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BULLETIN OF YALE UNIVERSITY

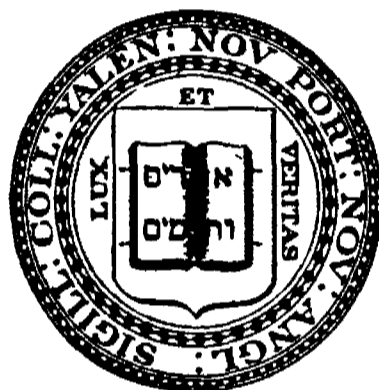
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# OBITUARY RECORD

OF

YALE GRADUATES



1916-1917

PUBLISHED BY THE UNIVERSITY  
NEW HAVEN

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Thirteenth Series No 10 July 1917

# 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, 1917*

INCLUDING THE RECORD OF A FEW WHO DIED PREVIOUSLY  
HITHERTO UNREPORTED

[No 2 of the Seventh Printed Series, and No 76 of the whole Record The  
present Series consists of five numbers ]

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### YALE COLLEGE

(ACADEMIC DEPARTMENT)

Robert Hall Smith, B.A. 1846

Born February 29, 1828, in Baltimore, Md  
Died September 11, 1915, on Spesutia Island, Harford County, Md

Robert Hall Smith was the son of Samuel W and Elinor (Donnell) Smith, and was born February 29, 1828, in Baltimore, Md. Through his father, whose parents were Robert and Margaret Smith, he traced his descent from Samuel Smith, who came to this country from Ballema-goragh, Ireland, in 1728, settling at Donegal, Lancaster County, Pa. His mother was the daughter of John and Anne (Smith) Donnell

He was prepared for college at a private school in Baltimore County, and entered Yale as a Sophomore in 1843, receiving his degree with the Class of 1846

After graduation he became engaged in farming on Spesutia Island in Harford County, Md, where he continued to make his home until his death, September 11, 1915, which resulted from infirmities incident to his age. Interment was in Westminster Cemetery, Baltimore. He was a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church.



His marriage took place December 12, 1861, in Harford County, to Mary M., daughter of Andrew Hall. They had five children. Robert Hall, Anna Moore, now the wife of Chapman Stuart Clark of Perryman, Md; John Donnell, whose death occurred January 19, 1870, at the age of three years, Julian Chatard, and John Donnell. Mr Smith's brother, John Donnell Smith, graduated from the College in 1847, he served with the Confederate Army during the Civil War, ranking as a captain at its close

### Charles Selden, B A. 1848

Born June 25, 1827, in Liverpool, England  
Died May 4, 1915, at Kings Park, N Y

Charles Selden, son of David and Gertrude Elizabeth (Richards) Selden, was born June 25, 1827, in Liverpool, England, where his father, a merchant, was then engaged in business. The latter was the son of Rev David Selden, a graduate of the College in 1782, and Cynthia (May) Selden, his wife's father was Abraham Richards. Charles Selden's great-grandfather, Rev Eleazar May (B A. 1752), was the son of Deacon Hezekiah May and Anne (Stillman) May of Wethersfield, Conn, and a nephew of Benjamin Stillman (B A 1724), he married Sibyl, daughter of Deacon Samuel Huntington, and sister of Rev Elphalet Huntington (B A 1759), and had two sons who graduated from Yale—John May in 1777 and Hezekiah May in 1793

He received his preparatory training at the Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven, Conn, and entered Yale in 1843. He joined the Class with which he was graduated at the beginning of its Freshman year, and in the fall after receiving his B A degree returned to New Haven to take up the study of law at Yale

In May, 1849, he went to a health resort at Brattleboro, Vt, where a year was spent. He then served for a time as a clerk for his father in New York City, and was afterwards employed in various business houses there, later going to California to look after the affairs of a concern having mining interests in Placer County. His

death occurred May 4, 1915, at Kings Park, N. Y., where he had been living for some years

He was first married June 5, 1856, to Georgiana Lane, daughter of James Vandenberg of New York City. She died May 8, 1857, and on November 9, 1865, Mr. Selden married her sister, Emily Bloomfield Vandenberg. By his first marriage, he had one daughter, Georgiana Lane (Selden) McCall, who is now living in Albany, N. Y. Two of Mr. Selden's brothers, Edward David and Silas Richards Selden, graduated from the College in 1844 and 1845, respectively, and his nephew, Robert William Selden, in 1880.

### Theodore Henry Hittell, B. A. 1849

Born April 5, 1830, in Marietta, Pa.  
Died February 23, 1917, in San Francisco, Calif.

Theodore Henry Hittell was the son of Dr. Jacob Hittell and Catharine (Shertzer) Hittell, and was born April 5, 1830, in Marietta, Pa. Before joining the Yale Class of 1849 as a Senior, he spent three years at Miami University.

In 1850 he began the study of law in Cincinnati, Ohio, and two years later was admitted to the bar of that state. After practicing in Hamilton, Ohio, for three years, he removed, in October, 1855, to San Francisco. His first work in California was as a reporter for his brother, John S. Hittell, editor of the *San Francisco Chronicle*, and he was later on the staffs of the *Evening Bulletin* and the *Times*. In 1861 he opened law offices in San Francisco, for a time being associated in practice with Mr. Elisha Cook. As attorney for the "outside land" cases, Mr. Hittell induced owners of land outside the pueblo of San Francisco to give 1,000 acres to the city for park purposes. Their gift is the present Golden Gate Park. Mr. Hittell served as a member of the California State Senate from 1880 to 1882. He had always given much time to writing, and was the author of "The Adventures of James Capen Adams, Mountaineer and Grizzly Bear Hunter of California" (1860), "The General Laws of California, from 1850 to 1864, inclusive" (1864), "Hittell's Civil Practice," "Nevada Supreme Court Reports," "Hittell's Code and Statutes of the State of California" (two volumes, 1876),

a supplement to the last named, published in 1880, and "A Memorial Address on Bancroft and his Services to California" (1883) For many years he was engaged on a "History of California," two volumes of which appeared in 1885 and the remaining two in 1897 He completed an exhaustive "History of Hawaii" several months before his death, and his children are planning to publish this. Mr Hittell was an honorary member of the Society of California Pioneers He died at his home in San Francisco, February 23, 1917.

Mr Hittell was married June 12, 1858, to Eliza C Wiehe of San Francisco Of their four children, three survive—Catharine Hermanna, a graduate of the University of California in 1882, Charles Jacob, who attended that institution from 1879 to 1881 and afterwards studied painting abroad, and Franklin Theodore. A son, John Jacob, died in infancy

### Augustus Hart Carrier, B A 1851

Born March 2, 1831, in Canton, Conn  
Died September 12, 1916, in Santa Barbara, Calif

Augustus Hart Carrier was born in Canton, Conn, March 2, 1831 His paternal ancestors came from England to Salem, Mass, early in the seventeenth century, members of the family later removed to Connecticut, one branch settling in that section of Hartford County afterwards called Canton On the maternal side, he was of German and English descent, some of his ancestors having come to America from the vicinity of Frankfurt-am-Main about 1780

He received his preparatory training at the cottage school of Rev Henry Jones (B A 1820) in Bridgeport, Conn At Yale he was awarded a Berkeley premium in Latin composition in Freshman year, a first prize in English composition the following year, and a First Dispute appointment at graduation He was a member of the editorial board of the *Yale Literary Magazine*, served successively as treasurer and president of Linonia, and was one of the Commencement speakers

The year following his graduation Mr Carrier spent as

a teacher at the Monson (Mass) Academy. He then went to Georgia for his health, and while there continued his studies and did a little private tutoring. In the fall of 1853, after teaching Latin and geometry for a term at Lawrence Academy, Groton, Mass., he entered Andover Theological Seminary, where he studied for a year. On June 6, 1855, he was licensed to preach, being ordained to the ministry of the Congregational Church in New Haven the following January. His first charge was that of the Presbyterian Church at Paris, Ky., where he was located for a year. From 1858 to 1863 he served as pastor of a church of the same denomination at North East, Pa., and during the next three years held the pastorate of the Auburndale (Mass) Congregational Church. In 1867 he went to Minneapolis, Minn., in the hope that the climate would benefit his wife's health, and, after preaching for several months at the Congregational Church, was called to the pastorate of the First Presbyterian Church. Going from Minneapolis in 1871 to the First Presbyterian Church, Erie, Pa., he passed the next eight years as pastor of the latter church. For a few months after resigning that charge he supplied the Presbyterian Church in Grand Rapids, Mich. In 1879 he became pastor of the Fourth Presbyterian Church of Indianapolis, Ind., serving that church until 1885, when he went abroad. After a semester spent at the University of Berlin, he traveled for several months, returning to the United States in 1886 to assume the pastorate of the First Presbyterian Church at Santa Barbara, Calif. His home had been in that city ever since, but for the last fifteen years of his life he had not been actively engaged in the ministry, having been pastor emeritus of the First Presbyterian Church since 1901. In 1885 Wabash College conferred the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity upon Mr. Carrier. His death occurred in Santa Barbara, September 12, 1916.

He was married in Wheeling, W. Va., April 2, 1857, to Susan Ann Bandelle, by whom he had three children: Augustus Stiles, a graduate of the College in 1879 and of Hartford Theological Seminary in 1884, who received the honorary degrees of D.D. and LL.D. from Parsons College in 1893 and 1913, respectively, and who is now a member of the faculty at McCormick Theological Seminary, Chicago, a daughter who died in 1876, and Charles Frederic

(B A Harvard 1885), whose death occurred a year or so ago Mrs. Carrier died in 1894

### George Reginald Heber Hughes, B A 1851

Born November 25, 1832, in Baltimore, Md  
Died June 22, 1914, in Chicago, Ill

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

### John Rogers Thurston, B.A 1851

Born September 4, 1831, in Bangor, Maine  
Died October 20, 1916, in Worcester, Mass

John Rogers Thurston was born in Bangor, Maine, September 4, 1831 His parents, John Thurston, a farmer, and Abigail King (Lawrence) Thurston, both dying when he was two years of age, he was adopted by an aunt, with whom he made his home in Bangor John R Thurston was the grandson of David and Chloe (Redington) Thurston and of Rogers and Frances (Hancock) Lawrence On the paternal side, he was descended from Daniel Thurston, who emigrated to this country in 1635 from Gloucestershire, England, settling at Newbury, Mass, and from Abraham Redington, Richard Kimball, Allan Perley, Francis Peabody, Reginald Foster, John Dresser, Joseph Jewett, and William Law, all early settlers in Essex County, Mass His maternal ancestors included John Lawrence, of Grotton, Mass, Daniel King, of Lynn, Mass, Nathaniel Rogers and Jonathan Wade, of Ipswich, Mass, and Nathaniel Hancock, of Cambridge, Mass, all of whom came to this country between 1630 and 1640

He was fitted for college at the Bangor High School, and in Freshman year at Yale was given a second prize in mathematics He was graduated in 1851 with Phi Beta Kappa rank, having received Oration appointments

From 1851 to 1855 Mr Thurston taught in the classical department of the school conducted by James Betts at Norwalk, Conn. During the first year of the period he also pursued graduate studies at Yale. Entering Bangor Theological Seminary in 1855, he graduated there three years afterwards. His intention had been to go as a missionary to China, and, in fact, he had received an appointment from the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions. A subsequent change in his plans caused him to accept a call to be associate pastor of the First Congregational Church at Newbury, Mass. There he was ordained and installed in January, 1859, and, with the exception of a few months spent in the service of the Christian Commission at the time of the Civil War, preached there until January, 1870, being the colleague of Rev Leonard Withington (B A 1814), for many years the pastor. His second and last pastorate was at Whitinsville, Mass, where he was located from April, 1871, to July, 1911.

Since his retirement in the latter year, Mr Thurston had lived in Worcester, Mass, where he died, from old age, October 20, 1916. His body was taken to Whitinsville for burial in Pine Grove Cemetery.

He was married in Orrington, Maine, September 4, 1858, to Frances Orella, daughter of Walter and Elizabeth (Hincks) Goodale. Three children were born to them: Walter Lawrence, who died in infancy, Margaret Mead, now the wife of Gilman DuBois Frost (B A Dartmouth 1886, M D Harvard and Dartmouth 1892), and Elizabeth Goodale, whose death occurred in October, 1895. Mrs Thurston died February 21, 1868, and on March 16, 1871, Mr Thurston married in New York City, Caroline Augusta Welles, daughter of Charles W and Elizabeth (Burnham) Storey, who survives him. They had five children: Charles Storey, who graduated from Yale College in 1895 and from the Harvard Law School in 1898, John Lawrence (died May 10, 1904), who received the degree of B A from Yale in 1898 and that of B D from Hartford Theological Seminary in 1902, Caroline, who died in infancy, Helen, whose death occurred when she was four and a half years of age, and Isabel Storey (B A Mount Holyoke 1902). Mr Thurston was a cousin of Edward Buck (B A 1852), a sketch of whose life follows.

## Edward Buck, B.A. 1852

Born April 17, 1829, in Orland, Maine  
 Died April 6, 1917, in Bucksport, Maine

Edward Buck, whose parents were John Buck, a merchant, and Sarah (Thurston) Buck, was born in Orland, Maine, April 17, 1829. His father was the son of Benjamin and Sarah (Sewall) Buck, and a descendant of William Buck, who came to this country from England in 1635 and settled at Cambridge, Mass. His great-great-grandfather, Jonathan Buck, removed from Haverhill, Mass., in 1762 to Plantation No. 1 on the Penobscot River, which was named Buckstown (since changed to Bucksport) in his honor, he held a colonel's commission in the Revolutionary War. His mother's parents were David and Chloe (Redington) Thurston. She traced her descent to Daniel Thurston, who emigrated to America from England in 1635, settling at Newbury, Mass.

He received his preparatory training at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., and, after first entering Bowdoin College, joined the Class of 1852 at the beginning of the third term of Freshman year. He was one of the speakers at Junior Exhibition, received Oration appointments, and belonged to Phi Beta Kappa.

After graduation Mr. Buck entered the Bangor Theological Seminary, where he was a student for three years. He subsequently preached in various towns in Maine, and was a chaplain for a time in the Civil War. Shortly after the war he retired from the ministry, and engaged in the lumber business, being associated with his father until 1872. His home for nearly fifty years had been in Bucksport, where his death occurred April 6, 1917, after a brief illness due to heart trouble. He was buried in that town. Always a great reader and widely informed, he retained his intellectual vigor and lively interest in affairs until the last.

Mr. Buck was married June 3, 1863, in Bucksport, to Emeline Billings, daughter of Henry and Eliza (Cobb) Darling. Mrs. Buck died on May 17, 1909. They had one son, Carl Darling, who received the degrees of B.A. and Ph.D. at Yale in 1886 and 1889, respectively, and that of Litt.D. from the University of Athens in 1912, and who has been for some years a professor at the University

of Chicago. The latter's second son, Howard S. Buck, graduated from Yale in 1916, and is now serving with the American Ambulance Corps in France. Mr. Buck was a cousin of Rev. Edwin A. Buck (B.A. 1849) and of Rev. John R. Thurston (B.A. 1851). The preceding sketch gives the details of the latter's life.

### Ephraim Cutter, B.A. 1852

Born September 1, 1832, in Woburn, Mass.  
Died April 24, 1917, in West Falmouth, Mass.

Ephraim Cutter was born in Woburn, Mass., September 1, 1832, the son of Benjamin Cutter (B.A. Harvard 1824, M.A. and M.D. Harvard 1827, M.D. Pennsylvania 1857) and Mary (Whittemore) Cutter. His father practiced medicine in Woburn from 1827 until his death in 1864, and was highly respected as a medical man; he collected the data afterwards used as foundational in "The Cutter Family of New England" and the "History of Arlington." Ephraim Cutter was a descendant of Richard Cutter, who in 1640 arrived in America with his widowed mother, Elizabeth Cutter, and settled first in Cambridge, Mass., and later in West Cambridge, now Arlington, the "History of Arlington" shows the intensive and extensive labors of these colonists in agriculture, town and church government, and manufacturing; mill property was in the hands of the Cutters for two hundred years. Among his ancestors who fought in the Revolution were his great-grandfather, Ammi Cutter, Samuel Locke, a captain of militia at Dorchester Heights, and Samuel Whittemore. The latter's son, Amos Whittemore, who was the grandfather of Ephraim Cutter, in 1797 invented a card machine, thereby establishing a prosperous industry in the town. The Whittemore family descended from Thomas Whittemore, who came from Hitchin, England, in 1642, settling in Charlestown and Malden, Mass.

Ephraim Cutter received his preparatory training at Warren Academy in his native town. In his Junior year at Yale he was given a Second Colloquy appointment. While pursuing his work in the College, he took the full course in chemistry in the Scientific School.

After teaching at Warren Academy for a year following



his graduation from Yale, he began the study of medicine, taking courses at Harvard and the University of Pennsylvania. He received his medical degree from the former institution in 1856 and from the latter in 1857. The Boylston Gold Medal was awarded to him by the authorities at Harvard in 1857. He practiced his profession at Woburn from 1856 to 1875, at Cambridge for the next six years, and in New York City from 1881 to 1901. His home was at West Falmouth, Mass., during the remainder of his life. Dr. Cutter had given much time to research throughout the entire period of his professional career. He studied the morphology of raw beef for many years, discovered the American tuberculosis cattle test, and, in 1871, proved that under certain procedures galvanic currents traverse deep tissues of the body. He was an expert in food values, and, among others, was the author of "Versions and Flexions," "Food in Motherhood," "Fatty Ills and their Masquerades," and "Food—Its Relation to Health and Disease," the last two being written in collaboration with his son, John A. Cutter. His published writings included about six hundred articles, these appearing in professional and scientific journals. Dr. Cutter had invented a number of surgical, laryngological, and gynecological instruments and procedures in relation to them. In 1876, with George B. Harriman, D.D.S., of Boston, who then owned Tolles' 1/75th inch objective, he used this highest power lens, as well as lower ones, in micro-photography on blood and yeast protoplasts, antedating Metchnikoff's leucocytosis by nearly ten years, it is but just to note that Dr. Harriman could not employ the 1/75th inch objective in blood work with the special Tolles condenser until Dr. Cutter had made some adjustments, the apparatus for this micro-photography was also designed by him. He was the first to use the term morphology in medicine in relation to blood, sputum, urine, potable waters, animal and vegetable kingdom foods, etc., and despite inventions of procedures and instruments and his photography of his own larynx in 1868, getting the anterior insertion in which Czermak had failed, he considered his most important work to have been in the last forty odd years of his life in the management of chronic cases of disease and the detection of their pre-stages by morphological and chemical work. He went to Europe in 1862, 1889, and 1890. During his

first trip abroad he visited many hospitals and medical schools, endeavoring to make known the medical virtues of *veratrum viride*, on his second visit he represented the American Medical Association at the meeting of the British Medical Association at Leeds, and in 1890 he attended the Tenth International Medical Congress at Berlin, speaking on several subjects, and was one of the four per cent invited to the imperial reception at Potsdam. In 1887 Grinnell College conferred the honorary degree of LL.D upon him. He was at one time professor of clinical morphology and applied physics at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Boston.

Dr. Cutter was a special military agent in the state of Massachusetts during the greater part of the Civil War, serving also on the Committee of One Hundred which raised the Massachusetts Soldiers' Fund. He had been Secretary of the Class of 1852 since the death of Rev. Alonzo N. Lewis in 1907, and edited the Class Record issued in 1913. He was a member of many scientific organizations, and was deacon and clerk of the First Congregational Church in Woburn from 1864 to 1874, and compiled a manual of this church with historical data which is of high interest to bibliophiles in American church history, with his first wife he was largely instrumental in organizing the Church of the Comforter in the Bronx, and was a lay member of the General Synod of the Reformed Church of America in 1898. He wrote much on church music, with William Ludden and Rev. Dr. Gardiner Spring Plumley, both graduates of the College in 1850, he prepared papers on the need of a School of Music at Yale, which were presented to the Yale Alumni Association of Fairfield County, the foundation of this department following within a short time.

His death occurred April 24, 1917, at his home in West Falmouth, after a brief illness resulting from apoplexy. Interment was in the Kensico Cemetery, Westchester County, N. Y.

He was twice married, his first wife being Rebecca Smith, daughter of Thomas Valentine Sullivan, one of the three founders of the American Young Men's Christian Association, and Elizabeth (Dunning) Sullivan. Their marriage took place in Woburn, October 7, 1856, and nine children were born to them. Benjamin, who studied in

Germany under Gotschius and Seifriz for three years, became a musician and composer of repute in this country, and died in 1910; Ephraim, a student at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in 1876-77, Thomas Sullivan, who died January 31, 1863, John Ashburton (B.A. Massachusetts Agricultural College and Boston University 1882, M.D. Albany Medical College 1886); Mary Whittemore, who died at the age of nine years, Rebecca Russell, whose death occurred February 1, 1869, Lewis Whitney (died June 26, 1874), Grace Dunning, who died when five years old, and Edward Parker, who died in 1898. Mrs Cutter's death occurred in 1899, and two years later Dr. Cutter was married in Boston to Mrs Anna L. Davidson, daughter of Rev Lamson Minor and Nancy Minor, and widow of G Minor Davidson. She survives him with two sons by his first marriage, and he also leaves a brother, William Richard Cutter, who, from 1865 to 1867, was a student at Norwich University, which conferred the degree of M.A. upon him in 1893, as of 1868, and who took a special course in the Sheffield Scientific School from 1867 to 1869.

### Wayne MacVeagh, B.A. 1853

Born April 19, 1833, in West Vincent, Pa  
Died January 11, 1917, in Washington, D.C.

[Isaac] Wayne MacVeagh was born April 19, 1833, at West Vincent, Pa., the son of John and Margaret (Lincoln) MacVeagh. His parents were pioneer settlers in Chester County, Pa. He joined the Class of 1853 as a Junior, was given a second prize in English disputation that year and a Senior High Oration appointment, was a member of Phi Beta Kappa, and spoke at Commencement.

During the first year after his graduation from Yale he taught at the Freeland Seminary in Montgomery County, Pa. He then began the study of law in the office of Joseph J. Lewis in Westchester, Pa., and in April, 1856, was admitted to the bar. He carried on a general practice in Westchester for the next fourteen years, serving from 1854 to 1862 as district attorney of Chester County. He received a commission as captain of cavalry in the Pennsylvania State Militia in 1862, the following year being

assigned to an infantry regiment. During the emergency in 1863 he acted as aide on the staff of General Couch, holding a commission as major in the volunteer service. In that same year he served as chairman of the Republican State Committee. Mr. MacVeagh was appointed minister resident at Constantinople by President Grant in May, 1870, but resigned that post in September, 1871. Returning to Harrisburg, he was, in October, 1872, elected a member of the Constitutional Convention of Pennsylvania, and served as chairman of the committee on the Legislature and as a member of the committee on the judiciary. In 1876 he opened a law office in Philadelphia. The next year he headed the commission which was sent to Louisiana to amicably adjust disputes of contending parties there. He served as attorney general of the United States from March, 1881, until the death of President Garfield the following November, after which he resumed his practice in Philadelphia. He was appointed ambassador to Italy in 1893, and served in that capacity for four years. His legal career was a long and distinguished one, its climax coming with his appointment as chief counsel of the United States in the Venezuela arbitration before The Hague Tribunal in 1907. Mr. MacVeagh received the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws from Amherst in 1881, from Pennsylvania in 1897, and from Harvard in 1901. He was for some years subsequent to its organization in 1880 president of the Civil Service Reform Association of Philadelphia, and had been chairman of the Indian Rights Association. He had had a number of articles published in the *North American Review*.

Owing to declining health, he had withdrawn from active life some years ago, and had since lived quietly in Washington, D. C., spending several months each year on his farm at Bryn Mawr, Pa. His death occurred at his Washington home, January 11, 1917.

Mr. MacVeagh was twice married, his first wife being Letty Miner, daughter of Joseph J. Lewis of Westchester. Their marriage took place May 22, 1856, and two children were born to them. Lincoln, who graduated from Amherst in 1881, and Charles Miner (B. A. Harvard 1881, LL. B. Columbia 1883). Mrs. MacVeagh died June 22, 1862, and on December 27, 1866, Mr. MacVeagh was married to Virginia Rolette, daughter of Simon Cameron of Harrisburg.

They had two children, Wayne, who died January 1, 1893, while in his Senior year at Harvard, and Margaretta Cameron. Mr MacVeagh's brother, Franklin MacVeagh (B A 1862, LL B Columbia 1864, LL D Yale 1912), was secretary of the Treasury under President Taft

### Samuel Chester Gale, B A. 1854

Born September 15, 1827, in Royalston, Mass  
Died September 22, 1916, in Minneapolis, Minn

Samuel Chester Gale, son of Isaac Gale, who served with the Second Brigade, Seventh Division, Massachusetts Volunteers, during the War of 1812, and Tamar (Goddard) Gale, was born on his father's farm at Royalston, Mass, September 15, 1827. His grandfather, Jonathan Gale, a descendant of Richard Gale, who emigrated from England to Watertown, Mass, in 1635, fought in the Revolution, his wife was Rhoda (Baker) Gale. Samuel Gale's mother was the daughter of Samuel and Catharine (Parks) Goddard, and through her he was descended from William Goddard, who came to America from London in 1665, settling at Watertown, Mass.

He prepared for college principally through his own efforts, entering with the Class of 1854. He received in Sophomore year a third prize in English composition, was given a Dispute appointment and an election to Phi Beta Kappa, and was Class orator at Commencement.

Mr Gale took up the study of law at Harvard in the fall after receiving his bachelor's degree at Yale. During his course there he taught for a term at the high school in Holden, Mass, and in 1855 returned to New Haven for a year as a member of the teaching staff at General Russell's school. He then read law for a time in the office of Bacon & Aldrich in Worcester, Mass. In May, 1857, he removed to Minneapolis, Minn, where the remainder of his life was spent. For a few years he was engaged in the practice of law, being for a while in the office of Cornell & Vanderburgh, but about 1860 he entered the real estate and mortgage loan business with his brother, Harlow A. Gale, and Mr George H. Rust under the firm name of Gale & Company. He continued in the business until the infirmities of age compelled his retirement in 1910.

Mr Gale was active throughout his life in public matters, giving generously of his time and means to the welfare of the city and state. In 1859 he aided in organizing a library association in Minneapolis, from which grew the Minneapolis Athenæum and later the public library system, of which he was for many years one of the directors. He was early identified with the Minnesota Academy of Sciences, was one of the organizers of the Minneapolis Society of Fine Arts, one of the original incorporators of Lakewood Cemetery, a member of the Board of Education from 1871 to 1880 and of the Minnesota State Normal School Board, an alderman for several years, being also president of the City Council, chairman of the building committee of the Minneapolis Exposition and later its president, and president of the Board of Trade in 1885. Mr Gale was active in the movement which led to the creation of a park board and a park system in Minneapolis. In 1887 he gave a parsonage and grounds to the Baptist Church in his native town, and two years later, with his wife, presented to the town of Holden, Mass., the Damon Memorial Library and High School. He was the chief contributor toward the erection of the Unitarian Church of Minneapolis, of which he was a member. In 1888, in conjunction with Judge Charles E. Vanderburgh (B. A. 1852), he gave the site of the present North Side Branch Library in Minneapolis.

His death occurred September 22, 1916, at his home in Minneapolis, after an illness of several weeks resulting from a fall in which his hip was fractured. He was buried in Lakewood Cemetery.

On October 15, 1861, he was married in Holden, Mass., to Susan Abigail, daughter of Samuel and Alona (Chenery) Damon, who died in February, 1908. They had five children: Edward Chenery (B. A. Yale 1884, M. A. Harvard 1887), Alice, a graduate of Smith College in 1887, who was married in 1891 to David Percy Jones (B. A. Minnesota 1883) of Minneapolis, Anna (B. L. Smith 1889), the wife of Clarkson Lindley of Minneapolis, who is a non-graduate member of the Amherst Class of 1878, Marion, who received the degree of B. L. from Smith in 1894, and Charles Sumner (B. A. 1895). Mr Gale's nephews, Harlow Gale, and Samuel E., Maurice S., and Henry F. Damon, graduated from the College in 1885, 1896, 1904, and 1906, respectively.

## Alexander Henry Stevens, B.A. 1854

Born June 13, 1834, in New York City  
Died July 10, 1916, in Lawrence, N Y

Alexander Henry Stevens was born in New York City, June 13, 1834, the son of Byam Kerby Stevens (B A. 1811), whose parents were Gen Ebenezer Stevens and Lucretia (Ledyard) Stevens Ebenezer Stevens was one of the Boston Tea Party, served as senior officer of artillery at the battle of Saratoga and as chief of artillery for Lafayette at the battle of Yorktown, and was major general of artillery in the War of 1812, his wife was the daughter of John and Mary (Ellery née Austin) Ledyard of Hartford, Conn Alexander H Stevens' mother was Frances, daughter of Albert Gallatin, who in 1780 came from Geneva, Switzerland, to the United States, where he became known as one of the greatest financiers of his day He served as a Congressman from 1795 to 1801, was secretary of the Treasury for the next twelve years, played a prominent part in the negotiation of the treaty of Ghent in 1814, and afterwards served successively as minister to France and England He was twice married, his first wife being Sophie Allégre, and his second, the mother of Frances (Gallatin) Stevens, being Hannah, daughter of Commodore James Nicholson, U S N, and Frances (Witter) Nicholson On the paternal side, Alexander H Stevens was descended from Thomas Hawley and Thomas Weld of Roxbury, Mass, Thomas Stanley of Cambridge, Mass, and John Ledyard of Hartford His maternal ancestors included John Chew and Edward Robbins of Virginia and William Nicholson of Maryland.

He was prepared for Yale at Huddard's School in New York City, entering college in 1850 and receiving his degree four years later For about a year, beginning in January, 1855, he served as a cashier's clerk in the Bank of Commerce in New York City, under his uncle, John A Stevens, who was its president In May, 1856, after two months spent in travel in Cuba, he became a clerk in the store owned by his brother, Albert G Stevens, in New York City His brother took him into partnership with him early in the next year, and, until 1868, they carried on a general commission business with Cuba, principally in sugar, under the name

of Stevens, Angulo & Company. In July of the latter year he was made cashier of the Gallatin National Bank of New York, continuing in that position until April, 1880, when he was chosen to fill the office of vice-president. He was elected president of the Sixth National Bank in 1890, and nine years afterwards, on its consolidation with the Astor National Bank (later the Astor Trust Company), he was made vice-president, an office which he held until his death. He was also president of the Samuel Stevens Realty Company and a director in the Mobile & Ohio Railroad and in the St. Paul & Duluth Railroad. He was a member of the Sons of the Revolution. He served as treasurer of the fund raised in memory of President Woolsey.

His death occurred, from heart failure, July 10, 1916, at his home at Lawrence, Long Island, N. Y., where he had lived since 1874. He was buried in Greenwood Cemetery, Brooklyn.

Mr. Stevens was married in Hartford, Conn., December 4, 1860, to Mary Allyne, daughter of William Foster Otis (B. A. Harvard 1821) and Emily (Marshall) Otis, who survives. Eight children were born to them: Mary Otis; Frances Gallatin, who was married in 1893 to Capt. Harrington Swann of the British Army and who died December 24, 1910; Emily Louise, the widow of Adolf Ladenburg; William Alexander (died September 16, 1869); Elizabeth Gray, whose death occurred October 30, 1893; Eben, a graduate of the College in 1892; Alexander Eliot, who died in June, 1883, and Francis Kerby (Ph. B. 1897). His Yale relatives include his uncles, Samuel Stevens (B. A. 1805), Alexander H. Stevens (B. A. 1807, M. D. University of Pennsylvania 1811), and John A. Stevens (B. A. 1813), his brother, Frederic William Stevens (B. A. 1858, LL. B. Columbia 1864); his cousin, Ledyard Stevens (B. A. 1864), and his grandson, Byam Kerby Stevens, a member of the Class of 1919.

### Samuel Lathrop Bronson, B.A. 1855

Born January 12, 1834, in Waterbury, Conn.  
Died June 11, 1917, in New Haven, Conn.

Samuel Lathrop Bronson was born January 12, 1834, in Waterbury, Conn., the son of Henry Bronson (M. D.



1827, Honorary M A 1840), for seventeen years professor of *materia medica* and therapeutics at Yale, and a writer on historical and economic subjects. The latter was the son of Bennet Bronson, a graduate of the College in 1797, who was at one time chief justice of the New Haven County Court, and Anne (Smith) Bronson, a brother of Jesse Bronson (B A 1826, M D 1829) and Thomas Bronson (B A 1829), and a descendant of John Bronson, who came to this country from England in 1636 and settled at Hartford, Conn. Henry Bronson married Sarah Miles, fourth daughter of Samuel Lathrop (B A 1792), a member of the Massachusetts State Senate for several terms and a Congressman from 1819 to 1872, and Mary (McCrackan) Lathrop, and granddaughter of Rev. Joseph Lathrop, one of the most eminent preachers of his day in New England, who graduated from the College in 1754 and received an honorary D D at Yale in 1791 and at Harvard in 1811. The founder of the American branch of the Lathrop family was Rev. John Lathrop, who emigrated from England to Scituate, Mass., in 1634.

Samuel L. Bronson entered Yale from General Russell's Commercial and Collegiate Institute, New Haven. In Freshman year he was given a third prize in mathematics. His Junior appointment was a Dissertation.

He was a student in the Yale School of Law from September, 1855, to March, 1857, completing his preparation for the law in the office of William B. Wooster (LL B 1846) in Derby, Conn. For three years after his admission to the Connecticut Bar in September, 1857, he practiced in Seymour, in 1858 being elected to the State Legislature on the Democratic ticket. His home had been in New Haven since June, 1864. For some years he was associated in practice with Tilton E. Doolittle (B A. Trinity 1844, LL B Yale 1846). He served as recorder of the New Haven City Court from 1866 to 1869, as judge of the Court of Common Pleas during 1870-71, and as corporation counsel for the city from 1873 to 1878. He was a member of the Connecticut House of Representatives in 1869, 1876, and 1877. He retired from the practice of his profession in 1878, and managed his father's large interests until the latter's death in 1873, when he succeeded to the family estates. In 1900 he was the Democratic nominee for governor of Connecticut. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church of Waterbury.

His death, which was due to a sudden attack of heart failure, occurred at his home in New Haven, June 11, 1917. Burial was in the Grove Street Cemetery.

Judge Bronson was married November 30, 1861, in Seymour, to Frances E., daughter of Thomas Stoddard (M D 1836) and Esther Ann (Gilbert) Stoddard, and granddaughter of Abiram Stoddard (B A 1800). They had six children: Thomas Stoddard (Ph B 1886, M D 1889), Josiah Harmar, Mary Esther, who died September 22, 1895, Sarah Frances; Ezekiel Stoddard, a graduate of the College in 1900, and Marion DeForest. Mr Bronson leaves his wife and five children. He was a brother of Nathan Smith Bronson (Ph B. 1856) and Stephen Henry Bronson (M D 1866), an uncle of Theodore L Bronson (B A 1912), a cousin of Edward B Bronson (B A 1865), and a second cousin of Bennet Bronson (B A 1909). His wife's nephew, Louis E. Stoddard, graduated from the College in 1899.

### Lewis Elliot Stanton, B.A. 1855

Born July 19, 1833, in Clinton, Conn  
Died August 27, 1916, in Clinton, Conn

Lewis Elliot Stanton was the son of John Stanton, a merchant, and Caroline (Elliot) Stanton, and was born in Clinton, Conn, July 19, 1833. His father, whose parents were Adam Stanton, a native of Rhode Island, and Elizabeth (Treat) Stanton, was descended from Thomas Stanton, one of the founders of Hartford, Conn, and a noted Indian interpreter, and from Abraham Pierson, the first president of Yale College. Through his mother, he traced his descent to Rev. John Eliot, the "Apostle to the Indians."

He entered college from Bacon Academy at Colchester, Conn, in Freshman year receiving a prize in one of the Linonian debates, and the next year being given a third prize in declamation.

Mr Stanton taught for a year after his graduation, at first at Collamer, Ohio, where he was principal of Shaw Academy, and afterwards in Cleveland. He then began the study of law at home, but in May, 1857, entered the Yale School of Law, where he was registered until

February, 1859 At that time he became a clerk in the law office of John S. Beach (B.A. 1839), where he remained until his admission to the bar a few months later. From November, 1859, until 1865 he practiced in Norwich, Conn., serving successively during this period as assistant clerk of the Superior Court of New London County and as recorder of the city of Norwich. Removing to Hartford in 1865, he formed a partnership with John C. Day (B.A. 1857) which continued until 1871, after that date Mr. Stanton had his office alone, giving his attention largely to corporation practice, in which he was very successful. He was assistant United States district attorney from 1870 to 1884, and United States district attorney for the next four years. In November, 1879, he was elected to the General Assembly from Hartford, on the Republican ticket, and during his term of office served as chairman of the House judiciary committee. He was a member of the American and Connecticut Bar associations, and had served as president of the Hartford Bar Library Association, to which he bequeathed his law library. He was a member of the Connecticut Historical Society, and had read a number of papers before that body, two of which, "Recollections of Laws and Lawyers" and "Turnpike Roads in Connecticut," were afterwards published. Some years ago he compiled and published an account of the exercises at the dedication of the Morgan School building at Clinton. He had frequently delivered lectures on literary and historical subjects. He belonged to Center Congregational Church, Hartford.

Mr. Stanton was in the habit of spending much of his leisure time at the family home in Clinton, and he died there, of diabetes, August 27, 1916, after an illness of several months, and was buried in the local cemetery. The residence of the first president of Yale stood on the site of the Stanton home and some of the timbers of the ancient home are built into the present structure, which contains a valuable collection of antique furniture, pottery, and porcelain. By the provision of his will, Mr. Stanton established this historic house as a museum, and created a fund for its endowment. He was unmarried, and left no immediate relatives. He was a first cousin of Rev. Dr. Giles Buckingham Willcox (B.A. 1848) and a second cousin of David Willcox (B.A. 1872), Rev. Charles H. Willcox, a

graduate of the College in 1876 and of the School of Religion in 1881, and of Alfred B. Willcox, who received his Ph B. at Yale in 1882.

### Alexis Wynns Harriott, B A 1856

Born September 24, 1835, at Salt Cay, Turks Islands,  
British West Indies

Died December 7, 1916, at Salt Cay, Turks Islands,  
British West Indies

Alexis Wynns Harriott, one of the three children of Daniel and Mary Olivia (Hyatt) Harriott, was born September 24, 1835, at Salt Cay on Grand Turk, one of the group known as Turks Islands, in the British West Indies. His father was born in the Bermudas, and went to the Turks Islands when a young man, there engaging in business as a manufacturer and merchant, he had served as a justice of the peace, as an honorable member of the Legislative Council, and as a major in the militia. His mother was a native of Grand Turk.

He received his preparatory training at the Simeon Hart School in Farmington, Conn. After graduating from the College he studied engineering for a year in the Scientific School, and then spent a year at home, returning to Yale in the fall of 1858. He received the degree of Ph B. the following June. While an undergraduate in the College he served as captain of the Thulia Boat Club, and, in his Senior year, as commodore of the Yale Navy. He was captain of the Olympia Boat Club during the two years of his course in the Scientific School.

Mr Harriott taught English and mathematics in New York City for three months in 1859, but returned to the West Indies in February, 1860, to carry on the salt manufacturing business founded in 1833 by his father, who had died the previous December. In April, 1863, he received the appointment of United States consular agent at Salt Cay, and served in that capacity until 1888. At that time he put his business in the hands of his two younger sons, and entered the British Colonial Civil Service, as assistant commissioner at Grand Turk. He later became acting commissioner, and for many years was the virtual governor of the island. Mr Harriott served as a justice of the peace

for Turks and Caicos Islands for many years, beginning in 1879, as marriage officer at Salt Cay from 1884 to 1888, and as a member of the Legislative Board of Turks and Caicos Islands from 1881 to 1888. He was a member of the Episcopal Church, and had at different times been a vestryman, church warden, and lay reader. He had made frequent visits to Bermuda and to the United States.

He died December 7, 1916, at his home on Grand Turk. His health had failed rapidly since the death of his wife in November, 1915.

His marriage took place November 17, 1864, in Farmington, Conn., to Alice Celestia, daughter of Francis Winthrop Cowles. Four of their children, Edmund Cowles, Daniel Francis, Howard Fessenden, and Mary Louise, are living. A son, Francis Cowles, born in 1872, died December 16, 1880. Mr. Harriott's brother, James Hyatt Harriott, received the degree of M.D. from Yale in 1859.

### William James Harris, B.A. 1856

Born May 21, 1834, in West Brattleboro, Vt.  
Died June 22, 1917, in Nashua, N. H.

William James Harris was born in West Brattleboro, Vt., May 21, 1834, the son of Rev. Roswell Harris, a graduate of Middlebury College in 1821 and of Andover Theological Seminary in 1826, and Matilda (Leavitt) Harris. His father, who was for many years engaged in educational work, was the son of William and Abiah (Brooks) Harris.

Before entering Yale as a Junior, he was for a time a member of the Williams Class of 1856. He received a second prize in Latin in Junior year at Yale, and a Senior High Oration appointment, and was elected to membership in Phi Beta Kappa.

He spent the first three years after his graduation as principal of an academy at St. Stephen, New Brunswick, and from 1859 to 1861 was head of the Monson (Mass.) Academy. He became pastor of the Congregational Church at Saxtons River, Vt., in June, 1861, leaving there a year later to accept a call to the Congregational Church at Brandon, Vt., where he remained until December, 1864. He then studied for over a year for orders in the Protestant

Episcopal Church, living in Boston and its vicinity and at Philadelphia, and in June, 1866, became rector of Grace Church, Manchester, N H. During the academic year of 1868-69 he served as an instructor in the Episcopal Theological School at Cambridge, Mass. From January, 1871, to July, 1876, he was rector of Trinity Church, Rutland, Vt. His next parish was that of Christ Church, Detroit, Mich, which he left in 1881. After being engaged in ministerial work in Chicago, Ill, for some months, he became, in 1882, rector of Christ Church, Yankton, S Dak, and he was subsequently dean of Calvary Cathedral at Sioux Falls, that state. In 1885 he returned East, and was for a time in charge of St Paul's Church, Boston, later being rector of the Church of the Ascension, Waltham, Mass, and Christ Church, Hyde Park, Mass. On January 1, 1892, he became archdeacon, or as it is known locally, diocesan missionary, of the Diocese of Vermont, making his headquarters in Rutland, although his home was in Nashua, N H. He served in that capacity for a number of years, and previous to his retirement in 1907 was in charge of the Church of the Good Shepherd, Barre, Vt, and of St. Paul's Church, White River Junction, Vt. His death occurred June 22, 1917, at his home in Nashua.

He received the degree of D D from Trinity College, Hartford, in 1872. From 1894 to 1907 he published *The Mountain Echo* as a diocesan paper in Vermont. He was a deputy to the Triennial Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church from the Diocese of Michigan in 1880 and 1883 and from the Diocese of Vermont in 1901. He served as a member of the standing committee of the Diocese of Michigan from 1876 to 1879, and was president of two diocesan conventions when the diocese was without a bishop.

Dr Harris was married August 18, 1859, to Mary Gale Hill of St Stephen, New Brunswick. They had two children. Emma, who was married February 18, 1896, to William M Hall of Montreal, Quebec, and William Leavitt (B A Dartmouth 1896, LL B Boston University 1898), who died June 4, 1908. His brothers, Roswell and Charles Clarke Harris, received the degree of B A from Middlebury in 1860 and 1862, respectively. The former was also a graduate of Andover Theological Seminary and the latter of the Divinity School of the Protestant Episcopal Church in Philadelphia.

## Whittlesey Adams, B A. 1857

Born November 26, 1829, in Warren, Ohio

Died June 27, 1916, in Warren, Ohio

Whittlesey Adams, one of the ten children of Ashael Adams, a merchant, and Lucy (Mygatt) Adams, was born in Warren, Ohio, November 26, 1829. Both parents came originally from Connecticut. His father was the son of Ashael and Olive (Avery) Adams, and was descended from John Adams, who emigrated to America from England in 1621, settling in Plymouth Colony. Through his mother, whose parents were Comfort and Lucy (Knapp) Mygatt, he traced his descent to Joseph Mygatt, one of the first settlers of Hartford, Conn. His grandfather, Ashael Adams, was a soldier of the Revolution, enlisting as a private, Connecticut line, in 1777, and serving until the close of the war, he was with Washington during the winter at Valley Forge. His great-grandfather, Col. Eli Mygatt, served with distinction in various Connecticut regiments during that war. Other ancestors were John Webster, an early governor of Connecticut, and Gov William Bradford of Plymouth.

His preparatory training was received in the public schools in his native town. In 1853 he entered Western Reserve University, where he spent the next three years, joining the Class of 1857 at Yale as a Senior.

Mr Adams began the study of law in Warren soon after receiving his degree from Yale, but, although admitted to the bar in 1860, he had never followed that profession. In 1857, on securing the agency of several insurance companies, he established the Adams Insurance Agency in Warren. His business had grown rapidly, and at the time of his death he was the president of The Adams Insurance Agency Company, then the oldest and largest insurance agency in eastern Ohio. Mr Adams had large financial interests in the leading industrial and banking institutions in Warren. From October, 1858, until January, 1860, he held an appointment as deputy clerk of the Probate Court of Trumbull County, Ohio, and he had also served at various times as county school examiner, deputy county auditor, and as deputy postmaster of Warren. In 1859-60 he was secretary and treasurer of the Warren & Lake Erie

Plank Road Company, and from 1865 to 1869 he was a member of the drygoods firm of McCombs, Smith & Adams. He had written somewhat for the newspapers, principally on subjects connected with local history. He held for several years the honor of being the oldest living member of the First Presbyterian Church of Warren, of which, in 1858-59, he was the treasurer. He was a member of the Sons of the American Revolution and the Society of Colonial Wars. In 1864 he was offered a commission as additional paymaster, with the rank of major, in the United States Volunteers, but declined the offer.

Mr Adams died June 27, 1916, at his home in Warren, after an illness of a few days resulting from infirmities incident to his age. Burial was in Oakwood Cemetery in that town.

His marriage took place in Warren, May 19, 1864, to Margaret Scott, daughter of Charles and Ann Eliza (Scott) Smith. Her death occurred March 15, 1915. They had three sons: Charles Smith, who died November 8, 1915, Fred W., and Scott M.

### Edward Louis Duer, B.A. 1857

Born January 19, 1836, in Crosswicks, N. J.  
Died September 6, 1916, in Odessa, Del.

Edward Louis Duer was born in Crosswicks, N. J., January 19, 1836, the son of Dr. George Duer. He entered Yale in 1854 to take up the study of engineering subjects, and in 1855 joined the College Class of 1857, with which he was graduated.

From 1857 until 1860 he pursued the study of medicine at the University of Pennsylvania, receiving the degree of M.D. in the latter year. He served as resident physician at the Philadelphia Hospital until 1862, when he opened offices in Philadelphia. He continued in practice there until 1911, attaining great success as a specialist in gynecology. Since his retirement he had lived at Odessa, Del., where he died September 6, 1916.

From 1863 to 1881 Dr. Duer served as obstetrician and gynecologist to the Philadelphia Hospital, and he had also been on the staffs of the Preston Retreat, the Presbyterian



and Maternity hospitals, the Philadelphia Home for Incurables, and the Pennsylvania State Hospital for Women, of which latter institution he was one of the founders. He aided in founding the Philadelphia Polyclinic, and for some time lectured there on gynecology. During the Civil War he held an appointment as an acting assistant surgeon in the United States Army, serving as chief operator for a staff of seventeen surgeons. Dr. Duer had been chairman of the medical section of the Central Committee of the University of Pennsylvania, and had frequently contributed to medical publications, including the *English Obstetrical Journal* and the *American Obstetrical Journal*. He was a member of a number of professional societies, serving at various times as president of the Philadelphia Obstetrical Society and the Society of Ex-Resident Physicians of the Philadelphia Hospital, and as vice-president of the American Gynecological Society. He was a former president of the Yale Alumni Association of Philadelphia, and had served as vice-president, and later as president, of the New Jersey Society of Pennsylvania.

He was married October 29, 1862, to Clara J. Naudain of Philadelphia. Their two children survive. Snow Naudain, who received the degrees of B. A. and M. D. from the University of Pennsylvania in 1885 and 1890, respectively, and Helen, the wife of Malcolm S. Council of Bryn Mawr, Pa. Mrs. Duer died May 15, 1880, and in 1907 Dr. Duer married Louise, daughter of Daniel W. Corbit of Odessa, Del., who survives him.

### Alfred Hand, B. A. 1857

Born March 26, 1835, in Honesdale, Pa.

Died May 23, 1917, in Scranton, Pa.

Alfred Hand was born March 26, 1835, in Honesdale, Pa., the son of Ezra Hand, a merchant, and Catharine (Chapman) Hand. His father was the son of John and Mary (Jones) Hand, and a descendant of John Hand, who came from Stanstede, England to Southampton, Long Island, in 1640 and afterwards became one of the founders of Easthampton. His mother's parents were Benjamin and Lydia Cochrane (Jones) Chapman. She traced her descent

to Robert Chapman, who came from Hull, England, in 1635, with the company sent out by those interested in the Connecticut Patent to erect a fort at the mouth of the Connecticut River. He later helped to found the town of Saybrook, serving for many years as one of its commissioners and as deputy to the Connecticut General Court. He was also a captain of the Train Band, and received large tracts of land in Connecticut from friendly Indian chieftains.

Alfred Hand received his early education in the schools at Honesdale, where he prepared for college under New England tutors. At Yale he was given Dissertation appointments, and was a member of Linonia and Phi Beta Kappa.

Soon after graduation Mr. Hand entered the law office of William Jessup (B. A. 1815) and William H. Jessup (B. A. 1849) in Montrose, Pa. He was admitted to the bar of Susquehanna County in 1859, and in May of the next year began practice in Scranton as a member of the firm of Jessup & Hand. He had also served as principal of the Susquehanna Academy at Montrose during 1858-59. In 1866 he formed a co-partnership with Isaac J. Post, a graduate of the College in 1860, which continued until 1879, when he was appointed an additional judge of the Eleventh Judicial District of Pennsylvania. He was assigned to the Forty-fifth District when it was formed in 1879 and elected judge for a term of ten years from January 1, 1880. In July, 1888, he received an appointment as a justice of the Supreme Court of the state to fill an unexpired term, and served until January, 1889, when he resumed the practice of law. The next year he formed a partnership with his son, William (B. A. 1887), continuing in that connection until his gradual retirement a few years before his death. Mr. Hand had settled in Scranton when it was but a hamlet, and had always taken a leading part in local affairs. The first Select Council met in his office, and he assisted in drafting the first charter of the city. He was one of the organizers and the first president of the Third National Bank, and was for many years a director of the Peoples Street Railway Company, the Jefferson Railroad Company, the Lackawanna Mills, the Dickson Manufacturing Company, the Lackawanna Valley Coal Company, the National Elevator and Machine Company, and the Oxford Iron & Nail Company, and

president of the Davis Oil Company, the last two being New York corporations. He was one of the founders of the Pennsylvania Oral School for the Deaf, serving as president from its organization in 1884 until his death, when it was a state institution, and also aided in forming the Lackawanna Bible Society, the Young Men's Christian Association, and the Home for the Friendless. He was president or director of the first two of the latter-named institutions for many years, and had also served as president of the Scranton Public Library (Albright Memorial) from its organization in 1890, and was for many years president and a director of the Lackawanna Hospital, now a state institution, located in Scranton. He was long a trustee of Lafayette College, and had been an elder in the First Presbyterian Church of Scranton since 1867, completing fifty years' service a month before his death. He represented the Lackawanna Presbytery in six General Assemblies, and served on the Committee on Revision of the Confession of Faith of the Presbyterian Church. He was the first lay moderator ever chosen by the Lackawanna Presbytery. He was a delegate to the International Peace Conferences of 1896 and 1907. He belonged to the Pennsylvania Historical Society, the New England Society of Northeastern Pennsylvania, and the Lackawanna Law and Library Association.

Mr Hand died suddenly May 23, 1917, at his home in Scranton, following an attack of apoplexy. Interment was in Dunmore Cemetery, in the suburbs of Scranton.

He was married September 11, 1861, in Montrose, to Phebe Anna, daughter of William Jessup (B.A. 1815, LL.D. Hamilton 1848) and Amanda (Harris) Jessup, and sister of William H., Henry H., and Samuel Jessup, members of the College Classes of 1849, 1851, and 1860, respectively. She died on April 25, 1872, and on November 26, 1873, he was married a second time to Helen Elizabeth, daughter of Frederick and Lucy A. (Chamberlin) Sanderson of Beloit, Wis. Her death occurred October 29, 1907. Mr Hand had six children by his first marriage: Horace Edward, a graduate of the College in 1884; Harriet Jessup, who received the degree of B.A. at Wellesley in 1887 and who died November 30, 1915; William Jessup (B.A. 1887), Alfred (B.A. 1888, Ph.B. 1889, M.D. Pennsylvania 1892), Charlotte Chapman, who graduated from Wellesley

with the degree of B A in 1892, and Miles Tracy, a non-graduate member of the Yale Class of 1893, who received a B A at Williams in 1894 and an M E at Cornell in 1897. His children by his second wife were Helen Sanderson, now the wife of John Lyman Peck (B A Lafayette 1893, M D Hahnemann Medical College 1897) of Scranton, Walter, who died in the second year of his age, and Ruth Boies, who was married in 1914 to Clarence N Callender (B A. Pennsylvania 1909, M.A. Pennsylvania 1917) of Philadelphia, Pa. Rev. Alfred C Hand (B A 1882) was a nephew of Mr. Hand, George F Bentley (B A 1873) the son of a cousin, and William H. Jessup (B A 1884) and Stuart D Jessup (B A 1891) nephews by marriage. William H Jessup's sons, William H Jessup, Jr, and James M Jessup, graduated from the College in 1915 and 1916, respectively.

### John Edwin Kimball, B A. 1858

Born July 18, 1833, in Webster, Mass  
Died September 7, 1916, in Worcester, Mass

John Edwin Kimball, son of William and Polly (Robinson) Seaman Kimball, was born in Webster, Mass, July 18, 1833. His father, who fought in the War of 1812, was for many years superintendent of a mill at Webster and later a carpenter and builder in Oxford, Mass. He was the son of Samuel Kimball, a soldier in a Connecticut regiment in the Revolutionary War, and Phebe (Burrell) Kimball, and a descendant of Richard Kimball, who in 1634 came from Ipswich, England, to Watertown, Mass. The Robinson family from which his mother was descended has been well known since Revolutionary times in the southern part of Worcester County, Mass. Mrs Kimball was the daughter of William and Molly (Dudley) Robinson, and the granddaughter of Silas and Mary (Learned) Robinson.

John Kimball was prepared for Yale at the Nichols Academy, Dudley, Mass, and at the Leicester (Mass) Academy. He first entered Yale with the Class of 1856, but withdrew in July, 1853, reentering in 1854 with the Class of 1858. In Sophomore year he was given two

president of the Davis Oil Company, the last two being New York corporations. He was one of the founders of the Pennsylvania Oral School for the Deaf, serving as president from its organization in 1884 until his death, when it was a state institution, and also aided in forming the Lackawanna Bible Society, the Young Men's Christian Association, and the Home for the Friendless. He was president or director of the first two of the latter-named institutions for many years, and had also served as president of the Scranton Public Library (Albright Memorial) from its organization in 1890, and was for many years president and a director of the Lackawanna Hospital, now a state institution, located in Scranton. He was long a trustee of Lafayette College, and had been an elder in the First Presbyterian Church of Scranton since 1867, completing fifty years' service a month before his death. He represented the Lackawanna Presbytery in six General Assemblies, and served on the Committee on Revision of the Confession of Faith of the Presbyterian Church. He was the first lay moderator ever chosen by the Lackawanna Presbytery. He was a delegate to the International Peace Conferences of 1896 and 1907. He belonged to the Pennsylvania Historical Society, the New England Society of Northeastern Pennsylvania, and the Lackawanna Law and Library Association.

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Born July 18, 1833, in Webster, Mass  
Died September 7, 1916, in Worcester, Mass

John Edwin Kimball, son of William and Polly (Robinson) Seaman Kimball, was born in Webster, Mass, July 18, 1833. His father, who fought in the War of 1812, was for many years superintendent of a mill at Webster and later a carpenter and builder in Oxford, Mass. He was the son of Samuel Kimball, a soldier in a Connecticut regiment in the Revolutionary War, and Phebe (Burrell) Kimball, and a descendant of Richard Kimball, who in 1634 came from Ipswich, England, to Watertown, Mass. The Robinson family from which his mother was descended has been well known since Revolutionary times in the southern part of Worcester County, Mass. Mrs Kimball was the daughter of William and Molly (Dudley) Robinson, and the granddaughter of Silas and Mary (Learned) Robinson.

John Kimball was prepared for Yale at the Nichols Academy, Dudley, Mass., and at the Leicester (Mass) Academy. He first entered Yale with the Class of 1856, but withdrew in July, 1853, reentering in 1854 with the Class of 1858. In Sophomore year he was given two

prizes in English composition and one in declamation, and in 1857 he was the orator for the Statement of Facts for Linonia. He served on the editorial board of the *Yale Literary Magazine* in Senior year.

In November, 1858, he became principal of the high school at Oxford, Mass., where he remained until the following March. The next year was spent as private tutor with a family near Louisville, Ky., from which position he withdrew to allay the commotion excited by his having voted for Lincoln. He then served for a year as principal of the Ogden School in Chicago, Ill. Removing to St. Louis in 1862, he was for the next eighteen years identified with the public school system of that city. After serving successively as principal of the Washington School and the Central High School, and as assistant principal of the First High School, he organized, in 1871, a branch high school, of which he was for a time the head. In 1879, after having had charge of several grammar schools for a number of years, he was placed in charge of the Polytechnic Branch High School, which had just been formed by the consolidation of five branch high schools. For some time, he also held the position of principal of the O'Fallon Polytechnic Institute, an evening school. In October, 1880, he left St. Louis to accept an appointment as superintendent of the schools of Hartford, Conn. A year later he took a similar position in Newton, Mass., where he was located until his retirement in 1884.

Since that time Mr. Kimball's home had been in Oxford, Mass., where he had taken an active interest in town affairs. For twelve years he was moderator of the town meetings. He served several terms as a member of the Board of Selectmen and of the School Committee, was chairman of the building committee of the Larned Free Public Library, for several years serving as a trustee of the institution, and was at one time chairman of the standing committee of the North Congregational Church, of which he was a deacon. For three years Mr. Kimball was a member of the Massachusetts Board of Agriculture, and acted on the committee having oversight of the Massachusetts Agricultural College at Amherst. He was an associate member of the Philosophical Society of Great Britain, a director of the Oxford National Bank, a vice-president of the Interstate Petroleum Company, and president of the Osage Consoli-

dated Oil & Gas Company and of the Boston & New Mexico Copper Company. For many years during his residence in St. Louis Mr. Kimball was a deacon in the First Congregational Church.

He suffered a stroke of paralysis in February, 1912, and was afterwards confined to his bed. In August, 1916, he was removed to a sanitarium in Worcester, Mass., where he died the seventh of the following month. His body was taken to Oxford for burial in the family lot in South Cemetery.

He was unmarried. His brother, Thomas Dudley Kimball, a non-graduate member of the Class of 1863, who served as captain of Company G, Fifty-first Regiment, Infantry, and later of Company A, Second Regiment, Heavy Artillery, Massachusetts Volunteers, during the Civil War, survives him.

### Hasket Derby Catlin, B.A. 1859

Born June 26, 1839, in New Brighton, N. Y.

Died June 3, 1917, in Northumberland, Pa.

Hasket Derby Catlin was born at New Brighton, Staten Island, N. Y., June 26, 1839, being one of the nine children of Charles Taylor and Lucy Ann (Derby) Catlin. His father, a graduate of Yale College in 1822, who received an M.A. at Columbia in 1828, was for many years engaged in the commission business in New York City, he was the son of Lynde Catlin (B.A. 1786) and Helen Margaret (Kip) Catlin. His mother's parents were Elias Hasket Derby, 2d, and Lucy (Brown) Derby.

Receiving his preparatory training at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., he entered Yale with the Class of 1859. He won a Berkeley premium for excellence in Latin composition in Sophomore and Senior years, and held the Woolsey Scholarship and was the recipient of a first prize in Latin in Junior year. He received the Latin Oration at Junior Exhibition, his name standing first on the appointment list, and a Philosophical Oration at Commencement, speaking on both occasions. He belonged to Brothers in Unity and Phi Beta Kappa, being recording secretary of the latter as a Senior.



He spent the first two years after graduation teaching in Brooklyn, N Y , and devoted the year of 1861-62 to general study. Beginning his preparation for the ministry at Yale in the fall of 1862, he continued there for three years, completing his course at the Harvard Theological School. In May, 1867, after preaching for two years at large, he was ordained pastor of the Unitarian Church at Neponset, Dorchester, Mass. He remained there for over three years. From 1873 to 1877 he served as pastor of the Unitarian Church at Northumberland, Pa. He was pastor at Harlem, N Y , from 1877 to 1879, at Dublin, N H., from 1881 to 1885, at Eastport, Maine, from 1886 to 1896, and at Gouverneur, N Y , for the next four years. He lived at Brooklyn, N Y , from 1900 to 1902 and later at Edgewood Park, a suburb of Pittsburgh, Pa. In 1910 he resumed the pastorate of the Northumberland Unitarian Church, and was in charge of the service when it was rededicated as the Joseph Priestley Memorial on October 24 of that year. Mr. Catlin had contributed a number of articles to periodicals.

His death occurred June 3, 1917, in Northumberland, Pa., after an illness of three weeks. Interment was in Riverview Cemetery, Northumberland.

On October 31, 1878, he was married in Northumberland, to Hannah Taggart, daughter of Joseph Priestley, M.D., and great-great-granddaughter of the scientist, Dr. Joseph Priestley of England, and later of Northumberland. They had two children, Joseph Priestley, a graduate of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in 1901, and Lucy Helen, who died in infancy. Mr. Catlin is survived by his wife and son, a brother, Arnold Welles Catlin (B.A. 1862, M.D. Pennsylvania 1865), and a nephew, Rt. Rev. Sidney Catlin Partridge, a member of the College Class of 1880. His brothers, Lynde A. and Charles T. Catlin, graduates of the College in 1853 and 1856, respectively, died before him. He was a nephew of John M. Catlin, of the Class of 1820, and an uncle of Rev. Reginald W. Catlin (B.A. 1908), whose death occurred in 1914.

## John Werley Beckley, B.A. 1860

Born October 8, 1838, in Shelbyville, Ky  
Died March 11, 1917, in Louisville, Ky

John Werley Beckley, son of John R and Elizabeth (Long) Beckley, was born in Shelbyville, Ky, October 8, 1838. His ancestors were pioneer settlers in this country, some of their descendants serving as officers in the Revolutionary War. He entered Yale in 1858, and was graduated two years later.

He took up the study of law in his native town upon graduation, and immediately after his admission to the bar of Kentucky began practice there. He was elected to the county attorneyship of Shelby County in 1865, and served in that capacity until his removal the next year to Louisville, Ky, his home during the remainder of his life. There he was for some years in the office of Harlan & Bristow, but later gave up the law to enter upon a business career. He was at one time connected with C P Moorman & Company, commission merchants, but for some years previous to his death was president of the Eagle Tannery Company. In recent years he had spent much time in New England on business for his firm. His death occurred March 11, 1917, at his home in Louisville.

