places of Birth and Death	Date of Death
1878	E. A Benton, 58	Bhamdum, Mount Lebanon, Syria; Anoka, Minn.	July 6, 1915
1878	J B McEwan, 60	Albany, N Y	December 27, 1915
1878	C H Shaw, 59	Portland, Maine, New Haven, Conn.	August 16, 1915
1879	E C Haynie, 59	Salem, Ill , St Paul, Minn	March 16, 1916
1880	E C Ward, 57	Farmington, Conn ; Bay Shore, N Y.	July 28, 1915
1881	J C Smith, 56	Waterbury, Conn , Brooklyn, N Y	July 31, 1915
1881	G M Wallace, 61	North Haven, Conn ; New Haven, Conn	June 19, 1916
1882	C A Foote, 57	New Haven, Conn , New York City	June 9, 1916
1882	C B Hawkes, 56	Portland, Maine, New York City	March 13, 1916
1883	C R Corwith, 55	Galena, Ill , Chicago, Ill	December 8, 1915
1883	C W. Harkness, 55	Monroeville, Ohio, New York City	May 1, 1916
1885	Jonathan Barnes, 51	Darien, Conn , Springfield, Mass	March 4, 1916
1885	E H Hunter, 51	London, England , Philadelphia, Pa.	January 22, 1916
1885	E B Phelps, 51	New Haven, Conn ; New York City	July 24, 1915
1885	J H Townsend, 53	New Haven, Conn.	January 7, 1916
1886	H S Ames, 52	St Louis, Mo	January 16, 1916
1886	J C Schwab, 50	New York City; New Haven, Conn.	January 12, 1916
1887	V B Caldwell, 51	Omaha, Nebr	December 26, 1915
1887	S E Cobb, 49	Tarrytown, N. Y., Pasadena, Cal	July 11, 1915
1887	Francis Cochrane, 53	Coxsackie, N. Y , New York City	February 14, 1916
1887	T N Penrose, 51	Philadelphia, Pa ; Bryn Mawr, Pa	December 17, 1915
1888	G B Fowler, 48	Thompsonville, Conn ; Detroit, Mich	November 23, 1915
1890	O. K Hutchinson, 47	Chicago, Ill.	March 26, 1916
1890	J H. Sherwood, 45	Cornwall-on-Hudson, N Y ; Englewood, N. J	January 25, 1915.
1891	Gouverneur Calhoun, 47	Chicago, Ill , St Louis, Mo	May 15, 1916

1891	Ernest Chadwick, 48	Old Lyme, Conn	May 4, 1916
1893	R M Gibbs, 44	New Orleans, La ; Baltimore, Md	February 5, 1916
1894	Ralph Longenecker, 42	Bedford, Pa ; Philadelphia, Pa	March 1, 1916
1894	Daniel O'Day, 46	Titusville, Pa , Rye, N Y	May 31, 1916
1895	Arthur Bumstead, 42	Minneapolis, Minn ; Rochester, Minn	August 18, 1915
1895	G E Butler, 44	Worthington, Mass ; Meriden, Conn	January 31, 1916
1895	B S Cable, 43	Rock Island, Ill , near Ipswich, Mass	September 27, 1915
1895	F S Tyler, 47	Hammonton, N J ; Framingham, Mass	March 15, 1916
1896	E. F Dayton, 42	Torrington, Conn , New York City	December 13, 1915
1896	C C Heard, 39	Biddeford, Maine	January 31, 1915
1896	J C Hollister, 43	Grand Rapids, Mich , Pasadena, Cal	May 6, 1916
1897	Clarence Winter, 41	Columbus, Ind , Philadelphia, Pa	December 14, 1915
1898	J B Burnet, 38	Cincinnati, Ohio, New York City	June 4, 1915
1898	H B Cogswell, 38	Windsor, Conn ; Bridgeport, Conn	July 28, 1915
1899	H B Warner, 39	Penfield, N Y , Rochester, N Y	October 21, 1915
1900	A N Butler, 38	Berlin, Conn , Monterey, Mass	September 28, 1915
1900	N G Conner, 36	West Bradford Township, Pa , San Francisco, Cal	March 24, 1916
1900	W E Tracy, 37	Plainfield, N J , Helena, Mont	February 19, 1916
1901	Harold Chappell, 36	New London, Conn ; Sierra Madre, Cal	September 30, 1915
1901	B T Doudge, 36	New York City	February 24, 1916
1901	H S McAuley, 36	Chicago, Ill , Missoula, Mont	June, 1916
1903	Charles Hitchcock, Jr , 34	Narragansett Pier, R I ; New York City	February 17, 1916
1904	B M Warren, 32	Bridgeport, Conn	December 17, 1915
1906	T L Shevlin, 32	Muskegon, Mich , Minneapolis, Minn	December 29, 1915
1907	J E Shirk, 31	Tipton, Ind ; Chicago, Ill	December 10, 1915
1909	C P McKiernan, 29	Naugatuck, Conn , Chung-king, China	May 28, 1916