He was married at Berkeley Springs, Va, January 26, 1870, to Florence Colston of Baltimore, Md, who survives him with a son, Pendleton, and two daughters, Florence and George Mason. The younger daughter is the wife of J. Farrand Williams (B.A. 1909). George A Colston and Frederick C Colston, graduates of the College in 1898 and 1904, respectively, and Dr J A. Campbell Colston (Ph B 1907), are Mrs Beckley's nephews.

## Lemuel Tripp Willcox, B.A. 1860

Born August 8, 1835, in Fairhaven, Mass  
Died January 1, 1917, in Fairhaven, Mass

Lemuel Tripp Willcox, whose parents were Amaziah P and Susan H Willcox, was born in Fairhaven, Mass, August 8, 1835. He was fitted for Yale at the New Bedford (Mass) High School and at Williston Seminary at

Easthampton, Mass In his Sophomore year in college he was given a third prize in English composition. His Junior and Senior appointments were Orations. He was a member of Phi Beta Kappa

After his graduation from Yale he began the study of law in the office of Eliot & Stetson in New Bedford, Mass The senior member of this firm was Thomas Dawes Eliot, a graduate of George Washington University in 1825 and a member of Congress for several years. Mr. Willcox was admitted to the bar of Massachusetts in 1862, and practiced in New Bedford until 1915. He was at one time a justice of the peace, and served as president of the New Bedford Bar Association from 1912 to 1915. He had been a member of the School Board and a vestryman of Grace Protestant Episcopal Church At the formation of the Yale Club of New Bedford in March, 1914, he was elected vice-president of the organization He died after a lingering illness, January 1, 1917, in Fairhaven, where he had been living for over a year.

His marriage took place June 22, 1865, to Harriet Curtis Field of New Haven, Conn. Their only child, Standish, survives

### Hubert Sanford Brown, B.A. 1861

Born March 28, 1840, in New Hartford, Conn  
Died April 16, 1917, in Beaulieu-sur-Mer, France

Hubert Sanford Brown was born in New Hartford, Conn, March 28, 1840, the son of Sanford and Eliza (Shipman) Brown He was descended from Peter Brown, a member of Plymouth Colony, and from Col John Brown (B A 1771), who served with distinction in the Revolutionary War His mother, a native of New Britain, Conn, belonged to a family of Puritan extraction and distinguished in the history of that colony and the state of Connecticut

He was fitted for college at the Hudson River Institute at Claverack, N Y. In his Sophomore year at Yale he was given first prizes in English composition and in declamation His Junior appointment was a Second Dispute, and he received a First Dispute at Commencement. He served on the editorial board of the *University Quarterly*, and was

a member of the Beethoven Society and the Cymothoe Boat Club.

Although Mr. Brown intended to enter business eventually, he studied law during the first year after his graduation, spending this time in an office in Hartford, Conn., at his home in New Hartford, and at the Harvard Law School. He became a member of the New York firm of H. D. Ormsbee & Company, commission merchants and dealers in hardware and metals, in July, 1863, continuing his association with that concern until early in 1865, when he was appointed captain and assistant adjutant general on the staff of Major General W. B. Hazen, commanding the second division of the Fifteenth Corps of General Sherman's army. He received successive promotions as corps adjutant general, major, and brevet lieutenant colonel. After the final muster-out of the army of the West he was on duty at Murfreesboro and Nashville, Tenn., until being himself mustered out of service in October, 1866. Early in 1867 Mr. Brown entered business in Chicago, Ill., as a wholesale dealer in glassware, lamps, and crockery. He was for a time a member of the firm of Eaton, Maguire & Company, and afterward was in partnership with the late Sherburne B. Eaton (B.A. 1862) under the name of Eaton & Brown. This latter firm suffered heavy losses during the great fire of 1871, but resumed business at once. From February, 1875, to 1890 Mr. Brown was located in Philadelphia, Pa., as a member of the firm of J. E. Kingsley & Company, proprietors of the Continental Hotel. He then entered business in New York City, where he remained until 1898.

Since that time he had lived at Beaulieu-sur-Mer, on the French Riviera, where he died, April 16, 1917, from heart trouble with complications. Interment was in the family vault at Beaulieu-sur-Mer. Mr. Brown, who was unmarried, is survived by a sister.

### Walter Hanford, B. A. 1861

Born December 1, 1840, in New York City  
Died April 26, 1917, in Brooklyn, N. Y.

Walter Hanford was born in New York City, December 1, 1840, being the son of Philander and Elizabeth (Hoyt)

Hanford. His father, a prominent merchant of New York, was in business for over half a century, shipping goods to the West Indies. He received his early training at the Collegiate School in New York City. At Yale he was given Philosophical Oration appointments, and was elected to Phi Beta Kappa.

Mr Hanford studied law in New York City for fifteen months after his graduation, but trouble with his eyes at length compelled him to abandon his intention of entering that profession. After serving for some years as cashier and bookkeeper for a firm in New York City, he was, in January, 1870, admitted to membership in the firm of C L Woodbridge & Company, importers of fancy goods. After the failure of that company in 1895, he joined the Empire Refrigerating & Ice-Machine Company as secretary and treasurer. This company had been formed for the purpose of developing a new system of artificial refrigeration for cold storage and the manufacture of pure ice, and Mr Hanford retained his connection with it for several years. The remainder of his active business life was spent with the Lawyers Mortgage Company of New York.

About two years ago he suffered an attack of paralysis which left him in a permanently crippled condition, and in September, 1916, he was removed from his home in Brooklyn to the Long Island College Hospital. There his death occurred April 26, 1917, as the result of apoplexy. He was buried in Greenwood Cemetery, Brooklyn.

Mr Hanford belonged to Christ Protestant Episcopal Church of Brooklyn. He was married February 6, 1873, to Helen Eliza, daughter of Harry and Margaret (Bergen) Wilber of Batavia, N. Y. She survives him with their son, Walter McLeod, he also leaves a sister.

Elliot Chapin Hall, B.A. 1862

Born April 29, 1838, in Jamestown, N. Y.  
Died April 27, 1917, in Jamestown, N. Y.

Elliot Chapin Hall, youngest of the five children of William and Julia (Jones) Hall, was born April 29, 1838, in Jamestown, N. Y., where his father was prominently engaged in business for more than sixty years. The latter,

a native of Wardsboro, Vt, was the son of William Hall, who held a captain's commission during the Revolutionary War, and Abigail (Pease) Hall. His wife's parents were Solomon and Clarissa (Hayward) Jones

His preparatory training was received at the Jamestown Academy and at the Delaware Literary Institute at Franklin, N Y. He entered Yale in 1858, and was given a Dissertation appointment in both Junior and Senior years. He began the study of theology in the fall of 1862, spending two years at Yale and one at Union Theological Seminary, New York City

Mr. Hall was graduated from the latter institution in May, 1865, and, having been licensed to preach the previous month, supplied the pulpit of the Congregational Church at Farmington, Pa, for the next year and a half. He was ordained at Ashville, N Y, on June 13, 1866, and the next year accepted a call to Otto, N Y, removing from that town to Kiantone, N. Y, in December, 1869. He was pastor of the Kiantone Congregational Church until 1879, when he was called to the family home in Jamestown by the serious illness of his father, who died in 1880. For a long time he was a director of the Chautauqua County Trust Company and of its successor, the National Chautauqua County Bank, and of the Farmers & Mechanics Bank. From 1908 to 1914 Mr Hall served as president of the Jamestown Worsted Mills, of which his father was one of the founders. Although he had relinquished his ministerial duties upon entering a business life, he had always given largely of his time and means to the development of the church in general. He was for forty years registrar of the Western New York Association of Congregational Churches, and for twenty years served as clerk of the First Congregational Church of Jamestown. He was a corporate member of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions. The virtual founder of the Jamestown Y. M. C. A., he served as a director from its organization in 1884 and as president from 1901 to 1916, being made honorary president when illness compelled his retirement. He had been president of the Associated Charities and of the board of trustees of the James Prendergast Library, vice-president of the Jamestown Business College, and a trustee of the Chautauqua Institution.

His health had not been good in several years, and for

thirteen months he had been confined to his bed the greater portion of the time. He died April 27, 1917, at his home in Jamestown, and was buried in Lakeview Cemetery in that town

Mr Hall was married July 24, 1867, in Amherst, Mass., to Tirzah Strong, daughter of Ebenezer Strong Snell, for many years professor of mathematics and natural philosophy at Amherst, where he received the degrees of B A, M A, and LL D, in 1822, 1825, and 1860, respectively, and Sabra Cobb (Clark) Snell. They had four children: a daughter who died in early infancy; Martha Snell (B.A. Mount Holyoke 1895, M.A. Mount Holyoke 1903), who was married August 16, 1905, to William Lyman Cowles (B A Amherst 1878, M A. Amherst 1881), Elliot Snell, who took the degree of B A at Amherst in 1896 and that of Ph D at Johns Hopkins in 1904, and Tirzah Hinsdale. Surviving Mr Hall are his wife and three children. His brother, the late William C. J Hall, graduated from Yale College in 1851.

### Charles Phelps Williams, B A. 1862

Born August 19, 1840, in Stonington, Conn  
Died August 23, 1916, in South Pasadena, Calif.

Charles Phelps Williams, whose parents were Ephraim and Hannah (Denison) Williams, was born in Stonington, Conn, August 19, 1840. His father was the son of Ephraim and Hannah Eliza (Denison) Williams, and a collateral descendant of Col Ephraim Williams, the founder of Williams College, who commanded a regiment of Massachusetts troops in the French and Indian War, being killed in an ambush. The earliest member of the family to settle in America was Robert Williams, who came from Great Yarmouth, England, to Roxbury, Mass, in 1635. Charles P Williams' mother was the daughter of Amos and Hannah (Williams) Denison, and through her he was descended from Capt George Denison, who emigrated to this country in 1631 from Stratford, England, settling at Roxbury.

He was fitted for college in his native town, and entered Yale in 1858. He was forced to withdraw in Junior year on

account of a severe and dangerous illness, but his degree was voted to him by the Corporation in 1893, and he was then enrolled with the Class of 1862. While in college he received a First Dispute Junior appointment.

Mr. Williams went to Europe shortly after leaving Yale, and did not return until June, 1863. The next two years were spent at Stonington. In 1865, his health having been completely restored, he entered the brokerage business in New York City. He was a member of the firm of Williams & Prentice, in which his partner was Mr. Sartell Prentice, for a number of years. In December, 1890, he sold his seat on the New York Stock Exchange, and retired from business. Believing that a knowledge of the law would be useful in the management of his affairs, he entered the New York Law School in 1893, and two years later received the degree of LL.B. In July, 1895, Mr. Williams was admitted to the New York Bar, and, although he never practiced, for several years had a desk in the office of his classmate, Frederic A. Ward. He was a member of Grace Protestant Episcopal Church of Brooklyn.

The latter part of Mr. Williams' life was marked by impaired health. In an endeavor to find a climate favorable to his condition he traveled extensively for several years. In 1903 he settled in South Pasadena, Calif., where the remainder of his life was quietly passed. He was interested in various charities, and a few years ago built and equipped Williams Hall, a recreation building at the Barlow Sanitarium for Consumptives at Los Angeles. In December, 1912, he had a cerebral hemorrhage, and since that time his condition had been serious. His death occurred at his home on August 23, 1916. Burial was in the Elm Grove Cemetery at Stonington.

Mr. Williams was married October 28, 1868, at Mystic Bridge, Conn., to Fanny, daughter of Charles Henry and Eunice (Clift) Mallory, who died June 13, 1915. Their three children survive: Fanny Mallory, the wife of Albert Lincoln Mason of Brooklyn, N. Y.; Charles Mallory, who took his Ph. B. at Yale in 1892 and his M. D. at Columbia in 1898, and Kate Mallory, a graduate of Smith in 1896, who was married June 30, 1903, to Henry Perkins Moseley (B.A. 1894, M.D. Columbia 1898). Among Mr. Williams' Yale relatives were his nephews, William P. Dixon (B.A. 1868) and Ephraim W. Dixon (B.A. 1881), and his grand-



nephews, Henry B. Barnes, Jr., Courtlandt D. Barnes, Theodore P. Dixon, Courtlandt P. Dixon, 2d, and Thomas S. Barnes, graduates of the College in 1893, 1902, 1907, 1908, and 1910, respectively. Philip R. Mallory (B.A. 1908), John H. Mallory, a non-graduate member of the same Class, Robert Mallory, Jr., and Charles H. Mallory, who received the degrees of B.A. in 1909 and 1915, respectively, and Holmes Mallory, a member of the Class of 1918, are nephews of his wife.

### Benjamin Eglin, B.A. 1863

Born April 28, 1838, in Ithaca, N. Y.  
Died August 14, 1914, in Lewinsville, Va.

Benjamin Eglin was born April 28, 1838, in Ithaca, N. Y., the son of John and Sarah (Bentley) Eglin. His father, who was the son of Adam and Margaret (Hodgson) Eglin, came with his wife to this country from Lancaster County, England, in 1830, and took up his residence in Ithaca, where he became engaged in woollen manufacturing.

He studied at the Susquehanna Collegiate Institute at Towanda, Pa., and at the Rock River Seminary, Mount Morris, Ill., before joining the Yale Class of 1863 in Junior year. He was elected to membership in Phi Beta Kappa, and received a Dissertation appointment at Commencement.

After spending a year as principal of the Wellsboro Academy in Tioga County, Pa., Mr. Eglin accepted an appointment as clerk in the Treasury Department at Washington, D. C., and took up his work there in July, 1864. While thus employed, he entered the Law Department of Columbian College (now George Washington University), and in 1867 was given the degree of LL. B. by that institution. He then became engaged in the investigation of fraudulent and contested claims in the office of the second auditor of the Treasury, retaining his connection with that department until August 31, 1885. At that time he resigned and took up his residence at Lewinsville, Fairfax County, Va., where the remainder of his life was spent as a farmer.

His death occurred at his home August 14, 1914, after a year's illness from paralysis, and he was buried in the Episcopal Cemetery at Fairfax Court House.

On December 18, 1872, he was married in that town to

Annie, daughter of Henry Wirt Thomas, a former state senator and lieutenant-governor of Virginia, and Julia (Jackson) Thomas of Fairfax County. Mrs. Eglin died July 3, 1890. They had four children: Julia, Ethel, who married George Holbrooke Maurice (C. E. Lehigh 1893), Lucy Dix, whose death occurred September 23, 1903, and Henry Wirt Thomas, a graduate of the Virginia Military Institute in 1905, now serving as a captain in the United States Army.

### Oliver Hazard Payne, B.A. 1863

Born July 21, 1839, in Cleveland, Ohio  
Died June 27, 1917, in New York City

Oliver Hazard Payne, son of Henry B. and Mary (Perry) Payne, was born in Cleveland, Ohio, July 21, 1839. His father graduated from Hamilton College in 1832, and, after practicing law in Cleveland for twelve years, entered politics. He served in the Ohio Senate from 1849 to 1851, was the Democratic candidate from his district in 1851 for the United States Senate and for governor of the state in 1857, was elected to the Forty-fourth Congress, was the candidate for the Democratic presidential nomination in 1880 and 1884, and served as a United States Senator from 1885 to 1891. His wife was the daughter of Nathan Perry, and a descendant of Oliver Hazard Perry, noted as the hero of the battle of Lake Erie.

He was fitted for Yale at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass. He remained with the Class of 1863 only until October, 1861, leaving at that time to accept a commission as first lieutenant in the One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Ohio Infantry. Through successive promotions he rose to the rank of colonel, and on March 13, 1865, was brevetted brigadier-general of volunteers. In 1878 the degree of B.A. was voted to him by the Yale Corporation, and he had since been enrolled in the Class of 1863.

On returning to Cleveland after completing his service in the Army, he entered the oil refining business with Mr. James B. Clark, Mr. John Huntington later being their partner. The business was subsequently absorbed by the Standard Oil Company, and Colonel Payne served as

treasurer of this company until 1884, when he removed to New York City. Since that time he had been on its board of directors, and he was also a director of many other corporations, including the American Tobacco Company, the Virginia & Southeastern Railway Company, the Coal Creek Mining & Manufacturing Company, and the Tennessee Coal & Iron Company. His public benefactions were large, probably the most notable being his gifts to the Cornell Medical School. In 1887 he endowed the Loomis Laboratory, an institution organized for the promotion of original research in chemistry, biology, and pathology, and for elementary teaching in these branches, and he had also given large sums to the University of Virginia, Western Reserve University, the New York University Medical College, and the Post-Graduate Hospital of New York City. By his will, bequests of a million dollars each were made to Yale, the New York Public Library, and Lakeside Hospital, Cleveland, besides many smaller ones to other educational and philanthropic institutions. His death occurred at his home in New York City, June 27, 1917, after an illness of eight months due to spinal rheumatism. Interment was in Cleveland

Colonel Payne's chief recreation was yachting, and he went to Europe in his steam yacht, the *Aphrodite*, each summer from 1898 to 1914, when the war caused him to confine his cruising to American waters. He had never married. His brother, Henry W. Payne, who died in 1878, graduated from the College in 1867 and from the Columbia Law School in 1870. One of his sisters married William Collins Whitney (B.A. 1863), and another was the wife of Charles W. Bingham (B.A. 1868). His nephews, Harry Payne Whitney, Payne Whitney, and Henry Payne Bingham, graduated from the College in 1894, 1898, and 1910, respectively. A niece is the wife of Dudley S. Blossom (B.A. 1901)

### Frederick Folger Thomas, B.A. 1863

Born October 11, 1842, in Factoryville, N. Y.  
Died August 6, 1916, in Berkeley, Calif.

Frederick Folger Thomas, son of William Holloway and Angeline Amanda (Folger) Thomas, was born October 11,

1842, in Factoryville, N. Y. His father, a merchant lumberman and farmer, who was at one time a colonel in the New York State Militia, was the son of Abraham and Lydia (Holloway) Thomas. He was fitted for Yale at the private school of the Rev. Mr. Bradbury at Hudson, N. Y., and at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass. His scholarship appointments in college were Disputes. He received his B.A. degree in 1863, and then entered the Scientific School, where he pursued courses in chemistry and mining for the next three years. In 1865 he was granted the degree of Ph.B. and a second prize for his essay on "Petroleum." During the year 1865-66 he served as an assistant in chemistry.

In February, 1867, Mr. Thomas sailed for California, going from there to Silver Peak, Nev., where he was engaged in mining for several years. In 1873 he was placed in charge of the Cerro Gordo Silver Lead Works in Inyo County, Calif., and spent the next few years there, later being located at Ward, Nev. Early in 1889 he went to Australia to become general manager of the Central Broken Hill Mining Company, Ltd., of which he was part owner. This company operated a silver mine at Broken Hill, New South Wales, about 1,400 miles inland from Sydney, which became, under his management, one of the most productive in the world, although it had previously been unprofitable. He spent three years in Australia, then returning to California, where the remainder of his life was passed. He was one of the organizers and a director of the Kennedy Gold Mining Company, which operated at Jackson one of the greatest gold mines in this country. In 1894 he became president and general manager of the Gwin Mine Development Company, and reopened that property in Calaveras County.

Mr. Thomas died suddenly August 6, 1916, at his home in Berkeley, Calif. His body was cremated.

He was married June 18, 1873, in Hudson, N. Y., to Nora, daughter of Darius Peck (B.A. Hamilton 1825) and Harriet (Willard) Peck of Hudson, N. Y. She survives him with their five children: William Shepard (C.E. Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute 1896, E.M. Columbia 1898); Maud Angeline; John Hudson (B.A. 1902); Nora, and Frederick Folger, who received the degrees of B.A. and J.D. from the University of California in 1908.

and 1911, respectively. Philip C. and Darius E. Peck, graduates of the College in 1896 and 1898, respectively, are Mrs Thomas' nephews.

### William Hall Brace Pratt, B.A. 1864

Born October 16, 1842, in Brooklyn, N. Y.  
Died August 27, 1916, in Brooklyn, N. Y.

William Hall Brace Pratt was the son of Henry Zachariah Pratt, a bookseller and publisher, who became vice-president of the Ætna Fire Insurance Company in 1861, and Lucy Elizabeth (Brace) Pratt, and was born October 16, 1842, in Brooklyn, N. Y. His father's parents were Harry and Susan (Cleveland) Pratt, the latter being the daughter of Rev Aaron Cleveland of Norwich, Conn. He was a descendant of John Pratt, who came to America from Stevenage, Hertfordshire, England, in 1633, settling at Newtown (now Cambridge), Mass., from which place he went three years later to Hartford, Conn., as a member of Rev Thomas Hooker's party. His mother was the daughter of Thomas Kimberly Brace (B A 1801), who was president of the Ætna Insurance Company from its organization until his death in 1860, a period of thirty-eight years, a member of the Connecticut State Legislature for one term, and mayor of Hartford from 1840 to 1843, and Lucy Mather (Lee) Brace; her grandfather, Judge Jonathan Brace, a graduate of the College in 1779, served as a Congressman for two years, and was also at one time mayor of Hartford, a member of the State Legislature, and an *ex-officio* Fellow of Yale. Rev Richard Mather, her earliest ancestor in this country, was born at Lowton, Lancashire, in 1596, came from Liverpool to Boston in August, 1635, and passed the remainder of his life in Dorchester, Mass., and she was also descended from Rev. Samuel Mather, one of the founders of Yale College, Samuel Mather (B A 1726), and Samuel Mather (B A 1756).

He spent his boyhood in Hartford, Conn., being prepared for college at the local high school. At Yale he belonged to Brothers in Unity and the Varuna Boat Club, received a third prize in declamation in Sophomore year, and was one of the Cochleareati.

In the fall after his graduation he entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Columbia, and three years later was granted the degree of Doctor of Medicine. During the cholera epidemic of 1866 he had volunteered his services and was assigned to the Red House Hospital in New York. He went abroad in May, 1869, having completed an internship of eighteen months at Bellevue Hospital, New York City. The next two years were spent in study at Vienna, Berlin, and Munich. On his return to this country in November, 1871, he opened offices in Brooklyn, where he practiced until his death. For many years he held the chair of diseases of women and children at the Brooklyn Central Dispensary, and he served for twenty years as visiting physician to the Home for Destitute Children and the Home for Aged Men. He was made attending physician to the Methodist Episcopal Hospital at its foundation in 1881, becoming consulting physician in 1893. He was on the board of managers of this latter institution, being also a director of the Training School for Nurses connected with it. He was a member of the Long Island Historical and New England societies, and for thirty-nine years served as a trustee of Grace Methodist Episcopal Church, Brooklyn.

He died there at his home, August 27, 1916, after an illness of two months due to hardening of the arteries, and was buried in Greenwood Cemetery.

On December 28, 1876, he was married in Brooklyn, to Mary Harris, daughter of Albert Gallatin and Harriet (Otis) Houghton. She survives him with their four children,—Albert Houghton, who graduated from Cornell in 1901, Lucy Brace, the wife of Leonard Edward Fackner of Brooklyn; William Brace (B.A. 1906), and Marilla Houghton,—four grandsons, and a granddaughter. Dr. Pratt's brother, Henry Cleveland Pratt, graduated from Yale College in 1857 and from the Harvard Law School three years later. A sister married Edward T. Owen (B.A. 1872, Ph.D. 1900), professor of French at the University of Wisconsin. He was the uncle of Sidney Robinson Kennedy, a graduate of the College in 1898, John Favill (B.A. 1909, M.D. Harvard 1913), and Leonard Kennedy (B.A. 1909, M.A. 1913). A grandnephew, Wilbert W. Perry, studied in the Yale School of Medicine from 1899 to 1903.

## James Harvey VanGelder, B.A. 1864

Born November 4, 1838, in Catskill, N. Y.

Died April 24, 1917, in Catskill, N. Y.

James Harvey VanGelder was the son of Peter VanGelder, a farmer, and Sarah (Meyer) VanGelder, and was born November 4, 1838, in Catskill, N. Y. His father's parents were Jacob and Maria (Miendes, or Meynderse) VanGelder and his mother was the daughter of William and Rachael Meyer, and a descendant of Christian Meyer, who came to America from near Holland Border in 1709 and settled at West Camp, N. Y.

He was fitted for college at the Ashland Collegiate Institute at Ashland, N. Y. In Junior year at Yale he was given a Second Dispute appointment, and his Senior appointment was an Oration. He also received a first prize in mathematics in his final year. He belonged to Brothers in Unity and Phi Beta Kappa.

Mr VanGelder spent the first few years after graduation as principal and instructor in mathematics and Latin at the Catskill Academy in his native town. From 1867 to 1872 he was engaged in farming at Palenville, N. Y., after which he became a student in the Albany Law School. He received his LL. B. from that institution in May, 1873, and was admitted to the bar of New York State the following summer. He practiced law in Catskill from that time until 1890, serving as justice of the peace in 1883. From 1889 to 1898 Mr VanGelder gave part of his time to lecturing. While his son was a student at Columbia, he lived in New York City, where he delivered in the public schools and elsewhere a number of illustrated lectures on travel and history. During this period he spent his summers at Catskill, managing a summer resort, and after his retirement in 1898 he made his home in that village. He took an active interest in local affairs, especially in regard to a municipal water supply and public roads. He was a member of the Methodist Church of Catskill and of the New York Genealogical and Biographical Society.

In the spring of 1906 he suffered a slight stroke of paralysis, and the following August received serious injuries in an accident, in consequence of which he had since been in ill health. He died at his home in Catskill, April 24,

1917, the immediate cause of his death being myocarditis. He was buried in the Sandy Plains Cemetery at South Cairo, N. Y.

His marriage took place August 2, 1864, in Palenville, N. Y., to Rebecca E., daughter of Walter and Caroline (Waldron) Pine. She survives him with a daughter, Carrie, who was married in 1885 to Charles Athow Wardle of Catskill, and a son, Arthur Pine, a graduate of Columbia with the degree of Ph B. in 1896. Two daughters, Leila and Alma, died in early childhood.

### Oliver Sherman White, B.A. 1864

Born November 2, 1842, in New Haven, Conn  
Died March 30, 1917, in New Haven, Conn

Oliver Sherman White was born November 2, 1842, in New Haven, Conn. His father, Henry White, was the son of Dyer and Hannah (Wetmore) White, and a descendant of Elder John White, who emigrated to Boston, Mass., from England about 1632. The latter's grandson, Capt John White, is supposed to have come to New Haven from Middletown Upper Houses, or Cromwell, Conn., about 1720. Dyer White, his grandson, began the practice of law in 1785, and his practice has ever since been carried on by his descendants. Oliver S. White's mother was Martha, daughter of Roger Sherman (B.A. 1787) and Susanna (Staples) Sherman, and granddaughter of Roger Sherman, a member of the Continental Congress and a signer of the Declaration of Independence, upon whom Yale conferred an honorary M.A. in 1768.

He entered Yale from the Hopkins Grammar School, New Haven, received Second Colloquy appointments, belonged to Linonia and the Glyuna Boat Club, and was one of the Cochleareati.

Soon after his graduation Mr White entered the employ of T. B. Coddington & Company in New York City, where he was located for the next four years. During 1868-69 he was a clerk in the United States Commissary Department at Cheyenne, Wyo. In May, 1869, he went to Labette County, Kans., and remained there until September, 1871, engaged in farming and raising cattle. Returning to New Haven a month later, he began the study of law, and in



1873 received the degree of LL B *magna cum laude* from Yale. He then entered upon the practice of his profession in New Haven, and as a member of the firm of White Brothers, carried on the practice founded by Dyer White in 1785. With his brothers he made a specialty of conveyancing, continuing a system of abstracts of land titles started by his father and regarded as authoritative upon the ownership of land in New Haven. Mr. White was a trustee of and counsel for the New Haven Savings Bank, a director of the Mechanics Bank, and a trustee of the New Haven Orphan Asylum. He was a member of the New Haven Colony Historical Society and of the First Ecclesiastical Society in New Haven (Center Church).

His death occurred suddenly March 30, 1917, at his home in New Haven, from heart disease. Burial was in the Grove Street Cemetery.

Mr. White had never married. Two brothers, Roger S. White (B A 1859, LL B 1862) and Thomas H. White (B A 1860, M D. 1862), are living, and Mr. White is also survived by a nephew, Roger S. White, 2d, a graduate of the College in 1899 and of the School of Law in 1902, and six nieces, one being the wife of John Rogers (B A 1887, Ph B 1888, M D Columbia 1891) and one of Henry L. Stimson (B A 1888, M A Harvard 1889). Four brothers, Willard W., Henry D., Charles A., and George E. White, the last three graduates of the College in 1851, 1854, and 1866, respectively, died before him.

### Charles Mills Whittelsey, B A 1864

Born July 15, 1842 at Manepay Station, Jaffna, Ceylon  
Died April 1, 1917, in Montclair, N J

Charles Mills Whittelsey, one of the three children of Rev. Samuel Goodrich Whittelsey and Anna Cook (Mills) Whittelsey, was born July 15, 1842, at Manepay Station, Jaffna, Ceylon. His father graduated from the College in 1834, studied in the Theological Department at Yale from 1837 to 1840, and sailed in the fall of 1841 for Ceylon, where he served as a missionary of the American Board until his death in 1847. He was the son of Rev. Samuel Whittelsey (B A 1803) and Abigail (Goodrich) Whittelsey,

the latter being the daughter of Rev. Samuel Goodrich, a graduate of the College in 1783. The pioneer member of the family in this country was John Whittelsey, who came from Cambridgeshire, England, to Saybrook, Conn., in 1635 and married Ruth, daughter of William and Jane Dudley of Guilford, Conn. Their son, Samuel, who graduated from Yale in 1705 and served as a trustee of the College for twenty years, married a daughter of Rev. Nathaniel Chauncy, Harvard 1661, and had four sons, two of whom graduated from Yale—Samuel in 1729 and Chauncey in 1738, a daughter married Col. Elihu Hall (B.A. 1731). His grandson, Samuel Whittelsey, received his B.A. at Yale in 1764, and married Mary, daughter of Dr. Leverett Hubbard, of the Class of 1744. A granddaughter became the wife of John Chandler (B.A. 1772). Charles Mills Whittelsey's mother, who was a daughter of Jabez and Hannah (Coe) Mills, and a sister of George Lewis Mills (B.A. 1835), married Rev. Dr. Thornton A. Mills (B.A. Miami 1830) after the death of her husband.

Charles M. Whittelsey was brought to this country when five years of age, and was fitted for college at the Newark (N. J.) Academy. In Freshman and Sophomore years he received first prizes in mathematics, and he was also given a first prize in English composition in his second year. His Junior appointment was a High Oration and his Senior appointment an Oration. He was one of the speakers at the Junior Exhibition and at Commencement, and was a member of Phi Beta Kappa. He also belonged to the Varuna Boat Club, the Beethoven Society, and Linonia, being president of the latter organization in Senior year.

In the fall of 1865, after teaching for a year at a boys' school at Ellington, Conn., he entered the Auburn Theological Seminary. He preached at Bridgewater, Vt., during the following summer, and late in 1867, having completed his seminary course, accepted a call to New Berlin, N. Y. He was ordained by the Chenango Presbytery April 23, 1868, and in October, 1869, removed from New Berlin to Utica, N. Y., there becoming pastor of the Bethany Branch Presbyterian Church. His health began to fail about a year later, and he resigned his charge in 1870. Mr. Whittelsey devoted the next few years to private evangelistic work as his condition permitted, preaching occasionally. His home was at Saratoga Springs, N. Y.,

from April, 1871, to February, 1873. After preaching at Athens, Pa., for a few months in the spring of that year he removed to Spencerport, N. Y., where he served as pastor of the Congregational Church until 1879. The condition of his health had thereafter prevented him from engaging in the active work of the ministry for any length of time, although in 1884 he supplied the pulpit of the First Congregational Church at Rutland, Vt., for six months. He lived at Saratoga Springs from 1879 to 1887, at Asbury, N. J., for the next two years, at Providence, R. I., from 1889 to 1907, at Saltillo and Torreón, Mexico, during 1907-08, at Evanston, Ill., for a year, and at Encanto, Calif., from August, 1909, to May, 1914. The remainder of his life was passed at the home of his eldest son at Montclair, N. J., where he died April 1, 1917, after a short illness. Interment was in the old cemetery at Dover, N. J.

Mr. Whittelsey had always been an active teacher and expositor of the Scriptures, and had written a number of small pamphlets on religious subjects, among them, "Gospel Work" and "Gospel Truth," published by the American Tract Society. He served as stated secretary of the Rhode Island Congregational Conference in 1905-06.

He was married October 3, 1867, in Rochester, N. Y., to Louise Amanda, daughter of Abner and Dolly Walker (Pitts) Wakelee. They had five children: Theodore, who received the degree of B. A. at Williams in 1890 and that of Ph. D. from the University of Gottingen in 1895; Lewis Gates, who studied at both Amherst and Brown; Dolly Louise (B. L. Smith 1901); Samuel Goodrich, a non-graduate member of the Class of 1905 at Brown, and Anna Ruth. Mr. Whittelsey is survived by his children, with the exception of his younger daughter, who died of typhoid fever, January 10, 1908. His wife died from the same disease on that day also.

### Elmer Bragg Adams, B.A. 1865

Born October 27, 1842, in Pomfret, Vt.  
Died October 24, 1916, in St. Louis, Mo.

Elmer Bragg Adams was born in Pomfret, Vt., October 27, 1842, his earliest American ancestor being Henry

Adams, who emigrated from England to Braintree, Mass., in 1634. Descendants in the direct line from Henry Adams were: Ensign Edward Adams, John Adams, Obadiah Adams, Nathan Adams, Issachar Adams, and Issachar Adams, the latter being Elmer B. Adams' grandfather. His parents were Jarvis Adams, a farmer, and Eunice H. (Mitchell) Adams. They were married in Croyden, N H, and in 1840 went to live at Pomfret. Mr. Adams took a prominent part in the life of the community, being active in church work. Elmer B. Adams was one of their nine children.

His preparation for college was received at the Kimball Union Academy at Meriden, N H. He belonged to Brothers in Unity and the Glyuna Boat Club at Yale, received Oration appointments, and was a member of Phi Beta Kappa.

Mr. Adams spent the first year after his graduation in the South, establishing free schools for poor white children in Georgia, under the auspices of the American Union Commission. In 1866 he began the study of law in the office of Washburn & Marsh in Woodstock, Vt. He spent one term in 1867 at the Harvard Law School, then resumed his studies in Woodstock, and was admitted to the bar of Vermont in 1868. In April of that year he removed to St. Louis, Mo, and after his admission to the bar was in partnership for a year with Mr. Wells Hendershott. He practiced alone from January, 1870, until September, 1872, when he became a member of the firm of Lee & Adams, his partner being Bradley D. Lee (LL.B. 1866). This partnership continued without interruption until 1878, when Mr. Adams was elected judge of the Circuit Court of the city of St. Louis. He served the full term of six years, declined reelection and promotion, and returned to the bar in 1885, as a member of the firm of Boyle, Adams & McKeigham, in which his associates were Messrs. Wilbur F. Boyle and John E. McKeigham. The latter withdrew from the firm in 1892, and for the next three years Mr. Adams and Mr. Boyle were in partnership under the name of Boyle & Adams. In 1895 Mr. Adams was appointed United States district judge for the Eastern Division of the Eastern Judicial District of Missouri, and served in that capacity until 1905, at that time receiving an appointment from President Roosevelt as United States circuit judge.

of the Eighth Judicial Circuit. The United States Circuit Court was abolished by Act of Congress in 1911, and the judges of that court became automatically the judges of the Circuit Court of Appeals, in which office Judge Adams labored until his death. During his long service in the Federal Courts he participated in many cases of great importance, and was considered one of the ablest jurists of the Middle West. He was sent to Salt Lake City to organize the Federal Court on the admission of Utah into the Union in 1896. He was celebrated as a lecturer on legal topics, and held an appointment as lecturer on succession and wills at the University of Missouri for several years. The honorary degree of LL.D. had been conferred upon him by that university in 1898, by Washington University in 1907, and by Yale in 1916. Judge Adams was a director of the American Peace and Arbitration League, and a member of the New England Society, the Sons of the Revolution, and the Washington and Compton Avenues Presbyterian Church of St. Louis. He had made a number of trips to Europe.

In accordance with his usual custom, he spent the summer of 1916 at Woodstock, Vt. On October 15 he suffered a very slight stroke of paralysis, and left two days later for St. Louis, a second stroke coming just before his arrival. He died there on the twenty-fourth of the month, after being unconscious for three or four days. Interment was in River Street Cemetery, Woodstock.

He was married November 10, 1870, in that town, to Emma Ursula, daughter of Lorenzo and Ursula (Hazen) Richmond. They had no children. Mrs. Adams survives her husband.

### William Benedict Bushnell, B.A. 1865

Born March 4, 1845, in Quincy, Ill  
Died July 5, 1916, in Manitowoc, Wis

William Benedict Bushnell, eldest son of Nehemiah and Eliza Hutson (Benedict) Bushnell, was born March 4, 1845, in Quincy, Ill. His father, a graduate of Yale in 1835, was a leading lawyer in that town; he served as president of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad from 1851

to 1861, later becoming attorney for the road, and was at one time a member of the Illinois General Assembly. His mother was the daughter of Dr. William Benedict of Millbury, Mass., and the granddaughter of Rev. Dr. Joel Benedict, a noted divine.

He received his early education in the preparatory department of St. Paul's College, Palmyra, Mo. At Yale he was a member of the Nixie and Glyuna Boat clubs and of Brothers in Unity. Although he was absent from college during the greater part of Sophomore year, he was able to complete the course with his Class.

During the first few years after receiving his degree at Yale, Mr. Bushnell was teller for the Merchants & Farmers National Bank of Quincy. He then became interested in the wholesale ice business, giving his attention especially to the building of machinery for making ice artificially and to the erection of refrigerating plants. He was one of the pioneers in this industry, owning and controlling many patents essential to its success. At various times he was active in establishing plants at Quincy and Chicago, Ill., and at Tacoma and Seattle, Wash. He had served as vice-president of the Arctic Ice Company and as president of the Arctic Ice Machine Company of Quincy, was secretary of the Boyle Ice Company of Chicago from 1878 to 1884, and was also connected with the Consolidated Ice Machine Company for some time. The burden of his many activities told on him at length, and his health failed. He was sent by his physician to England, his wife accompanying him, and remained abroad until the spring of 1889. At that time they returned to Tacoma, where Mr. Bushnell again assumed the active management of his affairs. He had, however, overestimated his strength, and in 1902 his mental health gave way, and he was forced to retire from business, and had since lived a quiet and retired life. While visiting an old friend in Manitowoc, Wis., in the spring of 1916, he was taken acutely ill and was removed to a hospital in that city, his death occurring there on July 5. His body was taken to his native town for burial in the family plot in Woodland Cemetery.

Mr. Bushnell is survived by his wife, Georgie Moore Bushnell. He had no children. He was a cousin of William Benedict Bull, a non-graduate member of the College Class of 1868.

## Henry Churchill, B.A. 1865

Born June 15, 1844, in Gloversville, N Y  
Died January 7, 1917, in Miami, Fla

Henry Churchill was born June 15, 1844, in Gloversville, N Y, the son of Henry and Selma (Burr) Churchill. His preparatory training was received at the Union Seminary in his native town, and at Yale he was a member of Linonia. He received a Junior Oration appointment and a Senior Dissertation.

He remained in Gloversville for a year after his graduation, being employed as a bookkeeper by C. Hutchinson & Company. In 1866 he removed to Herkimer, N. Y., and took a position with Warner Miller & Company, a concern engaged in the manufacture of paper. He was admitted to membership in this firm some years later, its business then being conducted under the name of Miller & Churchill. It was subsequently incorporated as the Herkimer Paper Company, and of this latter company Mr. Churchill served as vice-president and treasurer until 1898, when its interests were sold to the International Paper Company. In the following year Mr. Churchill became president of the Frankfort (N. Y.) Linen Manufacturing Company. This concern failed a few years later, and after completing his duties as receiver, he accepted the position of secretary and treasurer of the British American Finance Company. He continued in that connection until 1909, when he became secretary of a copper mining company which owned large properties in New Mexico. He lived at Cutler, N. Mex., until 1915, at that time removing to Miami, Fla., where he purchased an orange grove, which proved a great success. His death occurred at his home in Miami, January 7, 1917, as the result of infirmities incident to his age. He was buried in the local cemetery.

While living in Herkimer, Mr. Churchill was for some years president of the First National Bank, and he was afterwards president of the First National Bank of Frankfort. He had also served on the Herkimer Board of Education and the Municipal Commission, and as a trustee of the Herkimer Free Library, having become a member of the board of the latter institution at its foundation.

Mr. Churchill was married June 19, 1867, in Gloversville, to Ella W. Sunderlin, who survives him with their two daughters, May and Alice Burr.

### William Walker Scranton, B.A. 1865

Born April 4, 1844, in Augusta, Ga  
Died December 3, 1916, in Scranton, Pa

William Walker Scranton was born in Augusta, Ga, April 4, 1844, the son of Joseph Hand Scranton. John Scranton, the first of his line in this country, was one of the twenty-five heads of the Puritan families who came from England in 1637 and in 1639 founded the plantation of Guilford, Conn. Joseph H. Scranton, who was the son of Jonathan and Roxanna (Crompton) Scranton, was born at Windsor, Conn., and early in life went to Augusta, where he became the head of a large mercantile house. He was twice married, his second wife, the mother of William W. Scranton, being Cornelia, daughter of William P. and Lucy (Adam) Walker, and a descendant of James Walker, who came to America from England about 1655, settling at Taunton, Mass. In 1847 Mr. Scranton removed with his family to Scranton, Pa., where two of his cousins had established iron mills, and there he soon became a leader in the enterprises which have made the Lackawanna Valley famous as a manufacturing center.

William Scranton's preparatory training was received at the Scranton High School and at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass. At Yale he rowed on the University Crew in 1864 and 1865, and was captain of the Glyuna Navy in Senior year. He was a member of Linonia.

After graduation he returned to Scranton and entered the employ of the Lackawanna Iron & Coal Company, of which his father was president. With the intention of learning the business thoroughly, he worked for two years in the various departments of the company. In 1867 he was made superintendent of a mill opened by the company at that time, four years later becoming assistant president, as well as superintendent, of all the mills of the company. He went to Europe in 1874 to study the manufacture of Bessemer steel in England, France, and Germany. On his



return to this country he was made general manager of the Lackawanna Iron & Coal Company, and soon afterwards built the company's Bessemer steel works and steel rail mill. Under his direction and management the capacity of the company's works was doubled and changes made which quadrupled the capacity of its great collieries. In 1880, having decided to build a plant for himself, he again went to Europe to study the steel situation in its latest development and practice, and when he returned to Pennsylvania founded the Scranton Steel Company, which was the first company in this country to roll steel rails direct from the ingot, one hundred and twenty feet long, cutting to four lengths of thirty feet each. Mr. Scranton remained in active control of the company until 1891, when it was consolidated with the Lackawanna Iron & Steel Company. At that time he withdrew from the steel business except as an investor, thereafter devoting his energies to the management and extension of the Scranton Gas & Water Company, which had been founded by his father in 1854. He had also been president of the Hyde Park Gas Company, the Meadow Brook Water Company, and the Scranton Electric Light & Heat Company, and a director in a number of other enterprises.

Mr. Scranton was a member of the First Presbyterian Church of Scranton. He had been a generous supporter of the Yale Alumni University Fund at various times, and several years ago gave a large piece of property at St. Albans, Vt., to the University of Vermont.

His death occurred December 3, 1916, in Scranton, and he was buried in Dunmore Cemetery in that city.

On October 15, 1874, he was married in St. Albans, to Katherine Maria, daughter of Worthington Curtis Smith, who received the degree of B.A. from the University of Vermont in 1843, and Katherine (Walworth) Smith. She survives him with their son, Worthington, a graduate of Yale College in 1898 and of the Harvard Law School in 1901. Two brothers and a sister are also living.

## Marcellus Bowen, B.A 1866

Born April 6, 1846, in Marion, Ohio  
Died October 3, 1916, in Geneva, Switzerland

Marcellus Bowen was the son of Judge Ozias Bowen and Lydia (Baker) Bowen, and was born in Marion, Ohio, April 6, 1846. In his Freshman and Sophomore years at Yale he was awarded second prizes in mathematics. He received Philosophical Oration appointments, ranking third in his Class at graduation, and was elected to Phi Beta Kappa.

From 1866 to 1868 Mr. Bowen taught in Stamford, Conn. He then entered Union Theological Seminary, New York City, but interrupted his course there in 1869 to go abroad. He later resumed his work at the seminary, and was graduated in 1872. His ordination to the Presbyterian ministry occurred shortly afterwards, and he then became pastor at Springfield, N. J. He resigned that charge in the spring of 1874, and went to Smyrna, Turkey, as a missionary under the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions. He remained there until June, 1884, at that time returning to this country. After teaching for a few months at the Betts Military Institute at Stamford, Conn., he opened a school for boys at Hartford, Conn., of which he served as principal until May, 1888. In the meantime he had been chosen to act as the representative of the American Bible Society at Constantinople, and shortly left America to assume his new duties. For nearly thirty years he had charge of the interests of the society in the Turkish Empire, Bulgaria, Greece, Egypt, and the Soudan. His work in the Levant had been very successful, and his knowledge of problems had frequently been of particular service to the American Minister at Constantinople. The difficulty of reaching his entire field from Constantinople at length led to his transferring his headquarters temporarily to Geneva, Switzerland, where he died very suddenly, October 3, 1916.

He had returned to this country several times for brief visits, and in 1904 the University of Wooster conferred the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity upon him.

Dr. Bowen's marriage took place August 29, 1871, in West Hartford, Conn., to Flora Pierpont Stearns, who sur-

vives him with a daughter, Lilian McIntyre, the wife of Frank Ferguson. An older child, Marcellus Pierpont, died July 26, 1874.

### Albert Francis Hale, B.A. 1866

Born October 2, 1844, in Springfield, Ill  
Died July 1, 1916, in Nottoway, Va

Albert Francis Hale, son of Rev. Albert Hale (B A 1827), was born October 2, 1844, in Springfield, Ill., where his father for over twenty-five years held the pastorate of the Second Presbyterian Church. The latter's parents were Matthew and Ruth (Stevens) Hale. His grandfather was Dr Elzur Hale, a graduate of the College in 1742. Elzur Hale, who was the son of Capt. Jonathan Hale and Sarah (Talcott) Hale, and the grandson of Lieut Samuel Hale and Mary (Welles) Hale, was born at Glastonbury, Conn, on an estate which had been in the family since the seventeenth century and which still remains in a collateral branch. His wife was Abigail, daughter of Joseph and Martha (White) Hollister. Albert F. Hale's mother was Abiah, daughter of Phineas Chapin, of Newport, N H.

He received his preparatory training at a Lutheran school in Springfield, and in 1862 entered Illinois College. He took the work of Freshman year there, joining the Class of 1866 at Yale as a Sophomore. He received First Dispute appointments, and was a member of Phi Beta Kappa.

In the autumn following his graduation from the College he began the study of theology at Yale, continuing his course as his health permitted, and receiving the degree of Bachelor of Divinity in 1870. His ordination to the ministry of the Presbyterian Church took place at Springfield in October, 1870, and after serving for two years as pastor at Somonauk, Ill, and taking a trip abroad in 1872, he was for four years engaged in home missionary work in Kansas and Nebraska. He was employed by Starr & Company of San Francisco, Calif., from 1876 to 1879, but in January of the latter year reentered the ministry. His pastorates were successively at South Vallejo, Calif, Tonawanda, N Y., Junction City, Kans., and at Warren, Grand

Ridge, and Ridgefield, Ill. In 1896 he settled on a plantation at Nottoway, Va., and there the remainder of his life was passed. He gave his attention principally to farming, but during the winters from 1902 to 1912 taught at a freedman's school maintained by the Presbyterian Church (North) at Burkeville, Va. Since 1912 he had had a regular preaching appointment one Sunday each month, and this he filled until a few months before his death, which occurred, from cancer, at his home at Nottoway, July 1, 1916. He was buried in Dunn Cemetery at Nottoway Court House.

Mr. Hale was married October 10, 1882, in Tonawanda, N. Y., to Lillian M., daughter of Curtis and Melissa (Miller) Taber. They had four children, Lillian May, Katharine Frances, Albert Curtis, and Charles Woolsey, all of whom, with Mrs. Hale, survive. The elder daughter was married December 27, 1905, to Edward William Brooks of London, England, and has two children. William H. Hale, a second cousin of Mr. Hale, graduated from the College in 1860, taking his LL. B. at the Albany Law School in 1861 and his Ph. D. at Yale in 1863.

### Eugene Francis Beecher, B. A. 1867

Born March 7, 1846, in Boston, Mass.  
Died January 29, 1917, in Brooklyn, N. Y.

Eugene Francis Beecher was born in Boston, Mass., March 7, 1846. His father, Rev. Edward Beecher (B. A. 1822, D. D. Marietta 1841), a tutor at Yale during 1825-26, later served for a number of years as president of Illinois College, and was at one time senior editor of *The Congregationalist*. Rev. Lyman Beecher, his grandfather, graduated from the College in 1797, and was afterwards president of Lane Theological Seminary, where he also held a professorship in theology; Middlebury College conferred the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity upon him in 1818. Dr. Beecher was the son of David and Esther (Lyman) Beecher, he was twice married, his first wife, the mother of Edward Beecher, being Roxana, daughter of Eli and Roxana (Ward) Foote. The pioneer member of the Beecher family in this country was John Beecher, who came from England with the *Mayflower* company and,

in 1640, settled in New Haven Colony. Eugene Beecher's mother was Isabella Porter, daughter of Enoch and Anna K Jones. She was a member of the Maine branch of the Porter family. Her uncle, Rufus King (B.A. Harvard 1777), was the first minister from this country to Great Britain; he fought in the Revolutionary War and was for a long time a member of the Senate.

Eugene F Beecher received his preparatory training at Galesburg, Ill., under the direction of his father, and entered Yale in 1863. He received a Colloquy appointment in Junior year and a Second Colloquy at Commencement. He was a member of Brothers in Unity.

After teaching for two years in the preparatory department of Knox College at Galesburg, Mr Beecher became, in 1869, assistant editor of the Brooklyn (N Y) *Union*. A year later he gave up that position, and formed a partnership with a Mr. Feffers, and in 1872 became associated with a Mr Davidson, for the next few years being engaged in negotiating for Western lands and loans. He started the publication of the *Brooklyn Monthly* in July, 1877, retaining his interest in it until 1882. He then took a position with the Bradstreet Company, some years later becoming business manager of the Brooklyn edition of the *New York World*. He subsequently left that newspaper for the *Tribune*, but afterwards returned to its staff. He was a man with ideas far in advance of his time. On returning from England in the spring of 1908 he had the conviction that a world war was inevitable, unless the nations could be brought to realize it and voluntarily undertake to prevent it. He submitted to the Bradstreet Company, of which he was then business manager, the idea of a world court upheld by the combined navies of the Powers, whose only function should be the policing of the seas. He thought that Bradstreets should undertake this propaganda, because such a colossal war would shake the financial world to its foundations. Because these ideas were considered chimerical and because his heart was in them to such an extent, he resigned from the Bradstreet Company. He was a member of Plymouth Church of Brooklyn, where he made his home.

Mr Beecher's death occurred in the Swedish Hospital in Brooklyn, January 29, 1917. Several days before, during a snow storm, he was knocked down and rendered insensible by a surface car, and he died without regaining conscious-

ness Interment was in Riverside Cemetery at Wakefield, R. I

He was twice married, his first wife being Susan Wood, daughter of Daniel and Louise (Rodman) Hiscox. Their marriage took place October 6, 1870, in Brooklyn, and two children were born to them, Louise Isabel, who was married December 14, 1892, to William Estabrook Chancellor (B A Amherst 1889) and who died August 18, 1908, and Clare Rodman, whose marriage to Frederick Arnold Kummer (C E. Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute 1894) took place October 16, 1895. Mrs. Beecher died on May 9, 1907, and on October 29, 1913, Mr Beecher was married in Brooklyn, to Florence, daughter of Robert B Cantrell of Brooklyn, who survives him. He leaves also one daughter by his first marriage and six grandchildren. He was the nephew of Rev. George Beecher, a graduate of the College in 1828, who studied in the Theological Department at Yale from 1830 to 1832, of Rev William H Beecher, upon whom the University conferred an honorary M A in 1833, and of Rev. Henry Ward Beecher (B A Amherst 1834), the noted writer and reformer. Two of his aunts married Yale men, one being the wife of Thomas C. Perkins (B A 1818) and the other of John Hooker (B A 1837). He was a cousin of Frederick Beecher Perkins (B A. 1850, Honorary M A. 1860), Rev George B Beecher, a graduate of the College in 1861, and Harry Beecher (B A 1888)

### William Adorno Peck, B A. 1867

Born November 20, 1844, in Hartford, Conn  
Died June 2, 1917, in Denver, Colo

William Adorno Peck, whose parents were Eleazer Adorno Peck, an insurance agent, and Lucy Elizabeth (Wildman) Peck, was born in Hartford, Conn, November 20, 1844. On the paternal side he was descended from William Peck, one of the founders of New Haven Colony. His boyhood was spent at Troy, N Y, and he was prepared for Yale at the local high school. He was a member of Brothers in Unity, and received a Second Dispute appointment in Junior year and a Second Colloquy at Commencement.

He spent the first two years after graduation at the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, taking the degree of C.E. there in 1869, and was then employed on the Morrisania town survey, which included the suburbs along the Harlem River. In 1872 he traveled abroad, visiting Damascus in the Far East, Palestine, and Egypt. On his return to this country in 1873, he went to Port Kent, N. Y., where he joined the engineering division of the New York & Canada Railroad, and was afterwards engaged in engineering at Troy for a brief period. He spent the winter of 1876-77 in New York City, taking a special course in assaying at the Columbia School of Mines. Since the spring of the latter year he had made his headquarters in Colorado. During the first three years he was engaged in work at Idaho Springs and at Georgetown, from 1880 to 1886 he was employed in the surveyor general's office, and for the next three years he had a position in the office of the chief engineer of the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad. In 1890 he opened an office of his own in Denver as a civil engineer and surveyor, continuing in practice until his death. From 1895 to 1898 he served as county surveyor of Arapahoe County. In 1896 he obtained a commission as a deputy mineral surveyor, and for several years worked on surveys for mineral patents, later being engaged on reservoir and irrigation work. Except for brief periods spent in Utah, Wyoming, and Arizona, his work had been entirely in Colorado. He was a member of the Central Presbyterian Church of Denver.

He died suddenly June 2, 1917, in Denver, as the result of hardening of the arteries. Interment was in Crown Hill Cemetery.

Mr. Peck's marriage took place in Denver, November 16, 1884, to Mary, daughter of Charles G. and Jane (Fitzgerald) Holme. Three children were born to them: Henry Holme, whose death occurred February 2, 1888; William Adorno, Jr., and Mildred Armstrong. The latter graduated from the University of Colorado with the degree of B.A. in 1911. Surviving Mr. Peck are his wife and two children.

## Joseph Warren Greene, B.A 1868

Born November 2, 1846, in Brooklyn, N Y  
Died March 25, 1917, in Summit, N J

Joseph Warren Greene was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., November 2, 1846, the son of Joseph Warren and Mary Augusta (Smith) Greene. He was fitted for college there under James D Clark, and in Junior year received a Dissertation appointment, his Senior appointment being a First Dispute. He was elected to membership in Phi Beta Kappa.

In the fall of 1868 Mr. Greene entered the Columbia Law School, and two years later received the degree of LL.B. The year of 1870-71 was spent in study at Braunschweig, Germany. In 1872 he took up the practice of law in New York City, where he had since followed his profession, being for some years a member of the firm of Arnold, Greene & Patterson and later of that of Arnold & Greene. He was prominent both as a lawyer and in banking and insurance circles. He was a director in the Home Life Insurance Company and the Niagara Fire Insurance Company, and had served on the executive and law committees of the New York Civil Service Reform Association. In 1896 he was nominated for Supreme Court justice on an independent ticket, but was not elected. Since 1900 he had been Class Agent for the Yale Alumni University Fund, and for many years had given his time unsparingly to the management of the reunions of his Class. He spent the summer of 1903 abroad. Mr. Greene had been a trustee of the South Brooklyn Savings Institution, a member of the Board of Commissioners for the Improvement of Brooklyn Heights and of the Civil Service Commission of Brooklyn, a director of the Brooklyn Young Men's Christian Association, and a vestryman of Holy Trinity Church.

He died, from heart disease, March 25, 1917, in Summit, N. J., where he had lived since 1915, his home having previously been in Brooklyn. He had been seriously ill for a week before his death. Interment was in Greenwood Cemetery, Brooklyn.

His marriage took place October 20, 1874, in Brooklyn, to Julia Strong, daughter of Benjamin Upson and Ara-



bella Munson (Taylor) Sherman Mrs. Greene died July 12, 1895 Of their five children, three sons, Joseph Warren (B A 1899), James Taylor, and Herbert Gouverneur (B A 1903), and a daughter, Julia Sherman, survive Another daughter, Katherine, died in infancy.

### William Alexander Linn, B.A. 1868

Born September 4, 1846, in Deckertown (now Sussex), N J.  
Died February 23, 1917, in Hackensack, N J

William Alexander Linn was born September 4, 1846, in Deckertown (now Sussex), N J, the son of Alexander Linn, a physician, who received his B A from Union College in 1831 and was later graduated from the Philadelphia Medical College, and Julia (Vibbert) Linn His great-grandparents, Joseph and Martha (Kirkpatrick) Linn, came to America from Dumfriesshire, Scotland, in 1736, settling near Basking Ridge, N. J. Their son, John Linn, who joined Captain Manning's Sussex County Troop as a private in the War of the Revolution, soon being made a sergeant, was elected to the New Jersey State Assembly in 1803 and to the Council (Senate) the following year, held office for four terms, beginning in 1810, as judge of the Court of Common Pleas, and was elected to Congress in 1819, serving until his death in 1824, his wife was Martha, daughter of Richard Hunt William A Linn's mother was the daughter of Horace Vibbert

He was fitted for Yale at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass In his Sophomore year he received a first and a second prize in English composition and a third prize in declamation His Junior appointment was a Second Dispute, and he was given a Colloquy at Commencement He played on the Class Baseball Team in his second year, was secretary of the first University Baseball Association, served on the editorial board of the *Yale Literary Magazine* in Senior year, and was one of the Class historians and the Class Poet He was elected to membership in Chi Delta Theta

Mr Linn entered journalistic work in New York City immediately after his graduation From the fall of 1868 to November, 1871, he served successively as a reporter,

assistant city editor, editor of the weekly and semi-weekly editions, and night editor of the *Tribune*. For the next eight months he was city editor of the New York *Evening Post*. In July, 1872, he was offered the editorship of the Troy (N. Y.) *Morning Whig*, with the privilege of purchasing an interest in the paper. Finding that it had no financial standing, he resigned in May, 1873, and returned to New York, there accepting the position of news and superintending editor of the *Evening Post*. He remained with this paper twenty-six years, becoming its managing editor in October, 1891. He held that position until April, 1900, when he resigned on account of ill health. He had contributed articles at various times to *The Atlantic Monthly*, *The Galaxy*, *St Nicholas*, *Scribner's*, *Harper's Young People*, and *The Country*, and was also for many years New York correspondent of the Philadelphia *Telegraph* and the Boston *Transcript*. Two of his articles, printed in *Scribner's*, were afterwards published in "Homes in City and Country." During the later years of his connection with the *Evening Post*, Mr. Linn had been collecting material for a history of Mormonism and had been instrumental in securing for the New York Public Library a unique collection of works on the subject. After leaving the *Post*, he at once began work on his "Story of the Mormons," and this was published in June, 1902. In the summer of that year he wrote "Rob and his Gun," and in 1903 he completed a biography of Horace Greeley for Appleton's "Series of Historic Lives." He continued until his death to make occasional contributions to the editorial pages of the *Evening Post* and the literary supplement of the *Times* and to a few other periodicals. In 1882 and 1883 he studied law with his classmate, James M. Varnum, and was admitted to the bar of New York in March, 1883, but never practiced.

Mr. Linn became a resident of Hackensack, N. J., in 1875, and had thereafter taken an active part in civic affairs. In 1887 he assisted in forming the Hackensack Mutual Building and Loan Association, and was its first president. He had also served as vice-president of the Building and Loan Association League of New Jersey and as secretary of the Hackensack Investment Association. In the spring of 1903 a state bank was organized in Hackensack under the name of the Peoples National Bank, and

Mr. Linn was made its first president, continuing in that office until 1915. In 1910 he, with other directors of this bank, organized the First National Bank of Ridgefield Park, a near-by New Jersey town, and served as its president for the next three years. He was appointed county collector for Bergen County in 1915, being reappointed to that office for a term of two years in January, 1917. He served on the commission which secured the passage by the legislatures of New Jersey and New York of the law under which the Palisades Interstate Park Commission was established, and was a member of this latter commission from its inception until 1912. He was for a time a director of the Hackensack Hall and Armory Association and of the Johnson Public Library. He was a member of the New Jersey and Bergen County Historical societies, and served at one time as president of the Bergen County Republican Club. In 1895 he purchased a farm of one hundred and seventy-two acres in Sussex County, N. J., and there he had large peach and apple orchards and a dairy of between thirty and forty cows.

Mr. Linn's death occurred suddenly February 23, 1917, at his home in Hackensack, as the result of heart disease. He was buried in North Church Cemetery in Hardyston Township, Sussex County. By the terms of his will, a non-sectarian hospital is to be founded and maintained in Sussex in memory of his father. He bequeathed his books and pamphlets on Mormonism to Yale.

On January 31, 1871, he was married in New York City, to Margaret A. Martin, who died March 5, 1897. They had no children. Mr. Linn is survived by two brothers.

### Thomas Hamlin Robbins, B. A. 1868

Born November 4, 1841, in Rocky Hill, Conn.  
Died June 13, 1916, at Colorado Springs, Colo.

Thomas Hamlin Robbins was born at Rocky Hill, Conn., November 4, 1841, being the only son of Allen Austin Robbins, a farmer, and Abby Ann (Goodrich) Robbins. On the paternal side he was descended from John and Hester Robbins, who came to this country from England.

with five of their sons about 1640. His father's parents were Allen and Amelia (Bulkley) Robbins, the latter being the great-granddaughter of Rev Peter Bulkley. His mother was the daughter of Jason and Anna Dunning (Goff) Goodrich, and the granddaughter of Gideon Goff, a Revolutionary soldier.

His preparatory training was begun under the instruction of Simeon T. Frost (B A 1857), then principal of Lewis Academy, Southington, Conn., and he later entered the Hudson River Institute at Claverack, N. Y., interrupting his course there to enlist in the Twenty-fifth Connecticut Volunteers, with which he served as a corporal in Louisiana until August 26, 1863. At that time he resumed his studies at Claverack, entering Yale in the fall of 1864 with the Class of 1868. He received Oration appointments, and was a member of Phi Beta Kappa.

Mr Robbins was an assistant to his former instructor, Mr. Frost, at the Amenia (N Y) Seminary for four years following his graduation. He then went West, and for more than a year was engaged in civil engineering. Business conditions at the time were unfavorable to railroad construction and to new enterprises generally, and he returned East in October, 1873, assuming temporarily his old position in the seminary at Amenia. He was later able to return to civil engineering, his work being chiefly in the Middle West, and was active in his profession until within a year or two of his death. His home during the last twenty years of his life was at Colorado Springs, Colo., where he died June 13, 1916, after a brief illness.

He was married May 5, 1895, to Mrs C. A Zimmerman, whose death occurred August 15, 1909. They had no children. Mr. Robbins is survived by a sister.

### John Leonard Varick, B A. 1868

Born December 1, 1846, in Poughkeepsie, N Y  
Died July 6, 1916, in New York City

John Leonard Varick, son of Abraham and Margaret VanSchaick (Bronk) Varick, was born December 1, 1846, in Poughkeepsie, N Y. His father was the son of John Vredenburg and Maria A (Remsen) Varick, and a

descendant of John Varick, who came to America from Holland about 1687. Two great-great-uncles, Col. Richard Varick and John Varick, served in the Revolution, the former being private secretary to Washington, and the latter a surgeon general. Richard Varick was mayor of New York from 1789 to 1800. Through his mother, whose parents were John Leonard and Alida (Conine) Bronk, J. Leonard Varick was descended from Jonas Bronk, who emigrated to this country from Holland and became the principal owner of the land in that district of New York City which is now known as the Bronx. His great-grandfather, Leonard Bronk, was the first judge of Greene County, N. Y. Philip Conine, another great-grandfather, served in the Revolution.

His preparatory training was received at Warring's Military Academy at Poughkeepsie, from which he entered Yale in 1864. His scholarship appointments were Orations, and he was a member of Phi Beta Kappa. He served as secretary of Brothers in Unity, and played third base on the University Baseball Team.

Mr. Varick entered the hardware business in New York City shortly after his graduation, being for nearly forty-five years associated with the Upson, Post & Frisbie Company and the Union Nut Company, the selling agents in New York of the Upson Nut Company of Unionville, Conn., and Cleveland, Ohio. He had been a director of the Upson Nut Company and treasurer of the Union Nut & Bolt Company, which succeeded the Union Nut Company, and had also served as president of the Composite Iron Works Company of New York and as a director in the Millers Falls Company of Millers Falls, Mass. In 1892 he became a member of the board of governors of the Hardware Club, which was incorporated at that time, and at various times held office as secretary, vice-president, and president.

Mr. Varick retired from business in 1913. He lived in Brooklyn for some time, but in recent years had resided in New York City. He was a trustee of the Holland and Dutchess County societies, being president of the latter from 1905 to 1907.

His death occurred July 6, 1916, in New York City, after an illness of several days due to heart trouble. Interment was in the Kensico Cemetery.

On October 16, 1883, Mr Varick was married in New York City to Julie Henriques, daughter of Elias and Sarah (Seixas) deLeon of Venezuela, who survives him without children.

### Henry Varnum Freeman, B A 1869

Born December 20, 1842, in Bridgeton, N J  
Died September 5, 1916, *en route* to Chicago, Ill

Henry Varnum Freeman, whose parents were Henry and Mary B (Bangs) Freeman, was born in Bridgeton, N J., December 20, 1842. His father, who was for several years principal of Wallkill Academy at Middletown, N. Y., and later superintendent of the schools of Rockford, Ill., was the son of Solomon and Abigail (Clark) Freeman, and was descended from Edmund Freeman, who came to Massachusetts from Devonshire, England, about 1630. His mother was the daughter of Elkanah and Reliance (Berry) Bangs; her earliest American ancestor was Edward Bangs, who came from England in 1623, settling in Massachusetts.

The greater part of his early life was spent in New England, but in 1861 he entered the preparatory department of Beloit College, where he spent one year. He was admitted to Beloit College in 1862, but did not begin his course, as in August of that year he enlisted in Company K, Seventy-fourth Illinois Infantry, of which he was made first sergeant. On August 24, 1863, he was promoted to be captain of the Twelfth Colored Infantry, with which he served until receiving his honorable discharge in July, 1865. He entered Yale shortly afterwards, and in his Sophomore year was given two prizes in English composition and one in declamation. As a Senior he received a Townsend premium and a first prize in English composition. He served as a Class Deacon.

In the fall following his graduation he took up the study of law in Chicago, at first in the office of Hibbard, Rich & Noble and later in that of King, Scott & Payson. In 1871 he interrupted his studies to serve for a year as principal of the Charleston (Ill.) High School, but in July, 1872, was admitted to the bar of Illinois. Early in the next

year he opened an office in Chicago, where he conducted a general practice until November, 1893, when he was elected judge of the Superior Court. He served on the bench, through successive appointments, until the latter part of 1915, retiring at that time on account of failing health resulting from the effects of an automobile accident. In February, 1898, he was appointed a justice of the Appellate Court, becoming presiding justice the following June.

Judge Freeman had served as professorial lecturer on legal ethics and medical jurisprudence at the University of Chicago, and as lecturer on legal ethics in its Law Department. His home had been at Hyde Park since 1873, and during 1878-79 he served as corporation counsel for the village. He was a frequent contributor to legal journals, and had delivered a number of addresses before various organizations. He wrote "The Colored Brigade in the Campaign and Battle of Nashville," volume two of "Military Essays and Recollections," and volume three of "Some Battle Recollections of Stone River." In 1898 he became president of the Chicago Literary Club, and the next year was chosen commander of the Illinois Commandery of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion. During 1904-05 he served as governor of the Society of Mayflower Descendants, and in 1907-08 was president of the Yale Club of Chicago. Judge Freeman was a director of McCormick Theological Seminary from 1905 until his death and of the Chicago Public Library from 1910 to 1913. For twenty-eight years he was an elder in the Hyde Park Presbyterian Church. In 1887 he went abroad, and since his retirement he had spent much time in travel, principally in Florida and California.

He died suddenly, from heart failure, September 5, 1916, while returning to Chicago from his summer home at Harbor Point, Mich. Burial was in West Side Cemetery at Rockford, Ill.

His marriage took place October 16, 1873, in that city, to Mary L., daughter of Rev. William Stanton Curtis, D.D. (B.A. Illinois College 1838), who studied for three years in the Theological Department at Yale, and Martha A. (Leach) Curtis, a graduate of Mount Holyoke Seminary (now College) in 1839. They had four children: Mabel D., the wife of Rev. Henry C. Culbertson (B.A. Cincinnati 1895, B.D. Chicago 1900, D.D. Lenox 1910), now president

of the College of Emporia, Mary Ethel (Ph B Chicago 1901), who was married June 20, 1907, to Reuben Myron Strong (B A Oberlin 1897, M A Harvard 1899, Ph D Harvard 1901), professor of anatomy at Vanderbilt Medical College, Helen A, a graduate of the University of Chicago with the degree of Ph B in 1905, and Henry B (M.E Cornell 1910) Mrs Freeman and all their children survive Mrs Freeman's brother, Edward Lewis Curtis, graduated from the College in 1874, and was for a number of years professor of Hebrew languages and literature at Yale, being from 1905 to 1911 acting dean of the School of Religion The latter's son, Edward E Curtis, received his B A from Yale in 1910, his M.A. in 1911, and his Ph D. in 1916, and two of his daughters have married Yale graduates, one being the wife of Professor George Dahl (B A 1908, M A 1909, Ph D 1913) and the other of Rev. Hugh Hartshorne (B A Amherst 1907, M A Yale 1910, B D Yale 1911, Ph D. Columbia 1913).

### John R. Thayer, B.A. 1869

Born March 9, 1845, in Douglass, Mass  
Died December 19, 1916, in Worcester, Mass

John R. Thayer, whose parents were Mowry Richardson and Harriet (Morse) Thayer, was born March 9, 1845, in Douglass, Mass, and was fitted for college at Nichols Academy in the near-by town of Dudley His ancestors came to America from Scotland before the Revolutionary War, and settled in Mendon, Mass

After his graduation from Yale in 1869 he read law in the office of Judge Henry Chapin of Worcester for two years, being admitted to the bar of Massachusetts in 1871 Shortly afterwards he formed a partnership with Col William A Williams, which continued for six years He then became associated with Charles H Chapin under the firm name of Thayer & Chapin From 1885 to 1906 Mr Thayer was a member of the firm of Thayer & Rugg, his partner being Arthur P Rugg, who received the degree of B A from Amherst in 1883 and that of LL B from Boston University in 1886 Mr Rugg withdrew from the firm in 1906, when he was



appointed a justice of the Supreme Court of Massachusetts, and at that time Mr Thayer's eldest son, who had been in his office for several years, became his partner, the firm name being changed to Thayer & Thayer. On the latter's death in 1912, Mr Thayer joined the firm of Bullock & Thayer, of which Alexander H. Bullock (B.A. Harvard 1896) was the senior and his second son, John M. Thayer, the junior member. The name of the firm then became Thayer, Bullock & Thayer, and Mr Thayer continued his association with it until his death. In his early practice he gave his attention largely to the trial of cases to the jury, and in his later years he was engaged chiefly in the trial of civil cases. He was president of the Worcester Bar Association from 1910 to 1913.

He was a Democrat, and from the beginning of his career took an active interest in politics, and much of his time was devoted to public service. He frequently spoke at political gatherings. He served on the Worcester Common Council from 1877 to 1880 and on the Board of Aldermen from 1881 to 1884, and he was a member of the Massachusetts House of Representatives in 1880 and 1881 and of the State Senate in 1890 and 1891. He served upon the judiciary committee, and was considered one of the leading members of the General Assembly. In 1898 he was elected to Congress from the third Massachusetts district, and served until 1905, when he refused to be a candidate for renomination. Besides the offices which he filled, he ran for mayor of Worcester in 1892, but was defeated by a small majority, and he had declined an appointment to the Superior Court.

Mr Thayer was a member of All Saints' Protestant Episcopal Church of Worcester. He served as a trustee of Nichols Academy for fifteen years. He owned a farm at Pomfret, Conn., where he spent his leisure time, and while there devoted much time to fox-hunting, in which he was keenly interested. Although his health had been poor for nearly four years, he was able to give his attention to his practice until within a few weeks of his death, which occurred at his home in Worcester, December 19, 1916. Burial was in Rural Cemetery, Worcester.

His marriage took place January 30, 1873, in Worcester, to Charlotte H., daughter of Pitt and Diana (Perrin) Holmes, and sister of Henry Perrin Holmes.

(B A 1866) They had six children Henry Holmes, who received the degrees of B A and LL B. from Harvard in 1896 and 1899, respectively, and who died November 28, 1912, John Mowry (B A. Harvard 1898), Charlotte Diana; Marguerite Elizabeth, who married William Carter Quinby, a graduate of Harvard College in 1899 and of the Harvard Medical School in 1902, Mary Perrin, and Edward Carrington (B A Harvard 1915, LL B Harvard 1917). Besides his five children, Mr. Thayer is survived by a brother and a sister. His cousin, John M Thayer, also graduated from Yale in 1869

### Randall Spaulding, B A 1870

Born February 3, 1845, in Townsend, Mass  
Died October 24, 1916, in Montclair, N J

Randall Spaulding, son of Daniel and Lucy Wyer (Clement) Spaulding, was born February 3, 1845, in Townsend, Mass. Members of the Spaulding family emigrated to America from Spalding, England, early in the seventeenth century, settling at Braintree, Mass. Daniel Spaulding's parents were Isaac and Lucy (Emery) Spaulding, and he was the grandson of Benjamin Spaulding, a lieutenant in the Revolutionary Army, and Mary Heald Spaulding. His wife was the daughter of John and Hannah (Pierce) Clement.

He received his preparation for Yale at Lawrence Academy, Groton, Mass. He was a member of Brothers in Unity, and in their prize debate Sophomore year received third prize. He was also given a third prize in English composition that year, and in Junior year received an Oration appointment. His Senior appointment was a High Oration, and he was a member of Phi Beta Kappa.

In the autumn of 1870 Mr Spaulding went to Rockville, Conn, then a village of some five or six thousand people, to teach school. At that time there were only district schools in the place, but within a short time Mr Spaulding was able, with the co-operation of some public-spirited men and women, to expand the upper grade of the East District School, where he was teaching, into a firmly established high school, from which, in 1873, two boys, the entire

graduating class, entered Yale without conditions. His influence among his pupils was very strong, and it is worthy of note that of the ten or twelve eldest among them, with whom he came in closest contact, nearly all attained to places of honor and trust in later life. In 1874, after a year spent in travel and study abroad, principally at Gottingen and Heidelberg, Mr Spaulding became superintendent of the schools of Montclair, N. J., a position which he filled with remarkable success for thirty-eight years, at the end of which time he resigned on account of failing health. When he began his work in Montclair, the schools over which he had supervision, and where he also acted as principal and teacher, consisted of but two or three buildings. At the time of his retirement he had the satisfaction of seeing several fine buildings in various sections of the city, with an attendance of three thousand children, and the knowledge that the fame of Montclair's schools had spread through the East.

He had held many positions of honor in the educational organizations to which he belonged, being at various times president of the Schoolmasters' Club of New York, the Schoolmasters' Association of New York and Vicinity, and the New Jersey Council of Education, and treasurer of the Headmasters' Association of the United States. He was a member of the First Congregational Church of Montclair, and in 1899-1900 held the office of president of the Congregational Club of New York and Vicinity. He was deeply interested in photography, and some years ago his book, "First Lessons in Amateur Photography," was published. He had been president of the New York Society of Amateur Photographers and the Postal Photographic Club, an organization including members from most of the Eastern and Western states. During his vacations Mr. Spaulding traveled extensively in this country, many of his trips being taken on foot. He was fond of the mountains, and climbed many of the highest peaks of the Rockies and other mountains in search of botanical specimens, in the collection of which he was very much interested. He took one of these trips in the interest of the Smithsonian Institution, for which he obtained many valuable specimens. The summer of 1888 he spent in traveling with his family in Great Britain, extending his journeys to the Hebrides.

He had suffered from hardening of the arteries since

1914, and his death occurred at his home in Montclair, October 24, 1916. He was buried in Rosedale Cemetery in that city.

Mr Spaulding was twice married, his first wife being Florence Alicia, daughter of Chester and Elizabeth (Bull) Chapman of Ellington, Conn. They were married in Rockville, July 29, 1874, and had three children, Raymond Chapman, a graduate of the College in 1897 and of the New York Law School in 1899; Edith Randall, who died November 5, 1900, and Clement, whose death occurred January 6, 1881. Mrs Spaulding died July 4, 1889, and on July 14, 1891, Mr Spaulding's marriage took place in Hyde Park, Mass., to Sarah L. daughter of Samuel Myrick and Isabelle (Swords) Norris. She survives him with his son, and he leaves also his brother, Wayland Spaulding (B A. 1874, B D. 1884)

### Frederick Sidney Chase, B.Å. 1871

Born December 31, 1849, in Lafayette, Ind  
Died June 25, 1917, in Indianapolis, Ind

Frederick Sidney Chase was born in Lafayette, Ind, December 31, 1849, his parents being Hiram Wilson and Rebecca Sophia (Gridley) Chase. Through his father, who was the son of Horizon and Anne (Webb) Chase, he traced his descent to Aquila Chase, who came to this country from Chesham, England, in 1639. His mother was the daughter of Newman Gridley. Her maternal ancestors were early settlers of Connecticut, who afterwards removed to the vicinity of Utica, N. Y.

He received his preparatory training at the Lafayette Collegiate Institute, entering Yale as a member of the Class of 1870. He left that Class in Junior year, on account of a breakdown in health, but returned to New Haven in the fall of 1870, and completed his course the following June. His Junior appointment was a Dissertation, and at Commencement he was given a Philosophical Oration. He was a member of Phi Beta Kappa and Linonia, and belonged to the Class Glee Club in his Senior year.

He began the study of law at Columbia University after graduating from Yale, and in 1873 received the degree of

LL B from that institution. He then returned to Indiana, was admitted to the bar, and entered upon the practice of law at Lafayette. In 1875 he became associated with his father, who was one of the leading lawyers of the state, under the name of Chase & Chase. After the death of his father in 1889 he was for some years a member of the firm of Wallace, Baird & Chase, in which his partners were W. DeWitt Wallace and Samuel P. Baird. His business had been largely confined to looking after trust property and interests of his own during the latter part of his life. He was a member of the Second Presbyterian Church of Lafayette.

His death occurred in Indianapolis, Ind., June 25, 1917, as the result of heart trouble. He suffered a paralytic stroke several years ago, and since 1914 had been in a sanitarium in that city, undergoing treatment. Interment was in Springvale Cemetery at Lafayette.

Mr Chase was married March 20, 1877, in that city, to Annis E., daughter of Moses and Eliza (Hawkins) Fowler. She died November 12, 1884. Their only son, Moses Fowler, survives. Mr Chase also leaves a sister.

### O'Hara Darlington, B A 1871

Born August 29, 1849, at Guyasuta, Pa  
Died August 22, 1916, at Guyasuta, Pa

O'Hara Darlington, son of William McCullough and Mary Carson (O'Hara) Darlington, was born August 29, 1849, at Guyasuta, Pa., the family estate. This property, situated in O'Hara Township in Allegheny County, was purchased from the state in 1793 by his great-grandfather, James O'Hara, who came to Philadelphia from Ireland in 1772 and two years afterwards settled in Pittsburgh; he attained a notable record as a soldier, serving as captain of an independent company of Virginia frontiersmen at Kanawha in 1777 and as quartermaster-general of the United States Army from 1792 to 1796. The American branch of the Darlington family was founded by Abraham Darlington, who came from Darnhall, Chester County, England, in 1711, and settled in Chester County, Pa. O'Hara Darlington's father, an attorney at law and writer on American history, was the son of Benjamin and Agnes

(McCullough) Darlington His mother, who was the daughter of Richard Butler and Mary Boyd (Fitzsimmons) O'Hara, continued her husband's work of historical research after his death

He received his early training at the Sharpsburg (Pa) Academy, and also attended the Western University of Pennsylvania (University of Pittsburgh) before entering Yale with the Class of 1870 Owing to ill health, he withdrew from college in Freshman year, but returned the following fall and completed his course in 1871 He was a member of Brothers in Unity, and received a First Colloquy appointment at Commencement

Mr Darlington's life since graduation had been devoted mainly to the study of history, botany, and general literature, and to travel, although the care of the Darlington estate had absorbed his attention to quite an extent Botany, especially, had interested him, and he had given much time to research and experiments in that direction He was noted for his remarkable memory and great knowledge of history and literature The family library, consisting of the books collected by his father and some additional volumes which he had himself gathered, is regarded as one of the finest private collections in the country. Mr Darlington was a Presbyterian and a member of the Pennsylvania Historical Society

He died after some months of ill health, August 22, 1916, at Guyasuta, which had always been his home, and was buried in the Allegheny Cemetery at Pittsburgh His death resulted from a severe attack of heat prostration, following a serious illness from acute indigestion which occurred earlier in the year

Mr. Darlington had never married He is survived by two sisters A second cousin, Norman B Beecher, graduated from the College in 1898, receiving an LL B at Harvard three years later

### John Kasson Howe, B A. 1871

Born July 10, 1850, in Troy, N Y  
Died March 4, 1917, in Albany, N Y

John Kasson Howe was born July 10, 1850, in Troy, N. Y., being a descendant of John Howe, of Warwickshire,

England, who came to Sudbury, Mass., in 1638, and later was the first settler of Marlboro, Mass. His father, James Henry Howe, was the son of James and Elizabeth (Potter) Howe, he was born in Lebanon, N. H., but spent most of his life in Troy, engaged in business as a merchant. On the maternal side, John K. Howe was of Scotch-Irish descent, and according to family records his ancestors, Adam and Jane Hall Kasson, emigrated from Belfast to Boston in 1722. His mother was Honor Maria, daughter of Adam and Nancy (Blackman) Kasson.

Before entering Yale in 1867, he studied at the Troy Academy and at the Hopkins Grammar School, New Haven. He was given First Dispute appointments in both Junior and Senior years.

Mr. Howe was engaged in the hardware business with his father in Troy for some years after graduation, the name of the firm being Howe & Company. In November, 1883, he entered the Osgood Dredge Company of Albany, N. Y., as partner. He continued to make his home in Troy until 1891, but at that time removed to Albany. In April, 1911, the Osgood Dredge Company was consolidated with the Marion Shovel & Dredge Company of Marion, Ohio, and the manufacturing part of the business was transferred to that town. Mr. Howe, who was at the time the principal owner and officer in the first-named company, remained in Albany as Eastern representative and consulting engineer of the firm, and was active in the life of that city until his death. The Albany Orphan Asylum had long been one of his chief interests. He was chosen a member of its board of managers in 1904 and elected president in 1913. Having made a thorough study of the best methods of conducting a charity of this sort, he was the first to advocate the abandonment of the old asylum and the adoption of the cottage system. Since 1903 he had served as president of the board of trustees of the Second Presbyterian Church. He was a member of a number of social organizations, being a founder of the local University Club, and was a director of the First National Bank. He was especially active as an alumnus of Yale, and had been a member of the Alumni Advisory Board since its organization in 1906. As an evidence of the appreciation of this service to the University, the Yale Alumni Association of Northeastern New York, has established a Howe

memorial fund with which to educate local boys at Yale. Mr. Howe was a member of the Citizen Corps of Troy, N. Y., and served his full time in the National Guard. He spent five months in Europe in 1882.

He died, after a brief illness of angina pectoris, at his home in Albany, March 4, 1917. Interment was in the Holland lot in the Springfield (Mass.) Cemetery.

He was married December 7, 1881, in New York City, to Annie E., daughter of Josiah Gilbert and Elizabeth (Chapin) Holland, formerly of Springfield, Mass., but then living in New York, where Mr. Holland went to establish and edit *Scribner's Monthly*, now called the *Century Magazine*. She survives him with their daughter, Alison, and he also leaves a nephew, the only child of his brother, the late Allen Brewer Howe (Ph B. 1874, Ph D. Strassburg 1879).

### George Cheever Jewell, B. A. 1871

Born May 19, 1844, in New York City  
Died November 10, 1916, in Tabor, Iowa

George Cheever Jewell was the son of Leander Jewell, a printer, and Mary Ann (Corwith) Jewell, and the grandson of Ebenezer Jewell, who fought in the War of 1812, and Anna (Jones) Jewell. He was born May 19, 1844, in New York City, being a descendant of Thomas Jewell, who came to Hingham, Mass., from England about 1655. Leander Jewell died in 1847, and nine years afterwards his wife married Simeon P. Bradford. On the maternal side, George C. Jewell was of Huguenot origin, his mother's ancestors having come from France early in the eighteenth century. They settled at Bridgehampton, Long Island.

His boyhood was spent in western New York State, in the vicinity of Seneca Lake, and there he attended the district schools, when possible. His preparation for college was received at the Cooperstown (N. Y.) Seminary and at Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass. He began the study of theology at Yale in the fall after receiving his bachelor's degree, spending a year in New Haven. From 1872 to 1874 he was at Auburn Theological Seminary, and during his summer vacations preached at Bridgewater, Vt., and DeRuyter, N. Y. He was ordained to the Pres-



byterian ministry in the October following his graduation from the seminary, and soon became pastor of a church of that denomination at Parma Center, N Y, where he remained for three years. In May, 1878, he was settled over the Congregational churches at Ellington and Clear Creek, N Y. His next charge was at Sand Bank, N Y. He was then pastor at Black Creek, N Y, from 1882 to 1885, at Cortland, Ohio, for the next three years, at Saybrook, Ohio, from 1885 to 1892, at Lewis, Iowa, from 1892 to 1898, of Pilgrim Church, Creston, Iowa, from 1898 to 1901, at Kellogg, Iowa, from 1901 to 1903, and at Chester, Iowa, from 1903 to 1907. While pastor of the Cortland Congregational Church, he supplied the Hartford Congregational Church, and during his pastorate in Saybrook he preached occasionally in Cleveland. In April, 1907, he retired from the active work of the ministry on account of his wife's health, and after spending over a year in Iowa City, where his younger daughter was engaged in post-graduate work at the university, removed to Tabor, Iowa, which was thereafter his home and where he died very suddenly, from heart failure, November 10, 1916. Burial was in the Tabor Cemetery. During his residence in Tabor he was active in church work, serving occasionally in a ministerial capacity. He continued his studies in Greek and Hebrew almost until the last.

Mr Jewell was married September 17, 1874, in DeRuyter, N Y, to Susan Elizabeth, daughter of Dr David Wilder and Elizabeth Ann (Williams) Wilder. She survives him with two daughters, Frances Angeline (B A Tabor 1903, M A State University of Iowa 1909) and Susan Grace (B A Tabor 1904, M S State University of Iowa 1908), now a professor at Tabor.

### Herbert Evelyn Kinney, B A. 1871

Born March 28, 1847, in Griswold, Conn  
Died August 24, 1916, in Griswold, Conn

Herbert Evelyn Kinney was born in Griswold, Conn, March 28, 1847, his parents being Archibald Crary Kinney, a teacher and farmer, and Emily (Boardman) Kinney. He was descended from Henry Kinne, who was born in

1624, probably in Holland, of Puritan parentage, and came to Salem, Mass., his death occurring there in 1712. Two of his grandsons, Thomas and Joseph Kinne, removed to Connecticut, and purchased adjoining farms on the south bank of the Pachaug River in Preston, near Griswold. Archibald C. Kinne was the son of Sterry and Sally (Robbins) Kinney, and the grandson of Samuel Robbins, a captain in the Revolution. His wife was the daughter of John and Abby (Cook) Boardman. She traced her ancestry to the Boardman family of Ipswich, Mass., the founders of which were Thomas and Samuel Boreman, early settlers in the town, who had come to America from Claydon, England; Samuel Boreman later settled in Wethersfield, Conn. John Wait Boardman, born in Topsfield, Mass., in 1676, married Mary Billings of Preston, Conn., who was a sister of Rev. William Billings, a graduate of Yale in 1720. Through her grandmother, Jemima M. Boardman, whose father was Capt. Ezra Kinne, Mrs. Archibald C. Kinney was also a descendant of Henry Kinne of Salem. Other ancestors of her son were Capt. Thaddeus Cook, Col. David Boardman, and Rev. Aaron Kinne (B. A. 1765). William Kinne, a graduate of the College in 1848, was a distant cousin.

His preparatory training was received at the Norwich (Conn.) Free Academy. He was given a first prize in English composition in Sophomore year and a second prize in that subject in 1871, receiving also in Sophomore year a second prize in the Brothers Prize Debate and the Modern Language Scholarship. He ranked first in the Class in Junior year and second at Commencement, his appointments being Philosophical Orations. He was a member of Brothers in Unity and Phi Beta Kappa.

After being engaged in private tutoring in New Haven for a year, during which he also studied in the Yale Graduate School, Mr. Kinney began the study of law at Columbia University, where he received the degree of LL. B. in 1874. He was admitted to the New York Bar in October, 1874, and for the next three years served as managing clerk in the office of Betts, Atterbury & Betts in New York City. He then practiced independently until 1882, when he became a member of the legal staff of the West Shore Railroad Company, and he afterwards served, until his resignation in 1905, in a similar capacity with the New

York Central & Hudson River Railroad Company. While thus engaged, he became especially conversant with real estate and admiralty law, and had charge of much important litigation. He served as consulting attorney in connection with the constitutional questions relative to the United Engineering Building, for which Mr. Carnegie offered a gift of one million dollars, on condition that all the societies of engineers be united in one building. He was a director in the Wallkill Valley Railroad, the Mahopac Falls Railroad Company, and the Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg Railroad. When the consolidation of the New York Central and West Shore railroads took place, Mr. Kinney, ranking next to Judge Ashbel Green in the Law Department, had special charge of the real estate branch of the transaction. Afterwards suffering a nervous breakdown, he spent a summer in England recuperating. The condition of his health later compelled his complete retirement, and he settled on the ancestral farm at Griswold, where he remained during the rest of his life, giving his time to farming and study as his health permitted. He still retained his aptitude for languages, and his chief work in recent years was translating stories from German into English, and the study of Japanese. He was deeply interested in sociology, and had contributed to the press numerous articles on various phases of the subject. Mr. Kinney was not a church member, but attended the Episcopal Church, his wife being for many years a member of Christ Church, New York City. He had served as secretary of the Kinne Historical and Genealogical Society, incorporated in 1884.

His death occurred at his home, August 24, 1916, as the result of acute indigestion, apparently caused by heat prostration. Interment was in the "Kinne Burying Ground" in the town of Griswold.

He was married June 4, 1890, in New York City, to Charlotte Emily, daughter of Nelson and Emily (Jones) Clements, and a descendant of Brig-Gen James Chambers of the Revolutionary Army, whose daughter, Charlotte Chambers, founded the Cincinnati chapter of the American Bible Society in 1815. They had one son, Evelyn Clements, who, with his mother, survives. Mr. Kinney also leaves two sisters.

## Lyne Starling, B.A. 1871

Born August 23, 1848, in Frankfort, Ky  
Died October 4, 1916, in Greenville, Miss

Lyne Starling was born August 23, 1848, in Frankfort, Ky., the son of Lyne Starling, a lawyer, merchant, and planter, who served as colonel and chief of General Crittenden's staff during the Civil War, and who was the son of William and Mary (McDowell) Starling. The Starlings were London merchants, who emigrated about 1740 to Virginia, where they became large owners of tobacco lands. Ephraim McDowell, the pioneer member of his family in this country, received a large grant of land in Rockbridge County, Va., before 1735. His son, John, as captain of the militia of his county, was killed in ambush while pursuing Indians, and his grandson, Samuel McDowell, participated in the French and Indian War of 1757 and in the Revolution, and afterwards removed to Kentucky, where he presided at the ten conventions held prior to Kentucky's admission to the Union, and was the first United States judge of the state. Many members of the McDowell family fought in the Civil War, the majority of them being in the Union Army. Lyne Starling's mother was Maria Antoinette, daughter of Benjamin and Prudence (Culbertson) Hensley, the latter's parents being Alexander and Janet (Lindsay) Culbertson. She was descended from Dr William Hensley and his wife, Mary Delaney Hensley, of Culpeper County, Va.

Lyne Starling entered Yale from Frankfort, where he had received his preparatory training at B. B. Sayre's School. He was president of the Class Baseball Team for two years and a member of the Wooden Spoon Committee.

In 1872 he established himself on a cotton plantation at Sunnyside, Ark., where he remained for ten years. He removed to Greenville, Miss., in the spring of 1882, and until 1886 was engaged in business as a banker. He then entered the cotton business, but only continued his activities in that direction for about four years. For some years he was connected with a St. Louis and New Orleans steamboat line, always making his home in Greenville. He was for eight years secretary of the Mississippi Levee Board, of which his brother, William Starling, was chief engineer.

He served on the City Council of Greenville from 1895 to 1907 and as city clerk for eight years. He was a member of the First Presbyterian Church of Greenville. He died at his home in that town, October 4, 1916, following an illness of more than a year due to neuritis. Burial was in Greenville.

Mr. Starling was married October 1, 1872, in Frankfort, to a distant cousin, Kate Crittenden, daughter of Henry and Elizabeth Ann (Todd) Watson. Mrs. Starling died March 24, 1917. Four children were born to them: Henry Watson, who graduated from Centre College (now known as the Central University of Kentucky) in 1896; Lyne, a graduate of that institution in 1897, Katharine Innes (Mrs. Hugh Agnew Gamble), and Maria Hensley, the wife of William McClintoch Reid. In addition to his children, all of whom live in Greenville, Mr. Starling is survived by five grandchildren, two sisters, and a brother, the latter being Charles Hensley Starling, also a member of the Class of 1871. Starling W. Childs (B.A. 1891) is a relative.

Some time before his death, Mr. Starling, with his two sisters and brother, presented to the Greenville Public Library the collection of books owned by the late William Starling and consisting of twenty-six hundred volumes. Because of the interest Mr. and Mrs. Lyne Starling felt in the education of worthy young men and women, their children have given, as a memorial to them, one thousand dollars to a group of schools owned by the Synod of the Presbyterian Church of Mississippi, this amount to be placed in trust and the interest used for a perpetual scholarship which is named for them.

### Hiram Sterling Pomeroy, B.A. 1872

Born January 22, 1848, in Somers, Conn.  
Died April 20, 1917, in Auburndale, Mass.

Hiram Sterling Pomeroy was born in Somers, Conn., January 22, 1848, being the youngest of the twelve children of Oren Pomeroy, a farmer and manufacturer of that town, where the family had lived for several generations. Oren Pomeroy, who served at one time as a colonel on the staff of

the governor of Connecticut, was the son of Hiram and Ruby Pomeroy (Parsons) Pomeroy. He was a descendant of Eltweed Pomeroy, who, in 1630, came from Beaminster, England, in October, 1633, became chairman of the first town government established in any of the New England colonies, and was engaged in the manufacture of fire arms, as was a long line of his descendants, including Seth Pomeroy, an officer in the French and Indian Wars, who was the first brigadier-general commissioned by the United States Congress. The latter's sons, Seth and Medad, graduated from Yale in 1753 and 1757, respectively, the elder son married Sarah, daughter of Gov. Jonathan Law, Harvard 1695, and a sister of Richard Law (B A 1751, LL D 1802), a member of the Continental Congress, and of John Law (B A. 1753). Other members of the Pomeroy family who had received degrees from Yale were Samuel Pomeroy (B A 1705), Benjamin Pomeroy (B A 1733), who married a sister of Eleazer Wheelock (B A 1733), the founder and the first president of Dartmouth College, and was himself actively interested in the establishment of that institution, of which he was one of the original trustees and where he received the degree of Doctor of Divinity in 1774, the latter's son, Josiah Pomeroy, who graduated from the College in 1770; Josiah Pomeroy (B A 1762), and Rev Jonathan Law Pomeroy (Honorary M A 1801). H Sterling Pomeroy's mother, a second cousin of her husband, was Lucinda, daughter of Capt Samuel Pomeroy and Catharine (Day) Pomeroy, and granddaughter of Joshua and Mary (Davis) Pomeroy.

He prepared for college at the Monson (Mass) Academy, and under a private tutor, and entered Yale with the Class of 1872. Ill health obliged him to withdraw at the end of Freshman year. His condition later improved, and for some years, with an interval of study in the Yale School of Medicine in 1870, he was engaged in business as superintendent of the Blake Brothers Hardware Manufacturing Company at Westville, Conn. During this period he made several inventions, for which he obtained patents. Yale gave him an honorary M A in 1891, and he had since been enrolled with his original Class.

About 1880 he went abroad and studied in the Universities of Leipsic and Prague, graduating with high standing from Leipsic with the degree of M D in 1885. While

studying in Austria, he was connected with the work of the American Board and established an English Protestant Sunday School in Prague, the first known there. In 1886 Dr Pomeroy returned with his family to America, and settled in Boston, where he practiced until his death. Of late years he had devoted himself to nervous cases and to the cure of inebriates and drug victims. He was vice-president of the Health Educational League of Boston, and the author of "Ethics and Marriage" (1888), "Is Man Too Prolific" (1891), and "The Boy and the Cigarette" (1906). For many years he was a member of the Central Congregational Church of Boston, being a deacon and superintendent of the Sunday School. In 1908 he removed to Auburndale, a suburb of Boston, but continued his practice in the city. He became a member of the Auburndale Congregational Church, was a deacon for five years, and at the time of his death a member of the church committee. For twenty-seven years he was a member of the Boston Congregational Club, and he also belonged to the Suffolk branch of the Massachusetts Medical Society, the Boston Medical Library Association, the League to Enforce Peace, and the Society of Colonial Families. He had aided in gathering material for a genealogy of the Pomeroy family, and was president of the Pomeroy Family Association.

He died suddenly at his home in Auburndale, April 20, 1917. While he had been ill for some time with the grippe and angina pectoris, his death was unexpected. He was buried in the North Cemetery in his native town.

Dr Pomeroy was married in New Haven, Conn., October 2, 1872, to Elizabeth Fay, daughter of John Adams and Sarah (Hotchkiss) Blake. She died December 24, 1875, and on October 28, 1882, he married in Prague, Austria, Mary Eleanor, daughter of Rev. Daniel Shepardson and Eliza (Smart) Shepardson. Dr. Shepardson was the founder of Shepardson College, the women's department of Denison University, he studied at Brown for several years, receiving an honorary M. A. from that institution in 1856, ten years after Granville University had conferred a similar degree upon him, and the degree of D. D. from the University of Lewisburg in 1872. Mrs. Pomeroy, who was a sister of Francis Wayland Shepardson (B. A. Denison 1882 and Brown 1883, Ph. D. Yale 1892) and Daniel Shepardson (B. A. Denison 1888, Ph. D. Yale 1891), died

March 10, 1911, and on November 27, 1912, Dr Pomeroy was married in New Haven, to Sara Blake, daughter of William Woodruff Stone (B A 1854) and Sarah Clarina (Blake) Stone, and a niece of his first wife. She survives him, and he also leaves four children by his second marriage, Faith, who graduated from Denison University with the degree of B S in 1904 and was married three years later to George Anthony Hall (B S Massachusetts Institute of Technology 1901, B D Yale 1909, M A Harvard 1910), Kenneth, who attended Mount Hermon and has been in business in Boston for the past ten years, Norman, a student at Denison University, and Dorothy, who is a special student at Shepardson College, and five grandchildren. Two children by this marriage, Eric Shepardson and Gladys, died in 1893 and 1895, respectively. Several of Dr Pomeroy's sisters attended Mount Holyoke College, and a brother, Oren Day Pomeroy, received the degree of M D from Columbia in 1860. He was a great-uncle of Rev Henry Burnham Kirkland (B D 1912).

### William Beebe, B A 1873

Born September 4, 1851, in Litchfield, Conn  
Died March 11, 1917, in New Haven, Conn

William Beebe was born September 4, 1851, in Litchfield, Conn., the son of Philip Schuyler and Lucy Beebe (Robbins) Beebe. His father, whose parents were William and Clarissa (Sanford) Beebe, was descended from John Beebe, who came to this country from England in May, 1650, and settled in Hadley, Mass. His great-grandfather, Bezahel Beebe, a colonel in the Revolution, also fought in the French and Indian Wars. His mother, likewise a descendant of John Beebe, was the daughter of Samuel and Luce (Beebe) Robbins.

He was fitted for Yale at the Litchfield Select Academy. He was awarded first and second prizes in English composition in Sophomore year, a second prize at Junior Exhibition, and a Townsend premium and a first prize in English composition Senior year. His appointments were Philosophical Orations, and he ranked third in the Class at graduation. He was a member of Phi Beta Kappa, and



served on the editorial board of the *Yale Literary Magazine* in 1872-73

He taught for three months in the autumn of 1873 in the Hartford (Conn.) Public High School, but was then compelled by an attack of inflammatory rheumatism to give up his position. In 1874 he began work in mathematics and astronomy in the Yale Graduate School, continuing his studies in that department until 1879. He had been a member of the Yale Faculty since 1876, when he received an appointment as a tutor. Six years later he was promoted to be assistant professor of mathematics, and in 1898 was raised to a full professorship. He had also served as instructor and professor of astronomy. Since the fall of 1915 he had been a member of the University Council. Professor Beebe had written a number of articles on cometary orbits for German periodicals. In 1882, in conjunction with the late Professor Andrew Wheeler Phillips (Ph B. 1873, Honorary M. A. Trinity 1875, Ph D. Yale 1877), he published "Graphic Algebra," and a few years ago completed a work on analytical geometry. He belonged to the American Mathematical Society. Yale conferred the honorary degree of Master of Arts upon him in 1899.

Professor Beebe had for some years been actively interested as a trustee in the George Junior Republic at Litchfield, and of late he had given generously of his time and energy to the work of the American Red Cross and had served on the Serbian Relief Committee. He was a benefactor of the Gaylord Farm Sanatorium at Wallingford, Conn., of which he was a director and, for some years, financial agent. A few years ago he and Mrs. Beebe gave to this institution an open air pavilion in memory of their son. Professor Beebe was a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church, being a vestryman of Trinity Church, New Haven. He had taken a number of trips abroad.

He died March 11, 1917, at his home in New Haven, after a brief illness from double pneumonia. His body was taken to Litchfield for burial in the West Cemetery.

He was married June 22, 1880, in Wilmington, Del., to Elizabeth, daughter of Col. George Lea Febiger, U. S. A., and Caroline (Smith) Febiger. They had one son, Philip Schuyler, 2d, a non-graduate member of the Sheffield Class of 1905, who died May 20, 1908. Professor Beebe, who was the last of his name and family, is survived by his wife.

## Frederick Sheldon Parker, B A 1873

Born July 26, 1852, in New Haven, Conn  
Died September 9, 1916, in Brooklyn, N Y

Frederick Sheldon Parker was born July 26, 1852, in New Haven, Conn, where his ancestor, Edward Parker, an English Puritan, settled in 1644, soon after the founding of the colony. His father, Frederick Sheldon Parker, was a paper manufacturer of that city, and the son of Dr. Joseph Parker, a physician of Litchfield, Conn, who served as a surgeon in the Revolutionary Army, and Lydia (Harrison) Parker. His mother was Martha, daughter of William and Frances (Longyear) Newton of Albany, N. Y., and a descendant of Thomas Newton, who settled in Fairfield, Conn, in 1639, and of Gov. William Bradford of Plymouth Colony.

He was fitted for Yale at Hopkins Grammar School, and for two years of his college course was a member of his Class Glee Club. He received First Colloquy appointments, and served on the Senior Promenade and Class Supper committees.

After graduating he remained at Yale for a year to take a post-graduate course in history, at the conclusion of which he entered the Columbia Law School, where he received his LL B in 1876. From November, 1875, until 1878 he was in the office of Blatchford, Seward, Griswold & DaCosta of New York City, being for a year their managing clerk. In 1878 he entered the office of the United States district attorney in that city, where he remained for two years, during part of which he served as an assistant district attorney. In 1880 he formed a partnership with Alfred Taylor (B S Lewisburg 1866, LL B Columbia 1871). On the death of Mr Taylor in 1894 the name of the firm was changed from Taylor & Parker to Parker & Aaron, Mr Herman Aaron (B S College of the City of New York 1881, LL B Columbia 1883), who had also been in the former firm, becoming Mr Parker's junior partner. Mr. Parker continued in the active practice of his profession, giving his attention principally to corporation law, until his death, which occurred in Brooklyn, N Y, September 9, 1916, from oedema of the lungs, following an operation for appendicitis. Interment was in Greenwood Cemetery, Brooklyn.

Throughout his life, one of Mr Parker's chief interests was in collecting Napoleona. He made many trips to Europe, during which he gathered much material, and his collection eventually came to be considered one of the largest and best in the country. This he bequeathed in his will to Yale University. He wrote and edited much on the subject of Napoleona, and had become a recognized authority. He was a member of the Society of Mayflower Descendants, the Society of Colonial Wars, the Sons of the Revolution, and the Society of Founders and Patriots. For many years he served as a vestryman of Grace Church, Brooklyn. He was Secretary of the Class of 1873 for three years after graduation.

On May 16, 1876, he was married in Brooklyn, to Josephine Mason, daughter of John J. and Mary M. Hill. Her death occurred February 18, 1879. They had one son, Frederick Sheldon, Jr., who died at birth, February 6, 1879. Mr Parker leaves his brother, William Newton Parker, a graduate of the College in 1879. His brother-in-law, Simeon Baldwin Chittenden, received his B. A. from Yale in 1865, and the latter's son, Simeon B. Chittenden, Jr., is a graduate of the College in 1902. Another nephew, John Hill Morgan, graduated from the College in 1893 and from the School of Law in 1896.

### Daniel Robinson Howe, B. A. 1874

Born May 6, 1851, in Hartford, Conn.  
Died May 13, 1917, in Hartford, Conn.

Daniel Robinson Howe, son of Edmund G. and Frances (Kies) Howe, was born May 6, 1851, in Hartford, Conn., where his father was for a long time engaged in business as a banker. He was fitted for college at the Hartford Public High School, and in his Senior year at Yale served on the Presentation Day Committee.

He had been engaged in business in Hartford since graduation. In 1874 he entered the employ of Collins, Fenn & Company, a wholesale dry goods house, some years later becoming a clerk and bookkeeper in the Hartford National Bank. From 1881 to 1895 he was a member of the banking firm of Howe & Collins, his partner being his brother-in-

law, Atwood Collins (B A 1873), and he was afterwards engaged in business as a broker.

Mr. Howe was for a long time a director of the National Exchange Bank, senior director of the Connecticut Trust & Safe Deposit Company and of the Collins Company, and second in service on the board of the Connecticut Fire Insurance Company. A number of years ago he served as treasurer of the Hartford Street Railway Company, and he was a former vice-president of the Society for Savings. He had been for some time a deacon of the First Church of Christ in Hartford (Center Church), and was closely identified with many philanthropic organizations. For many years he served as president of the Young Men's Christian Association, and at his death was a member of its board of trustees. He was also vice-chairman of the State Y. M. C. A., secretary and treasurer of the Warburton Chapel, a member of the advisory board of the Hartford Orphan Asylum and of the executive committee of the Hartford Federation of Churches, a trustee of the Watkinson Juvenile Asylum and Farm School and of the Good Will Club, and a director of the American School for the Deaf and the Hartford Retreat. Mr. Howe had made a number of trips to Europe.

He died May 13, 1917, at his home in Hartford, after an illness of two years due to arterio sclerosis, and was buried in Cedar Hill Cemetery.

His marriage took place in Hartford, February 16, 1876, to Henrietta Atwood, daughter of Erastus and Mary S (Atwood) Collins, and granddaughter of John M. Atwood, a graduate of the College in 1814. She survives him with their three children: Edmund Grant (B A. 1906, M A. Harvard 1907); Henrietta Collins, who was married May 6, 1908, to Clement Scott of Hartford, and Marjorie Frances, now the wife of Maynard Hazen of Boston, Mass. Mr. Howe also leaves a sister, three grandchildren, and a niece.

### Whipple Owen Sayles, B.A. 1874

Born January 14, 1849, in Pascoag, R. I.  
Died January 2, 1917, in East Orange, N. J.

Whipple Owen Sayles, son of Whipple and Abigail (Owen) Sayles, was born in Pascoag, R. I., January 14,

1840 He was a lineal descendant of Roger Williams, and one of his ancestors signed the Declaration of Independence. His preparatory training was received at Lapham Institute, North Scituate, R. I., and at a school in Westerly, R. I. He entered Hillsdale College in Michigan, but after a brief stay was called home by the death of his father. He joined the Yale Class of 1874 as a Freshman.

From 1874 to 1876 he studied in the Columbia Law School, and in the latter year took the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He was then admitted to the bar of New York State, and practiced in New York City until his death. His membership in the New York Law Institute covered a period of thirty-seven years. When he changed his residence from New York to East Orange some years ago, he became a member of the New Jersey Bar and joined the First Congregational Church of East Orange, becoming connected with its various societies. In the latter part of his life he attended the Presbyterian Church, although never taking his letter from the First Congregational Church. He was an acknowledged power in the ward in which he lived, doing much to improve conditions there, especially in regard to clean politics and in the fight against the liquor traffic. His interest in public affairs was cultivated early in the home circle by both his father and mother; for more than twenty years the town of Burrillville, R. I., had no saloons, chiefly through the influence and determination of his father.

Mr. Sayles died at his home in East Orange, January 2, 1917, of pneumonia, which developed after an attack of the grippe.

He was married October 5, 1878, in Bloomfield, N. J., to Emily Sarah, daughter of Enoch W. and Melissa L. Page. Two of their children, Whipple Owen, Jr., and Abigail Edna, died in infancy. Mrs. Sayles, three daughters, Melissa Ruth, Ethel Mary, and Emily, a son, Osmond Lyman, and a sister survive. Another sister of Mr. Sayles died a few years ago, she had served for forty years as a missionary in India.

## William Nelson Washburn, B A. 1874

Born July 30, 1851, in Orange, Mass  
Died February 5, 1917, in Greenfield, Mass

William Nelson Washburn was born in Orange, Mass, July 30, 1851. His father, William Barrett Washburn (B.A. 1844, LL D Harvard 1872), was a member of both houses of the Massachusetts State Legislature for several years, a Congressman from 1863 to 1871, and governor of Massachusetts from 1872 to May, 1874, when he resigned to fill an unexpired term in the United States Senate. Mr. Washburn served as a member of the Yale Corporation from 1872 to 1881, and he was also a trustee of Smith College and an overseer of Amherst. He was the son of Asa and Phebe (Whitney) Washburn, the grandson of Phineas Whitney of Winchester, who served as captain of a cavalry company active in putting down Shay's Rebellion, and a descendant of John Whitney, who came to this country from London, and settled at Watertown, Mass. Hannah Augusta (Sweetser) Washburn, the mother of William Nelson Washburn, was the daughter of Col Samuel Sweetser and Anna R (Humphrey) Sweetser.

He was fitted for college at Williston Seminary in Easthampton, Mass, and received a Dissertation appointment in both Junior and Senior years.

Making his home in Greenfield, Mass, since graduation, he had taken an active part in the business and social life of that town, although his main business interest had been at Erving, Mass, not far from Greenfield. There his father had established a company for the manufacture of chairs, which in recent years had been known as the Washburn & Haywood Chair Company, and of this company William N Washburn was treasurer at his death. He was also a director of the First National Bank of Greenfield, president of the Greenfield Gas Company, the Greenfield Library Association, and the Greenfield Club, a trustee of the Franklin Savings Institution, and treasurer of the Greenfield Country Club. He was deeply interested in various movements for civic betterment, but had never cared to fill any municipal offices. He was a member of the Society of the Civil War and the United Military Order of America, and attended the Second Congregational

Church of Greenfield He had acquired a large and valuable collection of rare stamps

Mr Washburn died at his home in Greenfield, February 5, 1917, after a two weeks' illness of myocarditis. Burial was in Green River Cemetery in that town.

He was married July 21, 1880, in Chicago, Ill., to Jennie Eldridge, daughter of William Yocum and Ann (Atkinson) Daniels Their first child died at birth. Mrs Washburn survives her husband with a daughter, Leila A., who married Horatio Sanderson duMont of Greenfield, and he also leaves a grandson and three sisters

### Frank Spencer Witherbee, B.A. 1874

Born May 12, 1852, at Port Henry, N. Y.  
Died April 13, 1917, in New York City

Frank Spencer Witherbee was born at Port Henry, N. Y., May 12, 1852, being a descendant of John Witherbye, who came to this country in 1672, was one of the founders of Stowe, Mass., and fought in King Philip's War His wife was Mary, daughter of John Howe, one of the first settlers in Marlboro, Mass. Among their descendants were Thomas Witherbye, who was born in Sudbury, Mass., in 1678, and married Hannah Wood, their second son, Capt. Silas Witherbye, married Thankful, daughter of Major Keyes Jonathan Gilman Adams Witherbee, the father of Frank S. Witherbee, was the son of Thomas and Millie (Adams) Witherbye, it was during his lifetime that the family name assumed its present form. His wife, Charlotte (Spencer) Witherbee, whose parents were Jonathan Buck Spencer, one of the pioneers in developing the lumber districts of Canada and the Western states and who distinguished himself in the War of 1812, receiving for his services a tract of land in Iowa, and Mary (Walker) Spencer, traced her descent to Thomas Spencer, who came to America from Stratford, England, about 1632 and settled at Cambridge, Mass., removing to Hartford, Conn., five years later

Entering Yale from the Hopkins Grammar School, New Haven, he served on the Junior Promenade and Class

Supper committees, and was chairman of the Senior Promenade Committee.

He went abroad soon after his graduation, but was called home in August, 1875, on account of the serious illness of his father. The latter died soon afterwards, and Mr. Witherbee at once assumed his business interests, most of which were concerned with the mining of iron ore and the manufacturing of pig iron in the vicinity of Port Henry on Lake Champlain. Becoming a co-partner in the firm of Witherbee, Sherman & Company, which was started in 1849 by his father and his uncle, Silas H. Witherbee, he had seen the business increase rapidly until at his death the concern was one of the largest producers of separated iron ore in the world. He had been president of the company since its incorporation in 1900. He was also president of the Lake Champlain & Moriah Railroad and a director in the Cheever Iron Ore Company, the Citizens National Bank of Port Henry, the Central Hudson Steamboat Company, the Equitable Life Assurance Society, the Cubitas Iron Ore Company of Cuba, and the Fulton Trust Company and Chatham & Phenix National Bank of New York City.

Mr. Witherbee early became prominent in various phases of civic and social life. He had attended a number of the state and national political conventions of the Republican party, serving on a number of committees, and was twice a presidential elector. He was interested in the different primary laws, took an active part in the creation of the Adirondack State Park and the Crown Point State Reservation, and was one of the foremost advocates of improved waterways for the state of New York. He had served on the New York Board of Trade and Transportation, and on a number of canal commissions, and was one of the three commissioners appointed by Governor Roosevelt to study and report on the canal systems of Europe. In 1912 he received the cross of the Legion of Honor from the French Government in recognition of his services on the Champlain Tercentenary Celebration Commission. He had served as a member of the state committee of the Young Men's Christian Association, and as a manager of the House of Refuge, a reformatory for boys, and the Orthopedic Hospital. He was president and a trustee of the Sherman Free Library of Port Henry, and was espe-



cially interested in the work of the Witherbee Memorial Association, organized to conduct a workingmen's club at the mines. He belonged to the American Institute of Mining Engineers, the Lake Superior Institute of Mining Engineers, the New York Chamber of Commerce, the Academy of Political and Social Science, the Sons of the Revolution, the Pilgrim Society, and the National Historical Association. He was a member of the Port Henry Presbyterian Church, but when in New York City attended Grace Protestant Episcopal Church. He was for five years a member of the New York National Guard, completing his service in 1880.

Mr. Witherbee's death occurred April 13, 1917, at his New York home, as the result of a complication of diseases. He had been in poor health for several years, but was able to keep up his many activities until within a short time of his death. Interment was in Greenwood Cemetery, Brooklyn.

He was married in New York City, April 25, 1883, to Mary Rhineland, daughter of Lispenard and Mary Rogers (Rhineland) Stewart, and sister of Lispenard Stewart (B A 1876, LL B Columbia 1878). They had three children: a daughter who died at birth, Lispenard Stewart, and Evelyn Spencer. The son died February 8, 1907, while in his Senior year at Yale; he was given his B A *post obit* the following June. Besides his wife and daughter, Mr. Witherbee is survived by a sister, who married Edward H. Peaslee (B A 1872, M D. Columbia 1875), and whose son, Edmund W. Peaslee, graduated from the College in 1913. He was a cousin of Walter C. Witherbee (B A 1880), and a second cousin of Silas H. Witherbee (Ph B 1911).

### James Wilton Brooks, B A. 1875

Born April 19, 1853, in New York City  
Died July 6, 1916, in Atlantic City, N J

James Wilton Brooks, son of James and Mary Louisa (Randolph n<sup>ée</sup> Cunningham) Brooks, was born April 19, 1853, in New York City. His father, a graduate of Colby College in 1828, was elected to the Maine Legislature at

the age of twenty-one, and the next year went to Washington as a political correspondent. In 1836 he founded the New York *Express*, of which he was for nearly forty years editor and proprietor. He was a member of the New York Legislature in 1847 and Congressman from 1849 to 1853 and again from 1863 until his death in 1873. His parents were Capt James Brooks, a native of England, and Elizabeth (Folsom) Brooks, whose ancestors settled in Massachusetts in 1638. Captain Brooks was killed in the War of 1812, while in command of the privateer *Yankee*. J Wilton Brooks' maternal ancestors were early settlers at Wilton, Va.

He was prepared for college under private tutors. In his Senior year he was on the editorial board of the *Yale Literary Magazine*

Mr. Brooks lived abroad for several years after graduation, returning to New York to become city editor of the *Express*. He was shortly made general editor, and retained that post until 1881, when he sold his interest in the paper. In the meantime he had studied law at Columbia, and on being admitted to the New York Bar in 1882, opened offices in New York City. He continued in practice there for some years. He was a candidate on the Democratic ticket for the New York Assembly in 1881, and the following year was elected to the Legislature, where he served two terms. He was appointed alternate to the Republican National Convention of 1884 from the sixteenth Congressional district of New York. At one time he was the editor of the now extinct *University Magazine*. He had contributed numerous articles to periodicals, and was the author of a "History of the Court of Common Pleas of the City and County of New York," published in 1896. He was a Fellow of the Society of Science, Letters and Art of London, and a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church. In 1890 St. John's University, Annapolis, conferred the honorary degree of LL D upon him.

Mr Brooks' death occurred July 6, 1916, at Atlantic City, N. J. He was buried in Greenwood Cemetery, Brooklyn.

His first marriage took place September 14, 1880, at Cold-Spring-on-Hudson, N. Y., to Laura Gertrude, daughter of Benjamin Winchester. She died in 1888, and on November 29, 1893, Mr. Brooks married Florence, daugh-

ter of Henry James Miller. He was next married, April 2, 1912, in Valetta, Malta, to Mrs Frances Irving (Rease) Beadel, daughter of George B and Elizabeth (Irving) Rease, and widow of Frederick Beadel. Mrs. Brooks survives her husband. He had no children.

### Edward Henry Rogers, B.A. 1875

Born September 4, 1854, in Branford, Conn  
Died March 7, 1917, in New Haven, Conn

Edward Henry Rogers was born September 4, 1854, in Branford, Conn, the family home since 1720. The pioneer member of the family in this country was John Rogers, who came from England to Plymouth, Mass, in 1620. Other ancestors on the paternal side were Abraham Rogers, Jr, Eli Fowler, Noah Fowler, and Abraham Fowler, the last named was wounded in King Philip's War in 1675. Edward H Rogers' parents were Henry Rogers, a member of the General Assembly of Connecticut in 1877, who was an authority on the genealogy of old Connecticut families, and Elizabeth (Townsend) Rogers, daughter of John and Parnel (Bishop) Townsend of Westmoreland, Oneida County, N Y.

Prepared for college at the Whitestown (N Y.) Seminary, he entered Yale in 1871, receiving the degree of B A in 1875 and that of LL B. in 1877. He had been admitted to the bar of Connecticut in January of 1877, and with the exception of three years (1889 to 1892), when he was a member of the patent staff of the Westinghouse Electrical Company in New York City, had always practiced in New Haven. During the early part of his professional career he was associated with Talcott H Russell (B A 1869, LL B. Columbia 1871), afterwards being a member of the firm of Clark, Swan & Rogers, in which his partners were James Gardner Clark (B A 1861) and Charles L Swan, a graduate of the College in 1874 and of the School of Law in 1877. On returning from New York in 1892, he became associated with Charles R Ingersoll (B A 1840, LL.D 1874), a former governor of Connecticut, with whom he was connected until 1902. He then had his offices with Judge Jacob B Ullman (LL.B

1899) until the latter's death in 1906. While inclination turned him more exclusively for a time to the practice of patent and admiralty law, Mr. Rogers' strength in his profession was not confined to these departments of it, he was in the fullest sense a strong lawyer in his grasp of the general principles of jurisprudence, with an exceptional knowledge and understanding of the case law of his own state. He was especially noted for his skill in writing briefs on questions of law. He served as corporation counsel for the city of New Haven from 1908 to 1910. He was a member of the American Bar Association, and a communicant of St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal Church, and had served as the local member of the various reunion committees for the Class of 1875.

His death, occurring March 7, 1917, at his home in New Haven, followed a brief illness of pneumonia. He was buried in the family plot in Branford.

Mr. Rogers was married in Plainville, Conn., June 7, 1883, to Henrietta Frances, daughter of Edward N. and Permelia Frances (Thompson) Pierce. She survives him with a daughter, Elizabeth Townsend, who graduated from Vassar College in 1910 and was married June 30, 1913, to James Lukens McConaughy (B.A. 1909, M.A. Bowdoin 1911, Ph.D. Columbia 1913). Their son, Edward Pierce, died December 22, 1914, while in his Senior year at Yale. A sister of Mrs. Rogers married William E. Peck (B.A. 1881).

### Chester Mitchell Dawes, B.A. 1876

Born July 14, 1855, in North Adams, Mass.  
Died April 12, 1917, in Chicago, Ill.

Chester Mitchell Dawes was born in North Adams, Mass., July 14, 1855, the son of Henry Laurens and Electa Allen (Sanderson) Dawes. His father's parents were Mitchell and Mercy (Burgess) Dawes, and he was a descendant of William Dawes, who came from England in 1635 and settled in Massachusetts. He graduated from Yale in 1839, served for several years in both houses of the Massachusetts Legislature, and was elected to Congress in 1857, being from 1857 to 1875 a member of the House of Representatives and from 1875 to 1893 a member of the Senate, he received an honorary LL.D. from Williams

in 1869 and from Yale in 1889. His wife was the daughter of Chester and Anna (Allis) Sanderson, and through her Chester M. Dawes traced his descent to Robert Sanderson, who emigrated to this country from England in 1637, settling at Boston in 1652 as master of the Mint and there making the pine-tree shilling.

He was fitted for college at Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass., and at the Hopkins Grammar School, New Haven. In Freshman year he served on the Class Supper Committee and as treasurer of the Class Boat Committee. He was a member of the Class Baseball Team in Sophomore year and of the University Baseball Team in Senior year. His Junior appointment was a Second Dispute, and at Commencement he received a Second Colloquy.

Soon after his graduation from Yale Mr. Dawes began the study of law in the offices of Hillard, Hyde & Dickinson in Boston, at the same time attending lectures at the Boston University Law School, where he received the degree of LL. B. in 1878. He was admitted to the Massachusetts Bar the following November, and for nearly a year afterwards continued in the same office in Boston. In October, 1879, he removed to Chicago, Ill., and within a few months formed a partnership with Frederick H. Winston (LL. B. Harvard 1853) and the latter's son, Frederick S. Winston, a member of the Yale Class of 1877, under the firm name of Winston & Dawes. From February, 1884, until the summer of 1886 Mr. Dawes served as assistant United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois. In September, 1886, he accepted an appointment as assistant solicitor of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company, fifteen years later being made general solicitor and, in 1909, general counsel for the company. He held this latter position at the time of his death. He was also a director of the Washington & Quincy Railroad. A Republican in politics, he served as a presidential elector in 1896. Mr. Dawes was a member of the Chicago Board of Education from 1899 to 1902 and again from 1907 to 1909.

His death occurred April 12, 1917, at his home in Chicago, after an illness of a few hours due to angina pectoris. He was buried in Pittsfield, Mass., his father's home having been in that city for many years.

Mr Dawes was married May 12, 1881, to Ada B, daughter of Gen. Byron Laflin and Frances Ann (Caswell) Laflin. Their only children were twins, Chester Mitchell, Jr, and Electa Sanderson. The son died in early infancy and the daughter in November, 1902. Mr Dawes is survived by his wife, a brother, Henry Laurens Dawes (B A 1884), and a sister.

### Joseph Sexton Hunn, B.A. 1876

Born July 31, 1851, in Rochester, N Y  
Died May 31, 1917, in Rochester, N Y

Joseph Sexton Hunn, whose parents were Francis Sexton and Catherine M. (Krake) Hunn, was born July 31, 1851, in Rochester, N Y. His father was a manufacturer of furniture in Rochester, and the son of Rev David Lothrop Hunn, who was graduated from Yale in 1813 and from the Andover Theological Seminary in 1816, and of Eunice (Sexton) Hunn. Rev David Hunn was a grandnephew of Rev Zadock Hunn (B A 1766), and a descendant of Rev Nathaniel Hunn, who received his B A at Yale in 1731. The founders of the American branch of the family were Jonathan, David, and Gideon Hunn, three brothers, who came from England about 1680 and settled in Lyme and Wethersfield, Conn. Ephraim Tiffany Hunn, grandson of Jonathan Hunn and great-grandfather of Joseph Sexton Hunn, was a Revolutionary privateersman, at one time confined on the prison-ship *Jersey*, and was in service at New London at the time that that city was burned, in 1781. On the maternal side, Joseph S Hunn was descended from Caliph Krake, who emigrated to this country about 1760 from Germany, enlisted in the Revolutionary War, and later settled with his wife, Elizabeth (Hills) Krake, in her birthplace, Minden, N Y. His mother's parents were Henry Krake, who served in the War of 1812, and Elizabeth (Porter) Krake.

He was fitted for Yale at Wilson's Grammar School, Rochester. In college he served on the *Record* board in Sophomore and Senior years, and received a Second Dispute appointment in Junior year and a First Colloquy at Commencement.