Class	Name and Age at Death	Places of Birth and Death	Date of Death
1909	K E Murchey, 29	Beloit, Wis , Detroit, Mich	February 27, 1916
1909	R A Spitzer, 30	Toledo, Ohio	May 20, 1916
1914	W G Dickey, 23	Independence, Mo , Colorado Springs, Colo	November 9, 1915
1914	G L Safford, 22	Brooklyn, N Y	February 6, 1916
SHEFFIELD SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL			
1856	L P Morehouse, 80	New Haven, Conn , Los Angeles, Cal	March 18, 1916
1864	A H Roffe, 71	Boston, Mass , Newton Center, Mass	June 3, 1916
1869	A J DuBois, 66	Newton Falls, Ohio, New Haven, Conn	October 19, 1915
1870	H C Humphrey, 67	East Windsor Hill, Conn	January 9, 1916
1872	T H Russell, 63	New Haven, Conn	February 2, 1916
1874	Franklin Edwards, 60	Northampton, Mass ; Springfield, Mass	February 13, 1916
1875	C W Fenn, 61	Jersey City, N J , Portland, Maine	May 2, 1916
1876	S W Clark, 59	Waterbury, Conn ; Hartford, Conn	July 22, 1915
1876	S. S Kohn, 67	Galsage, Austria-Hungary; Boerne, Texas	April 7, 1916
1877	F. R Read, 59	New York City; San Francisco, Cal	October 1, 1915
1879	F. H Harrison, 58	Indianapolis, Ind , New York City	July 23, 1915
1879	F W Paramore, 60	Cleveland, Ohio; Pasadena, Cal	October 28, 1915
1882	N G Bozeman, 60	Montgomery, Ala , New York City	March 17, 1916
1888	Howard Greer, Jr , 50	Cleveland, Ohio; Detroit, Mich	August 10, 1915
1888	Louis LeSassier, 49	New Orleans, La	December 13, 1915
1889	W B Beckley, 49	New Haven, Conn , Stamford, Conn	March 24, 1916
1892	W A Wood, 44	Hoosick Falls, N Y.	October 8, 1915
1893	E A Lawbaugh, 41	Phoenix, Mich , Chicago, Ill	August 31, 1915
1894	M C Lilley, 45	Columbus, Ohio, Okeechobee, Fla	November 21, 1915

1894	A N Ranney, 43	Elizabeth, N. J , Biarritz, France	October, 1915
1894	George Sheffield, 42	New York City	January 12, 1916
1895	T. M Adams, Jr , 42	New York City	April 1, 1916
1896	H. C Downs, 42	Chicago, Ill , near Anaheim, Cal	April 24, 1916
1897	J C Cristy, 42	Flint, Mich , Detroit, Mich	April 15, 1916
1897	F J Ely, 40	Milwaukee, Wis ; Watkins Glen, N Y	September 24, 1915
1900	George Lauder, Jr , 37	Pittsburgh, Pa , Greenwich, Conn	January 4, 1916
1901	C. M Luther, 40	Marash, Turkey; Toronto, Ontario, Canada	December 8, 1915
1902	J J Wright-Clark, 34	Newark, N J	November 1, 1915
1907	R W. Young, 29	West Upton, Mass ; Worcester, Mass.	June 28, 1916
1908	W C Miller, 30	Kingston, Mo , Saranac Lake, N Y.	October 31, 1915
1909	J F Bernhardt, 28	Jamaica, N Y., New Haven, Conn	June 2, 1916
1909	W B Denton, 27	Sycamore, Ill , near Pueblo, Colo.	March 19, 1916
1909	J E Schall, Jr , 27	Columbia, Pa , New Haven, Conn	March 15, 1916
1910	W C Warner, 28	New Haven, Conn , Saranac Lake, N Y.	January 20, 1916
1911	W M Geddes, 29	Newark, N J , Smyrna, Asia Minor	November 7, 1915
1911	E H Norton, 26	Torrington, Conn , Boston, Mass	October 23, 1915
1915	P E. M Tiesing, 20	New Haven, Conn , Baltimore, Md	November 15, 1915

GRADUATE SCHOOL

MASTER OF ARTS

1909	J. C Messick, 39	Mechanicsburg, Ohio; Delaware, Ohio	February 3, 1916
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DOCTORS OF PHILOSOPHY

1877	J C Boals, 58	Somerville, Tenn , Covington, Tenn	November 17, 1908
1909	Kannosuke Kawanaka	Kyoto, Japan	April 5, 1916

SCHOOL OF MEDICINE

Class	Name and Age at Death	Places of Birth and Death	Date of Death
1864	Frank Gallagher, 71	New Haven, Conn , Newport, Ore	March 25, 1916
1866	F H Peckham, 71	East Killingly, Conn ; Providence, R I	December 25, 1915
1867	G E Cragin, 75	New York City; Kenwood, N Y	September 8, 1915
1885	C F Dibble, 56	New Haven, Conn , Guilford, Conn	July 21, 1915
1888	W H Stowe, 73	New Haven, Conn , South Norwalk, Conn	August 11, 1915
1905	F A Elmes, 36	Derby, Conn	May 21, 1916
1910	J. C Malony, 28	Lakemont, N Y ; Dundee, N Y	August 1, 1915

SCHOOL OF LAW

1851	A J Robert, 86	near Robertsville, S C , Grass Valley, Cal	September 17, 1915
1856	O P Shiras, 82	Pittsburgh, Pa , Seabreeze, Fla	January 7, 1916
1872	F A Robinson, 64	Norwich, Conn , New Haven, Conn	December 25, 1915
1876	G A Tyler, 68	Haddam, Conn ; New Haven, Conn	October 11, 1915
1877	J S Hotchkiss, 84	New Haven, Conn	November 12, 1915
1877	E F Meeker, 62	Bridgeport, Conn	November 17, 1915
1877	W J Mills, 66	Yazoo City, Miss ; East Las Vegas, N Mex	December 24, 1915
1880	W J Beecher, 56	Bridgeport, Conn , Newtown, Conn	December 3, 1915
1889	J G Eames, 48	Newark, N. J , Brooklyn, N Y.	November 11, 1915
1891	P R Jarboe, 48	San Francisco, Cal	January 15, 1916
1893	U S Kendall, 49	Pocahontas, Pa , Mount Clemens, Mich	December 25, 1915
1894	G F Mull, 46	Manilla, Ind , Indianapolis, Ind	August 26, 1915
1899	W C Keane, 42	New Haven, Conn ; New York City	December 3, 1915
1901	E F Hallen, 47	Nashua, N H	December 21, 1914
1907	G G Snow, 31	Springfield, S Dak	August 1, 1915

1910	R H Lincoln, 30	Fall River, Mass	April 19, 1916
1911	H E Tierney, 27	Goshen, N Y.; Closter, N J	January 23, 1916

MASTER OF LAWS

1909	P G Sanchez, 28	Bacolor, Pampanga, P I ; Manila, P. I.	June 5, 1915
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SCHOOL OF RELIGION

1875	W. T Jackson, 75	Willoughby, England, Mount Pleasant, Iowa	September 12, 1915
1875	L B Platt, 63	New Haven, Conn , Washington, D C	November 1, 1915
1875	E P Root, 71	Montague, Mass , Northampton, Mass	January 8, 1916
1875	A H Thompson, 67	Chelsea, Mass ; Raymond, N H	January 29, 1916
1876	R G Bugbee, 66	Bridgewater, Vt , Peterboro, N H	August 13, 1915
1876	J W Horner, 63	Lanesville, Ind , West Chicago, Ill.	February 8, 1916
1878	T W Darling, 66	Keene, N H ; Windsor, Vt	May 7, 1916
1883	W E Jeffries, 63	Fredericksburg, Va , Port Chester, N Y.	August 17, 1915
1885	T M Beadenkoff, 60	Baltimore, Md	September 7, 1915
1885	F L Stevens, 56	St Johnsbury, Vt , Rochester, Minn	November 5, 1915
1886	C DeV Greeley, 59	Wayne Township, Pa ; Chicago, Ill	February 25, 1916
1892	Richard Owen		April 30, 1916
1893	G H Flint, 50	Lincoln, Mass	July 24, 1915
1898	F. C Bliss, 43	Newport, R I	December 7, 1915
1898	K. E Forsell, 51	Vexio, Småland, Sweden ; Minneapolis, Minn	January 28, 1916

The number of deaths recorded this year is 204, and the average age of the 124 graduates of the College is slightly over 61 years

The oldest living graduate of the College is

Class of 1844, William Ely Boies, of Knoxville, Tenn, born January 27, 1823

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Members of the *Scientific and Graduate Schools*, and of the *Schools of Law, Medicine,*
and *Religion* are indicated by the letters *s, ma* or *dp, l* or *ml, m,* and *d,* respectively

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