Returning to Rochester upon graduation, he began the study of law in the office of George F. Danforth (B A Union 1840, LL D Union and Hamilton 1879), afterwards a judge of the Court of Appeals of New York State. He was admitted to the bar in 1879, and, after two years of practice, became associated with his classmate, William DeLancey Ellwanger. They continued in partnership under the name of Hunn & Ellwanger until 1904, when the firm was dissolved by mutual consent. Thereafter Mr Hunn devoted practically all of his time to his duties as trustee of the Hiram Sibley Estate of Rochester. He was an officer of the McKinley-Darragh-Savage Mines of Cobalt, Ltd, and a manager of the Rochester Homeopathic Hospital, of which he was for about two years the treasurer. He also served at different times as president of the Yale Alumni Association of Rochester and of the Genesee Valley Club. He was one of the founders of and a principal subscriber to an endowed scholarship in Rochester, by which one Rochester boy, who otherwise would be denied the privilege, is kept at Yale.

Mr Hunn died May 31, 1917, at the Rochester Homeopathic Hospital, after an illness of about three weeks due to a carbuncle, complicated with a severe attack of acute diabetes. His body, by his own wish, was cremated, and the ashes interred in Mount Hope Cemetery, Rochester.

He was married August 12, 1882, in Buffalo, N Y., to Mary Kempshall, daughter of Col Watson Alanson Fox and Flora Lavinia (Rice) Fox. Her death occurred May 7, 1888, four days after the birth of their only son, Clarke Fox. The latter, a graduate of the College in 1911 and assistant in English there in 1911-12, survives. Mr. Hunn also leaves five brothers and a sister. He was an uncle of the late Francis Sherman Hunn (Ph B 1899), and a second cousin of Edward B Hunn (Ph B 1916), whose attendance at the University was due largely to Mr. Hunn's influence and assistance.

### Louis William Maxson, B.A. 1876

Born July 2, 1855, in Herbertville, Calif  
Died July 2, 1916, in Baltimore, Md

Louis William Maxson, whose parents were Frank Maxson, a mining and mechanical engineer, and Juliet (Lan-

phear) Maxson, was born in Herbertville, Amador County, Calif, July 2, 1855. His father was the son of Asa and Mary (Chapman) Maxson, and a descendant of John Maxson, born in 1638, whose father came to this country, probably from England, between 1630 and 1635 and settled at Newport, R I. His mother, who was the daughter of William and Eliza (Miner) Lanphear, traced her descent to the Lanphears who emigrated to America in 1689, settling at or in the neighborhood of Westerly, R I

His boyhood was spent partly in the Sierra Nevada foothills of Amador and Calaveras counties, Calif, and partly in Norwich, Conn. He received his preparatory training at the Norwich Free Academy. In Sophomore year at Yale a second prize in mathematics was awarded to him. His Junior appointment was a First Colloquy, and he received a First Dispute at Commencement.

For four years after graduation Mr Maxson was engaged in educational work. He was principal of the Academy at Greens Farms, Conn., during 1876-77, teacher of classics and mathematics and, for a part of the time, acting principal at the Port Chester (N Y) Military Academy the next year, and instructor in classics and mathematics at the Emerson Institute in Washington, D C, from 1878 to 1880. During this latter period he also gave some time to private tutoring. In August, 1880, he entered the United States Patent Office as fourth assistant examiner. For many years previous to his death he had held the appointment of principal examiner in charge of Division 14. Mr Maxson studied law in the early years of his work in Washington, and received the degree of LL B from George Washington University in 1882 and that of M L the following year.

His home was in Washington from 1878 to 1894, when he moved to Kensington, Md, his place of residence at the time of his death. He was active in church work, having been an elder in the Metropolitan Presbyterian Church of Washington for several years prior to his removal to Kensington and an elder in the Warner Memorial Presbyterian Church of the latter place almost from the time of its founding to his death. For two years he served as physical director of the gymnasium of the church, and for several years was a member of the Public School Board of the town. He held the national championship in archery for eight years.



His death occurred July 2, 1916, at the Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, following an operation for carcinoma. He had been in poor health for nearly a year. Interment was in the Congressional Cemetery at Washington.

He was married December 25, 1884, in that city, to Minnie Rosetta, daughter of George Alexander and Catherine (Otterback) Bohrer. She survives him with their two sons, Louis Archer, a graduate of George Washington University, Washington, with the degrees of B.A. and M.S. in 1913 and 1915, respectively, and Donald Livingston. He also leaves a sister and two brothers, one of the latter being Frank Oscar Maxson (Ph.B. 1872, C.E. 1882). Mr. Maxson's oldest child, Constance Elaine, died in infancy.

### Francis Joseph Woodman, B.A. 1876

Born August 7, 1851, at Great Falls (now Somersworth), N. H.  
Died July 28, 1916, in Washington, D. C.

Francis Joseph Woodman, whose parents were Joseph and Sarah (LeGros) Woodman, was born at Great Falls (now Somersworth), N. H., August 7, 1851. His mother was the daughter of Isaiah and Eunice (Burrows) LeGros, and the granddaughter of Jonathan Burrows, who served in the Revolutionary War as orderly sergeant in a New Hampshire Regiment.

He entered Phillips (Exeter) Academy at the age of nineteen years, graduating in 1872. He was a member of the Class and University Glee clubs throughout his course at Yale.

During the three years immediately following his graduation he lived in his native town, engaged in journalistic work. He was editor and manager of the *Free Press* for the greater part of this period, but in the spring of 1879 became editor of the *Journal*. He severed his connection with the latter publication in October of that year, and removed to Washington, D. C., where he took a position in the United States Pension Bureau. He began the study of medicine at George Washington University in 1883, two years later receiving the degree of M.D. Since that time his work in the Pension Bureau had been in the Medical Division. He had advanced through many grades to the

position of qualified surgeon, an office which he held until failing health compelled his resignation early in 1916. In addition to his duties for the Government, he had also practiced his profession to a slight extent, and had served as professor of pathology in the United States College of Veterinary Surgeons at Washington. In October, 1889, Dr. Woodman received a commission as a medical officer in the National Guard of the District of Columbia. In 1909, after twenty years' service, he was retired, at his own request, at that time ranking as major in the Medical Corps. He had long been prominent in Masonry. He was admitted to the thirty-third degree some years ago, and since 1909 had held the office of grand tiler of the supreme council of the Scottish Rite for the Southern jurisdiction of the United States. He was a member of the Sons of the American Revolution, had served on the executive committee of the Yale Alumni Association of Washington, and belonged to St James' Protestant Episcopal Church, where he was a lay reader.

His death occurred at his home in Washington, July 28, 1916, after a lingering illness due to cirrhosis of the liver. Interment was in Forest Glade Cemetery, Somersworth, N. H.

Dr. Woodman was married June 30, 1884, in Washington, to Jennie Whitmore, daughter of Benjamin and Zilpha A. (Whitney) Cutter of Westbrook, Maine. Neither of their two sons—LeGros and Francis Joseph, Jr.—is living. Mrs. Woodman survives her husband. His brother, the late Charles Carroll Woodman (B. A. Dartmouth 1867), was an assistant surgeon in the United States Army.

### Frederick Wendell Davis, B.A. 1877

Born September 9, 1855, in Hartford, Conn.  
Died June 16, 1917, in Hartford, Conn.

Frederick Wendell Davis was born September 9, 1855, in Hartford, Conn., his parents being Gustavus Fellowes and Lucy Terry (Strong) Davis. His father, for many years president of the City Bank of Hartford, was the son of Gustavus Fellowes Davis, a Baptist minister, who received honorary degrees from Colby, Yale, and Wesleyan,

and Abigail (Leonard) Davis, and a descendant of Robert Davis, who came from England in 1638, and settled in Yarmouth, Mass., twelve years later removing to Barnstable. His mother's parents were William and Naomi (Terry) Strong. She traced her descent to Governor William Bradford. Frederick W. Davis was also related to the Strong, Wolcott, Quincy, and Wendell families, his ancestors including Roger Wolcott, governor of Connecticut from 1751 to 1754.

Entering Yale from the Hartford Public High School, he served as treasurer of the Class Boat Club in Sophomore year, and as assistant treasurer of the University Boat Club the next year, being president of the latter organization in Senior year. He was a member of the Class Glee Club for three years, and was leader of the University Glee Club and played on the University Football Team in Senior year.

Mr. Davis went to New Orleans, La., in December, 1878, with the firm of Smith & Boullemet, after spending a year in their Louisville office. In 1881 he returned to Hartford, and had since made his home in that city. He was connected with the Colt's Patent Fire Arms Manufacturing Company and the Perkins Electric Switch Manufacturing Company, and in 1896 took a position with the firm of J. J. & F. Goodwin, retaining his connection with that firm until October, 1916, when he retired from business. For several years he served as auditor of the Travelers Insurance Company, and he had been connected with the Hartford Street Railway Company and the Wadsworth Athenæum in a similar capacity. He was a trustee of the State Savings Bank and the Morris Plan Company. He was a member of the Hartford Common Council in 1897, and served for eleven years on the Hartford Public High School Committee. He was a member of the Archæological Club, the Society of Mayflower Descendants, the Drama League, the Municipal Society, and the Navy League. He belonged to the First Church (Congregational).

He died at his home in Hartford, June 16, 1917, as the result of heart trouble, from which he had suffered for several years. With Mrs. Davis, he spent four months in Florida this past winter, dividing the time between Coconut Grove and Ormond Beach.

Mr. Davis was twice married, his first wife being Lucy

Trumbull, daughter of Morris Woodward and Julia (Palmer) Smith. Their marriage took place September 30, 1879, in New Hartford, Conn., and one son, Carl Willis, was born to them. The latter received the degrees of B A and M.A. at Yale in 1902 and 1908, respectively. Mrs Davis died February 1, 1881, and on October 1, 1884, he was married in Hampton, Conn., to Mary, daughter of Henry Griswold and Delia Williams (Ellsworth) Taintor, and sister of the late Henry Ellsworth Taintor (B A 1865). By this marriage Mr. Davis had four children: Dorothy Wendell (B A Smith 1907), the wife of James Lippincott Goodwin (B A 1905, M F 1910) of Hartford, Roger Wolcott, who graduated from the Scientific School in 1911 and from the School of Law in 1913, Frederick Ellsworth, a graduate of Annapolis in 1913, now a lieutenant in the United States Navy, and Elise Pierrepont, who died April 16, 1906. Besides his wife and four children, he is survived by a granddaughter and one sister. Another sister, who was the wife of Rev. Wilder Smith (B A 1857), died in 1915, and a brother, Gustavus Pierrepont Davis (B A. 1866, M D Columbia 1869), in 1914. The latter's son, Arthur W Davis, graduated from the College in 1899, his death occurring in 1904, and two daughters married Yale men, one being the wife of Otto A Schreiber (B.A 1892) and the other of W Stuart Glazier (B A 1906). Mr. Davis was a cousin of Pierpont V Davis (B A 1905), Howard C. Davis (B A 1909), and Everett D Davis (B A 1914), and an uncle by marriage of the late Harlan Henry Taintor, who graduated from Yale College in 1892, and of Bradford Ellsworth (B A 1903).

### Paul Charlton, B.A 1878

Born November 2, 1856, in Harrisburg, Pa  
Died June 4, 1917, in Juana Diaz, Porto Rico

Paul Charlton was born in Harrisburg, Pa, November 2, 1856, the son of Dr. Samuel Templeton Charlton and Clare J (Porter) Charlton. His father, who was for a time a member of the Class of 1846 at Washington (now Washington and Jefferson) College and was graduated from the Medical Department of New York University in 1850, practiced medicine at Harrisburg for many years, serving

as surgeon in a Pennsylvania regiment during the Civil War. He was the son of Dr James Charlton, an Englishman, who came to this country from England about 1810, settling at Alexandria, Va., and Nancy (Templeton) Charlton. His wife was the daughter of John and Maria (Bucher) Porter of Alexandria. She was of Scotch-Irish and German origin, her ancestors coming to this country in 1755 and settling in Philadelphia, Harrisburg, and Lebanon, Pa.

Entering Yale from the Harrisburg Academy, he was president of the Class Football Club for three years and a member of the Class Glee Club in Junior year.

He spent the first year after graduation on a topographical survey, after which he began the study of law in Hollidaysburg, Pa. He was admitted to the Pennsylvania Bar in 1882, and for the next six years practiced at Harrisburg. Removing to Omaha, Nebr., in May, 1888, he was for a time engaged in an independent practice, later being successively a member of the firm of Charlton & Crofoot, Charlton, Crofoot & Hall, Charlton & Hall, and Montgomery, Charlton & Hall. From 1895 to 1905 he devoted himself exclusively to corporation law and practice in the Federal Courts. In May of the latter year he was called to Washington, D. C., to become law officer of the Bureau of Insular Affairs in the War Department. During 1909 and 1910 he also served as lecturer on colonial administration in the College of the Political Sciences at George Washington University. In 1911 he was appointed United States judge for the District of Porto Rico, and held that post for a little over a year. Since January, 1913, he had practiced law in San Juan.

Mr Charlton had written occasionally for the newspapers, and had delivered occasional addresses before learned and technical societies. He was an associate editor of the *Bulletin de Colonization Comparée* of Brussels. While living in Omaha, he was active in municipal affairs, being a director of the Omaha Public Library, and a member of the committee on arrangements for the Trans-Mississippi Library Congress and chairman of the advisory committee of the Fine Arts Bureau of the Trans-Mississippi and International Exposition, held at Omaha in 1898. He was a member of the Society of Colonial Wars, the American Society of Political Sciences, the American

Society of International Law, and the Protestant Episcopal Church His death occurred June 4, 1917, at Juana Diaz, Porto Rico, following an operation for a carbuncle

Mr Charlton was married November 24, 1887, in Hollisburg, to Elizabeth Patton, daughter of John and Maria (Miliken) Denniston, by whom he had three sons, Porter, Robert, and Denniston Mrs Charlton died September 10, 1902, and on January 8, 1908, he was married in Baltimore, Md, to Helen, daughter of Dr. Alfred Wanstall and Margaret M (French) Wanstall, who survives him

### David Daggett, B A. 1879

Born April 3, 1858, in New Haven, Conn

Died July 3, 1916, in New Haven, Conn

David Daggett was born April 3, 1858, in New Haven, Conn, the son of David Lewis and Margaret Donaldson (Gibbons) Daggett. His father received from Yale the degree of B.A. in 1839 and that of M.D four years later, and was for many years a leading physician in New Haven, he was the son of Leonard Augustus Daggett (B A 1807) and Jennette (Atwater) Daggett, and the grandson of David Daggett, a graduate of the College in 1783, who served as a United States Senator, as Kent professor of law at Yale, and as chief justice of the Superior Court of Connecticut, and upon whom Yale conferred the degree of LL D in 1827 John Doggett, the founder of the American branch of the family, came to Massachusetts with Governor Winthrop in 1630, and later married a daughter of Thomas Mayhew, subsequently colonial governor of Martha's Vineyard, Nantucket, and the Elizabeth Islands. The name was changed to Daggett two generations later. David L Daggett was a grandson of Eneas Munson, who graduated from Yale in 1753 and served for thirteen years as professor of *materia medica* and botany at the University His wife was a daughter of William and Rebecca (Donaldson) Gibbons of Wilmington, Del, and a descendant of John Gibbons, a Quaker, who came to this country from Wiltshire, England, in 1683, settling in Chester County, Pa, where members of the family were prominent in local and state affairs for several generations

David Daggett was prepared for Yale at the Hopkins Grammar School. He was a member of the Senior Promenade Committee.

After being engaged in the iron and steel business with E. S. Wheeler & Company at Birmingham, Conn., and at New Haven for two years, he entered the export commission house of Guy H. Gardner of New York City, and spent the next sixteen months on a business trip to Australia, India, Malta, and England. On his return to this country he formed a partnership with Mr. Gardner under the name of G. H. Gardner & Company. He continued in that connection until 1890, during the latter part of this period being located in New Haven. He then took a position with the Winchester Repeating Arms Company of that city, and traveled in their interests until 1899. Since that time he had been secretary of the New Haven Water Company. He had also served as secretary of the West Haven, Milford, and Branford Water companies and as a trustee of the New Haven Savings Bank, the New Haven Wire Company, E. S. Wheeler & Company, and the New Haven Clock Company. He was at one time an officer of the Birmingham Rolling Mill. Mr. Daggett was a leading member of the Graduates Club of New Haven. He had served on its board of governors, as chairman of its building and house committees, as vice-president, and as president. He aided in organizing the Yale Alumni Association of New Haven, and later represented the organization on the Alumni Advisory Board. He had also served as secretary of the Yale Committee of Twenty-one, Inc., charged with building the Yale Bowl and developing the athletic grounds of the University, and as a member of the Wright Memorial Committee. He was a vestryman of Trinity Protestant Episcopal Church, New Haven, and president of the Brooks Club, the men's club connected with it. He was clerk of the Pine Orchard Association, the borough government of his summer home.

Mr. Daggett died very suddenly, as the result of an apoplectic stroke, in New Haven, July 3, 1916. Interment was in the Grove Street Cemetery.

He was married June 2, 1887, in New Haven, to Annie Wilcox, daughter of Charles Atwater, who received the degree of B. A. at Yale in 1834, and Emilie (Montgomery) Atwater. She survives him with their son, David Lewis,

a graduate of the College in 1910 and of the School of Law in 1913. Mr. Daggett also leaves a brother, Leonard Mayhew Daggett (B.A. 1884, LL.B. 1887). William Gibbons Daggett, who received the degree of B.A. at Yale in 1880 and that of M.D. at the University of Pennsylvania in 1884, and who died in 1910, was also a brother of Mr. Daggett. Mrs. Daggett is a sister of William M. Atwater (Ph.D. 1879) and a half-sister of Howell Atwater, a non-graduate member of the College Class of 1863.

### Newell Avery Eddy, B.A. 1879

Born May 20, 1856, in Bangor, Maine  
Died February 28, 1917, in Bay City, Mich.

Newell Avery Eddy, son of Jonathan and Caroline (Bailey) Eddy, was born in Bangor, Maine, May 20, 1856. He was descended from Samuel Eddy, of Cranbrook, Kent, England, who settled in Plymouth Colony in 1630. His great-great-grandfather, Col. Jonathan Eddy of Eddington, Maine, served with distinction in the Revolutionary War, and was rewarded by two large land grants, one at the head of the tidewater on the Penobscot River, Maine, where the town of Eddington, which he organized, now stands. The other land grant is the present city of Columbus, Ohio. His father, who was engaged in business in Bangor as a lumber merchant, was the son of Ware and Nancy (Clapp) Eddy. His mother's parents were Amos and Sally (Ballard) Bailey.

His preparatory training was received at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass. In college he belonged to Linonia.

Early in 1880, after spending some time at home, Mr. Eddy went to southern Florida, where he studied and made collections in ornithology and oology for several months. He made Bangor his home for the next few years, devoting his attention to study and travel. In May, 1885, he removed from Bangor to Bay City, Mich., where the remainder of his life was spent. There he became engaged in the lumber and real estate business under his own name, continuing his interests in that direction until his death. Among the companies with which he had been connected as an officer



were the Eddy Brothers Company, the First National and Bay County Savings banks, the General Machinery Company, the Opera House Company, the Elm Lawn Cemetery Association, the Smalley Motor Company, the Penobscot Mining Company, the Platt Mining Company, the Windiate Building Company, the Eddy Investment Company, the Lake Transit Company, the Eddy-Shaw Transit Company, and the Mershon-Eddy-Parker Company. Mr. Eddy served on the Bay City School Board for some years. He was a member of the American Association for the Advancement of Science and the Audubon Society, and was considered an authority on bird life in North America, having one of the largest collections of birds in the state of Michigan, all of which he had collected and mounted himself. For a long time he had assisted in the publication of works on Michigan birds, and he had made reports on the same subject, as well as contributing frequently to ornithological journals. At the time of his death he was the representative of the Smithsonian Institution in the Middle West. For a number of years he annually made collecting and hunting trips in various parts of this country.

His death occurred suddenly February 28, 1917, at his home in Bay City, as the result of an attack of acute indigestion and heart failure. Interment was in Elm Lawn Cemetery.

Mr. Eddy was married February 9, 1880, in Bangor, to Marianna McRuer, daughter of Edward Mann Field (B.A. Bowdoin 1845, M.D. Jefferson Medical College 1849) and Sally (McRuer) Field. They had six children: Newell Avery, Jr. (Ph.B. 1904), May Field, who was married June 14, 1905, to Harry Fay Chapin of Bay City; Laura Parker, the wife of John McCabe of Chicago, Ill.; Donald McRuer, who graduated from the Scientific School in 1912; Charles Fremont, 2d (Ph.B. 1917), and Sally McRuer. The eldest son is the Class Boy of 1879. Mr. Eddy is survived by his wife, six children, and two grandchildren. His Yale relatives include his cousins, Edwin M. Eddy (Ph.B. 1899) and Stanley L. Eddy (Ph.B. 1908).

## Howard Dunlap Newton, B.A. 1879

Born November 18, 1857, in Norwich, N Y  
Died November 21, 1916, in New York City

Howard Dunlap Newton, whose parents were Isaac Sprague Newton (B A 1848) and Jane Campbell (Dunlap) Newton, was born in Norwich, N Y, November 18, 1857. He was the grandson of William Newton of Salem, Conn, whose father, Asahel Newton, fought in the Revolution, and Lois (Butler) Newton, the latter being the daughter of Deacon Richard Butler, the niece of Seth Sage (B A. 1768), and a descendant of Lieut. Charles Butler and Capt Solomon Sage, both of whom were Revolutionary soldiers. The earliest member of the Newton family in this country was Thomas Newton, who came from England to Connecticut prior to 1640 and married Joan Smith, daughter of Richard Smith, who had settled in Narragansett before 1639. Howard D. Newton's mother was of Scotch descent, her father's family having originated in Argyleshire and settled in Cherry Valley, N Y., about 1740. Among her ancestors who served in the Revolutionary War were John Burkett and John Dunlap. Mrs Newton was the daughter of Robert and Hannah (Burkett) Dunlap; she died December 7, 1864, and her husband later married Jane, daughter of Harvey and Tamer (Parks) Newton.

Howard D. Newton was fitted for college at the Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven, and in his Freshman year was given a third prize in mathematics. His Junior appointment was an Oration, and he received a Dissertation at Commencement.

Returning to Norwich immediately after graduation, he was employed for eighteen months in the National Bank. In January, 1881, he began the study of law in his father's office. Two years later he was admitted to the bar of New York State, and he had since practiced in Norwich, being associated with his father until the latter's death in 1889. He was for a long time attorney for the New York, Ontario & Western Railway. He was interested in a number of business concerns, serving for some years as president of the National Bank of Norwich, the Sherburne National Bank, and the Norwich Water Works. After the death of his father-in-law, Mr. Martin, the David

Maydole Hammer Company was largely in the charge of Mr Newton and his wife. He was a trustee of the Follett Law Library, the Young Men's Christian Association, and the First Congregational Church. The surroundings of his home town show evidence of his active interest in reforestation and landscape work.

He died at the General Memorial Hospital in New York City, November 21, 1916, after an illness of several months due to carcinoma. He was buried in Mount Hope Cemetery at Norwich.

His marriage took place November 18, 1885, in that town, to Jane Vernetto, daughter of Cyrus B. and Ann Vernetto (Maydole) Martin. Their children were: Anna Martin, who graduated from Wellesley in 1909 and was married August 12, 1913, to Charles Talbot Porter, an instructor at Yale, where he received the degree of Ph.B. in 1907 and that of M.E. in 1913; Margaret Dunlap (B.A. Wellesley 1911), Lawrence Howard, who died February 5, 1900, Jean Maydole (B.A. Wellesley 1916), and Eleanor Butler (B.A. Wellesley 1917). Surviving Mr Newton are his wife, four children, a brother, Isaac Burkett Newton (B.A. 1883), a sister, a half-brother, Edward Payson Newton (B.A. 1897), and a half-sister. He was a nephew of Hubert A. Newton (B.A. 1850), for many years professor of mathematics at Yale, and Homer G. Newton (B.A. 1859), a cousin of William L. Newton (B.A. 1893), and an uncle of Reuben Jeffery, Jr., who graduated from the College in 1911 and from the School of Law in 1914, and of Burkett D. Newton (B.A. 1914).

### John Theodore Wentworth, B.A. 1879

Born January 13, 1854, at Saratoga Springs, N. Y.  
Died September 19, 1916, in Racine, Wis.

John Theodore Wentworth was a descendant of William Wentworth, an early settler in New Haven Colony, and was born January 13, 1854, at Saratoga Springs, N. Y. His father, John Theodore Wentworth, graduated from Union College in 1846, studied law at Saratoga Springs, and immediately after his marriage in 1852 went West, first to Chicago, Ill., where he was connected with a news-

paper, and then to Geneva (now Lake Geneva), Wis., where he practiced law; in 1871 he was elected clerk of the Circuit Court, and the family moved to Elkhorn, Wis., the county seat, in 1875 he became judge of the First Judicial Circuit, and removed with his family to Racine, Wis. Mr. Wentworth was the son of John Wentworth, who went from Boston to Saratoga Springs early in the nineteenth century, and Mary (Brown) Wentworth, and a descendant of John Wentworth, the founder of an Indian Charter School at Hanover, N. H., in 1769. His wife, Frances (McDonnell) Wentworth, was the daughter of Thomas McDonnell of Portaferry, Ireland, who came to America toward the close of the eighteenth century, married Frances Halsey, of New York, and soon settled at Saratoga Springs.

Their son spent the first seventeen years of his life at Lake Geneva. After studying for a year at the Elkhorn (Wis.) High School, he came to New Haven to work for the New Haven Clock Company. In 1872 he entered the Hopkins Grammar School, and, after spending three years there, returned to the West, and matriculated at Beloit College. He completed his Sophomore year at that institution, joining the Yale Class of 1879 in the fall of 1877. As a member of Linonia, he took a prominent part in the various debates during his two years at Yale. He received a First Dispute appointment at Commencement.

He then studied law in the offices of Sloan, Stevens & Morris in Madison, Wis., being admitted to the bar in April, 1881. The larger part of his life was spent in Racine, although he lived in Colorado for two or three years on account of his health, there being for a time engaged in mining and afterwards associated with a law firm at Silverton, spent two years in Washington, D. C., as secretary to Judge Schoonmaker of the Interstate Commerce Commission, and was in Chicago for a similar length of time, being at first connected with the legal department of J. V. Farwell & Company and later with the law firm of Flower, Smith & Musgrave. For one year he was associated in practice with David H. Flett (B. A. Oberlin 1875, LL. B. Wisconsin 1880). He then formed a partnership with his father, continuing as a member of the firm of Wentworth & Wentworth until the death of his father in 1893. Thereafter he conducted an independent practice. He was interested in political reforms, and was especially

active in establishing the Australian ballot system in Wisconsin. He served from January, 1902, until 1916 as court commissioner for Racine County, and was for five years a justice of the peace, acting in the latter capacity until the work of the Justice Courts was largely supplanted by the Municipal Court of Racine County, the bill for which he mainly drafted. Mr. Wentworth had read widely, not only in law but in most subjects of importance. While engaged in his work for the Interstate Commerce Commission, he published a useful book, entitled "Practice before the Interstate Commerce Board." At forty-five he acquired the art of shorthand writing, and in his fiftieth year took up the study of both Spanish and French, learning to read easily in both of these languages. He attended the First Presbyterian Church of Racine, and was active in the work of its men's Bible class.

Although his health had always been poor, he was able to give his attention to his legal work until 1916. In recent years he had largely withdrawn from practice, and devoted himself to making abstracts of title. His death occurred September 19, 1916, at St. Mary's Hospital, Racine, as the result of a nervous breakdown. Interment was in the Mound Cemetery in that city.

Mr. Wentworth had never married. He is survived by his mother and two sisters. His brother, Thomas McDonnell Wentworth, received from Yale the degree of B.A. *post obit* in 1882.

### Frank Hamilton Ayer, B.A. 1880

Born June 21, 1857, in Nashua, N. H.  
Died January 13, 1917, in Nashua, N. H.

Frank Hamilton Ayer was born June 21, 1857, in Nashua, N. H., the son of Francis Brown Ayer (M.D. Jefferson Medical College 1848) and Anne Maria (Baldwin) Ayer. His father, who practiced medicine in Laconia, N. H., for some years, was the son of John and Judith (McCutcheon) Ayer, and a grandson of John Ayer, an ensign in the Revolutionary War, who lived first at Pembroke, N. H., and later at Ticonderoga. The McCutcheon family, a branch of the Macleods, came with a colony to London-

derry, N. H., about 1719, later removing to Pembroke. Frank H. Ayer's great-grandfather, Frederick McCutcheon, served as a private in the Revolution. His mother, whose parents were Josephus Baldwin, the first mayor of Nashua, and Nancy (Blanchard) Baldwin, was descended from Henry Baldwin, who emigrated to America from Devonshire, England, about 1630, settling at North Woburn, Mass.

His preparation for college was received at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., and under a private tutor in Nashua. He was given a Second Colloquy appointment in both Junior and Senior years.

Soon after graduation Mr. Ayer became connected with the Nashua Bobbin & Shuttle Company. He was made president and treasurer of the concern in 1885, but six years later resigned to take the position of Eastern representative of the Ironton Door & Manufacturing Company of Ironton, Ohio. He retained that connection until 1905, and had since been engaged in the real estate business in Nashua. Mr. Ayer was an enthusiastic golfer, and built the first course in the state of New Hampshire. He was a supporter of the Nashua Unitarian Church.

He died very suddenly January 13, 1917, in Nashua, as the result of uræmic poisoning. Interment was in the family mausoleum at Bristol, N. H.

He was married January 26, 1887, in Manchester, N. H., to Ellen Frances, daughter of Orison and Anne Maria (Clark) Batchelder. They had no children. Mr. Ayer is survived by three aunts and several cousins. His wife died May 17, 1910.

### Asa John Farwell, B. A. 1880

Born July 27, 1857, in Hartford, Conn.  
Died September 1, 1916, in Hartford, Conn.

Asa John Farwell, whose parents were John Isham and Emma Jane (Church) Farwell, was born in Hartford, Conn., July 27, 1857. His father was the son of Asa and Eliza (Isham) Farwell, and his mother's parents were Samuel and Sarah Church. He was fitted for Yale at the Hartford Public High School, and before entering

college spent a year in the office of the town and city treasurer of Hartford. His Junior appointment was a Second Colloquy.

After spending a year in Hartford, Mr. Farwell entered the Harvard Medical School in the fall of 1881, but at the end of a year he was compelled to give up his intention of becoming a physician. For several years he served as bookkeeper for Lewis Brothers & Company in Boston, Mass., on June 1, 1885, being transferred to their New York office. Two years later, having passed a Civil Service examination, he was appointed to a clerkship in the naval office of the New York Customs House, where he was employed until 1889. In June of that year he returned to Boston, and until 1897 was a bookkeeper for the Boston Safe Deposit & Trust Company. His health failed about this time, and for the next six years he lived quietly in Lynn, Mass. In October, 1903, he took a position with Harper & Brothers in New York City, and while in their employ made his home in Brooklyn. He was afterwards connected with the Westchester & Bronx Title & Mortgage Guaranty Company of White Plains, but in 1911 he developed tuberculosis, and went to Hartford, where the remainder of his life was spent. He died there at the home of his half-brother, September 1, 1916, and was buried in Spring Grove Cemetery.

He was unmarried. Surviving him are a sister and a half-brother.

### Cadwalader Edwards Linthicum, B.A. 1880

Born November 11, 1858, near Millersville, Md  
Died March 22, 1917, in Gaithersburg, Md

• Cadwalader Edwards Linthicum, son of John Linthicum, a planter, and Matilda (Dare) Linthicum, was born on a farm near Millersville, Md, November 11, 1858. His father's parents were John and Rebecca (White) Linthicum, and his mother was the daughter of Nathaniel and Matilda (Hodgkin) Dare. The Linthicums and Cadwaladers came to this country from Wales about 1776, settling at Annapolis, Md, and Philadelphia, Pa, and members of both families participated in the War of 1812. The Dare family came from Ireland some time after 1812, and the Edwards family emigrated from Scotland a little later.

He received his preparatory training at the Millersville Academy, and in 1876 entered St John's College at Annapolis, Md, where he was graduated with the degree of B A in 1879. He spent only Senior year with the Yale Class of 1880.

Mr Linthicum taught languages and mathematics in New Windsor College at New Windsor, Md, from 1880 to 1882, and then spent two years in Baltimore looking after the business affairs of an invalid uncle. In 1884 he went to Chicago, Ill, and took a position as bookkeeper with the Franklin Mills Company. He was appointed to a Fellowship in mathematics and civil engineering at Cornell University in 1885, and spent the next three years there as a graduate student and instructor, receiving the degree of Doctor of Philosophy *cum laude* in 1888. With the exception of the year 1890-91, which he spent in the South for his health, he taught mathematics, Latin, and Greek at various preparatory schools from 1888 until 1893, being connected successively with the Peekskill (N Y) Military Academy, the New York Military Academy at Cornwall, N. Y., and the Academy of the New Church in Philadelphia, Pa. From 1893 to 1895 he was engaged in private tutoring in New York City, afterwards conducting a real estate business in that city for some years. Mr Linthicum was a member of St Paul's Methodist Church of Millersville, Md.

His death occurred March 22, 1917, at the home of his sister in Gaithersburg, Md, where he had been living since March, 1914. He had suffered from locomotor ataxia for four years, and this disease ultimately caused his death. Interment was in Loudon Park Cemetery at Baltimore.

He was married in that city, December 28, 1898, to Bessie, daughter of Jacob and Carrie (Fine) Dreffuse of Baltimore. Mrs Linthicum died October 18, 1899. They had no children. Surviving Mr Linthicum are five sisters.

### John Caldwell Coleman, B A. 1881

Born August 25, 1858, in New York City  
Died February 17, 1917, in New York City

John Caldwell Coleman was born August 25, 1858, in New York City, the son of Emerson Coleman, a cotton



merchant, who was active in civic work during the Civil War, and Frances Ann (Coleman) Coleman. His father's parents were Eleazer and Anne (Searle) Coleman, and his mother, a cousin of her husband, was the daughter of Eliphalet and Martha (Kelly) Coleman. His ancestors, Thomas Coleman and John Searle, came to America from England in 1630, settling in Massachusetts, the former becoming an owner of land at Nantucket. He was also descended from the Pomeroy, Edwards, Clark, and Strong families of Northampton. One of his ancestors gave money to start the then struggling Harvard College. Others fought in the Colonial Wars, one going on the Cape Breton expedition. His great-great-grandfather, Lemuel Coleman, served as an officer with a Massachusetts regiment during the Revolution.

His preparation for college was received at a private school in New York City and at Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass. He received two first prizes in English composition in Sophomore year and a second prize at Junior Exhibition, and he also won a second Kappa Sigma Epsilon prize in oratory. His appointments were Second Disputes, and he was one of the speakers at Commencement. He was an editor of the *Courant* in 1879-80 and of the *Yale Literary Magazine* in Senior year, was elected to Chi Delta Theta, served as treasurer of Linonia, and was a member of the Senior Debating Society and of the Track Team. He was active in religious work, in Senior year superintending the Bethany Sunday School.

Mr. Coleman received the degree of Bachelor of Laws from Columbia in 1883, having spent the two years following his graduation from Yale in the study of law. He was admitted to the bar in March, 1883, and from that time until 1887 was a clerk in the office of Burnett & Whitney in New York City. During the next few years he conducted an independent practice, but later became associated with Mr. George W. Thomas, and continued in partnership with him until his death, the firm name being Coleman & Thomas. In 1902-3 he served as deputy attorney-general for the state of New York. Mr. Coleman voluntarily gave much time to public service. He moved to the west side of New York in 1884, and there was hardly an improvement in that part of the city with which he was not identified. He joined the West End Association

in 1885, and for many years was its legal counsel. In 1891 he was elected vice-president, and continued in that capacity until 1913, when he assumed the presidency of the organization. He held that office until his death. He early joined the Union League, and served on its membership and library committees, and he had been president of the Nineteenth District Assembly Club, the Williston Alumni Association of New York City, and the Round Table, and had held office in the Order of Founders and Patriots of America. He had been a member of the Madison Square Presbyterian Church of New York City since he was ten years of age, and was superintendent of its Sunday school for ten years.

His death occurred February 17, 1917, at his home in New York City, from heart failure, after an illness of a few hours. He was buried in Evergreen Cemetery at New Haven, Conn. His classmate, Rev. Joseph Dunn Burrell, was one of the officiating clergymen at the funeral services on February 20, assisting Rev. Charles H. Parkhurst.

Mr. Coleman was married in New Haven, June 25, 1884, to Julia Rose, daughter of Alexander and Susan Gold (Ufford) McAlister, granddaughter of Rev. Hezekiah Gold Ufford, a graduate of the College in 1806, and sister of Alexander U. McAlister (Ph. B. 1866). She survives him with a son, McAlister, who graduated from Columbia in 1909, and a daughter, Frances Emerson.

### Everett Warren, B. A. 1881

Born August 27, 1859, in Scranton, Pa.  
Died August 4, 1916, at Lake Placid, N. Y.

Everett Warren was born in Scranton, Pa., August 27, 1859, being a direct descendant of Richard Warren, who came from England in the *Mayflower*. His great-great-grandfather, Isaac Warren, himself a sergeant in the Revolution, was a cousin of Gen. Joseph Warren. His father, Harris Franklyn Warren, who was for some years previous to his death in 1905 chief accountant of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad, was the son of Isaac and Leonora (Perkins) Warren. His mother was Marion

Margery, daughter of Charles N and Margery (Thomas) Griffin

For two years before entering Yale he was a clerk in the law office of Hand & Post in Scranton, the members of this firm being Alfred Hand and Isaac J. Post, graduates of the College in 1857 and 1860, respectively, and at the same time he studied privately under George F Bentley (B A 1873) Previously he had attended the high school and Merrill's Academy in Scranton In his Sophomore year at Yale he was the recipient of a second prize in English composition His scholarship appointments were Dissertations, and he was a member of Linonia and, in Senior year, of the *News* board

After graduation he read law in the office of E N Willard, subsequently a judge of the Superior Court of Pennsylvania, with whom he formed a partnership after his admission to the bar in September, 1882 The firm was known as Willard & Warren until 1892, when its name was changed to Willard, Warren & Knapp, this, on the death of Mr Willard in 1910, becoming Warren, Knapp, O'Malley & Hill Mr Warren was the active trial lawyer for the firm, frequently being engaged in important litigation for the leading companies and corporations of northeastern Pennsylvania and taking a prominent part in the solution of the many important problems that have arisen during recent years in the anthracite coal district He had served as executor and trustee of several estates

He was a director in the County Savings Bank, the Scranton Trust Company, the Bangor & Portland Railway Company, and the Pennsylvania Coal Company. He had been active in politics, not only serving as a delegate to a number of state and national Republican conventions, but acting upon county committees and giving personal service for political betterment He aided in organizing the Pennsylvania branch of the National League of Republican Clubs, and twice held the office of president of the State Republican League Mr Warren joined the National Guard of Pennsylvania in 1881 as a private in Company A, Thirteenth Regiment, in which he later served as sergeant-major and as adjutant For five years he was judge advocate of the Third Brigade, retiring with the rank of major in 1891, after having declined the position of judge advocate general In 1889 he published a pamphlet, "The Powers

and Duties of the Military in Times of Riot and Insurrection." Since 1886 he had been a vestryman of St Luke's Protestant Episcopal Church, and he had invariably attended diocesan conventions. He had made several trips abroad

His death occurred August 4, 1916, at his summer home at Lake Placid, N. Y. Burial was in Forest Hill Cemetery at Scranton.

He was married in that city, May 31, 1883, to Ellen H., daughter of E. N. and Ellen C. Willard. She survives him with their three children, Marion Margery, who was married April 11, 1907, to Worthington Scranton, a graduate of the College in 1898 and of the Harvard Law School in 1901, Dorothy Josephine, the wife of Nathaniel H. Cowdrey (B.A. 1898), and Edward Willard, a member of the College Class of 1918. Rev. Dr. Israel Perkins Warren (B.A. 1838) was an uncle of Mr. Warren and Stanley Perkins Warren (B.A. 1869, M.D. 1874), a cousin.

### Burnside Foster, B.A. 1882

Born May 7, 1861, in Worcester, Mass  
Died June 13, 1917, in St. Paul, Minn

Burnside Foster was born in Worcester, Mass., May 7, 1861, his parents being Dwight and Henrietta Perkins (Baldwin) Foster. His father was the son of Alfred Dwight Foster (B.A. Harvard 1819) and Lydia (Stiles) Foster, and the grandson of Dwight Foster (B.A. Brown 1774), a member of Congress, chief justice of the Massachusetts Court of Common Pleas, a United States Senator, and a member of the Constitutional Convention of 1779. He graduated from Yale College in 1848, and after studying in the Harvard Law School and elsewhere, practiced for many years in Massachusetts, serving as attorney general of that state from 1861 to 1864 and as a judge of the Supreme Court from 1866 to 1871. Yale conferred the honorary degree of LL.D. upon him in 1871. His wife was the daughter of Roger Sherman Baldwin (B.A. 1811, LL.D. Trinity 1844 and Yale 1845), governor of Connecticut in 1844 and 1845 and a member of the United States Senate for several years, and Emily (Perkins) Baldwin,

granddaughter of Simeon Baldwin (B A. 1781), and great-granddaughter of Roger Sherman, a signer of the Declaration of Independence, who received an honorary M A at Yale in 1768 and who was the fifth treasurer of the University. Burnside Foster was also descended from Reginald Foster, who came to Ipswich, Mass, from England in 1638, and from John Baldwin, who settled in New Haven Colony in 1636. His ancestors included Brig-Gen. Joseph Dwight, a member of the Colonial Council from 1733 to 1751, and second in command in the assault on Louisburg in 1745, Judge Jedidiah Foster, Harvard 1744, and Ebenezer Baldwin, a graduate of Yale in 1763.

His preparatory training was received at the Boston Latin School and Hopkinson's Private School, Boston, and at Phillips-Andover. He received third prizes in English composition and declamation Sophomore year, and in Senior year was given honorable mention in the contest for the Scott prize in German.

Entering upon the study of medicine at Harvard after his graduation from Yale, he received the degree of M.D. there in 1886. On August 1, 1885, he began an eighteen months' hospital service in the Massachusetts General Hospital in Boston. After completing his work there, he spent some months in study in Vienna and Dublin, opening an office in St. Paul, Minn., on his return to this country in 1888. He served for some years as professor of dermatology and syphilology and lecturer on the history of medicine at the University of Minnesota, was editor of the *St. Paul Medical Journal* from 1899 until his death, and was the author of a number of articles appearing in other medical journals. He was a member of the American Medical Association and the Minnesota State Medical Society, and a Fellow of the American Dermatological Association, and was at one time president of the Ramsey County Medical Society. For two years he served on the St. Paul Library Board. In April, 1909, he delivered an address before the Association of Life-Insurance Presidents of New York City, entitled "A Suggestion Concerning the Increased Longevity of Life-Insurance Policy-Holders," which attracted wide-spread attention.

He died in St. Paul, June 13, 1917, after an illness of three months due to tumor of the brain. Interment was in Oakland Cemetery in that city.

He was married January 1, 1894, in St Paul, to Sophie Vernon, daughter of John Henry Hammond, who attended Bethany College, Virginia, for a time, and who served throughout the Civil War, ranking as a brigadier-general at its close, and Sophie Vernon (Wolfe) Hammond, and sister of John Henry Hammond and Ogden Haggerty Hammond, graduates of the Scientific School in 1892 and 1893, respectively. She survives him with three children, Harriet Burnside, Elizabeth Hammond, and Roger Sherman. He also leaves three brothers, Alfred Dwight Foster (B.A. Harvard 1873, LL.B. Boston University 1875), Roger Foster (B.A. 1878, LL.B. Columbia 1880, M.A. Yale 1883), and Reginald Foster, a graduate of Yale College in 1884 and of the Boston University Law School in 1886, and three sisters, one of whom is the widow of Professor James K. Thacher (B.A. 1868, M.D. 1879). Dr. Foster was a nephew of Edward L. Baldwin (B.A. 1842, LL.B. 1844), Roger S. Baldwin, of the Class of 1847, George W. Baldwin, a graduate of the College in 1853, and Simeon E. Baldwin (B.A. 1861), a former governor of Connecticut, a cousin of Roger S. Baldwin (B.A. 1890, LL.B. 1893, LL.M. 1894), and an uncle of Henry C. Thacher (B.A. 1902, M.S. 1904, M.D. Johns Hopkins 1906) and Thomas Anthony Thacher, a graduate of the College in 1908 and of the School of Law in 1910.

### William Pollock, B.A. 1882

Born April 2, 1859, in Pittsfield, Mass.  
Died November 1, 1916, in New York City

William Pollock was born April 2, 1859, in Pittsfield, Mass., his father being William Pollock, a prominent textile manufacturer of Berkshire County for many years, whose parents were George and Margaret Pollock. His mother, Susan (Learned) Pollock, was the daughter of Edward and Elizabeth (Crawford) Learned.

He was prepared for Yale at Phillips Academy, Exeter, N. H., and in his Freshman year served on the Class Supper Committee. He was also a member of the Junior Promenade and the Class Cup committees.

Mr. Pollock was elected to membership in the New York

Stock Exchange in the fall of 1882, and for the next few months was a member of the banking and brokerage firm of Pollock & Bixby. The firm was dissolved in 1883, and after continuing the business for about a year, Mr Pollock retired from the Stock Exchange. He lived in New York for the next three years, but was not engaged in any business until 1887, when he became connected with the Housatonic Railroad Company at Bridgeport, Conn. He had made his home in Pittsfield since 1890, spending his winters in New York. He took an active part in the social life of Pittsfield, and was prominent in various movements for civic welfare. He had a stable of fine Kentucky-bred horses, many of which had taken prizes at horse shows in various parts of the country.

He had been in failing health since February, 1916, when he suffered an attack of typhoid-pneumonia. His death occurred at his New York home, November 1, 1916, following an operation for stomach trouble. Interment was in the family plot in Pittsfield.

Mr Pollock was married August 9, 1882, to Mrs Fannie Dawson Greenough of Wilmington, N. C., the widow of Charles Edward Greenough. They were later divorced, and on March 17, 1892, Mr Pollock married in New York City, Mrs Louise G. (Marshall) Kernochan, daughter of John Rutgers and Eveline (Gasquet) Marshall, and widow of John A. Kernochan. By his first marriage, Mr. Pollock had a daughter, Margaret, who survives him. His widow is living, and he also leaves a stepson, Marshall R. Kernochan, a sister, and two brothers. The latter are George E., and Edward L. Pollock, non-graduate members of the Yale Classes of 1878 and 1884, respectively.

### George Lorenzo Burton, B.A. 1883

Born July 15, 1863, in Adams, N. Y.  
Died July 19, 1916, at York Beach, Maine

George Lorenzo Burton was born in Adams, N. Y., July 15, 1863, being the son of George R. and Sarah F. Burton. His mother was the daughter of Rev. Lorenzo Rice and Abigail Smith. He was fitted for Yale at the Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven, Conn., and in

Sophomore year in college was a member of the Class Glee Club. He received a First Dispute Junior and a Second Dispute Senior appointment.

Mr. Burton taught modern languages at the Bradford Mansion School at Harrison, N Y., during his first year out of college, and from 1884 to 1886 was instructor in mathematics and Latin at the Brooklyn Collegiate and Polytechnic Institute. During this latter period he also studied law at Columbia University, receiving in 1886 the degree of LL B. He was admitted to the bar in that year, and was afterwards for a short time in the office of Platt & Bowers of New York City. In 1887 he went to Ness City, Kans., and for the next few years was associated in business with his classmate, the late Philo C Black, editing the *Ness City Times*. Returning to New Haven in 1890, Mr. Burton had since been a member of the firm of George R. Burton & Sons, a company engaged in the general insurance business and founded by his father. He had made a special study of insurance law with particular reference to the employers' liability and surety companies for which his firm act as general agents for Connecticut. He was a member of the New Haven City Council for three terms, being president of the board in 1896. He was a member of the Governor's Foot Guard, the Sons of the American Revolution, and Calvary Baptist Church, New Haven.

He died suddenly July 19, 1916, at York Beach, Maine, where he was spending the summer. His death was due to heart disease. Burial was in Evergreen Cemetery, New Haven.

Mr. Burton was married July 6, 1897, in that city, to Emma Abigail Woodworth of New Haven. She survives him with a daughter, Emily Rice, and a son, Robert Woodworth. Mr. Burton's father and two brothers, one being Louis R. Burton (LL B 1903), are also living.

### Frank Penrose Sproul, B A 1883

Born August 27, 1862, in Philadelphia, Pa  
Died January 18, 1917, in Brookline, Mass

Frank Penrose Sproul was born August 27, 1862, in Philadelphia, Pa., the son of Robert Cooper Grier Sproul,



a lawyer, and Ada (Snyder) Sproul, and the grandson of Henry Sproul. He was fitted for Yale at the Princeton (N J) Preparatory School, and in his Junior year at college was given a First Dispute appointment. His Senior appointment was a Second Dispute.

In the fall of 1883, after a summer spent abroad, he began the study of law in Pittsburgh in the office of Mr Malcolm Hay. He entered the Law School of the University of Pennsylvania in 1884, and during his course there also studied in the office of Mr George M Dallas of Philadelphia. He was graduated from the University of Pennsylvania in 1886, and admitted to the bar in that year. He then began the practice of law in Pittsburgh, in which he continued until March, 1914, during the last fourteen years of this period being in partnership with Frederick C Perkins, a graduate of Yale College in 1894 and of the Harvard Law School in 1896.

Mr Sproul was a member of Emmanuel Protestant Episcopal Church of Allegheny and of the Allegheny County Bar Association. After spending the summer of 1916 on the Maine coast, he took up his residence at the Hotel Puritan in Boston, Mass. On the evening of January 16, 1917, he went with his younger son to the baggage room of the hotel to look for the boy's bicycle, and, not being familiar with the place, fell through an unguarded door to the bottom of the elevator shaft, striking on his head and causing a compound concussion of the brain. Two major operations were performed in the endeavor to save his life, but without avail, and he died without regaining consciousness on the morning of January 18, at a Brookline hospital. Interment was in the Forest Hills (Mass) Cemetery.

He was first married December 23, 1889, in Pittsburgh, to Mary Walton, daughter of Mark W and Harriet (Marshall) Watson. He was married a second time February 28, 1905, in Allegheny, to Charlotte Elizabeth, daughter of William R and Alice M. (Kennedy) Howe of Pittsburgh. By his first marriage Mr Sproul had a daughter, Harriet Watson, now the wife of Capt D St Clair Bolton of the British Army, and by his second, two sons, Frank Penrose and William Howe. His wife and three children survive him, and he also leaves a brother, Henry Sproul of Pittsburgh, whose son, Henry Sproul, Jr, is a non-graduate member of the College Class of 1915.

## George John McAndrew, B.A. 1884

Born December 20, 1858, in Forestville, N Y

Died August 23, 1916, in Stamford, Conn

George John McAndrew was born December 20, 1858, in Forestville, N. Y., his parents being Donald and Margaret (Rennie) McAndrew, who had come to this country from Scotland shortly after their marriage. His father, a farmer of Forestville, was the son of George and Isabella (McMurray) McAndrew, one of his brothers was instrumental in introducing the Australian ballot system. His mother's parents were Samuel and Margaret (Copeland) Rennie, she had one brother who was vice-chancellor of exchequer under Queen Victoria, another who had served as a deputy governor of Queensland, a third being prominent in colonial service in New Zealand, and another who was a corporal in the British Army in the War of the Crimea.

George McAndrew studied at the Forestville Free Academy and at the Fredonia (N. Y.) Normal School, and in 1878 entered Hamilton College, spending a year at that institution. During 1879-80 he served as principal of the Ellicottville (N. Y.) Union School, holding a similar position at the Ellington (N. Y.) Academy the following year. In 1881 he joined the Yale Class of 1884 as a Sophomore. He received a Second Dispute in Junior year and a First Colloquy at Commencement.

His later life had been entirely given to educational work. The first four years after his graduation were spent at Pawtucket, R. I., as principal of the high school, and from 1888 to 1890 he served as sub-master of the Hillhouse High School, New Haven, Conn. In the latter year he moved to Plattsburg, N. Y., where for the next three years he held an appointment as superintendent of schools. He was superintendent of the schools of South Orange, N. J., from 1893 to 1900 and president of the Montana State Normal School at Dillon during the following year. In 1902 he became superintendent of the schools at Mamaroneck, N. Y., where he continued until his death, which occurred August 23, 1916, at Stamford, Conn., after a month's illness following a paralytic stroke, largely due to overwork. Interment was in Prospect Cemetery in his native town.

Mr McAndrew was a member of the Larchmont Avenue Presbyterian Church of Mamaroneck. In 1893 he received the degree of M.A. in course from Yale. He had also received a Ph.D. degree from Mount Union-Sciio College, Ohio, in 1900. He went abroad in 1888, and spent three months in Germany.

He was married in Forestville, April 25, 1888, to Sylvia White, daughter of LeRoy and Mary (Johnson) Hurlbert, and sister of John LeRoy Hurlbert (B.A. 1893). Mrs. McAndrew, who is a non-graduate member of the Class of 1887 at Mount Holyoke College, survives her husband. He leaves also four children, Mary Johnson, Hurlbert, a graduate of New York University in 1913, Georgia, and Marjorie, and three sisters.

### George Hudson Makuen, B.A. 1884

Born July 16, 1855, in Goshen, N. Y.  
Died February 21, 1917, in Goshen, N. Y.

George Hudson Makuen was born July 16, 1855, in Goshen, N. Y., the son of George Makuen, a farmer, and Ellen Gertrude (Magennis) Makuen. Both parents were born in Ireland, his father being of Scotch descent, and his mother of English descent. He attended the Seward School at Florida, N. Y., and the Centenary Collegiate Institute, Hackensack, N. J., afterwards becoming a teacher in the latter school. He remained there until January, 1881, when he joined the Yale Class of 1884. As a Sophomore he received a second prize in English composition and a first prize in declamation. He was given a First Dispute appointment in Junior year, and won the first prize at the Junior Exhibition. He served as an editor of the *Pot-Pourri* in Senior year.

For several years after graduation he taught elocution and oratory in the National School of Oratory in Philadelphia. In 1886 he began the study of medicine at Jefferson Medical College, at the same time continuing his teaching activities. In 1889 he received his medical degree, and after being engaged in general practice in Philadelphia for a few years, began to specialize in laryngology, rhinology, and otology, taking a particular interest in treatment for defects of speech and voice. He had written exten-

sively on this subject, and also on diseases of the throat, nose, and ear. From 1889 to 1892 he served on the faculty of Jefferson Medical College, and in 1897 he was made professor of defects of speech at the Polyclinic Hospital and College for Graduates in Medicine at Philadelphia. He was later consultant in defects of speech at the Vineland (N. J.) Training School for Feeble-minded Children and consultant to the Chester, St. Mary's, and the Frederick Douglass Memorial hospitals. He was a member of a number of medical societies, and was president of the American Academy of Medicine in 1900, of the American Laryngological, Rhinological and Otological Society in 1912, and of the American Laryngological Association in 1916. In 1909 he was a delegate to the International Congress in Budapest. Dr. Makuen was chosen president of the Yale Alumni Association of Philadelphia in 1904, and in that position and as a representative of that association made many addresses to the alumni of Yale and other colleges. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Goshen.

His death occurred very suddenly, from heart trouble, February 21, 1917, at the home of his brother in that town. He had gone there for a few days' visit. He was buried in Slate Hill Cemetery at Goshen.

On December 20, 1900, Dr. Makuen was married in Chester, Pa., to Mrs. Nancy (Baker) Dyer, daughter of George and Martha Baker of Chester, and widow of Col. Samuel A. Dyer. They lived in Chester until 1914, and afterwards in Newfield, N. J. Mrs. Makuen survives him, and he also leaves three brothers and a sister. Dr. Makuen had no children. His stepsons, Samuel Ashmead Dyer and Richard Wetherill Dyer, have both studied at Yale, the former having graduated from the Scientific School in 1913 and the latter being a non-graduate member of the College Class of 1914.

### John Ira Souther, B. A. 1884

Born February 25, 1861, in Worcester, Mass.  
Died January 20, 1917, in Richmond, Va.

John Ira Souther was born in Worcester, Mass., February 25, 1861, the son of Rev. Samuel Souther (B. A. Dart-

mouth 1842, Bangor Theological Seminary 1846), whose parents were Samuel Souther and Mary (Webster) Souther, the latter being a cousin of Daniel Webster and a grandniece of Gen John Stark. His father, who was for some years city missionary of Worcester, served in the Massachusetts Legislature in 1862-63, enlisted in the Fifty-seventh Massachusetts Regiment in 1863, and was killed in the battle of the Wilderness, May 6, 1864, at that time ranking as a colonel. The pioneer member of the Souther family in this country was Nathaniel Souther, who came from England about 1630 and settled in Plymouth Colony, of which he was elected secretary October 4, 1635. John I Souther's great-grandfather, Thomas Stickney, served as colonel of a New Hampshire regiment during the Revolutionary War, other ancestors on the paternal side were Tristram Coffin, Paul Coffin (B A. Harvard 1759, S T D Harvard 1812), and Hugh Stirling. His mother was Mary Frances, daughter of Ira and Sarah (Clement) Towle. She was descended from Robert Clement, who emigrated to America from England in 1642, settling at Haverhill, Mass.

After graduating from the Worcester High School, he entered the Worcester Polytechnic Institute, from which he took the degree of B S in 1881. He was valedictorian of his high school class, and held the same honor at the Polytechnic Institute. He joined the Yale Class of 1884 in Sophomore year, receiving a second prize in mathematics in that year and again in Senior year. His Junior appointment was a Philosophical Oration and his Senior appointment a High Oration, and he was elected to membership in Phi Beta Kappa. He was a member of the Class Crew for two years, of the Class Baseball Team three years, and of the University Baseball Team as a Junior and Senior. He won the middle-weight wrestling contest in Sophomore year.

Mr Souther taught physics and chemistry in the Worcester High School for a year after graduation from Yale, and then opened a chemical laboratory at Ironwood, Mich. His work in this direction won for him a reputation as an expert in the analysis and treatment of iron ore. In March, 1892, he became assistant superintendent of blast furnaces for the Illinois Steel Company, a position which he held for three years. From 1895 to 1900 he was connected with

the Bellaire Steel Company at Bellaire, Ohio, as superintendent of their blast furnaces, and for the next eleven years held a similar position with the Cambria Steel Company at Johnstown, Pa. In 1914 he removed to Cleveland, Ohio, where, until January, 1917, he was engaged in the sale of refractories

He went to Richmond, Va., to visit his son early in 1917, and his death occurred in that city on January 20, after a brief illness of peritonitis. His body was taken to Cleveland for burial in Lake View Cemetery.

Mr. Souther was a member of St. Mark's Protestant Episcopal Church of Johnstown, serving as a vestryman for several years.

He was married January 1, 1889, in Cleveland, Ohio, to Kate Amelia, daughter of Samuel Augustus and Julia Elizabeth (Clark) Fuller. She survives him with three children: Helen Fuller, who was married April 14, 1914, to Newton Keith Hartford (B.S. Harvard 1909); Hugh Stirling, and Arthur Fuller, who graduated from Yale with the degree of Ph.B. in 1914 and 1917, respectively. Another daughter, Julia Fuller, died in infancy. Besides his wife and three children, Mr. Souther is survived by his mother, two sisters, and a brother, the latter being William Towle Souther, a graduate of the College in 1873 and of the Harvard Medical School in 1878. An elder brother, Samuel Adams Souther, who was a member of the College Class of 1874 for a year, died in 1898. Mr. Souther's nephew, the late Richard Clement Whittier, graduated from the Scientific School in 1905.

### Joseph Tomlinson, B.A. 1884

Born March 15, 1863, in Huntington, Conn.  
Died May 20, 1916, in Redding Ridge, Conn.

Joseph Tomlinson, one of the five children of Joseph and Anne Tappan (Brewster) Tomlinson, was born March 15, 1863, in Huntington, Conn. His father was superintendent of the Star Pin Company, and had held various town offices in Huntington, including those of judge of probate, town judge, and town clerk; he was the son of Joseph Tomlinson, a physician, and Sarah Eliza (Bennett) Tomlinson. The pioneer member of the Tomlinson family in this country was Henry Tomlinson, who came with his wife and two

children from England to Milford, Conn., in 1652. In the direct line of descent was Lieut. Joseph Tomlinson, who fought in the War of the Revolution. On the maternal side, Joseph Tomlinson was descended from Elder William Brewster and from William and Sarah Homes, the latter being the sister of Benjamin Franklin. His mother's parents were Rev. Cyrus Brewster, who studied in the Theological Department from 1839 to 1841, also taking work in the College, and received the honorary degree of B. A. from the University in the latter year, and Anne (Tappan) Brewster.

He was fitted for college at the high school in Derby, Conn., and in his Sophomore year was given a second prize in English composition. His appointments were First Disputes, and he was one of the speakers at Commencement. While an undergraduate he was correspondent for the *New Haven Journal-Courier*.

He spent the first three years after graduation as a private tutor. During this period he lived with his pupil's family at Mamaroneck, N. Y., and in California, and traveled with them around the world. In 1887 he entered the paper barrel business in Hartford, Conn., but after about a year removed to Sioux Falls, S. Dak. There he purchased a part interest in the *Argus-Leader*, continuing as its editor until 1905. He was active in politics and civic matters, and in all state interests of a broad nature. In 1905 Mr. Tomlinson became interested in a newly invented machine for addressing newspapers, gave up journalism, and became director, vice-president, and general manager of the Cox Multi-Mailer Company. He gave his attention to the development and selling of newspaper addressing machines during the remainder of his life, at first having his office in New York City, but later in Chicago, Ill., where he lived at the time of his death. He owned a farm at Bethel, Conn., on which he spent his leisure time. He was a member of the Second Congregational Church of Derby, Conn.

He died at his sister's home at Redding Ridge, Conn., May 20, 1916. He had suffered from cancer for several years, but was able to attend to his business affairs up to within ten weeks of his death, when his condition became very serious. He was buried in Riverside Cemetery at Shelton, Conn.

Mr. Tomlinson was married at Sioux Falls, November 14, 1900, to Blanche Ferneyhough Bliss, who survives him.

without children. He also leaves three sisters, two of whom married Yale men, one being the wife of Charles Wellington Shelton (B D 1881) and the other of Daniel Sammis Sanford, a graduate of the College in 1882. Mrs. Shelton was a student for three years in the Yale School of the Fine Arts, and Mrs. Sanford received the degree of B S from Wellesley College in 1893, afterwards taking a post-graduate course at Yale.

### John Cloyse Bridgman, B A 1885

Born December 22, 1862, in Andover, Mass  
Died May 28, 1917, in Wilkes Barre, Pa

John Cloyse Bridgman was born December 22, 1862, in Andover, Mass., his father, Isaac Bridgman (B A Dartmouth 1856, Ph D. Dartmouth 1886), being at that time a teacher in Phillips Academy. The latter, a son of Isaac and Lucy (Chandler) Bridgman, was descended from James Bridgman, who came from Winchester, England, in 1640 and settled in Massachusetts. He married Mary Elizabeth Gleason, a graduate of Mount Holyoke in 1853, whose parents were John C. and Margaret Ann (Duncan) Gleason. She was of English descent, her ancestors having settled at Framingham, Mass., in 1670. John C. Bridgman was the second of their five children.

At the time when he entered Yale, the family home was in Cleveland, Ohio, where his father was principal of the Cleveland Academy. He had received his preparatory training at the Hopkins Grammar School, New Haven, Conn., and in his Freshman year was awarded a first Berkeley premium and a second Gamma Nu declamation prize. The next year he was given two first prizes in English composition, and in Senior year he received a Townsend premium. His appointments were Philosophical Orations, and he was a member of Phi Beta Kappa and Chi Delta Theta. He served on the editorial board of the *News* in Sophomore year and on that of the *Yale Literary Magazine* in Senior year. In Freshman year he was a member of the Class Glee Club and the Class Supper Committee.

He taught at the Harry Hillman Academy in Wilkes Barre, Pa., from 1885 to 1887, also studying law for a



brief period, and then entered the employ of the Hazard Manufacturing Company. In 1899, after serving successively as a clerk, salesman, and secretary of the company, he was made general manager, and continued in that position for the remainder of his life. He had always interested himself actively in every movement for the betterment of the community. He had been a vestryman of St. Stephen's Protestant Episcopal Church, a trustee of the Harry Hillman Academy, a governor and president of the Wyoming Valley Country Club, a director of the Young Men's Christian Association and the Boys' Industrial Association, being chairman of the board of the last named, first president of the Chamber of Commerce, and a member of the City Planning Commission. He was a prominent member of the Yale Alumni Association of the Wyoming Valley. A book entitled "Brief Declamations," compiled by Mr. Bridgman, was published in 1890.

He died suddenly, of heart failure, at his home in Wilkes Barre, May 28, 1917, and was buried in the Forty Fort Cemetery.

Mr. Bridgman was married June 7, 1905, in St. Johnsbury, Vt., to Ethel Young, daughter of David Young Comstock (B.A. Amherst 1873) and Augusta Sprague (Tenney) Comstock. She survives him with their two sons, David Comstock and John Cloyse. He also leaves a sister and a brother, Walter R. Bridgman, who was graduated from the College in 1881, received an honorary M.A. at Miami in 1891 and at Yale in 1892, and is now professor of Greek at Lake Forest College. Two of the latter's sons, Donald Storrs and Ray Claflin Bridgman, have attended Yale, the former graduated from the College in 1913, and the latter was for nearly three years a member of the Class of 1917, having left to enter the aviation service in France, where he is now (July, 1917) a member of the Lafayette Escadrille.

### Louis Austin Mansfield, B.A. 1885

Born March 11, 1863, in New Haven, Conn.  
Died January 7, 1917, in New Haven, Conn.

Louis Austin Mansfield was born in New Haven, Conn., March 11, 1863. He was the only son of Austin and Emily

Althea (Ford) Mansfield, and a descendant of Richard Mansfield, who settled in New Haven Colony in 1639. His father was the son of Jesse Merrick and Charlotte (Heaton) Mansfield, and his mother's parents were Merrit and Althea (LaForge) Ford. Educated at Hopkins Grammar School, he entered Yale in 1881, and was graduated in 1885, receiving in his Senior year a Second Colloquy appointment.

After graduation he entered the lumber business with his father, whom he succeeded on the latter's death in 1898. The firm had been in operation since 1854. Mr Mansfield was one of the prime movers in the organization of the Lumber Dealers Association of Connecticut, organized in 1892, and for twenty years served as its secretary. In 1913 he was elected vice-president and in 1914 president, which latter office he held at the time of his death. He was also secretary of the Eastern States Retail Lumber Dealers Association, and a director of the Lumber Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Boston, Mass., and the Pennsylvania Lumbermen's Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Philadelphia, to which two boards he was elected in 1905. He was a vestryman of St. Thomas' Protestant Episcopal Church for some years, being also at one time treasurer of its Sunday school. He was an active member of the Chamber of Commerce until five years ago, ill health preventing further participation in that, as well as in other civic matters.

His death occurred January 7, 1917, at his home in New Haven, after a brief illness from pneumonia, and he was buried in the family plot in Evergreen Cemetery. His health had not been good since 1911, although it was somewhat improved after a year's rest in 1912, when he spent several months in Jamaica.

He was married in New Milford, Conn., August 14, 1890, to Mary Frances, daughter of Truman E. and Frances E. (Wheeler) Hurd. They had no children. Besides his wife, Mr. Mansfield is survived by his mother. He was a nephew of Howard Mansfield (B. A. 1871) and Burton Mansfield, a graduate of the Scientific School in 1875 and of the School of Law in 1878. His cousin, Henry L. Gower, graduated from the College in 1880.

## Dudley Leavitt, B.A. 1886

Born July 16, 1864, in West Stockbridge, Mass

Died August 23, 1914, in Pittsfield, Mass

Dudley Leavitt was the son of William Whipple and Emma (Sanford) Leavitt, and was born July 16, 1864, in West Stockbridge, Mass. His father graduated from Williams in 1859, receiving the degree of M.D. from the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Columbia the following year, he served in the United States Navy during the Civil War, at first as an assistant surgeon and afterwards as surgeon on a gunboat, and later became well known as a physician in Berkshire County, Mass., his home now being in Pittsfield. Dudley Leavitt's paternal grandparents were Dudley and Lydia (Whipple) Leavitt, the latter was the daughter of Samuel Whipple, and a descendant of Sherman Whipple, who came from England to eastern Massachusetts, later removing to New London, N. H. His mother was the daughter of John and Emma J. Sanford of Great Barrington, Mass.

He was fitted for college at Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass., and spent four years at Yale as a member of the Class of 1886. He did not, however, receive his degree until 1890, when it was granted to him by a vote of the Corporation.

In 1887, after spending a year studying in Pittsfield, he began the study of medicine at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, where, in 1890, he was given his medical degree. For the next two years he was an interne on the staff of the French Hospital in New York City. At the completion of his service he was appointed physician at the dispensary operated in connection with that hospital, and at about the same time was made assistant physician to the eye, ear, and throat department of the Northwestern Dispensary. In 1894 he opened an office in New York City, but a year afterwards returned to his home in Pittsfield to attend to his father's practice during the latter's absence in Europe. He continued in practice there until 1906, when he was compelled to retire on account of ill health.

Dr. Leavitt was a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church, being a communicant of St. Stephen's Church of Pittsfield, and he belonged to the Berkshire Medical Society.

His death occurred at the House of Mercy Hospital in Pittsfield, August 23, 1914, as the result of lung fever. He was buried in West Stockbridge

Dr. Leavitt was married September 7, 1893, in Bainbridge, N. Y., to Lura Redfield, daughter of Abner Marshall and Rhoby H. Smith of Bainbridge, N. Y. She survives him with their two children, Dudley Williams and Dorothy Dudley. The latter is a member of the Class of 1920 at Elmira College.

### George Edwin Hill, B.A. 1887

Born July 2, 1864, in Brooklyn, N. Y.  
Died September 30, 1916, in Bridgeport, Conn

George Edwin Hill, son of Charles Edwin and Susan Frances (Wilbur) Hill, was born July 2, 1864, in Brooklyn, N. Y. His father, who conducted a tea importing business in New York City under the name of Charles E. Hill & Company, was the son of William and Elizabeth (Buffum) Hill. His mother's parents were John Wilbur, Jr., and Mary (Helm) Wilbur. He was descended from John Hill, who settled in Dover, N. H., about 1644, having come to this country from England, and from John Wilbur, the founder of the Wilburite branch of Quakers of Rhode Island, and a descendant of early English settlers of that state.

In college he was the recipient of a second prize in English composition in Sophomore year and of Second Dispute appointments. He had been fitted for Yale at H. U. King's School in Stamford, Conn., his home since 1876, and after taking his degree he returned there as a teacher. Two years were spent in this way, and in 1889 he entered the Yale School of Law, from which he was graduated in 1891, receiving at that time the Townsend prize for delivering the best oration.

In the fall of that year he began practice in Bridgeport, where he had since followed his profession. From 1893 to 1902 he was in partnership with John H. Perry (B.A. 1870, LL.B. Columbia 1872) and Winthrop H. Perry, a graduate of the College in 1876 and of the School of Law in 1882, under the name of Perry, Perry & Hill, and he was afterwards a member of the firm of Hall & Hill. On the death of his partner, Edwin F. Hall (LL.M. 1893) in

1907, the firm became Hill & Boardman, his partner being William B. Boardman (B. A. 1893, LL. B. 1898). Mr. Hill had become one of the best-known lawyers in the state, and was considered one of the leading citizens of Bridgeport, where he had resided since 1893. He served as president of the Bridgeport Bar Association in 1910-11 and of the State Bar Association from 1910 to 1912. At the time of his death he was county health officer for Fairfield County, having held that office by successive appointments since 1894.

Mr. Hill was one of the five trustees appointed by the Department of Justice at Washington in 1914 to take over the management of the trolley systems in Connecticut previously controlled by the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company. He had been a trustee of the Mechanics & Farmers Savings Bank of Bridgeport. In 1903 he ran for mayor of the city, being the candidate of the Republican party, but it was a year of Democratic victory, and he was not elected. In 1904 he served as chairman of the Republican Town and City Committee. Only a few days before his death he was chosen as a vice-president of the Hughes Alliance in Connecticut. He served as president of the Board of Police Commissioners from 1906 to 1909, and for several years was a member of the State Board of Accountancy. He gave freely and constantly of his money, time, and energy to the service of Yale. For a long time he was secretary of the Yale Alumni Association of Fairfield County, was its vice-president in 1911 and its president the following year, and had represented the association on the Alumni Advisory Board and on the council of the Associated New England Yale Clubs. He had been Secretary of the Class of 1887 since 1893, and edited the Class Records issued in 1893, 1897, 1903, 1909, and 1915. He held the office of president of the Yale Association of Class Secretaries from 1914 to 1916. He was active in the organization of the University Club of Bridgeport, and was its second president, and had held office in practically every other social organization to which he belonged. Although a member of the Society of Friends, he had sittings in the North Congregational Church. He had traveled quite extensively in this country, and spent the summer of 1909 in Europe. He was widely read, especially in the field of American history. He contributed

an article on "The Secret Ballot" to the *Yale Law Journal* for October, 1891, which was afterwards printed in pamphlet form

Mr Hill's death occurred very suddenly, as the result of apoplexy, September 30, 1916, at his home in Bridgeport Interment was in Mountain Grove Cemetery, in that city

He was married April 20, 1910, in New York City, to Catherine Marea, daughter of the late James Seward and Catherine Marea (Empie) Utley Mrs Hill, who graduated from Bryn Mawr in 1905, survives her husband without children He leaves also a sister and two brothers, one of whom, William Hill, received the degree of C E from Columbia in 1882 His cousin, Edward B Hill, is a member of the College Class of 1900

### Frederic Hopkins Pomroy, B A. 1888

Born October 1, 1863, in Lockport, N Y  
Died March 6, 1917, in New York City

Frederic Hopkins Pomroy was born October 1, 1863, in Lockport, N Y, where his father, Hopkins C Pomroy, was engaged in business as a hardware merchant His mother was Mary C. (Dean) Pomroy He studied at the Lockport High School and at Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass, and entered Yale as a member of the Class of 1887 After spending three years with that Class, he withdrew from college for a year, returning to New Haven in the fall of 1887 and completing his course with the Class of 1888

Mr Pomroy began the study of law soon after his graduation, and was admitted to the bar of New York State Shortly afterwards he received an appointment as assistant district attorney for Niagara County, in which capacity he served for about a year In June, 1892, he became secretary of the Sun Printing & Publishing Company of Lockport He removed from that town to Buffalo in January, 1896, and there continued the practice of law. In June, 1898, he was appointed commissary of subsistence, with the rank of captain, in the United States Volunteers, and as such served for nearly a year at Tampa, Fla, and in Porto Rico Early in 1901 he received an appointment as captain in the Com-

missary Department of the Regular Army, and was then sent to Cuba for a year, going from there to the Philippines. In 1904 he came back to the United States, and after being stationed at Chicago for a time, was transferred to New York City. He later returned to the Philippines, remaining until March, 1912. He was at the Army Hospital in Washington, D. C., for the next fourteen months, after which he went abroad on sick leave, spending some time traveling through Europe. In June, 1913, he was retired on account of disability incurred in the line of duty. He had been promoted to be a major in the Quartermaster's Corps in November, 1912, and, recovering his health partially, he was replaced on the active list in 1915 and given charge of recruiting at Newark, N. J. This duty he performed until his death, which occurred suddenly in New York City, March 6, 1917. Burial was in Glenwood Cemetery in his native town.

Major Pomroy was married in Lockport, February 3, 1897, to Alice, daughter of Richard Crowley, a Congressman from 1879 to 1883, and Julia (Corbitt) Crowley. They had no children. Mrs. Pomeroy survives her husband, and he leaves also a brother and a sister.

### Henry Strunz, B. A. 1888

Born March 18, 1861, at Broad Brook, Conn.  
Died December 12, 1916, in Palatka, Fla.

Henry Strunz was born at Broad Brook, Conn., March 18, 1861, the son of William Leopold and Hermenia (Diesner) Strunz. Both parents were natives of Krimmitschau, Saxony, Germany. They came to this country in 1854, settling at Broad Brook, where Mr. Strunz entered the employ of The Broad Brook Company. Henry Strunz was prepared for college at Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass., but owing to financial difficulties he did not enter Yale until four years after completing his course there, being employed for a time during this period in the office of The Broad Brook Company and later working for Otto F. Strunz, who was engaged in the bakery business in Bristol, Conn., from which place he entered college. In his Senior year he was given a Second Colloquy appointment.

He took up the study of law soon after his graduation, spending two years in the office of Newell & Jennings in Bristol and one year in the Yale School of Law, from which he received the degree of LL B in 1890. In October of that year he settled in Palatka, Fla., and until 1893 served as assistant to Mr. Joseph H. Spafford, who conducted a law and real estate business in that place. A partnership was formed between them in 1893, continuing for two years. At the end of this period Mr. Strunz became the sole manager of the firm's business, and so continued until his death, giving the greater part of his attention to his real estate interests. He was from 1907 to 1910 city attorney of Palatka.

He died suddenly at his home in Palatka, December 12, 1916, as the result of heart failure. Interment was in the Plainville (Conn.) Cemetery. He was unmarried, and is survived by a niece and three nephews.

### John Barry Sears, B A 1891

Born August 23, 1869, in Chicago, Ill  
Died October 11, 1916, in Milwaukie, Ore

John Barry Sears was born August 23, 1869, in Chicago, Ill., being the eldest son of Joseph and Helen Stedman (Barry) Sears. His father, who was the founder of Kenilworth, a suburb of Chicago, was the son of John and Miranda (Blount) Sears, and a descendant of Richard Sears, who came to this country from England about 1630, settling on Cape Cod. He was also a direct descendant of John and Priscilla (Mullens) Alden. Through his mother, whose parents were Samuel Stedman and Abigail Corbin (Abbot) Barry, John B. Sears traced his descent to Arthur Abbot, who came to America from Totnes, Devonshire, in 1633 and settled at Salem, Mass., and from John Barry, a minuteman at Lexington.

He entered Yale from the Harvard School, Chicago, and in his Senior year was president of the University Football Association.

For about a year after graduation he was in the employ of the American Exchange National Bank of Chicago. In 1893 he became associated with the banking firm of Lobdell,



Farwell & Company (afterwards Granger Farwell & Company) of that city. In 1906 he was made treasurer of the Farwell Trust Company, later becoming a director, and continued his connection with that concern until August, 1913. He was also vice-president and treasurer of the Wisconsin Granite Company. In 1913, owing to ill health, he left Chicago and took up ranching near Jamieson, Ore. In the winter of 1915 he suffered from a severe attack of pneumonia and grippe, which left his heart in a weakened condition. His death occurred suddenly October 11, 1916, at a sanitarium in Milwaukie, Ore, where he had been for about two months. His body was cremated and the ashes interred at Lake Forest Cemetery in Lake Forest, Ill.

Mr. Sears was a member of the Illinois Commandery of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion, through his father, who was first lieutenant in the One Hundred and Forty-seventh Infantry.

He was married June 1, 1907, in Sacramento, Calif., to Jessie Scott, daughter of James and Frances Rebecca (Mudgit) Anderson, and sister of James Anderson, Jr. (Ph B 1916). They had no children. Mr. Sears is survived by his wife, his mother, two sisters, and two brothers, Philip R. and Joseph Alden Sears, graduates of the Scientific School in 1899 and 1905, respectively. Two cousins,—John H. Sears (LL B 1904) and Ralph William Burnet (Ph B 1907),—have also received degrees from Yale.

### Hubbard Taylor Simpson, B A 1891

Born January 7, 1871, in Winchester, Ky  
Died August 4, 1916, in Asheville, N C

Hubbard Taylor Simpson was born January 7, 1871, in Winchester, Ky, where his father, James David Simpson (LL B Harvard 1867), is still engaged in the practice of law. The latter's parents were James Simpson, chief justice of the Court of Appeals of Kentucky, who was born in Belfast, Ireland, in 1796 and came to this country two years later, and Mary Logan (Caldwell) Simpson, a native of Danville, Ky. His mother was Mary Ellen, daughter of Hubbard and Sarah Beverly (Jouett) Taylor of Winchester. Her earliest American ancestor was James Taylor, who came to Virginia from Carlisle, England, in 1658.

His preparation for college was received at the Yerkes School at Paris, Ky., and under a private tutor at Florida, N. Y. He was a member of the Class Day Committee, and received a Senior Second Colloquy appointment

Mr. Simpson entered the employ of the Safety Building & Loan Company in Winchester soon after graduation, and in May, 1892, was made secretary of the company. He continued in that association until 1900, when he became bookkeeper of the Citizens National Bank in the same town. In 1903 it was found that he was suffering from tuberculosis, and on this account he resigned his position, and, in the hope that he would be able to regain his health in a different climate, went to Clearwater, Fla., where he remained for eleven years. Since 1914 he had lived in Asheville, N. C., his death occurring there August 4, 1916. Interment was in his native town.

Mr. Simpson was a member of the Presbyterian Church, and held the office of deacon in the churches of that denomination at Winchester and Clearwater. He was married March 7, 1894, at Warwick Villa, Ky., to Jessie Swinburne, daughter of Thomas Dobe and Annie Gyfford (Haines) Davidson of Petersburg, Va., who survives him with one daughter, Eleanor. He leaves also his parents

### Frederick Sanford Woodruff, B.A. 1892

Born October 21, 1869, in New York City  
Died June 12, 1917, in New York City

Frederick Sanford Woodruff was born in New York City, October 21, 1869, the son of Charles Hornblower Woodruff (B.A. 1858, LL.B. Columbia 1861) and Catherine Gertrude Laing (Sanford) Woodruff. He was a descendant of Matthew Woodruff, who came to this country from England about 1630 and was one of the eighty-four original proprietors of Farmington, Conn., and of Nathaniel Woodruff, one of the earliest settlers in Litchfield, Conn. His paternal grandparents were Lewis Bartholomew Woodruff (B.A. 1830, LL.D. Columbia 1860), who served on the bench for a number of years, at the time of his death in 1875 being a judge of the Circuit Court of the United States for the Second Judicial Circuit, and Harriette Burnet

(Hornblower) Woodruff, daughter of Chief Justice Joseph Coerten Hornblower of New Jersey and Mary (Burnet) Hornblower. His great-grandfather, Morris Woodruff, was major general of Connecticut Militia, held numerous political and judicial offices, and was a presidential elector in 1832. His mother was the daughter of William Elihu and Margaret Louise (Craney) Sanford, and a niece of Charles F. Sanford (B A 1847). She traced her descent to Thomas Sanford, who emigrated to this country from England in 1632 and settled at Dorchester, Mass.

He was fitted for Yale at the Columbia Grammar School and at the Collegiate School of Duane L. Everson in New York City.

After graduation in 1892 he spent several months abroad, on his return to this country entering the New York Law School. In June, 1894, he was admitted to the bar of the state of New York, and then spent two years as a clerk in the office of Root & Clark, of which firm Elihu Root was senior partner. He became associated with his father in practice in 1896, remaining in that connection until the latter's retirement, when he became a member of the firm of Gulick, Woodruff & Marsh, in which his partners were Alexander R. Gulick (B A Princeton 1889, M A Princeton 1892, LL B New York Law School 1892) and Rolph Marsh (B A Williams 1892, LL B New York Law School 1894). Since 1902 Mr. Woodruff had conducted an independent practice. He was a member of the University Club of New York, for many years making it his second home. He was also a member of the Society of the Cincinnati, the Sons of the Revolution, of which he had been vice-president and long on the board of managers, the Society of Colonial Wars, the Military Society of the War of 1812, and the Veteran Corps of Artillery. He belonged to the Collegiate Reformed Dutch Church of New York City.

Mr. Woodruff died June 12, 1917, at the Presbyterian Hospital in New York City, after a long illness due to a kidney disorder. Interment was in the family plot in the East Cemetery at Litchfield, Conn.

He was unmarried, and is survived by a brother, Lewis Bartholomew Woodruff (B A. 1890, LL B New York Law School 1892). Two other brothers had attended Yale: Charles H. Woodruff, Jr., a non-graduate member of the College Class of 1896, and Edward Seymour Woodruff, who

received the degree of B A in 1899 and that of M F. in 1907. Mr. Woodruff was a nephew of Morris Woodruff (B A 1860, Honorary M A. 1874), and a cousin of Morris Woodruff, a graduate of the College in 1893, and George W. L. Woodruff (Ph B. 1895, E E Columbia 1896)

### Joseph Anderson, B A 1893

Born July 9, 1871, in Waterbury, Conn  
Died March 26, 1917, in West Haven, Conn

Joseph Anderson, son of Rev. Dr Joseph Anderson and Anna Sands (Gildersleeve) Anderson, was born in Waterbury, Conn., July 9, 1871. His father was born in Scotland in 1836, the son of William and Mary (Rose) Anderson, came to this country six years later, and was graduated from the College of the City of New York in 1854 and from Union Theological Seminary in 1857. He was pastor of the First Congregational Church of Waterbury from 1865 to 1905, and served as a Fellow of the Yale Corporation from 1884 until his death in August, 1916. Yale conferred the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity upon him in 1878. His wife was the daughter of Thomas Jefferson and Dorothy (Hamilton) Gildersleeve, the latter being a descendant of George Hamilton, who, as a lad of eighteen, came to this country from Ireland and served as a private in the Revolutionary War.

Joseph Anderson was fitted for Yale at the Waterbury High School. While in college he was a member of the Senior Class Football Team, and received a Second Colloquy appointment at Commencement. From 1893 to 1895 he was a student in the School of Law, receiving the degree of LL.B. in the latter year. He served on the editorial board of the *Yale Law Journal*.

The four years following his admission to the Connecticut Bar in June, 1895, were spent in the practice of law in Waterbury. In November, 1899, Mr Anderson went to Porto Rico, and shortly afterwards opened a law office in San Juan. He was appointed United States commissioner for the district of Porto Rico in 1901, and served in that capacity for about six years. He was greatly interested in the commercial development of the island, and some

years ago purchased a fruit ranch not far from San Juan. Eventually his business interests demanded so much of his time, that he partially relinquished the practice of law. He returned to the United States in September, 1916, and had since resided in Woodmont, Conn.

He had been in poor health for several years, and his death occurred at a sanatorium in West Haven, Conn., March 26, 1917, from cirrhosis of the liver and nephritis. Burial was in the Westville (Conn.) Cemetery.

Mr Anderson was married September 12, 1899, in Bridgeport, Conn., to Mary Adelaide, daughter of Thomas Clarkson and Ella (Lines) Lewis of New Haven. She survives him with two children, Mary Rose and Anna Gildersleeve. Mr. Anderson also leaves a sister. His brother, William Anderson, was for a time a member of the College Class of 1884, but withdrew in Sophomore year, his death occurring in May, 1884. A sister, who married Carl E. Munger (Ph B. 1880, M.D. Columbia 1883), died in 1889.

### George Alexander Phelps, B. A. 1895

Born November 16, 1873, in Brooklyn, N. Y.  
Died October 30, 1916, in New York City

George Alexander Phelps was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., November 16, 1873, being the son of Frank Phelps, senior partner in the mercantile firm of Phelps Brothers & Company, and Mary (Curtiss) Phelps. His father, whose parents were George Alexander and Eliza (Ayres) Phelps, traced his descent to William Phelps, who came to this country from Tewksbury, England, and settled at Dorchester, Mass. His mother was the daughter of Henry Tomlinson and Mary Eliza Henderson (Beardslee) Curtiss, and a descendant of Sydney Beardslee, an emigrant from England in the seventeenth century. Members of the Curtiss family settled in Stratford, Conn., in 1638.

He was prepared for college at King's School in Stamford, Conn. In Junior year he received a First Colloquy, and his Senior appointment was a Second Colloquy.

In the fall after his graduation he began the study of medicine at Columbia, but within a year trouble with

his eyes caused him to discontinue his course. Since the spring of 1896 he had been connected with A G Spaulding & Brothers in New York City. Beginning in a minor position in the bicycle department, he had been promoted rapidly, until at his death he was one of the executive heads of the business, holding office as vice-president and a director. He had been an active worker in The Yale Club of New York from its formation, being for six years a member of the council and for five chairman of the house committee. He served on two reunion committees of the Class of 1895. His home had been at Pelham Manor since 1905, and he was one of the founders of the Pelham Country Club and for some years its president. He was the treasurer of the Huguenot Memorial Presbyterian Church at Pelham, and took an active part in all civic affairs. He had made a number of trips to the Canadian woods after big game. In 1908 he went to Australia with the American Davis Cup Tennis Team. At one time he was a member of the board of governors of the West Side Tennis Club of New York.

Mr. Phelps died October 30, 1916, in Roosevelt Hospital, New York City, after an operation. He had been in poor health for a year. Interment was in Woodland Cemetery, Stamford, Conn.

His marriage took place May 23, 1905, in Hartford, Conn., to Harriet B., daughter of Lucius Albert and Harriet Elizabeth (Barnes) Barbour, and sister of Lucius B. Barbour (B.A. 1900). They had two children, George Alexander, Jr., and Harriet Elizabeth, both of whom, with their mother, survive. Mr. Phelps also leaves his parents, a brother, Marion B. Phelps, who graduated from the Scientific School in 1896, and a sister. He was a nephew of Julian W. Curtiss (B.A. 1879), and a cousin of Alfred L. Curtiss and Henry T. Curtiss, graduates of the College in 1896 and 1910, respectively.

### Nelson Walling Sayles, B.A. 1895

Born November 19, 1872, in Millbury, Mass.  
Died October 14, 1916, in New York City

Nelson Walling Sayles, son of Irving B. and Amelia A. (Walling) Sayles, was born November 19, 1872, in Mill-

bury, Mass., and was fitted for college at the Worcester (Mass.) Academy. His father was treasurer of the Millbury Savings Bank and national bank examiner of Massachusetts for some years.

Mr. Sayles had been engaged in business since graduation. In 1897 he took a position with the Palatine Insurance Company of New York City, remaining with them until 1899, when he became an accountant for the American Sheet Company. From 1902 to 1906 he was engaged in similar work for the American Brake Shoe & Foundry Company, and for the next four years was assistant auditor for the American Colortype Company. The remainder of his active business life was spent in the employ of the Republic Rubber Company of Youngstown, Ohio, his position at the time of his death being that of purchasing agent.

In 1916 he was granted a leave of absence, and went to New York City for an operation. His death occurred in that city, October 14, 1916.

Mr. Sayles was married October 31, 1909, in Jersey City, N. J., to Mrs. Flora Lucia (Grinnell) Juene, daughter of Col. Lorenzo Dow Grinnell, of St. Louis, Mo., a veteran of the Civil War. She survives him without children. He leaves his father.

### Alexander Brown, B.A. 1896

Born September 25, 1872, in Torresdale, Pa.  
Died October 24, 1916, in Essington, Pa.

Alexander Brown was born in Torresdale, Pa., September 25, 1872, the son of Neilson Brown, whose parents were Alexander Brown, a banker of Philadelphia, and Katherine (Neilson) Brown. His mother was Elizabeth Laurence, daughter of George C. and Rosalie (Morgan) Carson. Part of his boyhood was spent in Washington, D. C., and Paris, France, and he was fitted for Yale at St. Paul's School, Concord, N. H. In his Freshman year he was a member of the Class Glee Club and of the Second Glee Club. He was a Class wrestler, a substitute on the University Football Team, a prize winner for several years on the University Track Team, including the special team that went to England to compete with Oxford in 1894, and a member of the University Crew in Senior year.

Upon graduating from college, Mr Brown entered the Philadelphia office of Brown Brothers & Company, bankers, where he spent about a year and a half, but since that time he had not been engaged in any business. For eight months of the Spanish-American War he served in the United States Navy as assistant paymaster of the *Gloucester*, and he was especially mentioned in the report of its commanding officer for bravery. Mr Brown was a well-known sportsman and big game hunter. The latter pursuit took him several times to Alaska and the Far West. In the latter part of 1913 he spent two months in the unexplored country north of Lake Klaune, near the Alaskan-Canadian border. He was one of the leading polo-players in America, and in 1914 and 1915 was captain of the Bryn Mawr Polo Club team. In the spring of 1916 he disposed of most of his polo ponies with the intention of devoting more of his time to aviation. While at Plattsburg at the summer camp he became keenly interested in the plans of a group of men who started an aviation school near Philadelphia in the hope of aiding the movement for national preparedness, and devoted much time to perfecting the plans of this school. On October 24, 1916, when making a trial flight to secure a license from the Philadelphia School of Aviation, he in some way lost control of his hydro-aeroplane, which fell into the Delaware River at Essington, Pa. His death was probably due to drowning, as his body was found pinned under the machinery of his hydro-aeroplane. Interment was in the family vault at his former home in Torresdale. He was a vestryman of All Saints' Church of that town for several years and later, after his removal to Bryn Mawr, a member of the Church of the Good Shepherd, Rosemont.

Mr. Brown's marriage took place in Devon, Pa., April 27, 1910, to Mrs May (Hobson) Foard of Philadelphia, daughter of John Lowry and Coralie Bertha (Lazare) Hobson, and widow of Addison Kemp Foard. Three sons were born to them, Alexander, Jr, Neilson, and Hobson, all of whom, with their mother, survive.



## George Bates Hatch, B A. 1896

Born August 29, 1874, in Hanover, N H  
 Died June 22, 1917, at Colorado Springs, Colo

George Bates Hatch, a descendant of Joseph Hatch, who came from England to Falmouth, Mass., in 1626, was born August 29, 1874, in Hanover, N. H. His father, John Eddy Hatch, was the son of Royal and Marian (Chandler) Hatch, he graduated from Dartmouth in 1869, received his LL B at Columbian (now George Washington) University in 1871, and practiced as a patent attorney in Cincinnati, Ohio, for a number of years. His mother was Caroline Augusta, daughter of George Henery and Caroline Augusta (Perry) Bates. Through her he traced his descent to Clement Bates, who came to this country from Kent, England, in 1635 and settled at Hingham, Mass.

He was fitted for college at the Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven, Conn. He was a member of the Track Team for three years, taking first place in the 120-yard hurdle against Harvard in 1895, as well as winning one other first, two seconds, and a third at other meets, and played in the Yale-Oxford and Yale-Cambridge games. In Junior year he was a substitute on the University Football Team. His Senior appointment was a Second Colloquy.

Mr Hatch spent the first three years after graduation as a student in the Harvard Law School. He was a member of the editorial board of the *Harvard Law Review* from 1897 to 1899, and received his LL B *cum laude* in the latter year. After a year in the office of Anderson & Anderson, lawyers of New York City, and a brief trip abroad, he became managing clerk for the firm of Mitchell & Mitchell. In 1901 he formed a partnership with Philip J. McCook (B A Trinity 1895, LL B Harvard 1899), which continued for five years. On account of ill health he went to Colorado Springs, Colo., early in 1907. As soon as his condition permitted he again took up the law, practicing alone for a time. In June, 1912, he became associated with the firm of Smith & Knowlton, and in 1914 formed a partnership with the members of that firm, H. Alexander Smith (B A Princeton 1901, LL B Columbia 1904) and Daniel W. Knowlton (B A Harvard 1903, LL B Harvard 1907), under the name of Smith, Knowlton

& Hatch. He was a partner in this firm until his death, which occurred June 22, 1917, at Colorado Springs, as the result of tuberculosis. Interment was in Spring Grove Cemetery at Cincinnati, Ohio.

Mr. Hatch was married at Colorado Springs, March 5, 1908, to Frances Mary, daughter of Henry and Frances (Harrison) Hunt of Nottingham, England. His wife and son, George Bates, Jr., survive him.

### Harry Mayham Keator, B A 1897

Born November 21, 1873, in Roxbury, N Y  
Died May 20, 1917, in Roxbury, N Y

Harry Mayham Keator was born November 21, 1873, in Roxbury, N. Y. His father, Charles Gorse Keator, who was engaged in farming and the wholesale creamery business in that town for fifty years, was the son of Abram J. and Ruth (Frisbee) Keator. His mother was Rose, daughter of Cornelius and Julia (Reynolds) Mayham. On the paternal side, he was descended from John More, a Scotchman, who settled in the Catskills in 1773.

He received his preparatory training at Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass., entering Yale in 1893. In Freshman year he was a member of the Class Nine, and substituted on the University Baseball Team, and he was a member of the latter team during the remainder of his course, being captain in Senior year.

He taught at Williston in 1897-98, and then began the study of medicine at Columbia University. He was graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons in 1902, and after serving internships at the Presbyterian Hospital and the Sloane Maternity Hospital, began practice as a physician in New York City. For a year he had his office with his classmate, William Darrach, but after 1905 he practiced alone. He served as an instructor in physiology at the College of Physicians and Surgeons from 1906 to 1912, was connected with the Red Cross Hospital as an attending surgeon, and had also been assistant physician to the Vanderbilt Clinic and chief of a surgical clinic at the Presbyterian Hospital for several years.

In 1912 Dr. Keator started on an eleven months' trip

around the world. After his return to this country he divided his time between Saranac Lake and the family home at Roxbury, continuing his endeavor to regain his health. He spent the past winter in Albuquerque, N. Mex., returning to Roxbury in March, apparently much benefited. It was soon found, however, that there was slight hope of his recovery, and this knowledge so preyed upon his mind that he became unbalanced, and, on May 20, 1917, took his own life. Interment was in Roxbury.

He was a member of the Holland Society of New York. For a long time he served as chairman of the John More Association, an organization composed of descendants of John More. Dr. Keator had not married. Two sisters survive him. His relatives include the following Yale graduates: the late John F. Keator (B. A. 1877), Dr. Bruce S. Keator (B. A. 1879), Rt. Rev. Frederic W. Keator (B. A. 1880), Alexander B. Marvin (B. A. 1899), Frederic R. Keator (B. A. 1902), Ben C. Keator (Ph. B. 1908), and Samuel J. Keator (B. A. 1909).

### Francis William Sheehan, B.A. 1898

Born October 1, 1875, in Easthampton, Mass.  
Died December 15, 1916, in Woodmont, Conn.

Francis William Sheehan, son of William Joseph Sheehan, a merchant, and Elizabeth (O'Donnell) Sheehan, was born October 1, 1875, in Easthampton, Mass. The family moved to West Haven, Conn., in 1892, and his father served for several years on the local school board. The latter's parents were Edward and Catherine (Condon) Sheehan, and his mother was the daughter of Terrence and Eliza (McKenna) O'Donnell. An uncle, Edward A. O'Donnell, was looked upon as one of the foremost educators of his day in Ireland, having been influential in the establishment of three noted schools for boys, one of which, the Artane Industrial School at Dublin, was at one time among the largest of its kind in the world.

Entering Yale in 1894 from Williston Seminary, Easthampton, he continued his studies there for the next seven years, receiving the degree of B. A. in 1898 and that of LL. B. in 1901. He was a member of the Freshman Glee

Club and afterwards of the University Glee Club, being president of the latter in 1898-99. In his Senior year in the College he was elected to the Cup and Senior Promenade committees. He received First Colloquy appointments.

He was admitted to the Connecticut Bar in June, 1900, and for two years after his graduation from the School of Law practiced in New Haven in association with James E. Wheeler (B.A. 1892, LL.B. 1894). In 1903 he became ill with tuberculosis, and went to Saranac Lake, where he spent two years. In 1905, his condition being somewhat improved, he engaged in ranching with his classmates, John R. Paxton and Howard D. Reeve, at Glendive, Mont. The next year he removed to Otis Orchards, Wash., where he was able to give his attention to work in his apple orchards until a few years ago, when he met with a serious accident. Since 1913 his strength had failed steadily, and in September, 1915, he went to Colorado Springs, Colo., but finding that the climate was not helping him to any extent, he returned to his sister's home in Woodmont, Conn., where his death occurred December 15, 1916. Interment was in the family plot in St. Jerome Cemetery, Holyoke, Mass.

Mr. Sheehan was a member of the Roman Catholic Church. He was the author of several chapters of Mr. James E. Wheeler's book, "Connecticut Administrative Officers," published in 1903. While living at Otis Orchards, he served as a justice of the peace, and held many offices of trust. He was untiring in his efforts to work for all things that pertained to the development of the community, in which he and his classmate, Howard D. Reeve, were pioneers.

He was unmarried. Surviving him are a brother, Edward A. Sheehan, who graduated from Manhattan College in 1887, three sisters, one of whom is the wife of Edward P. O'Meara (LL.B. 1899), his step-mother, and a half-sister. Another brother, William Joseph Sheehan, who received the degree of B.S. from Manhattan College in 1892 and that of M.D. from Yale in 1895, died in January, 1915.

## Kenneth Bruce, B.A. 1900

Born December 28, 1876, in Poughkeepsie, N. Y.  
Died September 3, 1916, at Hot Springs, Va

Kenneth Bruce was born in Poughkeepsie, N. Y., December 28, 1876. His father was Wallace Bruce, poet and lecturer, a graduate of Yale in 1867, who was well-known for his contributions to literature, especially on the subject of the Hudson River, and who served as United States consul at Edinburgh from 1889 to 1893, the Lincoln Monument in memory of Scottish-American soldiers being erected through his efforts at this time. Mr Bruce's parents were Alfred and Mary Ann (McAlpine) Bruce; he was descended from George Bruce, of the Elgin line of Bruce of Bannockburn, who came to Woburn, Mass., from Scotland, and married a granddaughter of Timothy Carter, the first minister at Woburn, a student at Oxford and Cambridge in 1640. His great-grandfather, John Bruce, fought in the battle of Lexington, serving afterwards with the Revolutionary Army as a sergeant. The mother of Kenneth Bruce was Annie, daughter of Stephen Becker, whose ancestors were early Dutch settlers in New York; the name was originally spelled Baecker.

While in Edinburgh he attended the Collegiate School, which was at that time conducted by Dr Bryce, and he traveled through Scotland and England and on the Continent, making historical pilgrimages with his father. He prepared for Yale at Philips Academy, Andover. He served as president of the Freshman Union and as vice-president of the Yale Union, received a first prize in elocution Sophomore year, a Junior Second Dispute and a Senior First Dispute appointment, and was a member of Chi Delta Theta, and unanimously elected Class Poet. He contributed many essays and poems to the *Yale Literary Magazine*.

Shortly after his graduation he became manager of the Bryant Union Publishing Company of New York City, with which he was associated until 1905. Since that time he had been identified with Chautauqua work, and in connection with this movement had lectured in various parts of the country. Like his father, he was deeply interested in the early history of New York, and one of his most

popular lectures was on "The Historic Hudson" Another having a wide appeal was on "Bonnie Scotland" In 1909 he published a book "The Return of the *Half Moon*," and he had frequently contributed verse to magazines He was president and superintendent of the Florida Chautauqua at DeFuniak Springs during the last ten years of his life He had served as president of the First National Bank of that town, was a Republican in politics, and an Episcopalian.

In recent years Mr. Bruce had suffered greatly from rheumatism His death occurred, as the result of heart failure, September 3, 1916, at The Homestead, Hot Springs, Va, where he was taking the baths. He was buried in Oakwood Cemetery at DeFuniak Springs

He was married April 5, 1905, in Atmore, Ala, to Laura, daughter of William Marshall and Adeline Carney, who survives him without children. His mother, a sister, and a brother are also living Mr Bruce was a nephew of Wayland Irving Bruce (B A. 1882, M A 1888), and a cousin of Alfred Bruce Chace (B A 1892); J Frank Chace, a non-graduate member of the College Class of 1894, William Wallace Chace (B A 1896), and Donald Bruce, a graduate of the College in 1906 and of the School of Forestry in 1910

### Howard Carleton, B.A. 1901

Born September 7, 1879, in Brooklyn, N Y  
Died August 10, 1910, at Saranac Lake, N Y

Howard Carleton was born September 7, 1879, in Brooklyn, N Y, the son of Horace Morrison and Carrie Lewis (Wendelkin) Carleton His father, who was descended from early settlers of Rowley, Mass, studied in the Sheffield Scientific School during 1868-69, and for a number of years after leaving Yale was engaged in the publishing business in New York City. He was a member of the Sons of the Revolution, the Society of Colonial Wars, and the Order of Founders and Patriots.

Howard Carleton was fitted for Yale at the Brooklyn High School In his Sophomore year he received a first prize in elocution and one in anatomical drawing, and he

also won the "*Record owl*" and the "Minerva charm" for work done in Senior year.

He entered the brokerage business in New York City immediately after graduation, joining the Consolidated Exchange in 1902. He spent five years on that board as a broker. In 1907 he went to California for his health, and shortly afterwards became engaged in the insurance business in Los Angeles. He came East two years later, going at once to Saranac Lake, N. Y. His death occurred there August 10, 1910, and he was buried in Woodlawn Cemetery. For three years he had suffered from pulmonary tuberculosis, which later developed into tuberculosis of the knee.

Mr. Carleton was unmarried. His mother, two brothers, and a sister are living, his father having died December 25, 1914.

### Thomas Langdon Cheney, B.A. 1901

Born November 20, 1880, in South Manchester, Conn.  
Died October 23, 1916, at Colorado Springs, Colo.

Thomas Langdon Cheney was born November 20, 1880, in South Manchester, Conn., where his father, Knight Dexter Cheney (B. A. Brown 1860, Honorary M. A. Brown 1886), had long been engaged in the silk manufacturing business. The latter was the son of Charles and Waitstill Dexter (Shaw) Cheney, and a descendant of Benjamin Cheney, who came to this country from England and settled at Winchester, Conn., and of Ichabod Shaw, who came from England about 1670. He married Ednah Dow, daughter of Samuel Garfield and Elizabeth (Dow) Smith, who was descended from William Smith, an emigrant to Peterboro, N. H., from Ireland about 1740, and Elizabeth Morrison. Thomas L. Cheney was one of their eleven children.

He received his preparatory training at the South Manchester High School, the Hartford Public High School, and the Pomfret (Conn.) School. He was a member of the University Golf Team for two years, winning the fall championship in 1899.

After graduation he returned to his native town and entered the silk manufacturing business of Cheney Brothers.

He started as a mill hand in the preparation department of the spun silk mill, and in 1905 was made superintendent of the spinning department. On the death of his brother, Knight D. Cheney, Jr (B A 1892), in 1910 he succeeded him as head of the sales department of the corporation in New York City. He was at one time a director of the Merchants Protective Association, the Merchants Association of New York, and the McCall Company. He spent several months abroad in 1906.

In May, 1916, he developed tuberculosis, and went at once to Colorado. He was not successful in recovering his health, however, and died at Colorado Springs on October 23 of that year. His body was taken to South Manchester for burial in the East Cemetery.

Mr Cheney was married May 27, 1916, in New York City, to Judith Stager, daughter of Henry W. and Harriet Trabue (Stager) Calkins of Cleveland, Ohio. His wife survives him with a son, Thomas Langdon, and he also leaves five sisters, and three brothers, Clifford D., Philip, and Russell Cheney, graduates of the college in 1898, 1901, and 1904, respectively. He was a brother-in-law of Dr. Alexander Lambert (B A 1884, Ph B 1885, M D Columbia 1888), Alfred Cowles (B A 1886), William H. Cowles (B A 1887, LL B 1889), and Hugh A. Bayne (B A 1892, LL B Tulane 1894), an uncle of Alfred Cowles, 3d, Knight C. Cowles, and Thomas H. Cowles, graduates of Yale with the degree of B A in 1913, 1916, and 1917, respectively, and of John C. Cowles, a former member of the Class of 1919, and a first cousin of Horace B. Cheney, a graduate of the Scientific School in 1890, Howell Cheney (B A 1892, M A 1909), a member of the Yale Corporation, Lieut. Ward Cheney (B A. 1896), who was killed in battle in the Philippines in 1900, Austin Cheney (Ph B 1898), and Frank D. Cheney, who received his B A in 1900. His Yale relatives also include Harry G., John D., and Sherwood A. Cheney, non-graduate members of the Sheffield Classes of 1875, 1892, and 1895, respectively, John P. Cheney (Ph B 1890), and George W. Cheney (B A 1910).



## Barton Talcott Doudge, B.A. 1901

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

Barton Talcott Doudge, son of James Reuben and Sevilla Brace (Hayden) Doudge, was born September 20, 1879, in New York City. His father, a retired merchant, was the son of Delevan Davenport and Jemima (Ketcham) Doudge, and the grandson of the Rev. Reuben Doudge and Nancy (Moses) Doudge. Rev. Reuben Doudge was a Baptist minister of Princess Anne County, Va., and the son of Tully and Mary Doudge of that place. The Doudge family were early settlers in Virginia, Capt. James Dauge, or Daugier, first appearing there in 1663. Barton T. Doudge was also a descendant of Lyon Gardiner, who settled Gardiner's Island. Among the earliest American ancestors of his mother, whose parents were Albert and Sevilla (Brace) Hayden, were William Hayden, who came to America in the *Mary and John* and settled in Dorchester, Mass., in 1630, Stephen Brace, who came to this country from London, England, and settled in Hartford, Conn., before 1663, Deacon John Strong, of Hartford, William Phelps, of Windsor, William Gaylord, John Drake, James Bates, Henry Castle, Cyprian Nichols, Henry Coe, Widow Elizabeth Curtis, Edward Griswold, Beget Eggleston, John Bissel, Gov. Thomas Welles, and many others equally notable in the settlement of this country.

He entered Yale in 1897 from the Blake School in New York City, and became a member of the University Club.

After his graduation in 1901 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, he accepted a position as real estate agent for E. S. Willard & Company of New York. He was then for two years with Vernon Brothers, paper brokers, after which he went to Canada for three years. In 1914 he went to Chile, South America, in the employ of the Chile Exploration Company. For nine months before his death he was employed by the firm of Hallowell & Henry, dealers in investment securities, of New York City. He was a member of Squadron A, New York National Guard.

In February, 1916, he contracted a cold which developed into grippe. He had partially recovered when acute Bright's disease developed, and following a two weeks' illness of

this he died, February 24, 1916, at the New York Hospital in New York City, and was buried in Greenwood Cemetery, Brooklyn

On March 15, 1906, he married Grace Hurd Richards, of New York, his wife being a daughter of Peyton C and Grace H. (Fessenden) Richards. They had two children, Edith and Grace H. Mr. Doudge is survived by his wife and two children, his mother, and two sisters, one of whom is the wife of Dorrance Reynolds (B A 1902, LL.B. Harvard 1905).

### Henry Sayrs McAuley, B A 1901

Born November 20, 1879, in Chicago, Ill  
Died June 27, 1916, in Missoula, Mont

Henry Sayrs McAuley, whose parents were John Towne and Mary Lockwood (Sayrs) McAuley, was born November 20, 1879, in Chicago, Ill. Through his father, who was the son of George and Sarah (Miller) McAuley, he traced his descent to Sir William McAuley, who resided in Dublin, Ireland, and to his wife, Elizabeth Nesbitt. His mother was the daughter of Henry Sayrs, who was born in Poughkeepsie, N. Y., and Sarah (Lockwood) Sayrs, a native of Newburgh, N. Y.

He was fitted for college at the University School in Chicago, and entered Yale in 1897, graduating four years later.

From July, 1904, to March, 1915, he was engaged in the practice of law at Chicago. He began the study of law at the Northwestern University Law School in 1901, receiving the degree of LL.B. there in 1904. In October of that year he became associated in practice with Charles H. Aldrich (B A Michigan 1875, Honorary M A Michigan 1893), formerly Solicitor General of the United States, with whom he continued until October, 1908, when he began an independent practice. Owing to ill health, he was forced to retire in March, 1915, and spent the next six months in travel. In September, 1915, he settled in Missoula, Mont., where he died June 27, 1916, as the result of general debility and neurasthenia. Interment was in Rosehill Cemetery at Chicago.

Mr McAuley had served as a director of the Kellogg Switchboard & Supply Company and of the Wisconsin Pea Cannery Company of that city

He was married June 21, 1905, in Milwaukee, Wis., to Laura Seager, daughter of Horace B and Laura (Seager) Rogers of Hancock, Mich. They had two sons, Vance and Henry Sayrs, Jr, who survive. A sister of Mr McAuley married Clarence T. Morse (B.A. 1887).

### Edwin Potter Thompson, B.A. 1901

Born June 23, 1879, in Laredo, Texas  
Died September 28, 1916, at Fort Bliss, Texas

Edwin Potter Thompson, the younger of the two sons of Brig-Gen John Milton Thompson, U.S.A., now retired, and Mary Elizabeth (Walcott) Thompson, was born June 23, 1879, at Fort McIntosh, Laredo, Texas. Through his father, who received an honorary M.A. from Dartmouth in 1907 and who was the son of Ira Witcher and Cynthia Wheeler (Spaulding) Thompson, he traced his ancestry to Benjamin Thompson, a Scotchman, who settled in Durham, N.H., early in the eighteenth century. His mother's parents were Oliver and Elizabeth C. (Dodge) Walcott. His great-great-great-grandfather served at Valley Forge, White Plains, and Bunker Hill.

He prepared for Yale at the Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven, and in his Junior year was given a Second Dispute appointment. His Senior appointment was a First Dispute.

It had always been Mr Thompson's desire to go into the Army, but he had been unable for various reasons to enter West Point. He carried this resolution through college and immediately after his graduation made preparations to enter the Army from civil life. During the time necessary to prepare for and pass his Army examinations, he was employed in the traffic department of the Northern Pacific Railway. On February 8, 1902, he received his appointment as a second lieutenant, and shortly afterwards joined his regiment, the Twenty-sixth Infantry, at Catbalogán, Samar, Philippine Islands. He was promoted to be first lieutenant in July, 1907, and at that time was

assigned to the Twenty-fourth Infantry, with which regiment he was stationed at Fort Ontario, N Y, until 1911, when he again went to the Philippines. On December 1, 1914, he was assigned to the Twentieth Infantry, becoming a captain in July, 1916. His death occurred suddenly at the base hospital at Fort Bliss, Texas, September 28, 1916, of peritonitis, which developed after an operation for appendicitis. At the time he was acting adjutant of his regiment, then on duty at the Mexican border. Interment was in the National Cemetery at Arlington, Va.

Captain Thompson had traveled extensively in this country, Mexico, Hawaii, the Philippines, Japan, and eastern China. During his service in the Army he had earned the highest decorations for rifle and pistol shooting, and his company, in each regiment, stood at or near the top for shooting ability and general discipline. He acted for some years as battalion adjutant and quartermaster, and was rated as a mounted officer during most of his service. He attended the Episcopal Church, and was a member of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion and the Sons of the American Revolution.

His marriage took place June 29, 1904, in Brownsville, Texas, to Laura Linton, daughter of Robert Bryant Rentfro. Two daughters, Elizabeth Linton and Ruth, survive. Captain Thompson's father and brother, John Walcott Thompson (B A Dartmouth 1895, LL B Yale 1897, LL M Yale 1898), are also living.

### George Arnold Welch, B A 1901

Born May 29, 1879, in Cleveland, Ohio  
Died December 15, 1916, in Cleveland, Ohio

George Arnold Welch, son of Henry Clay and Sarah Cushing (Lewis) Welch, was born May 29, 1879, in Cleveland, Ohio. His father graduated from Dartmouth in 1861, and was afterwards engaged in business at Cleveland. He was the son of Arnold and Hannah Ann (Pierce) Welch, and a descendant of Philip Welch, who came to this country from the north of Ireland in 1654, settling at Ipswich, Mass. His wife was the daughter of Rev James Davis Lewis (B A 1828) and Eunice Robinson.

(Jenkins) Lewis, the latter being the daughter of Weston Jenkins, who served as a captain in the War of 1812. Her earliest American ancestor was a son of John Robinson, who came to America about 1600.

Entering Yale from the University School, Cleveland, he became a member of the Freshman Glee Club. He sang on the University Glee Club for two years, and was a member of the *News* board for three, being its chairman in Senior year. He received Second Dispute appointments, and served on the Class Day Committee.

He began the study of law at Harvard in the fall of 1901, and three years later was granted the degree of LL B. In December, 1904, he was admitted to the bar of Ohio, for the next four years being in the offices of Henderson, Quail & Siddall in Cleveland. In 1909, after a year spent in the Adirondacks for his health, he began an independent practice in that city, shortly afterwards becoming associated with James R. Garfield (B A Williams 1885). A few years later Arthur D. Baldwin (B A 1898, LL B Harvard 1901) joined them. Mr. Welch had been very active in the work of the Yale Alumni Association of Cleveland, serving as secretary and treasurer from 1905 to 1908 and as president from January, 1916, until his death. In 1907-08 he was also secretary of the Associated Western Yale Clubs. He was a member of the various reunion committees of the Class of 1901. He had served on the board of trustees of the Cleveland Legal Aid Society, as treasurer of the City Club, and as secretary of the University Club.

His death, which was due to heart trouble, occurred very suddenly in Cleveland, December 15, 1916. He was buried in Lakeview Cemetery in that city. Mr. Welch was unmarried. A sister survives him.

### William Gates Bourn, B.A. 1902

Born September 27, 1878, in Detroit, Mich  
Died September 11, 1916, in New York City

William Gates Bourn was born in Detroit, Mich., September 27, 1878, his parents being Allan Bourn, for a number of years purchasing agent for the New York Central Railroad, and Bessie Chapin (Gates) Bourn. On the

paternal side, he traced his descent to Richard Bourn, who came to this country from England between 1632 and 1650, settling at Sandwich, Mass. Another ancestor was Richard Bourn, missionary to the Mashpee Indians of Cape Cod about 1658. William G. Bourn's mother was the daughter of Elias and Mary A. (Stedman) Gates, and a descendant of Reuben Gates, who emigrated to America from England and settled at Leominster, Mass., about 1740.

He was fitted for Yale at Phillips Academy, Exeter, N. H., and in Junior and Senior years received First Colloquy appointments. The year after his graduation from the College was spent in the Scientific School, where he took the course in civil engineering, and in June, 1903, he received the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy.

A few months later he took a position in the maintenance of way department of the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad Company. For eighteen months he was employed as a rodman in the engineering corps on the various divisions of the road. He went to Batavia, N. Y., in May, 1905, and for the next four years served as assistant supervisor of track. Since October, 1909, he had been an assistant engineer in the office of the engineer of maintenance of way in New York City. During this latter period he had made his home in White Plains, N. Y. He was a deacon of the Westchester Congregational Church of that place, and had been active in the work of its Sunday school and missionary society.

In July, 1916, he underwent an operation for gastric ulcer in St. Luke's Hospital, New York. His recovery was at first hoped for, and he was about to return home when pleurisy developed, causing his death on September 11. He was buried in the Kensico (N. Y.) Cemetery.

Mr. Bourn was married August 22, 1906, in Exeter, N. H., to Helen, daughter of Rev. John Pushee Demeritt (B. A. University of Vermont 1861) and Lucy (Bromley) Demeritt. She survives him with their four children, Alger Stedman, Eugene Bromley, Barbara, and Allan. His parents and a sister are also living. Alger Stedman Bourn, a non-graduate member of the Sheffield Class of 1904, who died March 23, 1904, was a brother. His uncle, Rev. Shearjashub Bourne, received the degree of B. A. at Yale in 1849.

## Edward FitzGerald, B.A. 1902

Born January 9, 1880, in Derby, Conn  
Died January 26, 1917, in New York City

Edward FitzGerald was born in Derby, Conn., January 9, 1880, the son of John Joseph and Helen Jane (O'Brien) FitzGerald. His father, who was a merchant, served in the Union Navy during thirteen months of the Civil War, he was the son of Patrick and Maria (Conmy) FitzGerald, who came to this country from Ireland in 1840, taking up their residence in Philadelphia. His mother's parents were Jeremiah and Mary (Dunn) O'Brien, who emigrated to America from Ireland in 1850 and settled at Derby.

Entering Yale from the Derby High School, he received Oration appointments, and served as a Class Day historian.

His entire life since graduation had been spent in educational work. He began as a teacher of French at the Derby High School, and in 1906 was promoted to be principal of that school. After serving in that capacity for four years, he became superintendent of the schools of Derby. He held this last position at his death. In 1912 he received the degree of Master of Arts in course at Yale. He served as secretary of the Derby and Shelton Board of Trade from 1910 to 1915, was a member of the Library and Hospital boards, and had been actively interested in various other civic matters. He was a member of St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church. He went to Europe in 1909 and again in 1911.

He died January 26, 1917, in the Presbyterian Hospital in New York City, following an operation for a brain tumor. While not in his usual good health, he was able to be at his office until a month before his death. Burial was in St. Peter's Cemetery at Derby.

Mr. FitzGerald was married October 12, 1916, in Shelton, Conn., to Mary Irene, daughter of John Henry and Mary Jane (Doran) Hill. His wife, who graduated from Mount Holyoke College in 1911, survives him, and he also leaves his mother.

## Christopher Magee Anderson, B A 1904

Born January 25, 1883, in Pittsburgh, Pa  
Died September 20, 1916, at Fort Bliss, Texas

Christopher Magee Anderson, son of John Miller and Clara Cecelia (Steel) Anderson, was born in Pittsburgh, Pa, January 25, 1883. His father, whose parents were John Ayers and Catherine (Miller) Anderson, was connected with the Colonial Steel Company of Pittsburgh, in which city he was at one time director of charity, and served in 1899 as treasurer of Allegheny County. His mother's father, John R. Steel, came to this country from Cartmel, England, and married Elizabeth Gardiner of Butler, Pa.

Receiving his preparatory training at the Shadyside Academy in Pittsburgh, he entered Yale as a member of the Class of 1904. He was given Second Colloquy appointments in both Junior and Senior years.

He was a law student at the University of Pittsburgh from 1904 to 1907, taking his LL.B. there in the latter year. He had also read law for a time in the office of the late David T. Watson. In November, 1907, following his admission to the Pennsylvania Bar, he opened an office in Pittsburgh, where he continued in practice until the East Pittsburgh riots in May, 1916, when, as commander of the First Battalion, Eighteenth Infantry, Pennsylvania National Guard, he was called into service. Two months later he went to the Mexican border with that regiment, of which he had been a member since 1910, having been made lieutenant in that year, captain in 1911, and major in 1915. He died at the base hospital at Fort Bliss, Texas, September 20, 1916, of diabetes. His body was taken to Pittsburgh for burial in Homewood Cemetery.

Mr. Anderson received the degree of M.A. in course at Yale in 1910. He was a member of the Church of the Ascension of Pittsburgh, and in April, 1910, was appointed a lay reader by Rt. Rev. Cortlandt Whitehead (B.A. 1863). He belonged to the Brotherhood of St. Andrew. At one time he served as chairman of the Republican County Committee. He was unmarried. His mother survives him.



## Henry Corwith Dangler, B.A. 1904

Born April 1, 1881, in Chicago, Ill  
Died March 1, 1917, in Chicago, Ill.

Henry Corwith Dangler was born in Chicago, Ill., April 1, 1881, his parents being Charles Israel and Antoinette Kimball (Corwith) Dangler. His father was connected with the American Stove Manufacturing Company, having been interested in its formation, and serving as division manager and director. He was the son of David and Judith (Clark) Dangler, and a descendant of Samuel Dangler, who was born in Newmanstown, Pa., in 1777, his father having come to this country from Germany. This ancestor fought in the War of 1812. His mother's parents were Henry and Isabelle (Soulard) Corwith. Her ancestor, Col. Sir William Hunt, came to America after the battle of Marston Moor, fourth in descent from him was Col. Thomas Hunt, who had the longest continuous record in the Revolution. The Corwith family came from Carwythen, Wales.

He entered Yale from the University School, Cleveland, Ohio, and was a member of the Apollo Banjo and the University Mandolin clubs, an editor of the *Record*, and a member of Chi Delta Theta. He wrote for the *Yale Literary Magazine* in Senior year. He received First Colloquy appointments.

After graduation Mr. Dangler spent one year at the Columbia School of Architecture in New York, going thence to Paris, where he continued his architectural studies. He was admitted to the Ecole des Beaux Arts, and entered the Atelier Laloux. During the intervals of his Paris work, considerable time was spent in travel in France and Italy. In 1909 Mr. Dangler returned to Chicago, Ill., where his family had moved from Cleveland, and there entered the office of Howard V. D. Shaw (B.A. 1890), under whom he practiced architecture for about a year. He then became associated with David Adler, Jr., a graduate of Princeton in 1904, continuing with him until the summer of 1916.

At that time a general breakdown in health compelled him to retire, and he was not able to resume his activities. He died March 1, 1917, at his home in Chicago, and was buried in Greenwood Cemetery at Galena, Ill.

Mr Dangler lived at Lake Forest, Ill., until a few months before his death, when he removed to Chicago. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church of Lake Forest.

He was married December 4, 1915, in Chicago, to Ruth, daughter of Nathan Smith Davis (B.A. Northwestern 1880, M.A. Northwestern 1883, M.D. Chicago Medical College 1883) and Jessie B. (Hopkins) Davis. She survives him with a daughter, Antoinette, and he also leaves a brother, David Dangler (B.A. 1905, M.A. 1908). Mr Dangler was a nephew of Charles R. Corwith and John W. Corwith, graduates of the College in 1883 and 1890, respectively, and a cousin of Clifford S. Dangler, a non-graduate member of the Sheffield Class of 1907, Frank B. Dangler (Ph.B. 1909), and Alfred E. Hamill (B.A. 1905).

### Joseph Chappell Rayworth, B.A. 1906

Born February 9, 1877, at Upper Cape, N. B., Canada  
Died November 11, 1916, in St. John, N. B., Canada

Joseph Chappell Rayworth was born at Upper Cape, N. B., Canada, February 9, 1877, the son of Bolivar Rayworth, a farmer, and Clara Ann (Thompson) Rayworth. His father was the son of Ephraim Rayworth. He received his early education at the Upper Sackville Superior School. In 1899 he entered Acadia University and four years later was granted the degree of B.A. by that institution. From 1903 to 1905 he taught at Horton Academy at Wolfville, Nova Scotia, entering Yale in the fall of 1905 as a Senior. He was given special honors in mathematics, a DeForest mathematical prize, and a Philosophical Oration appointment, and was a member of Phi Beta Kappa and Sigma Xi.

Mr Rayworth remained at Yale until 1909, taking the degree of M.A. in 1907 and holding an instructorship in mathematics during the next two years. He became an instructor in that subject at Washington University in St. Louis, Mo., in the fall of 1909, and served in that capacity until 1915, when he was promoted to the rank of assistant professor. Owing to ill health, he was compelled to resign in the summer of 1916, and went to the home of his wife's family at St. John, New Brunswick, where he died November 11, 1916, as the result of carcinoma of the

intestines He was buried in the Hawker family lot in Fernhill Cemetery at St John.

He was a member of the American Mathematical Society. In addition to his university work, he had been interested in the establishment of night school classes, and especially in the plans for the opening, in 1917, of a night school of finance at Washington University. The thesis which he had been writing for his doctorate was nearly completed at the time of his death He belonged to the Queen Square Methodist Church of St John

He was married September 10, 1913, in that city, to Frances Hilda, daughter of Walter W and Lottie Elizabeth (Holder) Hawker. They had no children Professor Rayworth is survived by his wife and two brothers, Lorne and Arthur, who are engaged in active business operations at Redvers, Sask, Canada

### Lewis Holmes Tooker, B.A. 1906

Born August 29, 1884, in Riverhead, N Y  
Died October 25, 1916, in Philadelphia, Pa

Lewis Holmes Tooker was born August 29, 1884, at Riverhead, Long Island, N Y, being one of the two children of Lewis Frank Tooker (B.A. 1877, Honorary M.A. 1907), for many years a member of the editorial staff of the *Century Magazine*, at present being assistant editor The latter's parents were Capt Lewis Hulse Tooker and Mary (Rowland) Tooker, and he traced his descent to Thomas Tooker, who came to Salem, Mass, from England in 1636 Members of the family settled at Southold, Long Island, in 1745 Lewis H. Tooker's mother is Violette, daughter of Holmes Wass and Alma (Gildersleeve) Swezey Through her, he was descended from John Swazey who emigrated to America from England in the seventeenth century, settling in Massachusetts, and from the well-known family of Gildersleeve, early comers to America

Entering Yale from the Polytechnic Preparatory School, Brooklyn, N Y, he received in Junior year one of the Henry James TenEyck prizes and a First Colloquy appointment His Senior appointment was a Second Dispute He was a member of the University Dramatic Association.

He began the study of law in the autumn after his graduation, and in 1908 received the degree of LL B from the New York Law School. He then entered the law office of Eaton, Lewis & Rowe in New York City, remaining there until 1910, when he took a position in the legal department of the American Bonding Company of Baltimore. He was employed in their New York office for a year, after which he was connected with the firm of Miller, King, Lane & Trafford until 1914. Since that time he had been at The Hill School at Pottstown, Pa., as assistant to the headmaster, Dwight R. Meigs (B A 1907). Mr. Tooker had long been deeply interested in play-writing, and had studied the matter with thoroughness. He was a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Good Shepherd of Brooklyn. He served for five years as private and corporal in Troop C, First Cavalry, New York National Guard.

He had suffered from stomach trouble and rheumatism since 1913. On October 18, 1916, he went to the University Hospital in Philadelphia, Pa., for treatment, and was apparently regaining his health when a sudden attack of heart failure caused his death on October 25. Interment was in Cedar Hill Cemetery at Port Jefferson, N. Y.

Mr. Tooker was unmarried. His parents and a sister survive him.

### Arthur Edwin Ely, B A 1907

Born October 2, 1884, in Chester, Mass  
Died September 7, 1916, in Becket, Mass

Arthur Edwin Ely was born in Chester, Mass., October 2, 1884, the son of Edmund Watson Ely, for many years superintendent of the Lee Marble Works, and Ida (Cross) Ely. He was the grandson of Edwin and Mary A. (Watson) Ely, and a descendant of Nathaniel Ely, who came to America from Ipswich, England, in 1634, and settled at Newtown (now Cambridge), Mass., two years later going to Hartford, Conn., with Rev. Thomas Hooker. In 1649, on the petition of Nathaniel Ely and Richard Olmstead, the Connecticut General Court gave permission for the settlement of the town of Norwalk. Arthur E. Ely's

maternal grandparents were Amos W. and Julia (Wright) Cross. On that side of the family he was descended from David Carn Cross, who came from Scotland with Burgoyne's Army in the Revolutionary War and after the surrender settled in Murrayfield (now Middlefield), Mass.

His preparatory training was received at the Lee (Mass.) High School, and in 1903 he entered Amherst College. He spent two years there, and was a contributor to the *Literary Monthly*. He was enrolled at Yale from 1905 to 1907, and received Oration appointments.

After graduation he continued his studies for two years in the New York Law School, taking his LL.B. in 1909. He served as a member of the Class Day Committee. Following his admission to the bar, he was for brief periods with the firms of Train & Olney and Morgan, Breckinridge & Marvin in New York City, after which he opened an office of his own. In June, 1912, he was compelled to give up his practice on account of the condition of his health and to go West. He spent some time in Denver, Colo., and Phoenix, Ariz., but in July, 1916, returned to his mother's home at Becket, Mass., where he died two months later, on September 7, from tuberculosis. He was buried in the local cemetery.

Mr. Ely was married June 6, 1914, to Lisette, daughter of Charles F. and Lisette (Auer) Drack. They had no children. Besides his wife, he is survived by his mother and three uncles.

### Eliot Hale Porter, B.A. 1908

Born June 22, 1887, in New Britain, Conn.  
Died October 14, 1916, in New Britain, Conn.

Eliot Hale Porter was the son of Frank Julius Porter, a furniture merchant, whose parents were Bryan Churchill and Ann Maria (White) Porter, and was born in New Britain, Conn., June 22, 1887. He was descended from John Porter, who came from England, and settled in Windsor, Conn., in 1638. His mother was Sara Hale (Brown) Porter, daughter of Harvey Gillette and Amanda Frisbee (Clark) Brown of New Britain, and a descendant of Sir Nicholas Hale of Kent County, England, whose

son, Samuel Hale, settled at Norwalk, Conn., in 1654, and also of John Eliot, the "Apostle to the Indians"

He received his preparation for college at the New Britain High School, and entered as a Freshman the Class of 1908. He held for a year of his college course the Joseph Eliot Memorial Scholarship, which was founded in memory of Joseph Eliot, minister at Guilford, Conn., from 1664 to 1694. In Junior year he received a Second Dispute appointment, and his Senior appointment was a First Colloquy. He rowed No. 4 on the Class Crew which won the fall regatta in 1906. Two of his summer vacations he spent traveling extensively in Europe.

Shortly after graduation he took the position of cost accountant with the hardware manufacturing company of Russell & Erwin of New Britain, in 1910 being transferred to the New York office. About a year later he resigned on account of illness, and traveled in the South and in Mexico. In the spring of 1911 he was for many weeks shut up in the city of Durango while it was besieged by rebels, and served in the American Guard formed to protect American interests, he lived at the American Consulate. An article on his experiences which was published in the *Springfield Republican* for June 18, 1911, attracted much attention. In 1912 he entered the furniture house of B. C. Porter Sons, owned by his father and sons, where he held the position of manager until his death.

Eliot Porter was much interested in politics, and was elected, by a large majority, councilman from his ward in April, 1916. He displayed marked ability in his work in the Council, and a promising career in the political field lay open to him. He was a member of the South Congregational Church of New Britain, and a worker in the Brotherhood Club. He was an expert golfer, having taken part in many local and state tournaments, and had achieved quite a reputation in a dramatic club.

His death occurred October 14, 1916, at his home in New Britain, after an illness of about three weeks resulting from a cerebral hemorrhage. Burial was in Fairview Cemetery in that city. Mr. Porter was unmarried, and is survived by his parents and a brother, Maxwell Stoddard Porter, a member of the Class of 1918 S.

## Harold Weymouth Bean, B.A 1910

Born April 22, 1888, in Framingham Center, Mass  
Died August 19, 1916, in Littleton, N H

Harold Weymouth Bean was born April 22, 1888, in Framingham Center, Mass. His father, Harry Weymouth Bean, was for a number of years engaged in the manufacturing business in Boston as a member of the firm of C W White & Company, but has now retired. Mr. Bean, who was the son of Cyrus and Martha (Fisk) Bean, was descended from John Bean, who emigrated to America from Scotland and settled in New Hampshire. His wife was Nellie Wallace, daughter of Edward and Mary Ann (Beal) Chapman, and a descendant of Robert Chapman of Saybrook, Conn.

Their son attended the Framingham High School, and in his Freshman year at Yale was a member of the Class Soccer and Hockey teams. His Senior appointment was a First Colloquy.

For about a year after taking his degree he was connected with the brokerage firm of Warner, Tucker & Company of Boston. In the spring of 1913 he entered the employ of the Worcester (Mass.) Sand Lime Brick Company as a salesman. He remained with that company for a year, and then took a position with the Foley Hardware Company of Framingham. Since December, 1915, the condition of his health had not permitted him to engage in any business, and he had lived quietly at Framingham Center. His death occurred, from heart disease, August 19, 1916, at the Littleton (N H) Hospital, where he had been for two days. His body was taken to Framingham Center for burial in Edgell Grove Cemetery. Mr. Bean, who was unmarried, is survived by his father. He was a member of Plymouth Congregational Church of Framingham Center.

## Kenneth Lucas Fenton, B.A 1910

Born May 6, 1887, in McMinnville, Ore  
Died May 31, 1917, in Portland, Ore

Kenneth Lucas Fenton was born at McMinnville, Ore, May 6, 1887, the son of William D and Katherine

(Lucas) Fenton. His father, a graduate of Christian College, McMinnville, with the degree of B. A. in 1872, has been for a long time engaged in the practice of law in Portland, Ore. The latter's parents were James D. and Margaret (Pinkerton) Fenton, and he traced his descent to Caleb Fenton, who came to this country as a boy with his father, Richard Fenton, settling in Virginia before the Revolution. His wife was the daughter of Albert Whitfield and Elizabeth Frances Lucas. She was a descendant of the Lucas family who emigrated to America from England and settled at Philadelphia, later removing to Virginia, on the maternal side, she traced her descent to Francis Cooke and Stephen Hopkins of Plymouth Colony. Many of Kenneth Fenton's ancestors fought in the Revolution.

He received his preparatory training at the Portland Academy, and spent four years at Leland Stanford Junior University before coming to Yale. He joined the Class of 1910 at the beginning of Junior year, receiving honors for the work of that year and a High Oration appointment at Commencement.

In September, 1910, he entered his father's law office in Portland, at the same time taking a course at the Oregon Law School. He was graduated from that institution with the degree of LL. B. the following spring, standing at the head of his class, and after being admitted to the bar of Oregon, began the practice of law with his father. Since April, 1915, he had been a member of the firm of Fenton, Dey, Thompson & Fenton. In 1912 he was elected secretary of the Multnomah Club, and in the fall of 1916 he became secretary of the University Club of Portland.

Mr. Fenton's death occurred May 31, 1917, at the Portland Surgical Hospital, as the result of injuries received in a fall. Burial was in Riverview Cemetery, Portland.

He was married April 2, 1913, in San Francisco, Calif., to Adelma A., daughter of S. Walters and Susan Jane (Harley) Walters, who survives him without children. His parents and three brothers are also living.



## Thomas Walker Carter, B.A. 1911

Born July 20, 1889, in Burlington, Vt  
Died October 17, 1916, in Nogales, Ariz

Thomas Walker Carter was born July 20, 1889, in Burlington, Vt, where his father, Rev Charles Francis Carter, was then pastor of the College Street Church. The latter, who graduated from the College in 1878 and from Andover Theological Seminary in 1882, receiving the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity from Marietta College in 1916, now holds the pastorate of Immanuel Congregational Church of Hartford, Conn. His parents were Timothy Walker Carter of Chicopee Falls, Mass, who served as a representative to the Massachusetts Legislature in 1847 and 1848, was a member of the Constitutional Convention of 1853, and a state senator in 1860 and 1861, and Eliza Harriet (Bayley) Carter, the latter being the daughter of Capt Robert Bayley, a West India merchant, who was taken prisoner in the War of 1812, and Abigail (Pettengill) Bayley. The family was of English origin, the founder of the American branch being Rev Thomas Carter, who settled at Woburn, Mass, in 1635. Thomas W Carter's mother was Harriet Fidelia, daughter of John and Fidelia (Stiles) Herrick and a descendant of "Henry of Beverly," who was born at Salem, Mass, in 1640.

His preparatory training was received at the Lexington (Mass) High School and at Phillips Academy, Exeter, N H. In college he was on the Class Baseball Squad, and received First Colloquy appointments.

In September, 1911, Mr Carter took a position with the Underwood Typewriter Company of Hartford, Conn, where he was employed for the next six months. He then worked for about a year in the cost department of Pratt & Cady, a concern engaged in the manufacture of valves, leaving in February, 1913, to enter the investment business with Mr William S Conning. A year later he became a member of the firm of Conning & Company, in which he continued until the time of his death.

In June, 1916, at the outbreak of the trouble with Mexico, he went to the border as a private in Troop B, Fifth Militia Cavalry, Connecticut National Guard. After serving in the neighborhood of Nogales, Ariz, throughout the sum-

mer, he was taken ill with blood poisoning, which developed from a carbuncle, just as the troop was about to start for home. It was found necessary to leave him at the base hospital at Nogales, where he died October 17, 1916. Burial was in Fairview Cemetery at Chicopee, Mass. Mr. Carter was unmarried. He is survived by his parents and three brothers, Dwight Herrick Carter (B. A. 1914), Lyon Carter (B. A. 1915), and Frederick Dewhurst Carter, a member of the College Class of 1919. He was a member of the Hancock Congregational Church of Lexington, Mass., of which his father was formerly the pastor.

### Clarence Lee Perkins, B.A. 1912

Born April 8, 1890, in East Haddam, Conn.  
Died July 2, 1916, in Hartford, Conn.

Clarence Lee Perkins, son of Eleazer Jairus Perkins, a farmer, and Bessie Jane (Leete) Perkins, was born in East Haddam, Conn., April 8, 1890. His father died in 1896, and his mother afterwards married Charles Edward Griffin. She was the daughter of Josiah Fowler and Sarah Mehitable (Beadle) Leete, and a direct descendant of William Leete, who came to this country in 1637 from Dodington, England, and was governor of Connecticut from 1661 to 1665.

After graduating from the Hartford (Conn.) Public High School, he worked for a year in the Hartford National Bank. He entered Yale in 1908, and in his first year received honors. He was given a Junior Philosophical Oration and a Senior Oration appointment, and was a member of Phi Beta Kappa.

Mr. Perkins had been connected with the Standard Oil Company of New York since July 1, 1912. He sailed for China in March, 1913, and from April to November of that year was stationed at Shanghai. He was then transferred to Tientsin, where nine months were spent. In August, 1914, he went to Chinwangtao, leaving that post in December of the following year for New-chwang.

He was married May 18, 1916, in Shanghai, to Gladys Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Caleb and Bessie Pedlar of San Francisco, Calif., and shortly afterwards left China.

on a furlough, reaching Hartford June 21. He was taken ill with typhoid fever four days later, and died at his mother's home in Hartford on July 2. Interment was in Cedar Hill Cemetery in that city. Surviving him are his wife, mother, stepfather, and two brothers. Mr Perkins was a member of the Memorial Baptist Church of Hartford.

### Francis Bergen, B.A. 1914

Born January 30, 1892, in Montclair, N. J.  
Died May 11, 1917, near Wilton, N. Y.

Francis Bergen was born in Montclair, N. J., January 30, 1892, being the son of Frank Bergen, one of the leading corporation lawyers in the state of New Jersey. The latter, whose parents were Peter S. and Rebecca M. (Dilts) Bergen, is a direct descendant of Hans Hansen Bergen of Holland, who settled on Long Island in 1633, later some of his descendants removed to New Jersey. Bergen County and several other municipalities in that state are named for members of the family. Francis Bergen's mother, Lydia Swift (Gardiner) Bergen, is the daughter of Robert H. and Louisa M. (Johnson) Gardiner. Her ancestors on her father's side were the Gardiners who came to America from England in the seventeenth century and settled probably at first on Boston Neck, and subsequently on Gardiner's and Plum Islands and near New London, Conn.

Francis Bergen was fitted for Yale at the Pingry School in Elizabeth, N. J. In his Junior year he received a First Colloquy, and his Senior appointment was a Second Dispute. He belonged to the Elizabethan Club, and served on the editorial board of the *Yale Literary Magazine* in his Senior year.

After graduating at Yale he was entered at New College, Oxford, for a post-graduate course, but was prevented from attending by the outbreak of the war. For that reason he entered Harvard Law School in the autumn of 1914, and as a Senior was entitled to the degree of LL. B., without examination, at the time of his death, having enlisted for active military service. He spent the summers of 1915 and 1916 at Plattsburg, N. Y., in the latter year serving with

a machine gun troop of the regular army then stationed there. He was a member of Trinity Episcopal Church of Elizabeth.

He was instantly killed May 11, 1917, near Wilton, between Saratoga and Glens Falls, N. Y., when the machine in which he was going to Plattsburg to enter the Reserve Officers' Training Camp overturned. He was unmarried. His parents and a sister survive him. Frederick A. Johnson, who graduated from the Sheffield Scientific School in 1894, is a cousin of his mother.

### John Witbeck Barrell, B.A. 1915

Born September 12, 1892, in Chicago, Ill.  
Died July 1, 1916, in Bath, Ill.

John Witbeck Barrell was born in Chicago, Ill., September 12, 1892, his parents being Finley and Grace Mary (Witbeck) Barrell. His father was the son of James and Susan (Finley) Barrell, and his mother's parents were John H. and Mary (Guernsey) Witbeck. Jasual Barrell and Henry Witbeck, both of whom settled in Chicago about 1850, were the first of his relatives to live in this country.

He was fitted for Yale at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass. He was a member of the University Gun Team, being captain in Senior year, and received a Second Colloquy appointment as a Junior and a First Colloquy at Commencement.

His father had been for many years head of the banking house of Finley Barrell & Company of Chicago, and immediately after his graduation John Barrell became associated with this firm. On March 1, 1916, he was admitted as general partner, and was serving as such at the time of his death, which occurred July 1 of that year. He was spending a few days on his father's farm at Bath, Ill., and while swimming in a small lake on the place was seized with cramps, and although saved from drowning died two hours later. While at Andover he had strained his heart severely, and his death resulted from heart failure and hemorrhage. Burial was in the Lake Forest (Ill.) Cemetery.

Mr Barrell was not married His parents survive him. He was a nephew of Albert Munger Barrell, who graduated from the College in 1900

### Richard Lanpher, B.A. 1916

Born December 4, 1893, in St Paul, Minn  
Died March 11, 1917, in St Paul, Minn

Richard Lanpher was born in St. Paul, Minn, December 4, 1893, the son of Obed Pardon and Emma Maria (Balliet) Lanpher Through his father, who is the son of Morris and Elvira (Parker) Lanpher, he was descended from Nathan Lanphere, who came to this country from England in 1716, settling at Westerly, R. I His mother's parents were Aaron and Sarah (Dangler) Balliet She is of French-Huguenot ancestry, tracing her descent to Paulus and Maria Magdalena (Wotring) Balliet, who settled at Whitehall, Pa, in 1738.

Before entering Yale in 1912, he studied at the Adirondack-Florida School and at the St Paul Academy In Freshman year he was given third division honors, and he received a Junior High Oration and a Senior Oration appointment He was an editor of the *Yale Record* as a Senior

In September, 1916, he entered the hat department of Lanpher, Skinner & Company, of which firm his father was president from 1876 to 1915 This company conducts a wholesale business in hats and furs in St Paul.

Mr Lanpher's death occurred March 11, 1917, at his home in that city, after an illness of six weeks An attack of tonsillitis, from which he had supposedly recovered, was followed by pneumonia This developed into spinal meningitis, causing his death He was buried in Oakland Cemetery, St Paul.

He was unmarried His parents and two sisters survive him He was a cousin of Joseph L and William F. Forepaugh, both members of the Class of 1896 S.

## SHEFFIELD SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL

Henry Martyn Seely, Ph B 1856

Born October 2, 1828, in Onondaga, N Y  
Died May 4, 1917, in Middlebury, Vt

Henry Martyn Seely was born in Onondaga, N Y, October 2, 1828, being a descendant of Robert Seely, who came to this country in 1630 with his wife and two sons and served as a lieutenant under Miles Standish and John Mason in the Pequot Wars. Another ancestor, Gideon Seely, held a commission as a captain in the Revolutionary Army. His father, Joseph Owen Seely, a farmer and school teacher, was the son of Gideon and Esther (Owen) Seely, and his mother, Susanna (Stearns) Seely, was the daughter of George and Hannah (Bailey) Stearns. The founder of the Stearns family in this country was Isaac Stearns of Yarmouth, Mass.

After attending the Cazenovia (N Y) Seminary for several years, Henry M Seely taught in a public school in that town. He then spent a winter at Syracuse, N Y, engaged in the study of preliminary law and anatomy. In 1854 he entered the Sheffield Scientific School, taking the course in chemistry.

He remained at Yale for a year after his graduation, serving as an assistant in the chemical laboratory and continuing his studies. In 1857 he received the degree of Doctor of Medicine from the Berkshire Medical Institute at Pittsfield, Mass, and for the next five years was connected with the teaching staff of that institution as professor of chemistry. From 1860 to 1867 he held a similar position at the University of Vermont. In 1861 Professor Seely had accepted the chair of chemistry and natural history at Middlebury College, and from that time his home was at Middlebury, Vt. After 1892 his work was entirely in the department of natural history, and in 1895 he was made professor emeritus of that subject. Since his retirement he had devoted his time to private teaching and to the study of paleontology. Professor Seely had written a number of articles which had been published in scientific journals and in pamphlet form. He spent the year of

1867-68 in Europe, studying during the first part of this period at Freiberg under Richter and VonCotta, and afterwards at Heidelberg under Bunsen. Yale conferred an honorary M A upon him in 1860. From 1875 to 1878 he was secretary of the Vermont Board of Agriculture. He was the gubernatorial candidate on the Prohibition ticket in 1886 and again in 1888. He became vice-president of the Yale Alumni Association of Vermont in March, 1917. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Middlebury, and served as a lay delegate to the general conference of that sect held in Cincinnati in 1880. He belonged to the Sons of the American Revolution, the Vermont Botanical Club, the American Chemical Society, and the Geological Society of America.

His death occurred at his home in Middlebury, May 4, 1917, after an illness of several years due to arterio sclerosis. He was buried in Oakwood Cemetery at Syracuse, N Y.

On September 1, 1858, he was married in Perryville, N Y, to Adelaide Elizabeth, daughter of Lewis Hamblin, Jr, and Desiah (Halbert) Hamblin. They had one daughter, Adelaide May, who studied at Syracuse University from 1881 to 1883 and was married October 18, 1893, to Rev John Wight Chapman, a graduate of Middlebury in 1879 and of the General Theological Seminary in 1886, and now Protestant Episcopal missionary at Anvik, Alaska. Mrs Seely died August 14, 1865, and Professor Seely's second marriage took place June 11, 1867, in Fair Haven, Vt, to Sarah Jane, daughter of Amos and Susan (Barnaby) Matthews. Three children were born to them. Sarah Grace (B A Middlebury 1891), now the wife of Rev John Martin Thomas, D D, LL D, president of Middlebury College, who graduated from that institution in 1890 and from Union Theological Seminary in 1893, Henry Hamblin, who received his B A degree at Middlebury in 1894 and his M D from the University of Vermont in 1898, and is a practicing physician in Harvard, Nebr, and Lockwood Matthews (B A Middlebury 1895) of Newark, N J. Besides his wife, Professor Seely is survived by his four children and eleven grandchildren.

## Joseph Addison Rogers, Ph.B 1860

Born February 2, 1840, in East Haven, Conn  
Died January 25, 1917, in New Haven, Conn

Joseph Addison Rogers was a descendant in the eighth generation of James Rogers, who came from England to Massachusetts in the ship *Increase* in 1635, and afterwards settled in New London, Conn. He was born February 2, 1840, in East Haven, Conn., his parents being Joseph Harris and Julia (Upson) Rogers. His father, a scholar and teacher, was the son of James and Mary (Allen) Rogers, the latter being the daughter of Rev. Jason Allen (B.A. 1806), and a descendant of Samuel Allen, who came from England to this country about 1635, settling at Cambridge, Mass. His maternal grandparents were Freeman Upson, whose ancestor, Thomas Upson, came to Hartford, Conn., about 1638, later becoming one of the proprietors of the town of Farmington, and Hannah, daughter of Hezekiah and Mercy (Holt) Todd of Cheshire, Conn., and a descendant of William Holt, who settled in New Haven Colony about 1640.

He received his early education at schools in Fair Haven and New Haven. From 1855 to 1858 he was employed in the New York office of the Scovill Manufacturing Company of Waterbury, Conn. In the fall of the latter year he entered Yale, pursuing the course in civil engineering, and in 1860 was given the degree of Ph.B. and the following year that of C.E. He was an assistant in engineering in the Scientific School from 1860 to 1863.

In the autumn of 1863 Mr. Rogers accepted an appointment as astronomical assistant in the United States Naval Observatory, and served in that capacity for the next four years, making his home at Washington, D.C. During the early part of his work there he sometimes made long journeys for purposes of observation, and he also employed his inventive genius somewhat to aid in the use of instruments. From 1867 to 1874 he had charge of the department of nautical instruments in the Hydrographic Office of the United States Navy. He was then for about seventeen years engaged in astronomical and other scientific work for the Naval Observatory and the Hydrographic Office. In 1883 he had interrupted this work to become assistant



to the president of the American Shipbuilding Company of New York, and for the next two years was located in Philadelphia, Pa, where he had charge of the local factory of the company

In 1893 Mr Rogers gave up his work for the Government, and had since lived quietly in New Haven, Conn, his death occurring in that city January 25, 1917, as the result of heart disease. He was buried in St Peter's Cemetery at Cheshire, Conn

He was a member of the First Church (Congregational) of Fair Haven. In 1862 he enlisted as a private in the Twenty-seventh Regiment, Connecticut Volunteers, and served until severely wounded at the battle of Fredericksburg on December 13 of that year. While he performed thereafter many years of active work and was not an invalid, he was at times discommoded as a result of the wounds

Mr Rogers had not married. A sister, the widow of Brig-Gen George W. Baird, U S A (B A 1863), survives him. Both of her daughters married Yale men, one being the wife of George D Holmes (B A 1890) and the other of Tom Hall, a non-graduate member of the College Class of 1902

### Arnold Hague, Ph.B 1863

Born December 3, 1840, in Boston, Mass

Died May 14, 1917, in Washington, D C

Arnold Hague was born in Boston, Mass., December 3, 1840, the son of Rev William Hague, and the grandson of James Hague, who, born in Yorkshire, England, in 1767, was for a long time a sea captain in the service of the East India Company. His father graduated from Hamilton College in 1826 and from the Newton Theological Institution in 1829, and entered the Baptist ministry; he was a trustee of Brown University from 1837 to 1887 and received the honorary degree of D D from that institution in 1849 and from Harvard in 1863. Arnold Hague's mother was Mary Bowditch, daughter of John and Abigail (Moseley) Moriarty of Salem, Mass. She was descended from Nathaniel Bowditch, the noted mathematician, whose home was in Salem

He entered Yale in 1861 from the Albany (N Y) Academy, and in the Scientific School specialized in chemistry. He spent three years in Germany after his graduation from Yale, studying chemistry and mining engineering at the Universities of Göttingen and Heidelberg and at the Freiberg School of Mines.

Immediately on his return to the United States in 1866, Mr. Hague, with several friends and his elder brother, Samuel, entered the service of the United States as assistant geologist of the Fortieth Parallel Survey under Clarence King (Ph B 1863, LL.D. Brown 1890), and subsequently spent about ten years in California and at Virginia City, Nev., in a study of the geology of the Comstock Lode and the "Washoe process" of securing gold from the ore. The report of the King Exploration contains a chapter on this subject and another on the geology of the White Pine mining district written by Mr. Hague. He was also the co-author, with Samuel F. Emmons (B.A. Harvard 1861, M.A. Harvard 1866, Sc.D. Harvard 1909), of a report of the detailed survey across the Cordilleras of North America from the Great Plains to the Sierra Nevadas. In 1877 he was appointed government geologist of Guatemala, and made many trips over that country, especially in the mining and volcanic districts. The Chinese government then secured his services to examine the gold, silver, and lead mines of northern China. On the completion of his work there in 1879, he was made one of the geologists of the United States Geological Survey, which had just been organized. He retained his connection with the Survey until his death. His first investigations were in the Eureka mining district in Nevada. Mr. Hague was probably best known for his work at the Yellowstone National Park, where, in 1883, he was assigned particularly to the geysers, in connection with the extinct volcanic regions of the Rocky Mountains. His report on that subject and others upon the geology of the region and an atlas of the park are standards. In the reports of the Survey for a number of years, he made many useful suggestions as to the use and improvements of the park, including references to the flora and fauna of the place. He had contributed a number of articles to scientific journals. Columbia conferred the degree of Doctor of Science upon him in 1901, and the University of Aberdeen gave him an LL.D. five years later.

He served as a member of the commission appointed by the National Academy of Sciences at the request of the United States Government in 1896 to prepare plans for the National Forest reserves. He was vice-president of the Congresses of Geologists held at Paris in 1900, at Stockholm in 1910, and at Toronto in 1913, and since 1910 had been president of the United States Geological Society. He was a member of the National Academy of Sciences, the American Philosophical Society, the Geological Society of America, the Geological Society of London, and the Century Club of New York.

He died May 14, 1917, at his home in Washington, D. C., after a lingering illness. The immediate cause of his death was a cerebral hemorrhage. Interment was in the Albany (N. Y.) Rural Cemetery.

Mr. Hague was married November 14, 1893, in New York City, to Mrs. Mary Bruce (Robins) Howe, daughter of George W. and Margaret (Bruce) Robins, and widow of Walter Howe (B. A. College of the City of New York 1868, LL. B. Columbia 1870). She survives him, and he also leaves two stepsons, Ernest Howe (B. A. 1898, M. A. Harvard 1899, Ph. D. Harvard 1901) and Walter Bruce Howe (B. A. 1901, LL. B. Harvard 1904). Mr. Hague's brother, the late James D. Hague, studied at the Lawrence Scientific School at Harvard for several years, and became widely known as a mining expert.

### Henry Dyer Tiffany, Ph. B. 1864

Born December 13, 1841, in New York City  
Died January 23, 1917, in Port Chester, N. Y.

Henry Dyer Tiffany was born December 13, 1841, in New York City, being ninth in descent from one of the original patentees of a tract included in "Ye West Farms" of the town of West Chester, N. Y., which had been conveyed to him early in the seventeenth century. His father, Francis Alfonso Tiffany, was the son of Lyman and Sabra (Jenks) Tiffany, the latter being the daughter of Stephen and Mary (Arnold) Jenks. His mother was Mary Lydia, daughter of William Woolly and Charlotte (Leggett) Fox.

Receiving his preparatory training at the Flushing

(N. Y.) Institute and under a private tutor, he entered the Sheffield Scientific School in 1861. He took the civil engineering course, and was captain of the Undine Boat Club and second fleet captain of the Yale Navy, of which he was one of the founders. While an undergraduate, he enlisted in the Seventh Regiment, New York, and twice during the Civil War left college to go with this regiment when it was called out for duty.

At the close of the war he formed a partnership with Richard Haviland, who conducted a china business at Limoges, France. He later entered the real estate business in New York City. He was especially interested in the development of the eastern portion of the Bronx, and was a member of the North Side Board of Trade. He was always keenly interested in marine architecture, and studied the subject thoroughly. In 1890 he built the yacht *Ventura*, which bore a close similarity to the principles of construction now adopted in building speed yachts. He belonged to the Protestant Episcopal Church. He died January 23, 1917, at his home at Port Chester, N. Y., after a brief illness of pneumonia.

Mr. Tiffany was first married October 11, 1864, in Washington, N. Y., to Caroline, daughter of Josiah Dow Chase. Six children were born to them: William Fox, who died February 23, 1867; George Fox, Edith Leggett, whose marriage to Frederick Reuben Lord (C. E. Columbia 1892) took place October 22, 1897; Marie (died April 3, 1877), Isabell Perry, who was married October 14, 1903, to John Morris Butler, and Harry, who died at birth, January 20, 1881. By his second wife, formerly Miss Eleanor B. Gordon of Saginaw, Mich., he had two sons, who, with their mother, survive.

### Willard Wendell Wight, Ph. B. 1869

Born May 11, 1848, in Natick, Mass.  
Died March 10, 1917, at Wellesley Hills, Mass.

Willard Wendell Wight, whose parents were Willard Amory Wight, a surveyor and farmer, and Lucy Bacon (Morse) Wight, was born in Natick, Mass., May 11, 1848. His father was the son of Daniel and Zillah (Goulding)

Wight; he traced his descent to Thomas Wight, who came to this country from England in 1636 and settled at Dedham, Mass., the following year. His mother was the daughter of Amasa and Sally (Bacon) Morse, and a descendant of Samuel Morse, who was born in 1661 and died in 1704.

Entering Yale from the Natick High School, he took the course in civil engineering in the Scientific School. Soon after graduation he became an assistant engineer with the Athol & Enfield Railroad, upon the completion of which he took the position of division engineer with the Boston & Maine Railroad. When the work of construction on which he was engaged was finished, he accepted a position with the Canadian Pacific Railway, but this he soon resigned, returning home because of the serious illness of his father. It was necessary for him to remain and carry on his father's affairs, and later he went into business for himself as a civil engineer and surveyor, making his headquarters at Natick. He served as engineer for several towns in Massachusetts, including Natick, Framingham, Wellesley, Needham, Dover, and other near-by towns, and was also engineer for several electric street railways in the eastern part of the state.

While living in Natick, he served for two years (1894 to 1896) as chairman of the Board of Selectmen, and at various times was elected to other of the town offices. In 1902 he moved to Newton Center, Mass., and five years later to Wellesley Hills, Mass., where he made his home until his death. He was a member of the Boston Society of Civil Engineers, prominent in Masonic circles, and active in various local associations and clubs.

Mr. Wight died very suddenly March 10, 1917, at Wellesley Hills, from heart failure, only a few days after his return from an extensive trip to the West Indies and Central America. Masonic services were held at St. Andrew's Episcopal Church, Wellesley, and interment was in the North Cemetery at Natick.

He was married January 2, 1879, in Newton Center, to Abbie Gardner, daughter of Edward G. and Sarah E. (Gardner) Caldwell. Mrs. Wight died in September, 1892. Their children are Roger Willard (B.S. Massachusetts Institute of Technology 1901), Isabel Caldwell (B.L. Smith 1903), the wife of Frank Kollock Mitchell (B.S.

Massachusetts Institute of Technology 1902) of Glen Ridge, N J , Malcolm Gardner, a graduate of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in 1906, and Gwendolen Ross, who graduated from Smith in 1908 and was married February 7, 1911, to Harold Pierrepont Newton (Ph B 1908).

### Thomas Elwood Calvert, Ph B. 1870

Born September 10, 1849, in Newtown Square, Pa  
Died December 19, 1916, in Lincoln, Nebr

Thomas Elwood Calvert was the son of Isaac Anderson Calvert, a farmer, and Phoebe Holland (Rhodes) Calvert. He was born at Newtown Square, Pa , September 10, 1849, and was of Quaker ancestry, being descended on the paternal side from John and Judith Calvert, who came from England in 1683 and settled in the William Penn Colony. His mother was a descendant of Joseph and Sara Rhodes, who came from England in 1685 and settled in Marple Township, Delaware County, Pa

He was fitted for the Scientific School at Treemont Seminary, Norristown, Pa He took the course in civil engineering, and, after receiving his Ph B in 1870, spent an additional year at Yale, engaged in post-graduate work He was a member of the Undine Boat Club

In March, 1871, he entered the employ of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad as an assistant engineer In 1886 he was made general superintendent and chief engineer of the lines west of the Missouri River, having entire charge of the construction of all the new lines, as well as the operation of existing lines He served in this capacity, and lived in Lincoln, Nebr , until September, 1907, when he was promoted to be chief engineer of the entire Chicago, Burlington & Quincy system, with headquarters in Chicago This position he held at the time of his death Mr. Calvert was considered one of the leaders in railroad construction methods in this country During his active railroad life the Burlington road had grown from a line of about seventy miles to a system of 4,900 miles, covering the states of Nebraska, Colorado, Wyoming, Montana, and South Dakota. It is said by his co-workers that he personally supervised, as to location and construc-

tion, more lines of railroad than any other engineer in the United States. He went West at the beginning of the movement of its greatest development, and was a visionist and leader in this development for forty-five years. At the time of his death he was a member of the committee of engineers who were drafting and formulating the plans for the Chicago Union Station. He belonged to the American Railway Engineering Association and to the First Congregational Church of Lincoln, and was active in various civic and philanthropic societies in that city.

Mr. Calvert's home had been at Lincoln since April, 1913, and his death occurred there December 19, 1916. In the fall of 1915 he was thrown from a railway motor car while on a tour of inspection of the lines in Wyoming. He apparently recovered his health, but later a weakness of the heart developed, ultimately causing his death. He was buried in Wyuka Cemetery at Lincoln.

He was married at Weeping Water, Nebr., November 8, 1877, to Eva Cecelia, daughter of Minor and Emaline Shelton. Her death occurred May 12, 1891. On November 1, 1911, Mr. Calvert was married in Lincoln, to Cora Belle, daughter of Harvey Wesley and Charlotte Clement (Abbott) Hardy, who survives him. His brother is also living. Mr. Calvert had no children.

### Jacob Jackson Abbott, Ph. B. 1872

Born May 19, 1850, in Uxbridge, Mass.  
Died July 29, 1916, in Auburn, Maine

Jacob Jackson Abbott was born May 19, 1850, in Uxbridge, Mass., his parents being Jacob Jackson and Margaret Fletcher (Whitin) Abbott. His father was the son of Jacob and Nancy (Wesson) Abbott, and a descendant of George Abbot who came to this country from Yorkshire, England, in 1640 and three years later settled at Andover, Mass. He graduated from Dartmouth in 1839 and from Union Theological Seminary in 1845, afterwards, as long as his health would permit, serving in the Congregational ministry. He was considered one of the most learned scholars of his time in the United States, Bowdoin College conferred the honorary degree of D. D. upon him.

in 1874. His wife was the daughter of Col Paul Whiting, who adopted the present form of the family name, and Betsey (Fletcher) Whiting, she was descended from Nathaniel Whiting, who as early as 1638 was a landholder at Lynn, Mass., operated the first corn mill at Dedham, Mass., in 1641, and in 1643 married Hannah, daughter of John and Hannah Dwight, and sister of Timothy Dwight of Dedham.

Jacob Jackson Abbott was fitted for Yale at Yarmouth, Maine. Upon entering the Sheffield Scientific School in 1869, he received a prize conferred as a credit for the excellence of his examination. He was a member of the Class Baseball Team. After graduating with the degree of Ph B in 1872, he remained at Yale for two years, receiving the degree of Civil Engineer in 1874.

In the fall of 1875 he joined his brother, James W. Abbott (B A 1868, Ph B 1870), at Lake City, Colo., where they established the firm of Abbott Brothers, civil engineers, which enjoyed a well merited reputation during the first fifteen years of Colorado's history as a state. In Lake City, Mr. Abbott served the community with eminent credit as mayor in 1885-86, superintendent of schools in 1887-88, and county surveyor in 1890-91 and again during 1895-96. In 1897 he removed his residence to Denver, where he continued in practice as a civil engineer until some months before his death. He was a member of the First Congregational Church of Denver, and held the office of commissioner of Hinsdale County during 1903-04. In the fall of 1915 he went to San Francisco to attend the Panama-Pacific Exposition. While there he was attacked by Bright's disease. During the January following he returned to Denver, soon afterwards going with his wife to Auburn, Maine, where two sons and two daughters were living. His death occurred in that city, July 29, 1916, and he was buried there in Mount Auburn Cemetery.

He was married in Dansville, N. Y., February 26, 1877, to Jenny Lind, daughter of Enoch and Mary (Seabury) Farrington, who survives him, residing with her children at Auburn. They had seven children: Margaret Farrington, now the wife of Dr. John W. Robinson of Auburn, James Dudley; Edward Farrington, who graduated from Bowdoin in 1903, Jacob Jackson; Catharine Whiting, the wife of Thomas E. Chase of Auburn, Charles Cushman,



and Dorothy, who died August 28, 1896, at the age of two years. In addition to his brother, James Whitin Abbott, who received degrees from Yale as already stated, Mr Abbott's younger brothers, William Whittlesey and Paul Whitin Abbott, also received the degree of Ph B from Yale, the former in 1877 and the latter in 1883.

### William Darlington Evans, Ph.B. 1872

Born in 1850, in West Chester, Pa  
Died July 25, 1916, in West Chester, Pa

William Darlington Evans, one of the seven children of Henry S and Jane (Darlington) Evans, was born in 1850, in West Chester, Pa. His father was for forty years editor and publisher of the *Village Record*, and had served in both houses of the Pennsylvania State Legislature, being a senator at the time of his death in February, 1872. His grandfather, William Darlington, graduated from the Medical Department of the University of Pennsylvania, and practiced for some years in West Chester. He became noted as a botanist, and in 1848 Yale conferred an honorary LL D upon him. He raised a company of volunteers at the beginning of the War of 1812, and served as major of a volunteer regiment after the burning of the capitol at Washington. He was a member of Congress from 1815 to 1817 and again from 1819 to 1823. His wife was the daughter of Brig-Gen John Lacey of the Revolutionary Army.

He received his preparatory training at Wyer's Academy in West Chester, and, entering Yale in 1869, spent three years with the Sheffield Class of 1872. He did not, however, receive his degree until 1910, at that time being enrolled with his original Class.

For a number of years after the completion of his college course Mr. Evans was associated with his brother, the late Barton D Evans (Ph B 1868), in the publishing and editing of the West Chester *Village Record*, thus continuing his father's work. This paper went out of existence some years ago, and since then Mr Evans had been a member of the staff of the West Chester *Daily Local News*. He had been active in Republican politics in his native town, and had frequently presided over borough conventions and

served as a delegate to the county conventions. He was at one time a candidate for the State Legislature, but did not receive election. For some years he served as a vestryman of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Holy Trinity, and was also a member of its choir. He belonged to the Sons of the Revolution, and was a former member of the Wayne Fencibles, a local military organization.

Mr Evans died at his home in West Chester, July 25, 1916, after an illness resulting from stomach and intestinal trouble. He was buried in Oakland Cemetery in that town.

He married Lucy, daughter of George Messersmith of Chambersburg, Pa., who survives him with two children, Henry S. and Georgina Messersmith. He also leaves two sisters.

### Fayette Williams Brown, Ph.B. 1878

Born October 8, 1857, in Providence, R. I.  
Died October 25, 1916, in Montreal, Que., Canada

Fayette Williams Brown, whose parents were Fayette Putnam and Abby Watson (Tyler) Brown, was born October 8, 1857, in Providence, R. I. His earliest American ancestor on the paternal side settled in Salisbury, Conn., about 1635. Fayette W. Brown's father was the son of Elijah Brown, 3d, and Mary (Williams) Brown of Pittsford, Vt.; the grandson of Elijah Brown, 2d, who was an officer in the Revolutionary War, and Sarah (Adams) Brown of Coventry, Conn., and the great-grandson of Elijah and Lydia (Garry) Brown. His mother was of Huguenot descent, being the daughter of George W. Tyler, a student in the Medical Department at Yale during 1820-21, and Mary Elizabeth (Aborn) Tyler, and a descendant of Gabriel Bernon, who came from France in 1688, settling at New Oxford, Mass. Other ancestors were Tarrant Putnam, the brother of Israel Putnam, and Samuel Williams, his great-grandfather, who started the Rutland (Vt.) *Herald*.

He entered Yale from the Peekskill (N. Y.) Military Academy, taking the select course in the Scientific School. In 1878, while still a student at Yale, he was the amateur champion of the New York Athletic Club for the 440 yard

dash and the amateur champion of America for the one hundred yard dash. He won the Track Team gold medal for one hundred yards and a gold medal in the hurdle race in 1878. He played on the University Baseball Team in Junior year and on the University Football Team as a Senior.

The three years following his graduation from the Sheffield Scientific School were spent in the study of law at Columbia, and in 1881 he received the degree of LL.B. from that institution. After spending several years in Texas engaged in sheep ranching with several of his Yale classmates, he returned to Yonkers, N. Y., his parents' home, in December, 1884. He assisted his father, the manager of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, until the latter's sudden death in May, 1885. At that time he was appointed manager for Canada for the company, and immediately took up his headquarters in Montreal. He continued in that position during the remainder of his life. He had been a director of the Montreal Trust Company and of the Ames Holding Company of Montreal, and had served as second vice-president of the Sanitarium for Tuberculosis at Ste. Legathe des Monts, Quebec, as a governor of the General Hospital in Montreal and of the Montreal Maternity Hospital, as a life governor of the Iverly Settlement, and as a member of the finance committee of the Society of Decorative Art. He was keenly interested in golf, and for five years was president and captain of the Royal Montreal Golf Club. He was a member of a number of other clubs and of St. Paul's Presbyterian Church, Montreal, and of the Grenadier Guards for Home Defense. He had made frequent visits abroad, accompanied by his family. In September, 1909, he was found to be suffering from a slight attack of tuberculosis, and was obliged to spend eighteen months at Saranac Lake, N. Y. He fully recovered his health, and was able to resume his social and business relations. Mr. Brown had been admitted to the bars of New York and Texas, but had never practiced law.

His death occurred suddenly October 25, 1916, at his home in Montreal, as the result of an attack of angina pectoris. Interment was in Mount Royal Cemetery, Montreal.

He was married June 9, 1886, in Glenburn, Pa., to

Elizabeth, daughter of Andrew and Frances Mary (Sisson) Leighton, and sister of James Leighton (B A 1881) She survives him with their two daughters, Dorothy, now the wife of Jonathan Campbell Meakins (B A Toronto 1901, M.D 1904), who enlisted in the Canadian Army Medical Corps and went to France as a major in February, 1915, and Elizabeth Leighton, who was married July 31, 1915, to Lieut Harold Ramsay Hingston, a graduate of Lajola Jesuit College, Montreal, and now a member of the Sixtieth Battalion, Third Division, Canadian Expeditionary Force Mr Brown's brother, George Tyler Brown, is a non-graduate member of the Sheffield Class of 1885 Other Yale relatives include his cousins, Francis Dana Winslow (Ph B. 1878), Kenelm Winslow (B A 1905), and Carroll D Winslow (Ph B 1910) The late Theodore F Leighton, a graduate of the College in 1874, was a cousin of Mrs Brown

### Charles deVillers Hoard, Ph B 1879

Born May 11, 1857, in Ogdensburg, N Y  
Died February 12, 1915, in Ogdensburg, N Y

Charles deVillers Hoard was born May 11, 1857, in Ogdensburg, N Y, the son of Louis deVillers and Margarette Annette (Clarkson) Hoard His father, after serving as recorder of deeds and as clerk of the Circuit Court of Cook County, Ill, from 1843 to 1856, spent eight years in Ogdensburg, returning to Chicago in 1864 and becoming an examiner of land titles From 1880 until his death in 1893 he resided in Ogdensburg He was the son of Silvius and Nancy Mary (deVillers) Hoard, and a descendant of Charles Hoar, who came to America from England in 1635 and settled at Gloucester, Mass, his wife, Joanna Hoar, dying at Braintree in 1661 Their son, Leonard, graduated at Harvard in 1650, and was president of that institution from 1672 to 1675 Senator George F Hoar (B A Harvard 1846, LL B Harvard 1849, LL D Yale 1885), of Massachusetts, was a member of the family Members of the branch from which Charles deVillers Hoard was descended adopted the present form of the name in 1810 His mother, a native of Halifax, Nova Scotia, was the

daughter of Robert and Margarett (Wilson) Clarkson, who came from Scotland and settled in Nova Scotia

He received his preparatory training at General Russell's school in New Haven, Conn., entering the Sheffield Scientific School in 1875. He took the select course

Shortly after his graduation he went to Chicago, to take a position as examiner of titles with Handy & Company, a firm engaged in the abstract business. In 1901 this firm was merged with the Title Guarantee & Trust Company, and he continued with the latter organization until 1904, when he retired from business, and returned to Ogdensburg, where the remainder of his life was spent. He was a director of the Ogdensburg Pulp Wood Company and of the National Bank of that town. From the beginning of his residence in Ogdensburg, Mr. Hoard took an active and whole-souled interest in municipal affairs. He was elected mayor on the Democratic ticket in 1912, refusing to serve a second term on account of ill health. He had traveled abroad extensively. He was the organizer and first commodore of the Oswegatchie Yacht Club.

His death occurred February 12, 1915, in Ogdensburg, of diabetes, after an illness of several years. Burial was in the local cemetery.

Mr. Hoard was married in Chicago, June 21, 1882, to Elizabeth, daughter of Charles Butler and Mary Jane (Peck) Brown. They had no children. Surviving Mr. Hoard are his wife and a niece; the latter is the daughter of Francis deVillers Hoard, a non-graduate member of the Class of 1868 at Hamilton College, who received the degree of M. D. from Georgetown College in 1879.

### Frank Lewis Bigelow, Ph. B. 1881

Born September 21, 1862, in New Haven, Conn.  
Died June 20, 1917, in New Haven, Conn.

Frank Lewis Bigelow was born September 21, 1862, in New Haven, Conn., where his father, Hobart Baldwin Bigelow, was long a prominent citizen. The latter was for two years a member of the New Haven Common Council, supervisor from 1871 to 1874, and fire commissioner for the next two years, he served in the General

Assembly in 1875, as mayor of New Haven in 1879-1880, and as governor of Connecticut from 1881 to 1883. His parents were Levi L. and Belinda (Pierpont) Bigelow, and he traced his descent to Rev. James Pierpont, third minister at New Haven and one of the founders of Yale College, whose father, John Pierpont, came to this country from England in 1640 and settled at Roxbury, Mass. He married Eleanor Swift, daughter of Philo and Eleanor (Swift) Lewis, and a descendant of William Lewis, who emigrated to America from England in 1632, settling at Farmington, Conn., and Gen. Heman Swift (Honorary M.A. 1797) of Revolutionary fame. Frank L. Bigelow was one of their four children.

He received his preparatory training at the Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven, and took the dynamical engineering course in the Scientific School.

Mr. Bigelow's home had always been in New Haven. Immediately after graduation he became connected with The Bigelow Company, a firm founded by his father in 1861 for the manufacturing of fire tube and water tube steam boilers. He served as secretary of the company from 1883 to 1891, afterwards holding the office of president. He was also president of the National Pipe Bending Company during the last ten years of his life, and a director of the New Haven Water Company, the Merchants National Bank, and the National Savings Bank. He was a Congregationalist, being a member of the Church of the Redeemer, on whose Society's Committee he had served since 1915. During his father's term of office as governor of Connecticut, he was aide-de-camp on his staff. He had been Secretary of the Class of 1881 S. since graduation. He was at one time a member of the Alumni Advisory Board, and was a director and a governor of the Yale Publishing Association from 1909 until his death, being also president of the board of governors. He belonged to the American Society of Mechanical Engineers and the American Society of Naval Engineers.

He died very suddenly, of heart disease, in New Haven, June 20, 1917, and was buried in Evergreen Cemetery in that city.

Mr. Bigelow was married October 10, 1883, in New Haven, to Anna Louise, daughter of Robert Hunting and Louise (Shepherd) Lewis. She survives him with a daugh-

ter, Louise, the wife of Donald W. Porter (B A. 1908, M D Harvard 1912), and two sons, Pierrepont, who graduated from the Scientific School in 1910, and Lewis Hobart His brother, Walter Pierpont Bigelow (Ph B 1887), died in 1907

### Bernard Joseph Shanley, Ph B 1881

Born March 8, 1859, in New Haven, Conn  
Died May 28, 1917, in New Haven, Conn

Bernard Joseph Shanley was born March 8, 1859, in New Haven, Conn, the son of Bernard and Susan (Morris) Shanley His parents, who were born in Ireland, came to this country in 1848, his father engaging in the contracting business in New Haven

He entered Yale from the Hillhouse High School, taking the select course in the Scientific School In the fall after receiving his Ph B he became a student in the Yale School of Law, from which he was graduated in 1883

He was admitted to the bar of Connecticut in June of that year, and immediately began the practice of his profession in New Haven From 1887 to 1889 he served as city clerk, having been elected to that office on the Democratic ticket After the completion of his term, Mr Shanley took a position as auditor in the New Haven Post Office, resigning in 1898 to become an auditor in the office of the city comptroller He continued in this latter position until his death, which occurred in New Haven, May 28, 1917, after a four days' illness of pneumonia Interment was in St Bernard's Cemetery

Mr Shanley was a member of St Patrick's Roman Catholic Church, New Haven He had never married He is survived by a brother, a sister, and two nieces

### John Alpheus Allen, Ph B. 1883

Born October 19, 1863, in Hebron, Maine  
Died June 5, 1916, in Manzanita, Ore

John Alpheus Allen was born in Hebron, Maine, October 19, 1863, being eighth in descent from Samuel Allen,

who settled in Braintree, Mass., in 1630. The latter's daughter married a son of Miles Standish, his son, Samuel, settled in Bridgewater, Mass., where the family home remained for many years, and there became prominent in town affairs and as an officer in the wars with the Indians. John A. Allen's parents were Oscar Dana Allen (Ph B 1861, Ph D 1871), professor of metallurgy and analytical chemistry at Yale for a number of years, and Fidelia (Totman) Allen. His father was the son of Alpheus and Hannah (Seabury) Allen, and the grandson of Abel and Mary (Dillingham) Allen, who had removed from Bridgewater to Auburn, Maine. His mother was the daughter of John Totman of Fairfield, Maine.

His preparatory training was received at the New Haven (Conn.) High School. At Yale he was given a prize for the best entrance examination and, in Junior year, prizes in mathematics, physics, and chemistry. While an undergraduate he made journeys in two of the summer vacations to the mountains of Gaspé and to Labrador for the purpose of obtaining botanical specimens. He spent the year of 1883-84 in graduate work in chemistry in the Scientific School.

He then went to Washington, D. C., to take a position as assistant to the curator of metallurgy at the National Museum. An attack of malarial fever caused him to give up this work within a year and to go to California, where he remained for a short time. He was then successively employed as a chemist with the Solid Steel Company of Alliance, Ohio, and the Roanoke Iron Company of Roanoke, Va., after which he served as an assistant in the Gray Herbarium at Harvard University until 1891. At that time his health broke down, and for the next eight years he was unable to engage in any work. Part of this period was spent in Maine and the remainder in the state of Washington. In 1899 he became connected with the American Chemical Company, a small experimental establishment in Philadelphia, Pa., for which he conducted a number of electrolytic investigations. He was next employed as a chemist by the Nungesser Electric Battery Company in Cleveland, Ohio, but in 1912 on account of poor health went to Oregon, where he was engaged in collecting mollusks until his death. His collection was bequeathed to the Portland (Maine) Museum of Natural



History Mr Allen had written several articles for the *Nautilus*, a conchological journal, in recent years. He was the author of "Mosses of the Cascade Mountains," "Tables for Iron Analysis," "A List of the Botanical Writings of Sereno Watson," and "A Check-list of the Plants of Gray's Manual"

He was accidentally drowned June 5, 1916, at Manzanita, Ore, where he had been living for about a year. Burial was in that town

Mr Allen was unmarried. Surviving him are two brothers, one of whom, Grenville French Allen, received the degree of Ph B at Yale in 1885, and is now supervisor of the Mount Rainier National Forest, with headquarters at Tacoma, Wash. The other, Edward T. Allen, was trained as a forester, but specialized in forest and lumber economics, and is now acting in an advisory capacity with the Council of National Defense in Washington

### Edward Linsley Maltby, Ph B. 1887

Born January 14, 1868, in Northford, Conn  
Died September 12, 1916, in Northford, Conn

Edward Linsley Maltby, one of the three sons of Henry and Sophia (Linsley) Maltby, was born in Northford, Conn, January 14, 1868. His father, a farmer, who served at one time in the Connecticut State Legislature, was the son of Henry and Ruth (Hart) Maltby, and a descendant of William Maltby, who came to this country from Yorkshire, England, in 1670, settling at Branford, Conn. An ancestor of his mother's, Aaron Hall of Wallingford, Conn, served as a private in the War of 1812.

He was fitted for Yale at the Hillhouse High School, New Haven, and entered the Scientific School in 1884. He took the course in dynamical engineering, receiving honorable mention in Senior year.

Mr Maltby became connected with the Worthington Pump & Machinery Corporation of New York City in December, 1887. His work was principally in the erecting and testing departments of the company, and at different times he had charge of the starting and testing of large water works pumping engines in various parts of the

country, and was very successful. In 1900 he resigned his position with the company to engage in general engineering work. He maintained offices in New York City until the fall of 1915. At that time he developed tuberculosis and went to live in his native town, where his death occurred September 12, 1916. Interment was in the Northford Cemetery. Mr Maltby was unmarried.

### Harry Ralston Quinn, Ph.B. 1892

Born December 23, 1870, in Milton, Vt  
Died March 31, 1917, in Boston, Mass

Harry Ralston Quinn, son of Daniel Ford Quinn, a merchant, and Augusta (Cooley) Quinn, was born in Milton, Vt, December 23, 1870. His father, whose parents were John and Nancy (Martin) Quinn, came to this country from the north of Ireland when a small boy, and settled at Colchester, Vt. His mother was the daughter of Solomon and Artimicia (Lee) Cooley. She was descended from Azariah Lee and from John Alden.

Until entering the Hillhouse High School in New Haven, Conn, to prepare for Yale, he lived in Milton. He pursued the course in mechanical engineering in the Scientific School for three years.

He continued his father's hardware business in Milton for four years after graduating in 1892, his father having died some time before. Since 1896 he had been connected with the Rochester Stamping Company of Rochester, N Y, and lived in Boston, Mass, until his death. He attended the Congregational Church. He died at his home in Forest Hills, Boston, March 31, 1917, after an illness of a week due to pneumonia. Interment was in Mount Hope Cemetery, Forest Hills.

He was married September 6, 1905, to Elizabeth Faulkner of Boston, who survives him. They had one son, Ralston Faulkner. Mr. Quinn is also survived by two sisters.

## Howard Joseph Haslehurst, Ph.B. 1893

Born July 3, 1872, in Brooklyn, N Y  
 Died December 12, 1916, in Montreux, Switzerland

Howard Joseph Haslehurst, the son of Joseph and Marietta T Haslehurst, was born July 3, 1872, in Brooklyn, N Y He entered Yale from the Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute, and took the chemistry course in the Scientific School He served on the Graduation Committee of his Class

Mr Haslehurst entered the real estate business in New York City after graduation, but for some years the condition of his health had made it impossible for him to continue his activities in that direction The latter part of his life had been spent abroad, principally at Territet, Switzerland, near Montreux, where he died, December 12, 1916. His death was due to an attack of acute pneumonia

He was unmarried His mother, who still makes her home in Switzerland, survives him

## Richard Clough Anderson, Ph B 1894

Born February 22, 1872, in Cincinnati, Ohio  
 Died October 20, 1916, in Cincinnati, Ohio

Richard Clough Anderson was born February 22, 1872, in Cincinnati, Ohio His father, Larz Anderson, who attended the Harvard Law School and was later connected with the firm of Anderson & Longworth, was the son of Larz Anderson (B A Harvard 1822, M A Harvard 1858) and Catherine (Longworth) Anderson He was a descendant of Robert Anderson, who came to this country from Scotland in the latter part of the seventeenth century, settling in Virginia, and whose grandson, Robert Anderson (1712-1792), married Elizabeth Clough Richard Clough Anderson, '94 S, was their great-great-grandson His great-grandfather, Richard Clough Anderson, was aide-de-camp to Lafayette during the Revolution, and he was a grandnephew of Gen Robert Anderson, of Fort Sumter, and of Charles Anderson, a former governor of Ohio Through his mother, Emma (Mendenhall) Anderson, whose

parents were George and Elizabeth Shoemaker (Maule) Mendenhall, he traced his descent to John Mendenhall, who emigrated to America from Bath, England, with William Penn in 1682 and settled in Philadelphia. The Maule family is of French origin.

He received his preparation for college at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass. Spending a year at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology before coming to Yale, he was there a member of the Freshman Baseball Team. He took the select course in the Sheffield Scientific School, was vice-president of the Athletic Association and a member of the Athletic Team in 1893, and served on the Graduation Committee.

After spending three months abroad in the summer of 1894, he returned to Cincinnati and took a position with the American Book Company. Four years later he left their employ to become general manager of the Hallwood Cash Register Company of Columbus, Ohio, but in 1900 resumed his connection with the American Book Company. In 1904 he became associated with the banking and brokerage firm of W. E. Hutton & Company of Cincinnati, with which he remained until 1908. The management of the Anderson estate had occupied his attention for several years previous to his death. He had been secretary-treasurer of the Franklin Motor Car Company since 1913 and of the Standard Plastic Relief Company since 1909. He was also a director of the Broadway & Newport Bridge Company, the Highland Park Land Company, the Lynn Superior Company, and the Lawrence Mendenhall Company, being vice-president of the last named. Mr. Anderson was a member of Christ Episcopal Church and of a number of social organizations in Cincinnati. He went to the Philippines, Japan, and China in President Taft's party in 1905. He was active in the work of the Cincinnati Yale Club, serving as one of its vice-presidents in 1915-16, and was chairman of the hospitality committee when the Associated Western Yale Clubs met in Cincinnati a few years ago. He published a book entitled "Animals in Social Captivity," in 1914, and dedicated it to his Class.

He died at his home in Cincinnati, October 20, 1916, of pneumonia, and was buried in Spring Grove Cemetery. He had been ill since the spring of 1915, and his death was hastened by that of his brother, George Mendenhall Ander-

son, a graduate of the Columbia School of Architecture and of the Beaux Arts, who died two weeks before him

Mr Anderson was married in Brooklyn, N. Y., July 9, 1914, to Grace, daughter of the late Thomas S. Noble, who established the Cincinnati Art School and served as its head for thirty-five years. His wife survives him without children, and he also leaves his mother. He was a brother of Robert Anderson (Ph.B. 1895, B.S. Massachusetts Institute of Technology 1897), who died October 28, 1913. His cousin, William P. Anderson, 3d, graduated from the Scientific School in 1916

### Henry Hobart Holly, Ph B. 1894

Born September 12, 1872, in New York City  
Died April 3, 1917, in Summit, N. J.

Henry Hobart Holly was born in New York City, September 12, 1872. His father, Henry Hobart Holly, a wholesale grocer, was the son of Edwin Sellick and Mary Elizabeth (Howe) Holly, and a descendant of John Holly, who came to this country about 1642 from England, settling at Stamford, Conn. Many of his paternal ancestors fought in the Revolutionary War. His mother, Margaret Ann (Carnley) Holly, was the daughter of Robert and Fanny (Thompson) Carnley, and the granddaughter of Robert Carnley, who came from England to New York City before 1796.

He entered the Scientific School from the Columbia Grammar School, New York City. His course was that in civil engineering.

Since the fall of 1894 Mr. Holly had been engaged in the practice of architecture in New York City. He first went with the firm of Renwick, Aspinwall & Owen, and for fourteen years afterwards had his office with William W. Renwick (M.E. Stevens Institute of Technology 1885), although they were not in partnership. In 1900 he received a traveling scholarship from Mr. Renwick, and spent eight months in England, France, and Italy, and for a brief period in 1901 he was connected with the firm of McKim, Mead & White. His work had been principally in churches and country houses.

Mr Holly's death occurred at his home in Summit, N J, April 3, 1917, after a year's illness. Burial was in St Andrew's Cemetery at Stamford, Conn

He had served as a trustee of the Overlook Hospital Association of Summit, and was a member of Calvary Episcopal Church. At one time he belonged to Company I, Seventh Regiment, New York National Guard, but resigned in 1911.

He was married October 20, 1904, in New York City, to Charlotte Chapin, daughter of William Moseley and Charlotte Amelia (Chapin) Morgan of New York City. They had three children, Edwin Morgan, Henry Hobart, Jr, and Elizabeth Chapin. The elder son died in infancy, but the other two, with Mrs Holly, survive. Mr Holly also leaves a sister.

### John Armine Bookwalter, Ph B. 1895

Born February 6, 1874, in Springfield, Ohio  
Died February 8, 1917, in Springfield, Ohio

John Armine Bookwalter, son of Francis Marion and Mary Elizabeth (Croft) Bookwalter, was born in Springfield, Ohio, February 6, 1874. His father's parents were David and Susan (VanGundy) Bookwalter, and he was descended from Joseph Bookwalter of Berks County, Pa, whose ancestors came from Switzerland, and from Samuel VanGundy of Ross County, Ohio, who was of Dutch ancestry. He attended the University of Michigan from 1857 to 1859. His wife was the daughter of Henry and Lena Jane (Shartle) Croft. Her ancestors emigrated to America from Germany, and settled at Botetourt County, Va, in 1804 removing to Clark County, Ohio.

He received his preparatory training at the Golden Hill Institute at Kingston, N Y, and at Yale took the mechanical engineering course in the Scientific School.

Mr Bookwalter was employed during the first two years after his graduation by James Leffel & Company, manufacturers of turbine water wheels, engines, etc, in Springfield, a company with which his father has for a long time been connected. In May, 1897, he took a position in the auditor's office of the Oregon Short Line Railroad at

Salt Lake City, Utah A year later he became associated with the firm of R. H. Officer & Company of that city as an assayer. He continued with them until April, 1900, and then went abroad for several months, on his return going to Holcomb Valley, Calif. There he became engaged in assaying at DeLaMar's Gold Mountain Mine. In January, 1901, he returned to his native town, where the remainder of his life was spent. After serving for ten years as secretary of James Leffel & Company, he was, in January, 1911, made vice-president and treasurer of the company. Five years later he succeeded his uncle, the late John W. Bookwalter as president, and held that office until his death in Springfield, February 8, 1917, after an illness of five days from pneumonia. Interment was in Ferncliff Cemetery in that city.

Mr. Bookwalter's marriage took place December 31, 1899, in Ontario, Calif., to Eudora Gwendolyne, daughter of Joseph Elder and Frances Gertrude (McDonald) Heffelfinger. She survives him with their son, John Francis. He also leaves his parents and a sister. Two cousins of Mr. Bookwalter are graduates of Yale, Alfred G. Bookwalter being a member of the College Class of 1897 and Robert Z. Buchwalter, of that of 1899.

### James D'Wolf Cutting, Ph. B. 1895

Born February 14, 1875, in New York City  
Died April 17, 1917, in New York City

James D'Wolf Cutting was born in New York City, February 14, 1875, being the only son of Robert Livingston and Judith Carter (Moale) Cutting. His father graduated from Columbia in 1856 and from the Harvard Law School in 1859, and then entered the brokerage business in New York City, succeeding his father, Robert Livingston Cutting, who was president of the New York Stock Exchange during the Civil War, as head of the firm of R. L. Cutting & Company. His mother's family were residents of Baltimore, Md.

He was fitted for college at the Lawrenceville (N. J.) School. He chose the select course in the Scientific School, and was given honors in his Senior year.

He became a member of the Stock Exchange firm of Taylor, Cutting & Company in New York City soon after his graduation. In 1906 he formed the firm of Cutting & Company, and remained as its head until 1915, when he retired from business. For the past two years he had devoted himself to literature, music, and art, and he had become a recognized authority on these subjects. He gave much time to reading, and from time to time contributed articles to the press on subjects of public interest. He was a director of the Philharmonic Society. He held the swimming record between Newport and Narragansett Pier.

Mr. Cutting died suddenly April 17, 1917, at his home in New York City from heart disease. He was unmarried, and left no immediate relatives.

### Charles Leonard Frost Robinson, Ph B 1895

Born July 9, 1874, in Sayville, N. Y.  
Died July 6, 1916, in Woods Hole, Mass.

Charles Leonard Frost Robinson was the son of Frank Tracy and Ida May (Frost) Robinson, and was born July 9, 1874, at Sayville, Long Island, N. Y. His great-great-grandfather, Lieut. William deGroot, served with the New Jersey State Battalion of Volunteer Infantry during the Revolution. Rev. Stephen Steel (B. A. 1718) was an ancestor. His father was the son of Francis Robinson, a non-graduate member of the College Class of 1837, and Anne LaTourette (deGroot) Robinson, and a descendant of Rev. John Robinson, whose family came to Plymouth, Mass., from Leyden in 1620. His mother's parents were Charles Leonard and Caroline Augusta (Bailey) Frost. Her earliest American ancestor was John Alden of Plymouth Colony. After the death of Mr. Robinson in 1898, she was married to Thomas Albert Lawton of Newport, R. I.

His home during his boyhood was in New York City, where he received his preparatory training at the Halsey School. Entering Yale in 1891, he was a member of the Class of 1894 S, until a Senior, but withdrew in that year owing to illness, returning in the fall of 1894 and completing his course the following June. He took the chemistry course.



Soon after graduation Mr Robinson entered his father's and grandfather's firm, Robinson, Haydon & Company, miners and shippers of coal, in New York. He continued his connection with that firm for several years, and was later associated with Strong, Sturgis & Company. On January 1, 1911, he became president of Colt's Patent Fire Arms Manufacturing Company of Hartford, Conn., and thereafter gave the greater part of his attention to the affairs of that company. He had also served as president of the Gatling Gun Company and the Maryland Coal Company, and as a director of the Norwich & Westerly Railroad, the Shore Line Electric Company, the Hartford Fire Insurance Company, the Travelers' Life Insurance Company, the American Hardware Corporation of New Britain, Conn., the Newport Trust Company, the Butte & Superior Copper Company, the Connecticut Trust & Safe Deposit Company, and the Phoenix National Bank. His summer home was at Newport, R. I., and there he served on the board of Park Commissioners, and, for five years, as colonel of the Newport Artillery Company. In 1908 he was appointed chairman of the State Republican Convention, and the next year went to Chicago as a delegate to the Republican National Convention. He was a member of the Huguenot Society, the Sons of the Revolution, the Sons of the American Revolution, the Descendants of Colonial Governors, the Society of Mayflower Descendants, the Society of Colonial Wars, and the Society of the Cincinnati in the State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, of which latter he was for many years secretary. He belonged to many social organizations, and was a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and a vestryman of the Church of the Good Shepherd, Hartford. His library was considered one of the finest in New England, his Americana and naval histories being well-known.

Mr Robinson had long been interested in yachting. While an undergraduate he organized the Yale Yacht Club, serving as its president. For several years before his death he was an active supporter of the Yale Navy, giving material assistance in various ways, in 1916 defraying the expenses of the crew's quarters on the Housatonic. Some time ago he presented to it the "John Hart" shell, named in honor of the first graduate of Yale, who was an ancestor of Mrs Robinson. He had made a number of cruises in

his yacht. In 1903 he published a book, "Twenty Thousand Miles in the *Wanderer*" For three years he was rear-commodore of the New York Yacht Club, and he was a member of the Royal Thames Yacht Club of England, the Imperial Yacht Club of Germany, the Royal Yacht Club of Belgium, and the Newport Yacht Racing Association. He served on the America's cup committee in 1900, 1901, and 1903, and was a member of the committee for the ocean race for the cup offered by the German Emperor in 1905.

On July 6, 1916, while aboard his yacht, the *Savarona*, he died suddenly at Woods Hole, Mass., from heart disease. Interment was in Cedar Hill Cemetery at Hartford.

Mr. Robinson was married June 30, 1896, in Hartford, to Elizabeth Hart Jarvis, daughter of Cyprian Nichols and Hetty Hart (Jarvis) Beach of Newport, R. I. She and their three children—Caldwell Colt, the Class Boy of 1895 S, Elizabeth Alden, and Francis—survive him, as well as his mother and an uncle, T. H. Robinson. A daughter, Hetty Hart, died in infancy.

### James Terry, Ph.B. 1895

Born February 1, 1873, in Terryville, Conn.  
Died February 3, 1917, at Saranac Lake, N. Y.

James Terry, was the son of Edward Clinton Terry (Ph.B. 1871) and Louise Ellen (Webster) Terry, and was born in Terryville, Conn., February 1, 1873. His paternal grandparents were James and Elizabeth Miles (Hollister) Terry, and he traced his descent to Samuel Terry, who came to this country from England in 1650 and settled in Springfield, Mass. His mother was the daughter of Benjamin Webster. She was descended from Gov. John Webster and the Goodwin family.

Entering the Scientific School from the Hartford Public High School of Hartford, Conn., he took the civil engineering course. He served as vice-president of the Tennis Association in Senior year, and was elected a member of the Class Cup Committee.

Since graduation he had held the position of secretary and treasurer of the Phoenix Brass Foundry Company of Hartford. His father, an engineer and inventor of note,

had for a long time studied and experimented with low speed steam turbines, taking out patents on certain fundamental principles, and in 1906 formed the Terry Steam Turbine Company. The company had been in operation in the first plant for two years, and had completed plans for new buildings and machinery when he died, and the responsibility of carrying on the work devolved upon James Terry, who became its president and treasurer. Through his efforts the company had developed rapidly until at the present time it ranks first in the production of its type of machine. Since his father's death he had also been secretary and manager of the Farmington River Power Company, one of the first water power companies in the country organized for developing electric power for long-distance use. He was a Democrat in politics, and from 1902 to 1904 served as a member of the Hartford Common Council. He was a candidate for alderman some years ago, but did not receive election. He won the tennis doubles championship of New England in 1902 with Frank E. Howard, and the singles championship the following year. He was a member of the Asylum Hill Congregational Church of Hartford.

Mr. Terry had suffered from tuberculosis since 1913, and had thereafter been compelled to spend part of each year at Saranac Lake, although continuing his business activities until the end. His death occurred February 3, 1917, at Saranac Lake, and he was buried in Cedar Hill Cemetery in Hartford.

His marriage took place in that city, November 9, 1904, to Leontine McArthur, daughter of James M. and Cornelia C. (Hotchkiss) Thomson. They had two children, Edward Clinton, 2d, who died in infancy, and Leontine Hotchkiss. In addition to his wife and daughter, Mr. Terry is survived by his mother.

### John McGuffey Barnett, Ph.B. 1896

Born October 28, 1874, in Dayton, Ohio  
Died January 4, 1917, in Denver, Colo

John McGuffey Barnett was born in Dayton, Ohio, October 28, 1874, the son of William A. and Laura Theresa (Easton) Barnett. His father, a dealer in municipal bonds,

was descended from John Barnett, who came to this country from Ireland and was an officer in the Revolutionary War. John McGuffey Barnett's grandparents were John M. and Juliet Barnett. His mother, who was the daughter of Eliphalet and Mary (Kemper) Easton, traced her ancestry to the Kemper family who settled in Virginia, having come to America from Musen, Germany, in 1713.

He took the course in mechanical engineering in the Sheffield Scientific School, which he had entered from the Deaver Collegiate Institute in Dayton.

After his graduation he returned to Dayton, and spent a year with the Stoddard Manufacturing Company as an expert machinist. Later he was connected with the Thresher Electrical Company of Dayton, leaving their employ in 1904, to take a position with the Santa Fé Railroad. Shortly afterwards he became a special representative of the Macbeth-Evans Glass Company of Pittsburgh, and had since traveled all over the United States in their interests.

In July, 1915, he was taken ill in Baltimore, and, while he soon took up his work again, he never regained normal health. In the summer of 1916 after attending the Vicennial Reunion of his Class, he started on a business trip to the Pacific coast, although at great cost to himself. On September 1 he stopped in Denver, where his brother and sister were living, and was never able to leave that city, his death occurring on January 4, 1917, as the result of valvular heart trouble. His body was taken to Dayton for burial in Woodland Cemetery.

Mr. Barnett was a member of the First Presbyterian Church of Dayton. He was unmarried. Surviving him are a brother and two sisters.

### Frederick Chaffee Thrall, Ph B 1896

Born June 17, 1875, in Omaha, Nebr  
Died February 20, 1917, in Walkerville, Ont., Canada

Frederick Chaffee Thrall, whose parents were George and Jessie Eliza (Clarkson) Thrall, was born in Omaha, Nebr., June 17, 1875. His father was the son of Reuben Rose Thrall, a soldier of the War of 1812, and Elizabeth (Gove) Thrall, and a descendant of William Thrall, who

came to America from England. He settled at Windsor, Conn., as early as 1636, and served in the Pequot War in 1637. His son, Samuel, fought in both the French and Indian Wars and the Revolution, holding various commissions, and was a member of the Massachusetts Legislature in 1788. Jesse Thrall, son of Samuel, served in his father's company in the Revolution, he was the grandfather of Frederick C. Thrall. The latter's maternal grandparents were George Graeme Clarkson, a native of Edinburgh, Scotland, and Mary (Parsells) Clarkson. Through his mother, he was descended from Johannes Blauvelt, who came to this country from Holland and was one of the sixteen land purchasers of Hackensack, N. J. An ancestor, Hezekiah Kilborn, was graduated from Yale College in 1720, and another, William Paine, who came to Boston, from England, in 1635, is referred to in a family genealogy as "a liberal patron of the college at Cambridge—helping during his life to endow it and making a devise to it by his will."

His preparatory training was received at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass. He took the select course in the Scientific School, and was a member of the Athletic Team for three years.

Soon after graduation from Yale he entered the employ of the Detroit Screw Works, a manufacturing company organized by his father and grandfather at Detroit, and which is now a subsidiary of the Standard Screw Company. In 1905 he was made sales manager of the Chicago Screw Company, shortly afterwards being transferred to Elyria, Ohio. He held the position of treasurer and sales manager of the Western Automatic Machine Screw Company in Elyria until 1911, when he returned to the Detroit Screw Works as sales manager. In 1913 he resigned that position, and was instrumental in starting the Wilt Twist Drill Company of Canada, Ltd., at Walkerville, Ontario. He had since served as sales manager of this company. His energies had been chiefly spent in building up the business, which had met with success in spite of the adverse business conditions in Canada since 1912. Mr. Thrall was a member of St. Mary's Church (Protestant Episcopal) of Walkerville.

He died at his home in that city, February 20, 1917, and was buried in Elmwood Cemetery, Detroit. His death

followed a long illness of neuritis and pleurisy, undoubtedly due to overwork

Mr Thrall was married in Detroit, September 13, 1904, to Rachel, daughter of George and Harriet P (Mallory) Hutchinson Mrs Thrall, who was a non-graduate member of the Smith Class of 1902, survives her husband with a daughter, Barbara He also leaves a sister and a brother, George Clarkson Thrall (Ph B 1898)

### James Harper Bryson, Ph B 1897

Born August 24, 1876, in St Louis, Mo  
Died June 22, 1914, in Wauwatosa, Wis

James Harper Bryson was born August 24, 1876, in St Louis, Mo His father, Dr John Paul Bryson, practiced as a surgeon in St Louis until his death in 1903 Dr Bryson was the son of James and Eliza (Banks) Bryson, and the grandson of John Bryson, a native of Primrose Mount, County Antrim, Ireland, and Eleanor (Campbell) Bryson, who was born in the city of Antrim His wife, the mother of James H Bryson, was Mary Stirling, daughter of William Drew Winter (B A Harvard 1839) and Sarah (Stirling) Winter, and a descendant of Capt Samuel Winter and Sarah (Bowman) Winter of Bath, Maine

His preparatory training was received at the St Louis University School and at Mr King's school in Stamford, Conn He spent three years at Yale, taking the select course in the Scientific School and receiving an appointment at his graduation in 1897

In 1899, after two years spent in the study of law at Washington University in St Louis, he was given the degree of LL B at that institution He was admitted to the bar of Missouri in 1897 In 1901 he became a member of the firm of Fowler & Bryson of St Louis, his partner being Mr. A C Fowler This firm made a specialty of patent, trade mark, and copyright law

In 1907 Mr Bryson was compelled to retire from practice, as it was found that he was suffering from paresis, of which he died in the Milwaukee Sanitarium at Wauwatosa, Wis, June 22, 1914. Interment was in Calvary

Cemetery, St Louis Mr Bryson, who was unmarried, is survived by a sister He was a member of the Roman Catholic Church of St Francis Xavier of St Louis.

### Ward Slosson Gregory, Ph B. 1899

Born April 2, 1879, in Norwalk, Conn  
Died January 14, 1917, at Colorado Springs, Colo

Ward Slosson Gregory was born in Norwalk, Conn, April 2, 1879, his father being James Glynn Gregory, a graduate of Yale College in 1865 and of the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Columbia in 1868 Dr. Gregory still practices in Norwalk His parents were Ira Gregory (M D 1829), also for a long time a physician in that town, which he represented in the Connecticut State Legislature in 1853, and Frances Augusta Gregory. He traced his descent to John Gregory, lord of the manors of Frisby and Ashfordby, England, whose son, Henry, came to Springfield, Mass, in 1639, later removing to Stratford, Conn John Gregory, the latter's son, was one of the founders of Norwalk, and Jabez Gregory, his great-grandson, served as captain of the Ninth Connecticut Company in the Revolution Ward S Gregory's mother was Jeanette Linsley, daughter of Timothy Stone Pinneo, who received the degree of B A from Yale in 1824 and that of M D from the Ohio Medical College in 1843, and Jeannette (Linsley) Pinneo, the latter's father being Rev Joel Harvey Linsley, D D, a graduate of Middlebury College in 1811, who served as president of Marietta College from 1836 to 1846 Her paternal grandparents were Rev Bezaleel Pinneo (B A Dartmouth 1791, Honorary M A Yale and Dartmouth 1798) and Mary (Stone) Pinneo Her great-grandfather, Rev Timothy Stone, the son of Deacon Timothy Stone of Guilford, Conn, who served as a colonel in the Revolution, and grandson of Nathaniel Stone, who was a lieutenant in the Militia in 1702 and a deputy to the General Court that same year, graduated from Yale in 1763, he married Eunice, daughter of Solomon Williams (B A Harvard 1719, D D Yale 1773), and sister of William Williams (B A Harvard 1751, Honorary M A Yale 1753), a signer of the Declaration of Independence

Among her ancestors was Dr Comfort Starr, who came to America from Cranbrook, Kent, England, in 1635, settling at Cambridge, Mass

Before entering Yale in 1896, he attended the Harstrom School in Norwalk. He took the chemistry course in the Sheffield Scientific School, and the four years immediately following his graduation were spent in the study of medicine at Columbia. On taking his degree there in 1903, he was given one of the Harsen prizes

Dr Gregory was a member of the house staff of St Luke's Hospital in New York City from June, 1903, to January, 1905, after which he served for three months as an interne at the Sloane Maternity Hospital. He went abroad in 1905, and spent several months in study in Italy and France. Upon his return to this country, he became associated with his father in practice in Norwalk, and with the exception of the year of 1907-08, which he spent in the Adirondacks for his health, was actively engaged in his profession in that city until June, 1915. He served as attending surgeon to the Norwalk Hospital from 1906 to 1915, and was for three years assistant surgeon in the Connecticut Naval Militia. Dr Gregory was a member of the Fairfield County Medical Association, the Connecticut Medical Society, and the American Medical Association

His health first began to fail about 1906, but after spending a year in the mountains his condition was greatly improved. In 1913 he went to South America on Commodore E. C. Benedict's yacht, as surgeon of the party. It was hoped that this cruise would restore his health, but, unfortunately, it did not effect a complete cure, and in June, 1915, Dr Gregory went to Colorado Springs, Colo., where his death occurred January 14, 1917, from pulmonary tuberculosis. His body was cremated and the ashes interred at Norwalk

Dr Gregory was not married. He is survived by his parents and two sisters, one of whom, Jean L. Gregory, now the wife of Homer M. Byington, the United States consul at Hull, England, graduated from Wellesley in 1902.



## Chaloner Baker Schley, Ph B 1900

Born October 21, 1878, in New York City  
Died February 17, 1917, at Colorado Springs, Colo

Chaloner Baker Schley, whose parents were Grant Barney and Martha Elizabeth (Baker) Schley, was born October 21, 1878, in New York City, where his father is still engaged in the banking business as head of the firm of Moore & Schley. The latter was the son of Evander S. and Olive (Higby) Schley. His wife was the daughter of George E. and Evelyn (Stevens) Baker.

Their son was fitted for Yale at St. Paul's School, Concord, N. H., and entered the Sheffield Scientific School as a member of the Class of 1899. He joined the Class with which he was graduated in Junior year. He took the select course.

In the fall of 1900 he entered the Columbia Law School with the intention of completing his course and then practicing in New York City. It was found in September of the following year that his lungs were seriously affected and that it would be necessary for him to live in a drier climate than that of New York. Consequently he took up his residence at Colorado Springs, Colo., where he became prominent in civic affairs, being a member of various charitable boards. In 1905 he organized the Denver Rock Drill & Machinery Company, and became its president. This company prospered from the outset, and is now one of the largest makers and sellers of compressed air drills for mining purposes in the United States. During the past three years most of Mr. Schley's time had been devoted to developing the Trinchera Ranch in southwestern Colorado.

His death occurred at Colorado Springs, February 17, 1917, of the disease from which he had suffered for so long a time. Interment was in Kensico Cemetery.

On June 30, 1905, Mr. Schley was married at Colorado Springs, to Mrs. Edith (Turner) Daniels, daughter of Major Emory Turner. She survives him with three children, Grant Barney, 2d, Turner, and Chaloner Baker, Jr. Mr. Schley also leaves his father, three brothers,—Grant Barney Schley, Jr., a member of the Columbia Class of 1902, and Kenneth Baker Schley and Evander Baker Schley, graduates of the Scientific School in 1902 and 1904,

respectively,—and a sister, the wife of Max H. Behr (Ph B 1905). His cousin, Reeve Schley, received the degree of B A at Yale in 1903 and that of LL B at Columbia in 1906.

### Joseph Curtis, Ph.B 1904

Born November 20, 1881, in Rochester, N Y  
Died March 4, 1917, in Rochester, N Y

Joseph Curtis, son of Eugene Thompson Curtis (B A. Williams 1864), who served as captain of the Sixteenth New York Heavy Artillery during the Civil War, and Sarah L (Thompson) Curtis, was born in Rochester, N Y, November 20, 1881. His father was the son of Joseph Curtis, the founder of the Rochester *Union and Advertiser*, and Elizabeth (Gurney) Curtis. His maternal grandparents were Nathaniel and Julia (Harvey) Thompson, the latter being a descendant of John Harvey.

He received his preparatory training at the Bradstreet School in Rochester and at the Hotchkiss School at Lakeville, Conn. In the Scientific School he took the select course, and, in his Freshman year, was a member of the Class Golf Team. He was chairman of the Class Book historians in Senior year.

His entire life since graduation had been spent in Rochester. In October, 1904, he joined the staff of the *Union and Advertiser* as a reporter. He showed a remarkable aptitude for newspaper work, and in April, 1909, was made city editor, a position which he held up to the time of his death. He had been elected a trustee of the company publishing the *Union and Advertiser* in January, 1906, and since 1910 had also held the office of vice-president. Mr Curtis was a member of the Third Presbyterian Church of Rochester.

His death on March 4, 1917, came at the end of a four years' illness, half of which time he had spent in bed. He was buried in Mount Hope Cemetery in Rochester.

He was married October 24, 1907, in Rochester, to Grace Evelyn, daughter of Charles Seymour and Katharine (Peck) Hastings. They had two children, Joseph, 3d, who died in early infancy, and Kathleen Hastings. In addition to his wife and daughter, Mr Curtis is survived by his mother and a brother.

## John Bingham Naething, Ph.B. 1904

Born August 25, 1884, in New York City  
Died May 17, 1917, in Los Angeles, Calif

John Bingham Naething was born August 25, 1884, in New York City, the son of Charles Frederick and Mary Louise (Bingham) Naething. His great-grandfather, Sylvanus Hayward, and his great-great-grandfather, Peter Hayward, both fought at the battle of Bunker Hill. He was also a descendant of Pierre Fauconnier, collector-general for the port of New York from 1702 until 1707.

He attended Columbia Institute and the Groff School in New York City before entering the Scientific School in 1901. He was a member of the Sheffield Debating Team and the Water Polo Team, and in Senior year served as business manager of the *Scientific Monthly*.

Mr Naething began the study of law at Columbia in the autumn of 1905. He spent a year there, being a member of the Football and Track teams, and continued his work during 1906-07 at the New York Law School. He was admitted to the New York Bar in April, 1907, but had never followed the profession of a lawyer. In 1907 he became assistant manager for the banking and brokerage firm of Charles A. Morse & Company in New York, in which capacity he served for three years. His father became ill in 1910, and from then until the latter's death in 1913 Mr Naething was engaged in the management of his affairs. He went to Europe for six months in 1913, and upon his return cruised along the Atlantic Coast in an auxiliary yawl for a similar period. In 1914 he went to El Paso, Texas, where he purchased a ranch which he ran for two years. In 1916 he removed to California, and until the time of his death was engaged in mining with his brother, their interests being in that state and in Arizona.

While living in the East, Mr Naething played on the Englewood Golf Team, and was a member of the team which won the New Jersey State Championship in 1913. He held the heavy-weight wrestling championship of the New York Athletic Club for several years, and won the club handball championship in 1913 and the golf championship in 1914. He was a member of the New York Athletic

Club Water Polo Team for five years, during which period they won five American championships and an Olympic championship

His death occurred May 17, 1917, in Los Angeles, Calif., of pneumonia, after an illness of seven weeks. He was buried in Woodlawn Cemetery, New York

Mr Naething was married September 6, 1909, at Ridgefield Park, N. Y., to Josie Ruth, daughter of Edwin Morris and Josie Kendall (Smith) Barnes, and sister of E Mortimer Barnes (Ph B 1904) They were later divorced, and in 1913 Mr Naething married Madeline Dryer, who survives him He also leaves a sister and a brother, Foster Stebbings Naething, who was graduated from the Scientific School in 1907.

### Robert Emmet Sheldon, Jr, Ph B 1904

Born April 12, 1883, in Columbus Ohio  
Died April 18, 1917, in Lexington, Ky

Robert Emmet Sheldon, Jr, was born April 12, 1883, in Columbus, Ohio, the son of Robert Emmet and Mary Elizabeth (Butler) Sheldon His father, who served in the Civil War with the One Hundred and Thirty-third Ohio Volunteer Infantry, was a pioneer in the wholesale dry goods business in Columbus, and was also president of the Columbus Railway & Light Company for fifteen years

He received his preparatory training at the Columbus Central High School and at the Columbus University School, and in 1900 entered Ohio State University, spending one year there and being a member of the Football Team and the Mandolin Club In 1901 he became a Freshman in the Sheffield Scientific School He took the select course, and was a member of the Freshman Football and Crew Squads, the Class Crew, and the Apollo and University Banjo and Mandolin clubs

He returned to Columbus immediately after graduation, and entered the employ of his father's firm, the Sheldon Dry Goods Company. He was made secretary and buyer of the company in January, 1905, serving in that capacity until the dissolution of the firm in April, 1915 For six years Mr Sheldon was a director of the Jobbers Associa-

tion of Dress Fabric Buyers, being president of the organization from 1913 to 1915, and he was also a director of the Manufacturers and Jobbers Association of Columbus for three years, holding office as treasurer in 1914. He had written a few articles for trade journals, and was president of the Ohio Savings Company during 1908-09. He joined the Fourth Infantry Ohio National Guard in 1913, in March of that year receiving a commission as second lieutenant, battalion quartermaster commissary. He had served as secretary and a director of the Franklin County Council of the Boy Scouts of America, and at one time was vice-president and a director of the Columbus Athletic Club. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church.

Two years ago Mr Sheldon became connected with Bird & Company of New York City as salesman, and was located in that city until early in 1917, when he removed to Lexington, Ky. He died there April 18, 1917, after a week's illness due to uræmic poisoning. His body was taken to Columbus for burial in Green Lawn Cemetery.

He was married May 10, 1906, in Columbus, to Ruth Margaret, daughter of Samuel Harden Church (Litt D Pittsburgh 1895, Honorary M A Bethany 1896 and Yale 1897, LL D Pittsburgh 1909) and Margaret (Joyce) Church. Two children, Margaret Ruth and Robert Emmet, Jr, were born to them. Mr Sheldon is survived by his wife, two children, three sisters, and two brothers. His nephew, Prescott Sheldon Bush, graduated from the College in 1917.

### Gilmore Kinney, Jr, Ph B 1907

Born June 9, 1886, in Ness City, Kans  
Died December 15, 1916, in New York City

Gilmore Kinney, Jr, was born June 9, 1886, at Ness City, Kans, being one of the seven children of Gilmore and Celia A (Osborne) Kinney. Through his father, a contractor, whose parents were Orson A and Julia E (Greenman) Kinney, he was descended from Henry Kinney, who was born in Holland in 1624, came to this country in 1635, and settled at Salem, Mass. His mother was also of New England stock. She was the daughter of Benjamin I and Clarine (Kellogg) Osborne.

His parents moved from Ness City to Kansas City in 1889, two years later taking up their residence at Yonkers, N Y. In 1896 the family removed to Weehawken, N J, where they are now living. Gilmore Kinney, Jr, was graduated from the Union Hill (N. J.) High School, and then spent two years at Phillips-Andover, from which he entered Yale. He took the course in electrical engineering in the Scientific School, was vice-president of the Freshman Baseball Association, and played on the University Baseball Team for three years, being its captain in 1907. He won the fall tennis tournament in Freshman year, and was a member of the University Basketball Team that year and again as a Senior. He served on the Sheffield Senior Advisory Committee.

After spending a short time at home following his graduation, he entered the employ of Kuhn Brothers of Pittsburgh, Pa, a firm interested in Idaho irrigation work. In January, 1908, he went to Idaho to engage in engineering, and about a year later formed a partnership with Mr W S Owens for the practice of civil engineering, being located at Jerome, Idaho. In February, 1910, he went to a newly-opened mining camp at Jarbridge, Idaho, and soon became interested in the organization of the Jarbridge Pavlak Mining Company, formed to develop the Pavlak group of claims. In March, 1911, he was one of the organizers of the mining brokerage firm of Brunn, Kinney & Company, with offices at Twin Falls and Jarbridge. In August, 1911, he came East as far as Bowling Green, Ohio, to be married, returning with his wife to Idaho, where they resided at Twin Falls until April, 1912, when the firm of Brunn, Kinney & Company was dissolved and Mr Kinney came East to New York to live. He worked in various capacities for a short time, and finally accepted a position with the Nucoa Butter Company of Bayonne, N J, where he proved his value by reconstructing an immense plant and installing machinery to manufacture a new food product called "nut margarine." He continued to advance, and shortly before his death had been promoted to a responsible executive position with the company.

Always fond of and proficient in athletics, Mr Kinney, after his return to New York, continued to play baseball, being associated with the Englewood team of the Amateur League and later with the Crescent Athletic Club of Brook-

lyn In 1916 he moved to Forest Hills, Long Island, where he played on the Forest Hills Gardens team of the same league In the winter of 1914 he was asked to take charge of the University basketball affairs He had given unsparingly of his time and strength to build up this sport at Yale, and under his leadership Yale in 1915 won her first intercollegiate basketball championship in a number of years At the time of his death he represented the University on the executive committee of the Intercollegiate Basketball League

His death occurred December 15, 1916, at the Park Avenue Hotel, New York City, following his return from a weekly visit to New Haven, where he went each Wednesday to coach the University Basketball Team, of which his younger brother, Orson, of the Class of 1918, was a member While he had suffered from Bright's disease for some time, his condition was not considered serious by his family, and his death was entirely unexpected. Burial was in Woodlawn Cemetery, New York

Mr Kinney was married August 23, 1911, at Bowling Green, Ohio, to Mary Elmira, daughter of Elias Hatfield and Ida May (Wagner) McKnight She survives him with two children, McKnight and Mary Elmira He also leaves his parents, two sisters, and three brothers.

### Radcliff Evans Sprott, Ph.B. 1907

Born March 26, 1885, in St Paul, Minn  
Died April 21, 1917, in Bridgeport, Conn

Radcliff Evans Sprott, whose parents were John Radcliff and Merica (Hill) Sprott, was born in St Paul, Minn, March 26, 1885 His father was the son of Robert and Mary (Radcliff) Sprott The earliest American ancestor of his mother was John Evans, a Welshman Her parents were John E. and Eliza (Evans) Hill

His boyhood was spent in Cincinnati, Ohio, and Bridgeport, Conn, and he was prepared for college at the Weaning School in New Milford, Conn Entering Yale in 1903, he was with the Class of 1906 S. until March of Senior year He returned to New Haven the following September, and received his degree in June, 1907, two

months after his father's death. His course was that in electrical engineering. While a member of 1906 S, he played on the Class Golf Team.

After serving for a time as an electrical engineer for the Gale Electric Company of Elizabeth, N. J., Mr. Spratt returned to Bridgeport in 1908. Three years later he became secretary and treasurer of the Gas Appliance Exchange, Inc., retaining that connection until his death. He had participated in a number of state golf tournaments. He was captain of the Bridgeport Rifles, and a member of the Coast Artillery for three years, and spent one summer at Plattsburg. He belonged to the United Congregational Church of Bridgeport.

His death occurred April 21, 1917, in Bridgeport, after an illness of six days due to basilar meningitis, resulting from overwork. Interment was in Mountain Grove Cemetery in that city. Mr. Spratt was unmarried and is survived by his mother.

### Morris English Tuttle, Ph.B. 1907

Born June 13, 1883, in Boston, Mass  
Died March 16, 1917, in New Haven, Conn

Morris English Tuttle was born in Boston, Mass., June 13, 1883, the son of Frank Charles Tuttle, a merchant, and Clara (Morris) Tuttle. His father was the son of Isaac A. and May E. Tuttle, and a descendant of William Tuttle, who came to New Haven, Conn., from England in 1643. His mother traced her descent to Ebenezer and Alice Morris, who came from England in 1642, settling at Lisbon, N. H., her parents were Isaac and Rebecca Bush French Morris.

He was fitted for Yale at the New Haven High School in New Haven, and took the civil engineering course in the Sheffield Scientific School.

His first position after graduation was with the Register Publishing Company of New Haven. After severing that connection, he entered the employ of the city of New Haven, and at the time of his death was a civil engineer in the engineering department. He was a member of Trinity Protestant Episcopal Church.



In a moment of temporary mental aberration he took his own life at his father's home in New Haven, March 16, 1917. Interment was in Evergreen Cemetery.

Mr Tuttle was married September 2, 1916, in New Haven, to Madeline, daughter of John and Mary Ruff, who survives him. He also leaves his parents and a brother, Frank C Tuttle, Jr (Ph B 1916).

### Frank Anthony Rend, Ph B 1909

Born August 1, 1885, in Chicago, Ill  
Died September 1, 1916, in Greenwich, Conn

Frank Anthony Rend was born in Chicago, Ill, August 1, 1885, the son of William Patrick and Elizabeth (Barry) Rend. His father, whose parents were Ambrose and Elizabeth (Clne) Rend, came to this country from County Leitrim, Ireland, in 1847, settling at Lowell, Mass. He was a student at St John's College, Annapolis, Md, and enlisted in the Fourteenth Regiment, New York Volunteers, previous to the first battle of Bull Run, this regiment participated in many of the most remarkable battles of the Civil War, and at the battle of Malvern Hill he had a portion of his clothing shot away, while in the siege of Yorktown he was the first man in the regiment to be struck by a bullet, but fortunately escaped serious injury. During the greater part of his service he held the rank of a non-commissioned officer. For some time in recent years, prior to his death in 1915, he was lieutenant-colonel of the Second Regiment, Illinois Volunteer Infantry. Frank A Rend's mother was the daughter of Capt. Thomas Barry and Elizabeth (Fitzgerald) Barry, who emigrated to America from Ireland in 1820 and settled at St John, New Brunswick.

He attended the University School in Chicago, entering Yale in 1905 as a member of the Class of 1908 S, but at the beginning of the next year joined the Class with which he was graduated. He took the select course, and was a member of the Freshman Baseball Team in 1907.

Immediately after graduation he returned to Chicago, where he became associated with his father in the coal business, under the name of W P Rend & Company. He was a member of the Holy Name Cathedral of that city.

Mr. Rend died September 1, 1916, in Greenwich, Conn., while on a vacation. He had suffered from heart disease for a short time, and this caused his death. Interment was in Calvary Cemetery, Chicago.

His marriage took place in Chicago, in June, 1911, to Louise, daughter of Joseph and Leila (Wood) Bond. She survives him with a daughter, Frances.

### Lowell Palmer Rush, Ph B 1914

Born June 28, 1892, in Oil City, Pa  
Died July 11, 1916, in Oil City, Pa

Lowell Palmer Rush, son of Henry George Rush, a manufacturer, and Adda B (Palmer) Rush, was born in Oil City, Pa, June 28, 1892. On the paternal side, he was descended from John Rush, who came to this country from Germany. His mother, who was the daughter of Arthur Stone Palmer, a captain in the Civil War, and Sarah (Wightman) Palmer, traces her descent to Christopher VanHorn, who came from Holland to New Amsterdam, and to the Wightman family of Pittsburgh. Her mother's uncle, Thomas Wightman, was a glass manufacturer and philanthropist.

He was fitted for Yale at the Hotchkiss School, Lakeville, Conn., and in the Scientific School took the select course, receiving honors in chemistry and German as a Freshman. He was a member of the College and Class Baseball teams.

Immediately after graduation he became connected with the H G Rush Barrel Works of Oil City as bookkeeper, and remained in that position until his death. He was a member of the Second Presbyterian Church of Oil City.

Mr. Rush died in that city, July 11, 1916, after a five weeks' illness resulting from appendicitis. He was buried in Grove Hill Cemetery, Oil City.

He had not married. Besides his parents, he leaves a sister and a brother. The latter, Raymond W. Rush, graduated from the Scientific School in 1910.

## Prescott King Towle, Ph B. 1914

Born October 18, 1890, in Detroit, Mich  
Died January 7, 1917, in Detroit, Mich

Prescott King Towle was born in Detroit, Mich, October 18, 1890, his parents being Frederic and Alice (Hubbard) Towle. His father, now secretary and treasurer of the National Silica Company of Detroit, was descended from Philip Towle, who came to Hampton, N. H., from Scotland in 1640, he was the son of Simon and Harriet (Hunt) Towle. His mother was the daughter of Bela Hubbard (B A Hamilton 1834, LL D. Hamilton 1893) and Sarah (Baughman) Hubbard, and the granddaughter of Thomas Hill Hubbard (B A 1799), a representative in Congress for the fifteenth and seventeenth sessions. Her earliest ancestor in this country was George Hubbard, who came from England in 1633, settling at Guilford, Conn. Rev. Bela Hubbard, a graduate of the College in 1758, who received the degree of M A at Columbia in 1762 and that of D D at Yale in 1804, was her great-grandfather. Six of Prescott K. Towle's ancestors fought in the Revolutionary War.

Entering Yale from the Lawrenceville (N. J.) School, he spent three years with the Class of 1913 S. and one with that of 1914 S. In 1910 he was a member of the Freshman Mandolin Club and the Indoor Track Squad. He took the course in mechanical engineering.

Mr. Towle began work in November, 1914, with the Dominion Forge & Stamping Company of Walkerville, Ont., Canada, and remained with this company until his death, at which time he held the office of engineer and factory manager of Plant No. 1.

His death, which occurred January 7, 1917, in the Harper Hospital in Detroit, resulted from injuries received in an automobile accident the previous day. Interment was in Elmwood Cemetery, Detroit.

Surviving Mr. Towle are his father and mother. He was unmarried. He belonged to Christ Episcopal Church of Detroit.

## Frank McNulty, Ph.B. 1915

Born April 7, 1892, in Chicago, Ill  
Died December 2, 1916, in New York City

Frank McNulty was born in Chicago, Ill, April 7, 1892, the son of Patrick Henry and Mary A (Foley) McNulty. His father, whose parents were James and Mary McNulty, came to this country from Ireland in 1887. His mother was the daughter of Francis and Mary Foley of Chicago.

He lived in Chicago during his early boyhood, removing to New York in 1901. He received his preparatory training at the Groff School in New York City, and entered Yale in 1911, completing his course with the Class of 1915 S. He played on the Class Baseball Team in 1914, and was a member of the Interfraternity and Student councils.

Since graduation Mr. McNulty had been connected with McNulty Brothers, Inc, plaster contractors of New York City, his first position being that of manager of the Philadelphia office. On the death of his father in July, 1916, he succeeded him as president of the firm. He was a Roman Catholic and a member of St. Aloysius' Church of Great Neck, Long Island, where he had lived since 1911.

His death occurred December 2, 1916, in the Presbyterian Hospital in New York City, where he had been for eleven weeks. He had undergone several operations for septic pneumonia during this period. His body was taken to Chicago for burial in Mount Carmel Cemetery.

Mr. McNulty, who was unmarried, is survived by his mother, three brothers, and four sisters. His cousin, Thomas J. McNulty, Jr., is a non-graduate member of the Class of 1915 S.

## Lee Walter Rosenfeld, Ph B 1915

Born May 29, 1894, in Chicago, Ill  
Died May 30, 1917, in Chicago, Ill

Lee Walter Rosenfeld, son of Maurice and Mattie (Rosenberg) Rosenfeld, was born in Chicago, Ill, May 29, 1894. His father, a retired capitalist, is the son of

Levi and Henrietta (Reese) Rosenfeld His mother's parents were Jacob and Hannah (Reese) Rosenberg.

He studied at the Oxford School and the University High School in Chicago, graduating from the latter in 1911, and for a short time attended the University of Chicago Entering Dartmouth College in the fall of 1911, he spent one year there, coming to Yale the next year as a member of the Freshman Class in the Scientific School He took the select course

During the first few months after leaving Yale, Mr Rosenfeld traveled in this country with his parents In the fall of 1915 he took a position in the shoe department of the Spiegel, May, Stern Company, a mail order house in Chicago, where he worked for a year He entered the employ of E & S Loewenstein, investment bankers of Chicago, November 1, 1916, as appraiser and salesman, and was connected with that firm at his death He was of the Jewish faith He had been abroad four times

His death occurred May 30, 1917, at the Michael Reese Hospital, Chicago, following an operation for mastoiditis Burial was in Mount Maariv Cemetery in that city.

Mr Rosenfeld, who was unmarried, is survived by his parents and a sister He was a cousin by marriage of Harry D Kohn (Ph B 1885) and Abraham K Selz, who graduated from the Scientific School in 1903, and a first cousin of Joseph F Rosenberg, a member of the College Class of 1916

### Frederic Collins Gleason, Ph B 1916

Born July 12, 1893, in Adrian, Mich  
Died February 5, 1917, in New York City

Frederic Collins Gleason was born July 12, 1893, in Adrian, Mich, being one of the four children of Thomas Williams and Nellie Watkinson (Stone) Gleason His father, who, previous to his death in 1908, was secretary of the Niagara Power & Development Company of Buffalo, N Y, was the son of Frederick Lathrop and Martha (Willard) Gleason, and a descendant of Thomas Gleason, who came to Watertown, Mass, from Sulgrave, England in 1752 His maternal grandparents were Rev Collins

Stone (B A. 1832), principal of the American Asylum for the Deaf and Dumb in Hartford, Conn, and Ellen Jane (Gill) Stone. His mother was descended from William Stone, who came to America from Guilford, England, in 1639, and settled at Guilford, Conn

He was prepared for Yale at the Hartford Public High School, and in his Freshman year in the Scientific School held the Hartford City Scholarship. He was active in Y M C A. work while at Yale, and served on a number of committees, including the Boys' Club Committee, of which he was chairman, and the Student Council. He took the course in mechanical engineering.

Mr Gleason spent the summer of 1916 with the Yale Batteries in camp at Tobyhanna, Pa. In October he began work as an efficiency engineer in the Biltmore Machine Shops in New York City, but early in November was compelled to give up his position on account of ill health. He then entered the Presbyterian Hospital in New York for the purpose of undergoing treatment for pernicious anæmia. His death occurred there February 5, 1917, and his body was taken to Hartford for burial in Cedar Hill Cemetery.

Mr Gleason was a member of the Asylum Hill Congregational Church of Hartford. He was unmarried. He is survived by his mother, a sister, and a brother. Two uncles, Edward Collins Stone and George Frederick Stone, have graduated from Yale, the former receiving the degree of B A. in 1862 and the latter being a member of the Class of 1870 in the Scientific School. A sister of his mother married Job Williams (B A. 1864). The latter's sons are Henry L. Williams and Arthur C. Williams, graduates of the College in 1891 and 1898, respectively, and Charles G. Williams (Ph B. 1908).

## GRADUATE SCHOOL

### Hjalmar Philip Johnson, M.A. 1903

Born November 21, 1876, in Lindsborg, Kans  
Died December 16, 1916, in Phoenix, Ariz

Hjalmar Philip Johnson was born in Lindsborg, Kans., November 21, 1876, being one of the two sons of Gustaf and Carolina (Magnusson) Johnson. His father was a native of Lungsund, Varmland, Sweden, and his mother was born at Sanderyd, Småland, Sweden. Some years after her death in 1887, Mr. Johnson married Sarah Erickson

He was graduated from Bethany College at Lindsborg in 1901, having received his preliminary education in its preparatory department. In 1903 he took his master's degree at Yale. While a student in the Graduate School, he taught in one of the evening schools of New Haven.

Mr. Johnson's death occurred December 16, 1916, in Phoenix, Ariz, as the result of tuberculosis. Burial was in his native town. During the latter years of his life he had been employed by the Good Manufacturing Company of New York as a salesman. His headquarters were at one time in Montreal, Que., Canada, and he afterwards lived at Freeport, Long Island, N. Y. He was a member of the Lutheran Church.

He was married August 20, 1905, in Brooklyn, N. Y., to Maria Georgina, daughter of Rienhold and Wilhemina (Sandberg) Akerlow. She survives him with two children: Vera Marie and Bernhard Gustaf. A second daughter, Dorothy Caroline, died in early infancy.

### George Edward Copenhaver, M.A. 1909

Born October 29, 1887, near Bristol, Tenn  
Died December 31, 1914, in Catawba, Va

George Edward Copenhaver was the third son of Levi Copenhaver, a farmer and stock raiser, who served in the Confederate Army during the Civil War and received the degree of B. A. from Emory and Henry College in 1870, and Catherine Ellen (Groselock) Copenhaver, and was

born October 29, 1887, near Bristol, Tenn. He received his preparation for college at the Bristol High School, and in 1908 graduated from Roanoke College, Salem, Va., with honors. He held a scholarship at Yale, and in 1909 received the Philo Sherman Bennett prize for the best essay on "The Constitution of Oklahoma." He was always much interested in municipal, state, and national questions, and wrote a number of articles for the local papers advocating compulsory education for Tennessee and the parcels post several years before either became a law. Both in Roanoke and at Yale, his favorite studies were history and economics.

His plans were to return to Yale in the fall of 1909 to enter the School of Law, but later he decided to teach for a time. This he did for a year near his home. Then, at the urgent request of friends, he became connected with the *Herald-Courier*, a Bristol daily paper, where he did efficient and commendable work. The strain of the work at length affected his health, and he gave up his position to reenter teaching. For two years he was most successful as principal of the Tifton (Ga.) High School. While there he was engaged on a History of the United States for High School Classes. He had much material collected and innumerable notes made, and at the time of his death had finished up to the Revolutionary War. From Tifton he went to Glennville, Ga., as superintendent of schools, but remained less than a year because of ill health. He spent a few months at his home, and then went to Saranac Lake, N. Y., for treatment for tuberculosis, but as his condition did not improve after a few months there, he entered the Catawba Sanatorium at Catawba, Va., where he was until his death, December 31, 1914. Less than a week before he died he had a hemorrhage, and from that he never fully rallied. The funeral services were in charge of Dr. J. A. Morehead, president of Roanoke College, and the interment was at Weaver's Cemetery, near Bristol.

Mr. Copenhaver was a member of the English Lutheran Church. His brother, Nat Hawkins Copenhaver, graduated from Roanoke College in 1910, and received the degrees of M. A. and M. D. from Yale in 1912 and 1917, respectively. Another brother, Hugh W. Copenhaver, graduated from King College with the degree of B. A. in 1905, and a sister, Sue Ellen Copenhaver, received her B. A. at Cornell in 1912. Mr. Copenhaver was unmarried.



## SCHOOL OF THE FINE ARTS

Bela Lyon Pratt, B.F.A. 1899

Born December 11, 1867, in Norwich, Conn  
Died May 18, 1917, in Jamaica Plain, Mass

Bela Lyon Pratt was born December 11, 1867, in Norwich, Conn, the son of George and Sarah Victoria (Whittlesey) Pratt. His father, a graduate of Yale College in 1857, practiced law in Norwich from 1860 until his death in 1875, serving for some years as city attorney and corporation counsel and representing Norwich in the General Assembly several terms. He was the son of Bela Lyon and Nabby (Tirrell) Pratt. The founder of the American branch of the family was Matthew Pratt, who came from England in 1624, settling in East Weymouth, Mass. One of his descendants was Bela Pratt, a stone mason, who built the first stone house in Weymouth and a breakwater on the north shore, he married Sophia Lyon of Halifax, Mass, and their son was the first Bela Lyon Pratt. The wife of George Pratt was the daughter of Oramel Whittlesey, a piano maker, who later founded the Music Vale Seminary, a school of music at Salem, Conn, and Charlotte Maconda (Morgan) Whittlesey. She was descended from John Whittlesey, who came to America from Cambridge-shire, England, near Whittlesea, in 1635, and settled at Saybrook, Conn. One ancestor, John Whittlesey, was killed in Arnold's attack on Fort Griswold.

As a child, Bela Lyon Pratt showed marked skill at modeling, and at the age of sixteen years he became a student at the Yale School of the Fine Arts, where he continued his work for three years. He entered the Art Students League of New York in 1887, studying there under Augustus St Gaudens, F. Edwin Elwell, William Chase, and Kenyon Cox. During his second year he also worked for Mr. St Gaudens in his studio, and later he worked for him another year. He went to Paris in 1890, and entered the Ecole des Beaux Arts at the head of the class. While studying abroad he received two medals and two prizes for proficiency in drawing and modelling. In 1892 he

returned to this country, where he soon achieved a notable reputation. He had his studio in Boston, Mass., and since 1893 had served as an instructor in modelling at the Boston Museum of Fine Arts. Mr. Pratt's works include two colossal groups on the Water Gate of the Peristyle at the Chicago Exposition; the Eliot medal for Harvard and the Yale Bicentennial medal, six seven-foot spandrel figures for the main entrance, a twelve-foot figure, "Philosophy," and a series of four medallions, "The Seasons," in the pavilions of the Library of Congress, a figure of "Victory" for the Battleship *Massachusetts*, figures for the *Rhode Island* and the *Kearsarge*, a tablet for the *Alabama*, a recumbent figure of Dr. Coit of St. Paul's School, Concord, N. H. (this received honorable mention at the Paris Salon of 1897), a "Study of a Young Girl" (for which he received the second medal at the Buffalo Exposition in 1901), various groups for the Buffalo and St. Louis Expositions (he also received a medal at the latter exposition), the Soldiers' and Sailors' Monument at Malden, Mass.; the monument for the State of Connecticut at Andersonville, the Harvard Spanish War Memorial, the Army Nurses Monument for the Boston State House, "Science" and "Art," placed in front of the Boston Public Library, the statue of Edward Everett Hale in the Boston Public Garden, the statue of Nathan Hale for the Yale Campus, and the New Bedford (Mass.) Whaleman's Memorial. He designed the two and a half- and the five-dollar gold pieces for the United States Government, and many busts, reliefs, and fountains. In 1915 he was awarded a medal at the Panama-Pacific International Exposition for his "Study of a Young Girl." The last work on which he was engaged was a large statue of Alexander Hamilton to be set up in the park reservation in Chicago, he had completed the clay model for this. Mr. Pratt served on the Massachusetts Fine Arts Commission for several years. He received the degree of Bachelor of Fine Arts at Yale in 1899, and in 1915 Harvard conferred the honorary degree of Master of Arts upon him. He was a member of the National Institute of Arts and Letters, the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, the National Sculpture Society, the American Federation of Arts, the American Numismatic Society, and St. Peter's Episcopal Church of Jamaica Plain, a suburb of Boston.

He died May 18, 1917, at his home in Jamaica Plain. He had been in failing health for several months, and his death was due to heart disease. Interment was in "Mosswood," the family cemetery on the farm in Salem, Conn.

Mr Pratt was married August 11, 1896, in Boston, to Helen Lugarda, daughter of Dudley and Jane Anna (Malcolm) Pray of Boston. She survives him with four children: Dudley, a member of the College Class of 1919; Minot Whittlesey, who is entered for the Class of 1921; Helen Malcolm, and Elizabeth Morgan. He also leaves his mother, a brother, Oramel Whittlesey Pratt (B.A. 1885), and two sisters.

## SCHOOL OF MEDICINE

George Clary, M.D. 1857

Born April 13, 1829, in Cornish, N H  
Died December 30, 1916, in New Britain, Conn

George Clary was born April 13, 1829, in Cornish, N H, his father, Rev. Joseph Ward Clary (B.A. Middlebury 1808, Andover Theological Seminary 1811), at that time being pastor of the Cornish Congregational Church. The latter was the son of Dr. Isaac Ward Clary and Eunice (Baldwin) Clary, and a descendant of John Clary, who is supposed to have come to America from Scotland in 1640, settling at Watertown, Mass. His second wife, Lucy (Hall née Farrar) Clary, the mother of George Clary, was the daughter of Timothy Farrar (B.A. Harvard 1767, LL.D. Harvard 1847), for forty years a justice of the Supreme Court of New Hampshire, and Anna (Bancroft) Farrar. Her earliest American ancestor was John Farrar, an emigrant from Hingham, Norfolk County, England, to Hingham, Mass. By her first marriage to Richard Hall, a graduate of Middlebury in 1808 and of Andover Theological Seminary in 1811, she had several children, two of whom, Horace Hall and Richard Hall, were graduated from Dartmouth in 1839 and 1847, respectively.

George Clary attended Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., and Appleton Academy at New Ipswich, N. H., entering Dartmouth College in 1848. During the four years following his graduation from that institution in 1852, he studied with practicing physicians at Thetford, N. H., and Hartford, Conn., working as a clerk in a drug store during part of this time. The year of 1856-57 was spent in the Yale School of Medicine.

Shortly after receiving his medical degree, he began practice in Hartford, Conn. In February, 1862, he was appointed assistant surgeon of the Thirteenth Regiment, Connecticut Volunteers, being promoted to be surgeon in July of the following year. He acted in that capacity until April, 1866, when he was mustered out of service. At that time he settled in New Britain, where the remainder of his life was spent. He was active in his chosen profes-

sion until 1901, when the condition of his health compelled him to retire from practice

Dr Clary was one of the founders of the New Britain Y M C A in 1867, and served on its board of directors for some time. In 1887 he was elected to the New Britain Common Council, and he was for a long time a deacon in the First Congregational Church. He was a member of the Connecticut State Medical Society, the New Britain Medical Society, and the Hartford Medical Society.

Dr Clary's death occurred at his home, December 30, 1916, after a ten days' illness of bronchitis. He was buried in Fairview Cemetery in New Britain.

On December 5, 1867, he was married in Norwich, Conn., to Mary Rebecca, daughter of Alexander and Mary (Fox) Dorrance. She survives him with two of their four children,—Eliza F and Mabel. Dr. Clary also leaves a sister. His son, George B., who studied at Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, died December 21, 1906, and the death of his youngest daughter, Harriet D., occurred June 4, 1904, three years after her marriage to Clarence F. Bennett of New Britain. Dr. Clary's half-brother, Timothy Farrar Clary, graduated from Dartmouth in 1841 and from Andover Theological Seminary in 1846.

### Ozias Willard Peck, M D. 1857

Born May 8, 1835, in Thomaston, Conn.  
Died August 4, 1916, in Oneonta, N. Y.

Ozias Willard Peck was the son of Ozias Peck, a mechanic, by his second marriage to Harriet Ann, daughter of Philip and Anne (Adams) Pond. His father's parents were Asahel Peck, who served for eight months of the Revolutionary War as a private, and Anna (Marsh) Peck. The Peck family traced their descent directly to Deacon Paul Peck, who came to America from Essex County, England, in the *Defence* in 1635, remaining in Boston or its vicinity for about a year and then removing with Rev. Thomas Hooker to Hartford. On the maternal side, Ozias W. Peck was descended from Samuel Pond, who settled in Windsor, Conn., in the seventeenth century, and from Jeremy Adams, who was living in Hartford as early as

1635 His father died in 1835, and Mrs Peck afterwards married Eli Terry, the inventor of the Terry clock

Born May 8, 1835, in Thomaston, Conn, he received his early education in the public schools and at the Terryville Institute in Plymouth, Conn Before entering the Medical Department at Yale in 1855, he worked in a drug store in New Haven for three years

After his graduation in 1857 he took a course of lectures at the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Columbia University, after which he spent a year at the Connecticut State Hospital in New Haven, at the same time pursuing studies at Yale In the winter of 1858 Dr Peck opened an office in Bedford, N Y, where he practiced until October, 1862, at that time joining the staff of Surgeon R M Bartholomew, U S A, at McDougal General Hospital, New York, as acting assistant surgeon He served in this capacity for over two years of the Civil War, and in 1865 returned to New Haven as a practicing physician During his residence of eight years in that city he was a sanitary inspector, and also served as a member of the Common Council He spent the year of 1873-74 in travel in this country and the following year in hospitals in New York City In 1875 he took up his residence in Oneonta, N Y., where he practiced for many years, after his retirement giving his attention to sanitary work and study as long as his health permitted From 1882 to 1908 he was the local health officer, and he had also served for a long time as a consulting physician to the Aurelia Fox Memorial Hospital. He was for some years on the staff of the state commissioner of health as a smallpox expert, and from 1894 to 1900 held an appointment as a pension examiner Dr Peck had written a number of short articles on medical and sanitary subjects He was a school trustee for the town of Oneonta for two years, and was a member of the First Presbyterian Church, the Sons of the American Revolution, the New York State Medical Society, the American Public Health Association, and the Association of Surgeons of the United States Army. In 1892 Hamilton College conferred the honorary degree of Master of Arts upon Dr Peck

He died August 4, 1916, at his home in Oneonta, his death following a lingering illness due to heart disease and old age Interment was in Riverside Cemetery.

His marriage took place April 10, 1877, in Oneonta, to Mrs Francis Maria (Miller) Sabin, daughter of John and Susan Miller, and widow of A. S Sabin. Their only child was a daughter, Harriet Terry, the wife of Arthur S. Hurst of Roselle Park, N. J. She and his wife survive him.

### Jairus Francis Lines, M.D. 1862

Born July 30, 1834, in New Haven, Conn  
Died July 18, 1916, in New Haven, Conn

Jairus Francis Lines, son of Jairus Gilbert and Sarah Prudentia (Sperry) Lines, was born July 30, 1834, in New Haven, Conn. His ancestors, Ralph Lines and Richard Sperry, were among the early settlers in New Haven Colony. His father was the son of Ransom Lines, and his mother's parents were Abner and Elizabeth (Gilbert) Sperry, the latter being the daughter of Daniel Gilbert, and a descendant of Matthew Gilbert, deputy governor of New Haven Colony and one of the seven pillars of the First Church.

He was a student at Yale from 1860 to 1862. Directly after receiving the degree of Doctor of Medicine, he began practice in New Haven. He died July 18, 1916, at his home in that city, and his body was cremated. During part of the Civil War Dr Lines served as an assistant surgeon in the Twelfth Connecticut Volunteers.

His marriage took place December 1, 1881, in Woodbridge, Conn, to Eliza Jennett, daughter of Levi Merwin Marks of Waterbury, Conn. Mrs. Lines died some years ago. They had no children.

### Charles Hubbard Howland, M.D. 1880

Born October 10, 1850, in Farmingdale, N. J.  
Died June 25, 1917, in New Haven, Conn

Charles Hubbard Howland, whose parents were Michael Howland, a merchant, and Meribah (Williams) Howland, was born October 10, 1850, in Farmingdale, N. J. Through his father, who was the son of James and Hannah (Cook) Howland, he traced his descent to Henry Howland, who

came with his two brothers to Plymouth Colony in 1621 or 1622, afterwards settling at Duxbury, Mass. His mother was descended from Elihu Williams, an English Quaker, who settled in Monmouth County, N. J., about 1700. Her parents were Elihu and Elizabeth Williams.

He lived on a farm at Farmingdale until fourteen years old, after which he worked in New York City and Long Branch, N. J., for five years, attending school during part of this time. While at Long Branch in 1867 he served an apprenticeship as a joiner. After studying at General Russell's Commercial and Collegiate Institute and at the Hopkins Grammar School, New Haven, Conn., he entered Yale College as a Freshman. He remained with the Class of 1879 until the spring of 1876, when he was compelled to withdraw on account of poor health. He was a student in the Yale School of Medicine from 1877 to 1880.

Upon receiving his medical degree, he spent a year in post-graduate work at the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York City. After practicing in Meriden, Conn., from 1881 to 1888, he removed to New Haven, where, with the exception of three years (1892-1895) spent at Waveland, Fla., for his health, he had since followed his profession. While in Florida he was engaged in raising fruit and practicing medicine. He was a member of Plymouth Congregational Church, New Haven.

Dr. Howland died suddenly, from heart disease, at his home in that city, June 25, 1917. Burial was in the family plot in Evergreen Cemetery.

He was married May 3, 1882, in New Haven, to Alice, daughter of Henry William and Sarah S. (Clarke) Broughton. They had two sons: Harold Broughton, who died at the age of four years, and Kenneth Wilbur. Besides his wife and younger son, Dr. Howland is survived by a granddaughter.

### Edward Michael McCabe, M. D. 1887

Born December 12, 1863, in New Haven, Conn.  
Died June 5, 1917, in New Haven, Conn.

Edward Michael McCabe was born in New Haven, Conn., December 12, 1863, being the son of Edward and Bridget (Conlan) McCabe. His father, born in County



Cavan, Ireland, the son of James McCabe, came to this country in 1852, and engaged in business in New Haven as a feed merchant. His mother, also a native of County Cavan, was the daughter of John and Rose (Reilly) Conlan.

After graduating from the Hillhouse High School, New Haven, he studied at Manhattan College, receiving his B A there in 1884. In the fall of that year he entered the Yale School of Medicine, where he completed his course in 1887.

From 1887 to 1889 Dr McCabe was physician and surgeon at St Vincent's Hospital, New York City, after which he served a year's internship at the Rotunda Hospital in Dublin, Ireland. The next three years were spent in general medical practice at New Haven, but in 1893 he returned to New York City and until 1905 was connected with the New York Eye and Ear Infirmary as assistant surgeon. Since the latter year he had been located in New Haven, where he had become well-known as a specialist on the eye, ear, and throat. From 1897 to 1903 he held an appointment as assistant in clinical ophthalmology at Yale, in the latter year being promoted to an instructorship, a position which he held until his death. Since 1905 his title had been that of instructor in clinical ophthalmology. He had also served as visiting oculist at St Francis' Orphan Asylum and the Home for the Aged and as surgeon in the eye and ear department at the Hospital of St Raphael. In 1889 he received an M A degree from Manhattan College. He was president of the New Haven Medical Association in 1908, and belonged to the American and Connecticut Medical associations. He was a member of St Mary's Roman Catholic Church.

He died June 5, 1917, at his home in New Haven, and was buried in St Bernard's Cemetery. His death followed a several months' illness of septic poisoning, which developed from an attack of tonsillitis. He had suffered from valvular heart trouble for some years.

Dr McCabe was married March 2, 1897, in Brooklyn, N Y, to Susan T daughter of James and Ellen (Flynn) Sheehan of New York City, by whom he is survived. He also leaves four children: Marion Rose, Edward James, Walter Lawrence, and Martha. A daughter, Helen, and a son, John, died in infancy. Dr McCabe was a cousin of John T Smith (B A Creighton University 1899, LL B

Yale 1901), J Vincent Smith, a graduate of the School of Medicine in 1904, and James F. Cobey, who received the degrees of Ph B and M D at Yale in 1912 and 1916, respectively

### Hyman Solomon Shlevin, M D 1892

Born February 28, 1868, in Orany, Vilna, Russia  
Died May 12, 1917, in Brooklyn, N Y

Hyman Solomon Shlevin was born in Orany, Vilna, Russia, February 28, 1868, the son of Joseph Shlevin, a merchant, and Sheina (Kubin) Shlevin. He received his early education in his native town, coming to this country when fourteen years of age. He was employed in a printing establishment in New Haven, Conn., until 1889, when he entered the Yale School of Medicine. He supported himself during his course at Yale, graduating with the degree of M D. in 1892.

His entire life since that time had been spent in the practice of medicine in Brooklyn, N Y. He was active as a civic worker, being a leading figure in the Eastern District Improvement Association. His generosity endeared him to many, and he was known as the "physician of the poor." He was connected with the Williamsburgh Hospital, Brooklyn, and was a member of the congregation of Temple Beth Elokem, the Mount Sinai Benevolent Society, the Brooklyn Federation of Hebrew Charities, the King's County and North Brooklyn Medical societies, and the Eastern District Y. M. C. A.

Dr Shlevin's death occurred very suddenly in Brooklyn, May 12, 1917, as the result of apoplexy. He was buried in Linden Hill Cemetery at Maspeth, Long Island.

He was married October 17, 1894, in New Haven, to Anna, daughter of Leon and Lillian Brooks, and sister of Charles L Brooks (LL B 1902). They had three children, Edmund Lester, Vivienne Jeannette, and Clarence Jeanne. The elder son is a student at the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Columbia. Besides his wife and children, Dr. Shlevin is survived by his mother, who still resides in Vilna, and two brothers.

## William Sanford Kingsbury, M.D. 1896

Born September 17, 1867, in Glastonbury, Conn  
Died April 9, 1917, in Glastonbury, Conn

William Sanford Kingsbury was born in Glastonbury, Conn, September 17, 1867. His father was Daniel Kingsbury, who received the degree of Doctor of Medicine from the Connecticut Botanical Society in 1851 and from the Metropolitan Medical College, New York City, in 1856. In 1851 he began the practice of medicine in Glastonbury, where he continued as a practicing physician for more than fifty years. He was very active in church work, being senior warden of St. James' Episcopal Church for many years and its treasurer for fifty years. William S. Kingsbury was eighth in descent from Henry Kingsbury, who came to this country from England in 1630. He settled in Ipswich in 1641 and later in Haverhill, Mass. On the maternal side, he was descended from Daniel Cone, who came to this country from England and settled in Haddam, Conn, in 1662. The first mention of him is in 1657. Dr. Kingsbury's mother, Lucy Melissa (Cone) Kingsbury, was the daughter of Erastus and Lucy Bevins (Beebe) Cone. His father's parents were Sanford and Cynthia (Baxter) Kingsbury. His mother's uncle, William Cone, was graduated from Yale College in 1813, and was a student at Andover Theological Seminary in 1817.

Dr. Kingsbury was graduated from the Hartford Public High School in 1888, and then entered the Sophomore Class of Trinity College, Hartford, from which he received the degree of B.S. in 1891. He taught for two years in DeVeaux College, Niagara Falls, N. Y. His medical studies were begun at Yale in 1893, and he was graduated in 1896.

He served as interne in St. John's Hospital, Lowell, Mass., during 1896-97, and then entered upon the practice of medicine in Glastonbury, where the entire period of his professional life was spent. He was active in town affairs. He was a member of the governing board of the Williams Memorial Association from its organization in 1914 and chairman of important committees, and was at one time president of the Glastonbury Business Men's Association. He had enlisted in the Home Guard, and was one of the

physical examiners. He was a vestryman of St James' Protestant Episcopal Church for several years and at one time junior warden. He was chairman of the Republican Town Committee from 1898 to 1902, and represented Glastonbury in the State Legislature in 1905. He joined the Progressive party when it was formed in 1912. He was a member of the Hartford County Medical Society, the Hartford Medical Society, and the Connecticut Medical Society.

He died in Glastonbury, April 9, 1917, of angina pectoris after an illness of only a few hours. He was buried in St. James' Cemetery, Glastonbury.

He was married September 28, 1898, in Boston, Mass., to Mary Loud, daughter of Francis Henry and Mary Elizabeth (Schwartz) Raymond. His wife survives him with their two children, Elizabeth and Honor Prince. Four sisters of Dr. Kingsbury are living, one of them, Mrs Charles Goodrich Rankin, being a graduate of Mount Holyoke College in 1891 and of Radcliffe in 1902.

### Fred Pollock Lane, M.D. 1904

Born May 15, 1880, in Rochester, N. Y.  
Died January 14, 1917, in New Haven, Conn.

Fred Pollock Lane, son of Fred Hayes Lane, an insurance agent, and Mary Celia (Pollock) Lane, was born May 15, 1880, in Rochester, N. Y. His father's parents were Jehial and Sarah Fitch (Leavitt) Lane. His mother was the daughter of William Pollock and Martha Jane (Day) Pollock, and a descendant of Elizabeth Wilkens, who came to America from the north of Ireland in 1775, settling in Ohio.

He received his preparatory training at the high school at Wallingford, Conn., and before entering the Yale School of Medicine in 1899 was engaged in the drug business in that town.

For eighteen months after receiving his medical degree he served as an interne at the New Haven Hospital, after which he became house physician at the Lying-in Hospital in New York City. Upon completing his post-graduate training, he began the practice of medicine and surgery in New Haven. From the beginning of his private practice

he was very successful, and was early regarded by his colleagues as one of the most promising of the younger men. In January, 1911, he was appointed an assistant on the surgical staff of the Hospital of St Raphael in New Haven, and two years later was made an attending surgeon. He had also served as lecturer on anatomy in the training school connected with this hospital. Dr Lane was a member of the American Medical Association, the American Surgical Congress, and the city, county, and state medical associations. He belonged to the Congregational Church of Wallingford.

He was taken ill with pneumonia January 9, 1917, and five days later, weakened by the strain of continued overwork, succumbed to this disease. His body was cremated and the ashes interred at New Haven.

Dr Lane was unmarried. Surviving him are his parents, a brother, Leavitt J Lane (Ph.B. 1906), and a sister.

## SCHOOL OF LAW

John Latta, LL.B. 1859

Born March 2, 1836, in Unity, Pa  
Died February 15, 1913, in Greensburg, Pa

John Latta was born March 2, 1836, in Unity, Pa, being the son of Moses Latta, a farmer, and Eliza (Graham) Latta. His father, whose parents were John and Mary (Story) Latta, served in a company of Pennsylvania Volunteers during the latter part of the War of 1812. His mother was the daughter of Robert and Jane (Jackson) Graham.

He received his early education in Pennsylvania at the academies at Elders Ridge and Sewickley, and read law in the office of Mr D. H. Hazen in Pittsburgh before entering the Yale School of Law in 1857.

Shortly after receiving his law degree, he was admitted to the bar of Westmoreland County, Pa. The entire period of his professional career was spent in Greensburg in that state, where he took a prominent part in civic affairs. He was a school director for seventeen years, and a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church, serving as a vestryman of Christ Church. A Democrat in politics, he was elected to the State Senate for the term from 1864 to 1866. In 1872 and 1873 he was a member of the General Assembly, and he served as lieutenant-governor of Pennsylvania from 1875 to 1879.

Mr Latta's death occurred February 15, 1913, at his home in Greensburg, after a two days' illness of neuralgia of the heart. He was buried in St. Clair Cemetery at Greensburg.

He was twice married, his first wife being Emma A., daughter of Cuthbert Hollingswood Hope of Liverpool, England. Their marriage took place September 12, 1865, in Uniontown, Pa, and four children were born to them: Cuthbert Hope, Mary M., who was married in 1888 to William B. Ryan of Mexico City, Mexico, Alice, whose death occurred in July, 1872, and Isabel Graham. Mrs Latta died August 12, 1876, and on December 25, 1877, Mr Latta was married to Rose, daughter of Elias Baker.

and Sarah (Spang) McClellan of Greensburg. They had six children—Rose (died March 28, 1913), who was twice married, her first husband being James Thompson Brunot, whose death occurred in August, 1902, and her second, A Murray Turner of Hammond, Ind., Josephine M., who was married to Richard H. Jamison of Greensburg in 1904; John, whose death occurred October 9, 1891, when he was eight years of age, Thomas Pollard, Sarah Marguerite, and Ruth, who died in infancy. Mr. Latta is survived by his wife, six children, and several grandchildren.

### George Austin Fay, LL B 1862

Born August 29, 1838, in Marlboro, Mass  
Died September 22, 1916, in Meriden, Conn

George Austin Fay was born in Marlboro, Mass., August 29, 1838, being one of the six children of George William Fay, a cabinet maker and farmer, and Amanda Almira (Ward) Fay. His father was the son of Josiah and Hepzibah (Collins) Fay, and through the latter he was descended from Miles Standish. The earliest member of the family to settle in America was John Fay, who came to Plymouth in 1656, later settling at Marlboro. His great-grandfather, Josiah Fay, served as a major in the Revolution, and his grandfather, Josiah Fay, was a captain in that war, the former died from wounds received at the battle of White Plains. George A. Fay's mother was the daughter of Jeremiah Ward, a soldier in the War of 1812, and Eunice (Storrs) Ward, and a descendant of William Ward, who emigrated to America from England about 1639, settling at Sudbury, Mass.

He received his early education at the high school in his native town, and before taking up the study of law at Yale worked as a telegraph operator. He came to New Haven in 1861, and after receiving his degree in 1862, spent an additional year in professional study.

Mr. Fay was admitted to the bar of Connecticut in 1863, having previously spent a short time in the office of Orville H. Platt (LL.D. 1887) in Meriden. In May, 1863, he opened an office of his own in Meriden. The rest of his life was spent in that city. In 1871 he was elected to the

State Senate, and during his term of two years served as chairman of the committee on corporations and of the committee on elections. The successful contest of Marshall Jewell against James E. English for the office of governor of Connecticut was tried before his committee. Mr. Fay was an attendant at St. Andrew's Protestant Episcopal Church, Meriden. In 1873 he visited Europe with his wife.

His death occurred September 22, 1916, in Meriden, after a year's illness from a complication of diseases. He was buried in Walnut Grove Cemetery.

Mr. Fay was married in Meriden, September 11, 1865, to Jane Maria, daughter of Alfred Pierpont and Emeline Amelia (Bradley) Curtis, who died in October, 1908. They had no children. Two brothers and a nephew survive.

### Allen Charles Alderman, LL B 1888

Born September 26, 1868, in East Granby, Conn  
Died September 24, 1916, in Brooklyn, N. Y.

Allen Charles Alderman, son of Allen A. Alderman, an extensive tobacco raiser, and Sophia A. (Snow) Alderman, was born September 26, 1868, in East Granby, Conn. His mother was the daughter of Charles and Rhoda Snow.

He received his early education at the Suffield (Conn.) Academy. The degree of LL B was granted to him by Yale in 1888, after he had spent a year in the School of Law.

In July of that year he settled in Hartford, Conn., and, having been admitted to the bar of Connecticut, commenced practice in that city with the late Samuel Jones. He removed to New York City in March, 1906, and for two years practiced as a member of the firm of Hoye & Alderman. In March, 1912, he opened offices in Brooklyn, where he followed his profession until his death. His home had been in Brooklyn since 1906, and he died there September 24, 1916, from a complication of diseases. Interment was in the cemetery at East Granby.

His marriage took place in Brooklyn, July 9, 1906, to Lena M., daughter of Abel A. and Sophia W. (Stratton) Thornton. They had no children. Mr. Alderman is survived by his wife, his mother, and a brother.



## Clarence Eugene Cundall, LL B. 1888

Born March 7, 1864, in Brooklyn, Conn  
Died July 10, 1916, in Norwich, Conn

Clarence Eugene Cundall was born March 7, 1864, in Brooklyn, Conn, the son of Edward L and Maria E (Smith) Cundall. His father, who practiced law in Brooklyn for some years, serving at one time as state's attorney for Windham County and as clerk of the County Court, had been a member of both houses of the Connecticut Legislature. His ancestors came to Rhode Island from Bruntloff, York, England, about 1710.

In 1886, after graduating from the Killingly High School, he entered the Yale School of Law, from which he received the degree of LL B. in 1888. He then began practice in Danielson, Conn, and followed his profession in that town until early in the summer of 1916, when he was taken ill with a complication of diseases. He was removed to the Backus Hospital at Norwich, Conn, where he died a month later, on July 10. Interment was in Westfield Cemetery, Danielson.

Mr Cundall had served as a trial justice in Brooklyn, and was a trustee of the Brooklyn Savings Bank. He was a member of the Congregational Church. A brother, Arthur L Cundall (D V S National Veterinary College 1895), survives him. He had not married.

## Samuel Stone Hotchkiss, LL B 1891

Born March 20, 1869 in Columbus, Ohio  
Died December 3, 1916 in Riverhead, N Y

Samuel Stone Hotchkiss, whose parents were Samuel Milo and Emma Josephine (Stone) Hotchkiss, was born in Columbus, Ohio, March 20, 1869. He received his high school education in Hartford, Conn. His father, for some years president of the American Paper Barrel Company, served from 1887 to 1893 as commissioner of the Connecticut Bureau of Labor Statistics, his ancestors included Capt. Gideon Hotchkiss and Capt. Phineas Castle of Hartford. His mother was a lineal descendant of Rev. Thomas

Hooker and of Rev Samuel Andrew, one of the founders of Yale College, of which he served as president *pro tem* from 1707 to 1719

Mr Hotchkiss entered the Yale School of Law in 1889. He received the degree of LL.B in June, 1891, being admitted to the Connecticut Bar in the same month, and to that of New York State in May, 1892. About a year after graduation he began practice in Riverhead, N Y, where he followed his profession during the remainder of his life, making a specialty of real estate law and title work

He died December 3, 1916, at his home in Riverhead, and was buried in the local cemetery. He had suffered for some time from Bright's disease and rheumatism, and his death was due to these diseases

Mr. Hotchkiss was first married October 24, 1894, in New York City, to Anna Aline, daughter of Lyman S. Stone. Her death occurred in February, 1905. His second wife, to whom he was married, September 3, 1905, was Helen E., daughter of Lyman B. L'Hommedieu. They had three sons, who, with their mother, survive. He also leaves two daughters by his first marriage,—Dorothy Aline and Ruth Marie,—his mother, and two sisters

### Howard Curtis Webb, LL B. 1895

Born October 20, 1861, in Trenton, N J  
Died July 23, 1916, in New Haven, Conn

Howard Curtis Webb, one of the three children of Dr Sumner C Webb and Cynthia A (Pierce) Webb, was born October 20, 1861, in Trenton, N J. He was descended on the paternal side from Christopher Webb, who settled in Braintree, Mass, in 1645, having come to this country from England. His father, who was the son of Curtis and Margaret (Hitchcock) Webb, practiced as a physician at Homer, N Y., for many years after his graduation from the Albany Medical College. His mother's parents were Benjamin and Polly (Bowen) Pierce.

Howard Webb withdrew from the Homer Academy in his Senior year to enter the employ of the Homer *Republican*. In 1880 he became editor of this paper, serving in that capacity for two years. He removed to New Haven, Conn,

in 1882, and for two years was a reporter for the *Morning News*. He then joined the staff of the *New Haven Union*, of which, in 1885, he was made managing editor. Five years later he resigned to take a position on the *Register*, with which he continued until entering the School of Law in 1893. During his course at Yale Mr. Webb also did newspaper work, and after his graduation in 1895 he was for a short time a reporter for the *Morning News*.

He was admitted to the bar of Connecticut in 1895, and then entered the law offices of Case, Ely & Case in New Haven. In 1897 he became a member of the firm. The partnership of Case, Ely & Webb was dissolved in 1904, and Mr. Webb afterwards practiced alone. He was appointed assistant city attorney in June, 1897, and three years later, on the death of Frank J. Brown (B.A. 1893, LL.B. 1895), succeeded him as city attorney. He filled that position until 1905.

In 1898 Mr. Webb was appointed a member of the commission formed for the purpose of revising the charter and ordinances of New Haven, and for some years he was a member of the advisory board of the Butler Business School. From 1887 to 1892 he served in Company F, Second Regiment, Connecticut National Guard, attaining the rank of corporal. He was also for three years color sergeant on the major's staff of the Second Company, Governor's Foot Guard. He was a member of the Homer Congregational Church.

His death occurred at the Hospital of St. Raphael in New Haven, July 23, 1916, following an operation for intestinal cancer. He was buried in Indian River Cemetery at Clinton, Conn.

On June 12, 1888, he was married in that town, to Susie A., daughter of John H. and Hannah Hill of Clinton. She survives him without children.

### Patrick Julius McMahon, LL.B. 1896

Born March 17, 1863, in Portraine, Dublin, Ireland  
Died September 18, 1916, in Waterbury, Conn.

Patrick Julius McMahon was born at Portraine, Dublin, Ireland, March 17, 1863, the son of Owen McMahon, a

mechanic, and Bridget (Gargan) McMahon, both of whom died in his boyhood. His father's parents were Eugene and Elizabeth (Stevens) McMahon, and his mother was the daughter of John and Mary (Cahil) Gargan.

After completing his early education in Dublin schools, he was employed for five years as a junior clerk with the civil government of Malahide. He came to this country in 1882, and settled in Waterbury, Conn. He worked successively for the firm of Brown Brothers, the Scovill Manufacturing Company, and the Waterbury Manufacturing Company, and did not take up the study of law until 1895, when he entered Yale.

He was given the degree of LL.B. the next year, and had practiced in Waterbury since his admission to the Connecticut Bar. In 1899 he was made clerk of the City Court, and served in that capacity until receiving the appointment of judge of the same court nine years later. He continued on the bench until his death. Mr. McMahon was a Roman Catholic, and recently had been a member of the Church of the Blessed Sacrament, while attending the Church of the Immaculate Conception some years ago, he was for a time president of the Holy Name Society.

He died at his home in Waterbury, September 18, 1916, from heart failure, and was buried in St. Joseph's Cemetery in that city. Although he had been suffering from a cold for several days, his death was sudden and unexpected.

Mr. McMahon was married June 7, 1899, in Waterbury, to Mary A., daughter of Michael and Mary (Hennelly) Walsh. She survives him without children, and he also leaves a sister and a half-brother.

### Arthur Ashford Wilder, LL.B. 1897

Born November 3, 1873, in Kaalaea, Oahu, H. T.  
Died January 4, 1917, in Honolulu, H. T.

Arthur Ashford Wilder was born at Kaalaea, Oahu, H. T., November 3, 1873. His early education was received in Honolulu at the Punahou Preparatory School. Before taking up the study of law at Yale, he spent some time at Oahu College, and was also engaged in stenographic work for a while. He entered the Yale School of Law in 1895, and was given honors in Junior year and the Jewell

prize in 1897. He served as registrar of the School of Law in 1895-96. He received the degree of LL B in 1897 and that of LL M the following year.

Returning to Honolulu in 1898, he immediately began practice in that city as a member of the firm of Robertson & Wilder, his partner being Alexander G M Robertson (LL B 1893), now chief justice of the Supreme Court of Hawaii. In February, 1905, Mr Wilder became associate justice of the Supreme Court of Hawaii, and held office until January, 1910, when he resigned to enter the law firm of Thompson, Clemons & Wilder, the other members of which were Frank E Thompson and Charles F Clemons (B A 1895, LL B and M L National University Law School 1898 and 1899, respectively). He was afterwards associated in practice with William L Stanley in the firm of Stanley & Wilder. Judge Wilder was one of the organizers of the Bar Association of 1899, and served as its first secretary. He did important work as a member of the commissions appointed in 1905 and 1915 to revise the laws of Hawaii. He always took an active interest in public matters and in outdoor sports, particularly in aquatic sports, and was one of the leaders in making Regatta Day an important occasion in Honolulu. In 1910 he was appointed to the board of regents of the College of Hawaii, and he was a member of the Honolulu Park Commission in 1912. He died by his own hand at his home in Honolulu, January 4, 1917.

On February 14, 1906, he was married in that city to Jane Kahiwalani Gifford, from whom he was later divorced. They had no children. Mr Wilder is survived by two brothers, two sisters, and a half-brother. The latter, Ellwood Coggeshall Wilder, graduated from the Sheffield Scientific School in 1909.

### Howard Birdseye Peck, LL B 1898

Born October 7, 1873, in Derby, Conn.  
Died January 26, 1917, in Derby, Conn.

Howard Birdseye Peck was born October 7, 1873, in Derby, Conn., the son of George Hobart Peck, a manufacturer. He was descended from Joseph Peck, who came to this country from England in 1640, settling at Milford,

Conn His paternal grandparents were Ephraim Birdseye and Betsy (Porter) Peck, and his mother, Maria P (Stilson) Peck, was the daughter of Benjamin and Maria (Curtis) Stilson. The earliest ancestor of his mother to settle in America was Benjamin Curtis, who came from England to Newtown, Conn

He attended the Derby High School, the Cheshire (Conn) Academy, and the Hopkins Grammar School, and took up the study of law at Yale in 1894 In 1896 he interrupted his studies for a year, and spent this period at home Returning to New Haven in the fall of 1897, he completed his course in the School of Law the following June

He was admitted to the bar of Connecticut in 1898, and began practice in Derby immediately after his graduation Within two years he was appointed assistant prosecuting attorney of the city court, and until his death served in that capacity from time to time In 1914 he was appointed judge of the City Court to fill a vacancy, being elected by the Legislature in 1915 to fill out the short term Mr Peck had been a member of the Sinking Fund Commission of Derby since 1902, and was tax collector for two terms, president of the Derby and Shelton Board of Trade for two years, and for a long time held a similar office in the Derby Civic Club He was elected to the Connecticut State Legislature on the Democratic ticket in November, 1916 He was a member of St James' Protestant Episcopal Church of Derby

Mr Peck had been in poor health for about six months, and following an attack of neuritis in the fall of 1916 suffered a nervous breakdown, from which he did not recover His death occurred January 26, 1917, at his home in Derby, and he was buried in Oak Cliff Cemetery

He was unmarried Besides his brother, Irving H Peck, who studied in the Scientific School from 1891 to 1893, he is survived by his mother

### Charles Luther Burnham, LL B 1901

Born December 13, 1876, in Hartford, Conn.  
Died February 28, 1917, in New London, Conn

Charles Luther Burnham was the only child of Ralph and Euphrosnia (Bown) Burnham, and was born in

Hartford, Conn., December 13, 1876. His father was a manufacturer of leather belting, and the son of Asa Burnham, a descendant of Deacon John Burnham, one of three brothers who came to America in 1635 in the *Angel Gabriel* and settled at Ipswich, Mass. John Burnham was the son of Robert Burnham, born in 1581, and Mary Andrews, who were married in 1608 in Norwich, Norfolk County, England. Through his ancestors who fought in the Pequot War and in the Revolution, Charles L. Burnham was eligible to many patriotic organizations, but only became a member of the Society of Colonial Wars.

He received his preparatory training in the public schools of Hartford, and in 1894 entered Trinity College, where he was graduated four years later. He was a student in the Yale School of Law from 1898 to 1901, receiving his LL. B. in the latter year.

He was admitted to both the Connecticut and New York bars in the spring of 1901—before his graduation from Yale—so that he passed three law examinations in six months. He had expected to enter the law offices of Evarts, Choate & Beaman of New York City as managing clerk, but the death of Mr. Evarts caused the dissolution of the firm, and Mr. Burnham went with one of the partners, Mr. Treadwell Cleveland, as managing clerk. In 1902 he became a member of the law firm of VanWyck, Mygatt & Burnham. Later he gave up the practice of law, and entered the brokerage business. He was a Republican and much interested in politics in the twenty-ninth assembly district of New York, being at one time captain and treasurer of the organization. He was a member of Company K, Seventh Regiment, New York National Guard, and was honored by having his name placed on the bronze tablet in the company room. He was an Episcopalian, and belonged to the Church of the Good Shepherd, Hartford, and to St. George's Church, New York City.

He died in New London, Conn., February 28, 1917, as the result of heart and lung trouble. He had lived in New London, where he had a summer home, since his health began to fail in 1914.

Mr. Burnham was married November 9, 1904, to Anna Wallace, daughter of George and Anna S. (Wallace) Elliott of New York City. She survives him with three children, Anita, Natalie, and Elliott.

## Andrew Chester Halpin, LL.B. 1904

Born March 26, 1878, in Windsor, Maine  
Died January 26, 1917, at Coopers Mills, Maine

Andrew Chester Halpin was born in Windsor, Maine, March 26, 1878, the son of John and Beulah (Fibbetts) Halpin. He studied in the schools of his native town and at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., and later, while learning a trade in Lawrence, Mass., attended an evening school. He was a student in the Yale School of Law from 1901 to 1904, and in his first year was a member of the '05 Freshman Crew.

In addition to practicing law Mr. Halpin had been engaged in lumbering operations and in water power development, and at one time served as superintendent of the schools of Whitefield, Maine. In the fall of 1916 he was elected to the county attorneyship of Lincoln County, Maine, but was unable to assume the duties of that office owing to ill health. He died, of tuberculosis, January 26, 1917, at his home at Coopers Mills, Maine.

## William Cyril Holden, LL.B. 1905

Born February 9, 1884, in Forestville, Conn  
Died June 17, 1916, in Forestville, Conn

William Cyril Holden, son of James Farley and Margaret (Gillern) Holden, was born February 9, 1884, in Forestville, Conn. His father, who has been postmaster of that town for twenty-eight years, is the son of Felix and Jane (Farley) Holden, who came to this country from Ireland in 1845 and 1850, respectively, settling at Bristol, Conn. His mother's parents, James and Ann (Dawes) Gillern, emigrated to America from Ireland in 1844, and settled at Bristol.

He attended grammar school in Forestville, receiving his high school education in Bristol, and entered the Yale School of Law in 1902. He had suffered from tuberculosis since 1904, and during his Senior year was compelled by the condition of his health to be absent from New Haven for a considerable portion of the time. His scholarship



standing was such, however, that he was able to graduate with his Class

Mr Holden spent the six months after receiving his degree in the Adirondacks, and then returned to Forestville. Shortly afterwards he was admitted to the Connecticut Bar, and then became associated in the practice of law with his uncle, Benedict M Holden (LL B 1895), in Hartford. In the summer of 1906 he was forced to revisit the Adirondacks, but a year later, having regained his strength somewhat, returned to Connecticut, and was actively engaged in his profession in Bristol until 1912. In 1910 he was a member of the commission which drafted the city charter, serving as advising attorney. He was a candidate on the Democratic ticket for representative to the State Legislature in 1910, but was defeated by six votes. In the fall of 1911 he was appointed the first corporation counsel of Bristol. He was compelled to resign from that position within a year, on account of the condition of his health, and had not since been able to follow his profession.

He spent the remainder of his life quietly at his parents' home in Forestville, where he died June 17, 1916. Interment was in St Joseph's Cemetery at Bristol.

Mr Holden was a Roman Catholic, and a communicant of St Matthew's Church of Forestville. He was unmarried. His parents survive him.

### Francis Dustin Hurtt, LL B. 1907

Born August 31, 1855, in Springfield, Ohio  
Died May 29, 1917

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

## SCHOOL OF RELIGION

Simon Byron Hershey, B.D 1874

Born September 21, 1847, in Marshallville, Ohio

Died February 10, 1917, in Ashtabula, Ohio

Simon Byron Hershey was born September 21, 1847, in Marshallville, Ohio, the son of Benjamin Hershey, a native of Lancaster, Pa., and Susannah (Wellhouse) Hershey, who was born in Ohio. His preparatory training was received at the district school in Marshallville and at Otterbein University, Westerville, Ohio. He entered Oberlin in 1868, receiving the degree of B.A. in 1870, and spent the next three years at Oberlin Theological Seminary. He was enrolled in the Theological Department at Yale during 1873-74, being given the degree of Bachelor of Divinity in the latter year.

On October 27, 1874, Mr. Hershey was ordained to the ministry at the West Street Congregational Church, Danbury, Conn., where he remained as pastor until June, 1881. He traveled in Europe during the next few months, but in January, 1882, accepted the charge of the First Congregational Church at Ashtabula, Ohio. He spent the next fourteen years in that city, removing to Ashland, Ohio, in the winter of 1895. He served as pastor of the Ashland Congregational Church until September, 1897, at that time becoming manager of the Central Lyceum Bureau in Cleveland. It was while in Danbury that he first saw the necessity and possibilities of the lecture platform as a means of higher entertainment and better education for the people. He then urged the liberal use of the church and pulpit for that purpose, and long before he devoted himself to lyceum work, he brought to many communities at a nominal cost the most noted lecturers and musicians of the country. He was the originator of the "Circuit idea" of establishing and furnishing lecture courses and Chautauquas to various towns and communities throughout the country. In 1900 he removed to Rochester, N. Y., to take charge of the local Lyceum Bureau. About a year later the Central Lyceum Bureau enlarged its scope and established offices in

various sections of the country, Mr Hershey being made general manager of the main office at Rochester.

His death occurred February 10, 1917, in Ashtabula, as the result of arterio sclerosis, complicated by heart disease. He was buried in Chestnut Grove Cemetery, Ashtabula.

Mr Hershey was married in Oberlin, Ohio, August 18, 1874, to Thirza Electa, daughter of Homer Johnson, M D, and Anne Abiah (Pierce) Johnson. They had no children. Mr. Hershey is survived by his wife, who was a student at Oberlin College for several years.

### David Gochenauer, B D. 1876

Born September 18, 1843, in Shippensburg, Pa  
Died February 20, 1917, in San Diego, Calif

David Gochenauer was born in Shippensburg, Pa., September 18, 1843. Before attaining his majority, he joined Company G, Two Hundred and Second Pennsylvania Infantry, and served with it throughout the Civil War, being twice wounded. He at first ranked as a first lieutenant, but was later promoted to be captain. After being mustered out of service, Mr. Gochenauer entered the Medical Department of the University of Pennsylvania. He received the degree of M D in 1868, and for the next few years was engaged in special work in his profession in New York City. From 1873 to 1876 he was a student in the Yale School of Religion.

During the four years following his graduation from Yale he was pastor of a church at Ellis, Kans. He then resumed the practice of medicine, being located in New York City in 1880-81 and at Socorro, N Mex, for the next five years. During part of this latter period he also filled the position of state superintendent of public instruction. With the exception of two years, his home had been in San Diego, Calif, since 1886. Some years ago he organized and became president of the San Diego Rapid Transit Street Car Company, which is said to have been one of the first electric street car systems in the United States. He was for a time manager of the *San Diego Sun*, but after a year returned to the practice of his profession, in which he continued until his death. Dr. Gochenauer

had at different times served as health officer, county physician, and city physician, and as a member of the San Diego Board of Health. He founded and built the Agnew Sanitarium in that city in 1892. He was the president of the Chamber of Commerce in 1897, and had for many years been actively identified with Republican politics, at one time being chairman of the County Central Committee.

His health had not been good for several years, but his sudden death on February 20, 1917, at his home in San Diego, following an attack of acute indigestion, was entirely unexpected.

Dr. Gochenauer married Mary L. Grove of Baltimore, Md, who survives him without children.

### George Herbert Grannis, B D 1876

Born July 29, 1850, in Oberlin, Ohio  
Died April 11, 1915, in Plymouth, Pa

George Herbert Grannis was born in Oberlin, Ohio, July 29, 1850, the son of Horace Roscoe Grannis, a graduate of Oberlin College in 1842 and of Oberlin Theological Seminary in 1845, and Electa Salina (Pease) Grannis. He studied in the preparatory department of Oberlin College from 1866 to 1868, pursuing the course leading to the B A degree for the next four years. In 1873, after teaching for a year, he entered the Theological Department at Yale, and received the degree of Bachelor of Divinity in 1876.

He was ordained to the Congregational ministry at St Clair, Mich, in November, 1876, and spent five years there as pastor. From 1881 to 1885 he filled a pastorate at Ypsilanti, Mich, and in 1886, after studying for a time at Andover Theological Seminary, he was located at Rogers Park, Ark. He then accepted a call to the Third Congregational Church of St Louis, Mo, where he preached until November, 1891, his next charge, covering a period of four years, being at Windsor Park, Chicago, Ill. From 1896 to 1899 he was pastor of the Congregational Church at Grossdale, Ill, and the next year was engaged in Lyceum Bureau work there. Mr Grannis was in business in Chicago from 1900 to 1907. The next seven years were

spent as pastor of Brightwood Church, Indianapolis, Ind. His last charge was in Plymouth, Pa, where he held the pastorate of the Elm Congregational Church from August, 1914, until his death on April 11, 1915. He died in Plymouth as the result of congestion of the liver. Interment was in Oberlin.

Mr Grannis was married December 6, 1888, in Memphis, Tenn, to Agnes F, daughter of Columbus D and Maria S Conway. She survives him with three children. Herbert Conway, Lester Bruce, and Bertha Ellen. A daughter, Marcella, died August 28, 1911.

### William Tucker Hutchins, B.D. 1876

Born January 20, 1849, in Springfield, Mass  
Died February 1, 1917, in New Haven, Conn

William Tucker Hutchins, son of James Spalding and Julia Maria (Morrill) Hutchins, was born in Springfield, Mass, January 20, 1849. He was a student at Yale for three years, graduating from the School of Religion in 1876.

Mr. Hutchins had been engaged in ministerial work almost entirely since that time. He was ordained December 20, 1876, at Westchester, Conn, where he remained as pastor for nearly three years. From 1881 to 1884 he served as city missionary at New Haven, Conn. His next pastorate was at West Torrington, Conn, where he was located until 1886. In that year he accepted a call to Ellington, Conn, leaving his charge in that town in 1892 to become pastor at Indian Orchard, Mass. After severing his connection in the latter place, he was for a time engaged in lecturing at Springfield, and then removed to California, being settled over a church at Santa Rosa soon afterwards. Returning to the East about 1910, he became pastor at Millbury, Mass, and was later located in Frankestown, N H. He died by his own hand February 1, 1917, in New Haven, Conn.

He was a brother of Rev Henry Learned Hutchins (B.A. 1870, B.D. 1873), who died in 1903, and the uncle of Henry H Sykes, Edward J Hutchins, and Harold L. Hutchins, graduates of the Scientific School in 1889, 1904,

and 1909, respectively, and of Albert E Hutchins (B A 1913) A niece married Frank S Meara (B A. 1890, Ph D 1892, M.D. Columbia 1895)

### John Edward Russell, B D 1880

Born January 8, 1848, in Walpole, N H  
Died February 25, 1917, in Williamstown, Mass

John Edward Russell was born in Walpole, N H, January 8, 1848, his parents being John Benjamin Russell, a farmer, and Lucy Ormsby (Hooper) Russell His father was the son of David and Mary A (Wheeler) Russell The Russells were an English family of Norman descent, the first American representative of which settled here in the eighteenth century John E Russell's grandmother was a descendant of Elizabeth Catlin, who was taken captive as a child in the Deerfield (Mass) massacre of 1704 and taken to Canada by the Indians Her family were all killed before her eyes She later married James Battis Dumont, an officer on Montcalm's staff Lucy Ormsby (Hooper) Russell traced her descent to Levi Hooper, born in 1742 in Bridgewater, Mass He was a soldier in the last French War Her parents were Elisha and Jemima Snell (Ormsby) Hooper.

His early education was received in public schools and at Meriden, N H In 1869 he entered Dartmouth College, but left after two years, completing his college course in 1872 at Williams, where he belonged to Phi Beta Kappa He spent the year after receiving his degree at Williams as principal of Berwick Academy at Berwick, Maine He then began his studies for the ministry at Andover Theological Seminary, remaining there for two years He was licensed to preach in 1875, and for the next three years served as pastor of the Congregational Church at Putney, Vt The next year was spent in study and teaching and during 1879-80 he was a student in the Yale School of Religion He was given the degree of B D in 1880, and for the next two years pursued graduate studies at Yale, supplying the Congregational Church at Farmington, Conn, during the summer of 1881, and preaching for some weeks at North Canaan, Conn, the following winter He was

granted an M A degree by Williams in 1882, and then supplied the Congregational Church in Dalton, Mass., for a year. He spent the year of 1883-84 at the University of Berlin, specializing in philosophy and theology. In 1884 he was appointed to an instructorship in New Testament Biblical theology at Yale, the next year being promoted to be professor of Biblical theology. He held that chair until 1889, and since that time had been professor of moral and intellectual philosophy at Williams College, where he had previously served for two years (1884 to 1886) as lecturer on the history of philosophy. He spent the year of 1899-1900 traveling in Europe. He lectured on the philosophy of religion at the Harvard Divinity School during 1893-94, preached at the University of Chicago for three weeks in the winter of 1907, and was appointed a lecturer there for the summer quarter of 1908, lecturing upon "The Ultimate Conceptions of Modern Physical Science" and "The Ethics of Evolution." He had written a number of magazine articles, notable among which were his controversies upon pragmatism with Dr. William James and Dr. Schiller of Oxford, and was the author of several books, including one on "The Philosophy of Locke," "A First Course in Philosophy," and "An Elementary Logic." He was a member of the American Philosophical Society, the American Psychological Society, and the Congregational Church. Yale conferred an honorary M A upon him in 1885.

Professor Russell died February 25, 1917, in Williamstown, Mass., after an illness of nearly seven weeks due to an organic trouble. He was buried in the College Cemetery at Williamstown.

His marriage took place in Minneapolis, Minn., September 7, 1882, to Abbie Louise, daughter of Haynes E. and Fanny (Eager) Baker. They had two children, Frances Baker and Marion Haynes. Professor Russell is survived by his wife and daughters.

### Alfred Playfair Powelson, B D 1882

Born July 7, 1851, in Plainfield, Ohio  
Died December 16, 1916, in Tacoma, Wash

Alfred Playfair Powelson was born in Plainfield, Ohio, July 7, 1851, the son of Valentine Johnson Powelson, a

farmer, and Ellen Hilton (Thorp) Powelson. On the paternal side, he was of English descent, his ancestors having settled in Virginia many years ago. His mother's people came from Holland and England, and settled in Germantown, Pa., and near Jamestown, Va. His father was the son of Conrad and Kate (Johnson) Powelson.

In 1871 he entered Adrian College at Adrian, Mich., having previously studied in its preparatory department, and four years later received the degree of B.A. On August 31, 1875, he was ordained at Mechanicsburg, as an evangelist of the Methodist Protestant Church, and from that time until 1879 preached in Richwood, Middlebury, and Lebanon, Ohio. During the next four years he was a student in the Yale School of Religion, taking the degree of Bachelor of Divinity there in 1882. In 1880 he had received an M.A. from Adrian, and in 1896 he took his doctorate there for work in history and philosophy.

On May 19, 1883, Mr. Powelson became pastor of the First Congregational Church at Woodbury, Conn., where he was located until 1887. During the following year he supplied the pulpit of the First Congregational Church of Tacoma, Wash., and in October, 1888, accepted a call to Ellensburg, Wash. He held the charge of the First Congregational Church in that city for a year. The remainder of his life had been spent in educational work. From 1889 to 1898 he served as principal of Tacoma Academy, after which he was for seven years president of the College of the City of Tacoma. During the latter years of his life Dr. Powelson was a member of the First Congregational Church of Tacoma.

He died December 16, 1916, in that city, after a five days' illness of pneumonia. Burial was in Woodlawn Cemetery, Tacoma.

His marriage took place in Woodbury, Conn., April 6, 1887, to Laura Elizabeth, daughter of David Samuel and Lucy (deForest) Bull. They had four children, Valentine Johnson, Elizabeth, Alfred Playfair, and Lucy. Mrs. Powelson survives her husband, and he also leaves four brothers, one of whom, Morgan Everett Powelson, received the degrees of B.A. and M.A. from Lafayette College in 1889, and graduated from the Yale School of Religion in 1892.



## George Foster Prentiss, B.D. 1887

Born September 28, 1858, in Windham, Vt

Died November 3, 1916, in Florence, Mass

George Foster Prentiss was the son of Asahel Omar and Hannah Silsbee (Johnson) Prentiss, and was born in Windham, Vt, September 20, 1858. Through his father, whose parents were Reuben Prentiss, Jr, and Roxana (Upham) Prentiss, he traced his descent to John Upham, who settled in Massachusetts in 1635 and whose son, Phineas, was a lieutenant in King Philip's War. His mother was the daughter of Cyrus and Hephzibah (Page) Johnson, and a descendant of Capt Timothy Johnson, who came to America from Kent County, England, about 1670 and settled at Andover, Mass. He had at least three ancestors who served in the Revolution—Jonathan Upham, Nathan Page, and Reuben Prentiss. An uncle fought in the Civil War.

He received his early education in the preparatory department of Oberlin College and at the Monson (Mass) Academy. In 1880 he entered Amherst College, taking his B.A. there four years later. He was a student in the Yale School of Religion from 1884 to 1887.

Mr Prentiss was ordained to the ministry of the Congregational Church at Bridgeport, Conn, in May of that year, and until December, 1893, served as pastor of the West End Church. His next charge was in Winsted, in that state, where he was located for four years. He closed his labors there in December, 1897, and the following month accepted a call to Davenport Church, New Haven. He served that church for eight years. From November, 1906 to September, 1907, he was pastor of the Congregational Church at Cambridge, N. Y. He went from there to Schenectady, N. Y., where he was pastor of the Jay Street Congregational Church for four years. About six months before he left Schenectady, this church united with the People's Church, forming the United People's Church, and of this latter organization Mr Prentiss became associate pastor. During 1910-11 he served as moderator of the Hudson River Association of Congregational Churches. His last charge was that of the Florence Church at North-

ampton, Mass , to which he had been called five years before his death.

Mr Prentiss had unusual musical gifts, which proved of great value to him in his work. While pastor of Davenport Church, he served as president of the New Haven Oratorio Society, and in Schenectady he was president of the Philharmonic Choral Society and musical editor of the *Citizen*.

He died at his home in Florence, November 3, 1916, the direct cause of his death being anæmia, which came as the result of a nervous breakdown. Burial was in the Center Cemetery in his native town.

His marriage took place June 28, 1887, in Derby, Conn., to Sarah A., daughter of Lucius and Mary (Naramore) Gilbert. They had no children. Besides his wife, Mr Prentiss is survived by his mother, two sisters, and a brother.

### Richard Owen, B D 1892

Born March 18, 1863, in Nevin, Wales  
Died April 30, 1916, near Cobourg, Ont., Canada

\* Richard Owen was born March 18, 1863, in Nevin, Wales, and before coming to this country in 1884 attended Bristol Institute and Western College, the latter institution being located at Plymouth, England. He was graduated from Marietta College with the degree of B A in 1889, and spent the next three years pursuing theological studies at Yale, where he received the degree of Bachelor of Divinity in 1892.

In that year he was ordained to the Congregational ministry at Cherryfield, Maine, and served as pastor there until 1895. His later pastorates were at Bar Harbor, Maine (1895-1903), Spring Valley, N Y (1904-06), Hyannis and West Yarmouth, Mass (1906-10), Hinesburg, Vt (1910-14). He was obliged to retire from active service in 1914 on account of ill health, and died April 30, 1916, near Cobourg, Ont., Canada, of anæmia. He was unmarried.

## Henry Martin Goddard, B.D. 1893

Born May 3, 1869, in Ludlow, Vt  
Died May 13, 1917, in Boston, Mass

Henry Martin Goddard, whose parents were Martin Henry Goddard, a lawyer, and Emma Armena (Wilder) Goddard, was born in Ludlow, Vt, May 3, 1869. His mother was the daughter of Ransel and Armena (White) Wilder.

He was fitted for college at the Black River Academy in his native town, from which he entered Middlebury in 1886. He became a member of Phi Beta Kappa there, and in 1890 received his B.A. degree. In the fall of that year he began the study of theology at Yale.

The six years following his graduation from Yale in 1893 were spent as pastor of the Congregational churches at South Royalton and Royalton, Vt. He was ordained at South Royalton in January, 1894. In 1899 he was called to West Concord, N H, where he filled the pastorate of the West Congregational Church for eight years. From 1907 to 1913 he was pastor at Essex, Mass, and during the remainder of his life he preached at the Congregational Church in North Reading, Mass.

His death occurred at the Peter Bent Brigham Hospital in Boston, Mass, May 13, 1917, following an operation for cancer. Burial was in his native town.

On October 2, 1895, he was married in Ludlow, to Lena Augusta, daughter of Darwin Ranny and Mary Etta (Johnson) Sargent. She survives him with three children. Paul Martin, Helen Verona, and Dwight Sargent.

## John Arend Timm, B D. 1902

Born June 8, 1860, in New York City  
Died August 24, 1916, in Woodmont, Conn

John Arend Timm was born June 8, 1860, in New York City, his parents being Arend and Anna (Brickwedell) Timm. His father was engaged in business as an undertaker in that city. After receiving his early education in the public schools of New York, he entered Neperan

College there in 1873. He was graduated from that institution in 1878 and from the Lutheran Theological Seminary, Philadelphia, Pa., three years later.

He was ordained as a Lutheran minister in 1881, shortly becoming pastor of St. Peter's Church at Verona, N Y, where he remained for three years. He held the charge of the First German Lutheran Church at Lyons, N Y, from 1884 to 1893, in October of the latter year removing to New Haven, Conn., where he had accepted a call to Trinity German Lutheran Church. This congregation was comparatively small when he first took up his work in New Haven, but during his pastorate of nearly twenty-three years it had rapidly increased, and the church had been very prosperous.

Mr. Timm was a student in the Yale School of Religion from 1901 to 1906, and during the last four years of this period he also pursued courses in Biblical literature and the Semitic languages in the Graduate School. He received the degree of Bachelor of Divinity from Yale in 1902. He had given some time to private tutoring in German. He served as a member of the Board of Municipal Library Commissioners of New Haven for eleven years, being its secretary from 1906 until his death, and was president of the Lutheran Conference in Connecticut. He had also been a member of the examining board of the Lutheran Ministerium of New York City. He was a member of the New Haven Colony Historical Society and active in the work of the Organized Charities of Connecticut.

He died very suddenly, as the result of a cerebral hemorrhage, August 24, 1916, in Woodmont, Conn., where he was spending the summer. Interment was in Evergreen Cemetery, New Haven.

Mr. Timm was married in New York City, July 6, 1882, to Emma, daughter of Frederic and Wilhelmena (Rassman) Stone. She survives him with their three children, Vera Anna, a graduate of Mount Holyoke College in 1906, Alexander Berthold (B.A. 1910, M.D. New York University 1915), and John Arend, a member of the Class of 1919 in the Sheffield Scientific School. Mr. Timm also leaves three brothers, all residents of Bayonne, N. J., and one sister, who lives in South Hadley, Mass.

# SUMMARY

## YALE COLLEGE

| Class | Name and Age at Death | Places of Birth and Death                    | Date of Death      |
|-------|-----------------------|--|--------------------|
| 1846  | R H Smith, 87         | Baltimore, Md , Spesutia Island, Md          | September 11, 1915 |
| 1848  | Charles Selden, 87    | Liverpool, England , Kings Park, N Y         | May 4, 1915        |
| 1849  | T H Hittell, 86       | Marietta, Pa , San Francisco, Calif          | February 23, 1917  |
| 1851  | A H Carrier, 85       | Canton, Conn , Santa Barbara, Calif          | September 12, 1916 |
| 1851  | G R H Hughes, 81      | Baltimore, Md , Chicago, Ill                 | June 22, 1914      |
| 1851  | J R Thurston, 85      | Bangor, Maine , Worcester, Mass              | October 20, 1916   |
| 1852  | Edward Buck, 87       | Orland, Maine , Bucksport, Maine             | April 6, 1917      |
| 1852  | Ephraim Cutter, 84    | Woburn, Mass , West Falmouth, Mass           | April 24, 1917     |
| 1853  | Wayne MacVeagh, 83    | West Vincent, Pa , Washington, D C           | January 11, 1917   |
| 1854  | S C Gale, 89          | Royalston, Mass , Minneapolis, Minn          | September 22, 1916 |
| 1854  | A H Stevens, 82       | New York City , Lawrence, N Y                | July 10, 1916      |
| 1855  | S L Bronson, 83       | Waterbury, Conn , New Haven, Conn            | June 11, 1917      |
| 1855  | L E Stanton, 83       | Clinton, Conn                                | August 27, 1916    |
| 1856  | A W Harriott, 81      | Salt Cay, Turks Islands, British West Indies | December 7, 1916   |
| 1856  | W J Harris, 83        | West Brattleboro, Vt , Nashua, N H           | June 22, 1917      |
| 1857  | Whittlesey Adams, 86  | Warren, Ohio                                 | June 27, 1916      |
| 1857  | E L Duer, 80          | Crosswicks, N J , Odessa, Del                | September 6, 1916  |
| 1857  | Alfred Hand, 82       | Honesdale, Pa , Scranton, Pa                 | May 23, 1917       |
| 1858  | J E Kimball, 83       | Webster, Mass , Worcester, Mass              | September 7, 1916  |

|      |                     |  |                   |
|------|---------------------|--|-------------------|
| 1859 | H D Catlin, 77      | New Brighton, N Y , Northumberland, Pa           | June 3, 1917      |
| 1860 | J W Beckley, 78     | Shelbyville, Ky , Louisville, Ky                 | March 11, 1917    |
| 1860 | L T Willcox, 81     | Fairhaven, Mass                                  | January 1, 1917   |
| 1861 | H S Brown, 77       | New Hartford, Conn , Beaulieu-sur-Mer, France    | April 16, 1917    |
| 1861 | Walter Hanford, 76  | New York City, Brooklyn, N Y                     | April 26, 1917    |
| 1862 | E C Hall, 78        | Jamestown, N Y                                   | April 27, 1917    |
| 1862 | C P Williams, 76    | Stonington, Conn , South Pasadena, Calif         | August 23, 1916   |
| 1863 | Benjamin Eglin, 76  | Ithaca, N Y , Lewinsville, Va                    | August 14, 1914   |
| 1863 | O H Payne, 77       | Cleveland, Ohio, New York City                   | June 27, 1917     |
| 1863 | F F Thomas, 73      | Factoryville, N Y , Berkeley, Calif              | August 6, 1916    |
| 1864 | W H B Pratt, 73     | Brooklyn, N Y                                    | August 27, 1916   |
| 1864 | J H VanGelder, 78   | Catskill, N Y                                    | April 24, 1917    |
| 1864 | O S White, 74       | New Haven, Conn                                  | March 30, 1917    |
| 1864 | C M Whittelsey, 74  | Manepay Station, Jaffna, Ceylon , Montclair, N J | April 1, 1917     |
| 1865 | E B Adams, 73       | Pomfret, Vt , St Louis, Mo                       | October 24, 1916  |
| 1865 | W B Bushnell, 71    | Quincy, Ill , Manitowoc, Wis                     | July 5, 1916      |
| 1865 | Henry Churchill, 72 | Gloversville, N Y , Miami, Fla                   | January 7, 1917   |
| 1865 | W W Scranton, 72    | Augusta, Ga , Scranton, Pa                       | December 3, 1916  |
| 1866 | Marcellus Bowen, 70 | Marion, Ohio, Geneva, Switzerland                | October 3, 1916   |
| 1866 | A F Hale, 71        | Springfield, Ill , Nottoway, Va                  | July 1, 1916      |
| 1867 | E F Beecher, 70     | Boston, Mass , Brooklyn, N Y                     | January 29, 1917  |
| 1867 | W A Peck, 72        | Hartford, Conn , Denver, Colo                    | June 2, 1917      |
| 1868 | J W Greene, 70      | Brooklyn, N Y , Summit, N J                      | March 25, 1917    |
| 1868 | W A Linn, 70        | Sussex, N J , Hackensack, N J                    | February 23, 1917 |
| 1868 | T H Robbins, 74     | Rocky Hill, Conn , Colorado Springs, Colo        | June 13, 1916     |
| 1868 | J L Varick, 69      | Poughkeepsie, N Y , New York City                | July 6, 1916      |

| Class | Name and Age at Death | Places of Birth and Death                        | Date of Death     |
|-------|-----------------------|--|-------------------|
| 1869  | H V Freeman, 73       | Bridgeton, N Y , <i>en route</i> to Chicago, Ill | September 5, 1916 |
| 1869  | J R Thayer, 71        | Douglass, Mass , Worcester, Mass                 | December 19, 1916 |
| 1870  | Randall Spaulding, 71 | Townsend, Mass , Montclair, N J                  | October 24, 1916  |
| 1871  | F S Chase, 67         | Lafayette, Ind , Indianapolis, Ind               | June 25, 1917     |
| 1871  | O'Hara Darlington, 66 | Guyasuta, Pa                                     | August 22, 1916   |
| 1871  | J K Howe, 66          | Troy, N Y , Albany, N Y                          | March 4, 1917     |
| 1871  | G C Jewell, 72        | New York City , Tabor, Iowa                      | November 10, 1916 |
| 1871  | H E Kinney, 69        | Griswold, Conn                                   | August 24, 1916   |
| 1871  | Lyne Starling, 68     | Frankfort, Ky , Greenville, Miss                 | October 4, 1916   |
| 1872  | H S Pomeroy, 69       | Somers, Conn ; Auburndale, Mass                  | April 20, 1917    |
| 1873  | William Beebe, 65     | Litchfield, Conn , New Haven, Conn               | March 11, 1917    |
| 1873  | F S Parker, 64        | New Haven, Conn , Brooklyn, N Y.                 | September 9, 1916 |
| 1874  | D R Howe, 66          | Hartford, Conn                                   | May 13, 1917      |
| 1874  | W O Sayles, 67        | Pascoag, R I , East Orange, N J                  | January 2, 1917   |
| 1874  | W N Washburn, 65      | Orange, Mass , Greenfield, Mass                  | February 5, 1917  |
| 1874  | F S Witherbee, 64     | Port Henry, N Y , New York City                  | April 13, 1917    |
| 1875  | J W Brooks, 63        | New York City , Atlantic City, N J               | July 6, 1916      |
| 1875  | E H Rogers, 62        | Branford, Conn , New Haven, Conn                 | March 7, 1917     |
| 1876  | C M Dawes, 61         | North Adams, Mass , Chicago, Ill                 | April 12, 1917    |
| 1876  | J S Hunn, 65          | Rochester, N Y                                   | May 31, 1917      |
| 1876  | L W Maxson, 61        | Herbertville, Calif , Baltimore, Md              | July 2, 1916      |
| 1876  | F J Woodman, 64       | Somersworth, N H ; Washington, D C               | July 28, 1916     |
| 1877  | F W. Davis, 61        | Hartford, Conn                                   | June 16, 1917     |
| 1878  | Paul Charlton, 60     | Harrisburg, Pa , Juana Diaz, Porto Rico          | June 4, 1917      |
| 1879  | David Daggett, 58     | New Haven, Conn                                  | July 3, 1916      |

|      |                      |   |                    |
|------|----------------------|---|--------------------|
| 1879 | N A. Eddy, 60        | Bangor, Maine , Bay City, Mich            | February 28, 1917  |
| 1879 | H D Newton, 59       | Norwich, N Y , New York City              | November 21, 1916  |
| 1879 | J T Wentworth, 62    | Saratoga Springs, N Y , Racine, Wis       | September 19, 1916 |
| 1880 | F H Ayer, 59         | Nashua, N H                               | January 13, 1917   |
| 1880 | A J Farwell, 59      | Hartford, Conn                            | September 1, 1916  |
| 1880 | C E Linthicum, 58    | Millersville, Md , Gaithersburg, Md       | March 22, 1917     |
| 1881 | J. C Coleman, 58     | New York City                             | February 17, 1917  |
| 1881 | Everett Warren, 56   | Scranton, Pa , Lake Placid, N Y           | August 4, 1916     |
| 1882 | Burnside Foster, 56  | Worcester, Mass , St Paul, Minn           | June 13, 1917      |
| 1882 | William Pollock, 57  | Pittsfield, Mass , New York City          | November 1, 1916   |
| 1883 | G L Burton, 53       | Adams, N Y , York Beach, Maine            | July 19, 1916      |
| 1883 | F P Sproul, 54       | Philadelphia, Pa , Brookline, Mass        | January 18, 1917   |
| 1884 | G J McAndrew, 57     | Forestville, N Y , Stamford, Conn         | August 23, 1916    |
| 1884 | G H Makuen, 61       | Goshen, N Y                               | February 21, 1917  |
| 1884 | J I Souther, 55      | Worcester, Mass ; Richmond, Va            | January 20, 1917   |
| 1884 | Joseph Tomlinson, 53 | Huntington, Conn , Redding Ridge, Conn    | May 20, 1916       |
| 1885 | J C Bridgman, 54     | Andover, Mass , Wilkes Barre, Pa          | May 28, 1917       |
| 1885 | L A Mansfield, 53    | New Haven, Conn                           | January 7, 1917    |
| 1886 | Dudley Leavitt, 50   | West Stockbridge, Mass , Pittsfield, Mass | August 23, 1914    |
| 1887 | G E Hill, 52         | Brooklyn, N Y , Bridgeport, Conn          | September 30, 1916 |
| 1888 | F H Pomroy, 53       | Lockport, N Y , New York City             | March 6, 1917      |
| 1888 | Henry Strunz, 55     | Broad Brook, Conn , Palatka, Fla          | December 12, 1916  |
| 1891 | J B Sears, 47        | Chicago, Ill , Milwaukie, Ore             | October 11, 1916   |
| 1891 | H T Simpson, 45      | Winchester, Ky , Asheville, N. C          | August 4, 1916     |
| 1892 | F S Woodruff, 47     | New York City                             | June 12, 1917      |
| 1893 | Joseph Anderson, 45  | Waterbury, Conn , West Haven, Conn        | March 26, 1917     |



| Class | Name and Age at Death | Places of Birth and Death                        | Date of Death      |
|-------|-----------------------|--|--------------------|
| 1895  | G A Phelps, 42        | Brooklyn, N Y , New York City                    | October 30, 1916   |
| 1895  | N W Sayles, 43        | Millbury, Mass , New York City                   | October 14, 1916   |
| 1896  | Alexander Brown, 44   | Torresdale, Pa , Essington, Pa                   | October 24, 1916   |
| 1896  | G B Hatch, 42         | Hanover, N H , Colorado Springs, Colo            | June 22, 1917      |
| 1897  | H M Keator, 43        | Roxbury, N Y                                     | May 20, 1917       |
| 1898  | F W Sheehan, 41       | Easthampton, Mass , Woodmont, Conn               | December 15, 1916  |
| 1900  | Kenneth Bruce, 39     | Poughkeepsie, N Y , Hot Springs, Va              | September 3, 1916  |
| 1901  | Howard Carleton, 30   | Brooklyn, N Y , Saranac Lake, N Y                | August 10, 1910    |
| 1901  | T L Cheney, 35        | South Manchester, Conn , Colorado Springs, Colo  | October 23, 1916   |
| 1901  | B T Doudge, 36        | New York City                                    | February 24, 1916  |
| 1901  | H S McAuley, 36       | Chicago, Ill , Missoula, Mont                    | June 27, 1916      |
| 1901  | E P Thompson, 37      | Laredo, Texas , Fort Bliss, Texas                | September 28, 1916 |
| 1901  | G A Welch, 37         | Cleveland, Ohio                                  | December 15, 1916  |
| 1902  | W G Bourn, 37         | Detroit, Mich , New York City                    | September 11, 1916 |
| 1902  | Edward FitzGerald, 37 | Derby, Conn , New York City                      | January 26, 1917   |
| 1904  | C M Anderson, 33      | Pittsburgh, Pa , Fort Bliss, Texas               | September 20, 1916 |
| 1904  | H C Dangler, 35       | Chicago, Ill                                     | March 1, 1917      |
| 1906  | J C Rayworth, 39      | Upper Cape, N B , Canada , St John, N B , Canada | November 11, 1916  |
| 1906  | L H Tooker, 32        | Riverhead, N Y , Philadelphia, Pa                | October 25, 1916   |
| 1907  | A E Ely, 31           | Chester, Mass , Becket, Mass                     | September 7, 1916  |
| 1908  | E H Porter, 29        | New Britain, Conn                                | October 14, 1916   |
| 1910  | H W Bean, 28          | Framingham Center, Mass , Littleton, N H         | August 19, 1916    |
| 1910  | K L Fenton, 30        | McMinnville, Ore , Portland, Ore                 | May 31, 1917       |
| 1911  | T W Carter, 27        | Burlington, Vt , Nogales, Ariz                   | October 17, 1916   |
| 1912  | C L Perkins, 26       | East Haddam, Conn , Hartford, Conn               | July 2, 1916       |

|      |                     |                                   |                |
|------|---------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------|
| 1914 | Francis Bergen, 25  | Montclair, N J ; near Wilton, N Y | May 11, 1917   |
| 1915 | J W Barrell, 23     | Chicago, Ill , Bath, Ill          | July 1, 1916   |
| 1916 | Richard Lanpher, 23 | St Paul, Minn                     | March 11, 1917 |

#### SHEFFIELD SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL

|      |                    |  |                    |
|------|--------------------|--|--------------------|
| 1856 | H M Seely, 88      | Onondaga, N Y , Middlebury, Vt           | May 4, 1917        |
| 1860 | J A Rogers, 76     | East Haven, Conn , New Haven, Conn       | January 25, 1917   |
| 1863 | Arnold Hague, 76   | Boston, Mass , Washington, D C           | May 14, 1917       |
| 1864 | H D Tiffany, 75    | New York City, Port Chester, N Y         | January 23, 1917   |
| 1869 | W W Wight, 68      | Natick, Mass , Wellesley Hills, Mass     | March 10, 1917     |
| 1870 | T E Calvert, 67    | Newtown Square, Pa , Lincoln, Nebr       | December 19, 1916  |
| 1872 | J J Abbott, 66     | Uxbridge, Mass , Auburn, Maine           | July 29, 1916      |
| 1872 | W D Evans, 66      | West Chester, Pa                         | July 25, 1916      |
| 1878 | F W Brown, 59      | Providence, R I , Montreal, Que , Canada | October 25, 1916   |
| 1879 | C deV Hoard, 57    | Ogdensburg, N Y                          | February 12, 1915  |
| 1881 | F L Bigelow, 54    | New Haven, Conn                          | June 20, 1917      |
| 1881 | B J Shanley, 58    | New Haven, Conn                          | May 28, 1917       |
| 1883 | J A Allen, 52      | Hebron, Maine , Manzanita, Ore           | June 5, 1916       |
| 1887 | E L Maltby, 48     | Northford, Conn                          | September 12, 1916 |
| 1892 | H R Quinn, 46      | Milton, Vt , Boston, Mass                | March 31, 1917     |
| 1893 | H J Haslehurst, 44 | Brooklyn, N Y , Montreux, Switzerland    | December 12, 1916  |
| 1894 | R C Anderson, 44   | Cincinnati, Ohio                         | October 20, 1916   |
| 1894 | H H Holly, 44      | New York City, Summit, N J               | April 3, 1917      |
| 1895 | J A Bookwalter, 43 | Springfield, Ohio                        | February 8, 1917   |
| 1895 | J D'W Cutting, 42  | New York City                            | April 17, 1917     |
| 1895 | C L F Robinson, 41 | Sayville, N Y , Woods Hole, Mass         | July 6, 1916       |

| Class | Name and Age at Death  | Places of Birth and Death               | Date of Death     |
|-------|------------------------|---|-------------------|
| 1895  | James Terry, 44        | Terryville, Conn , Saranac Lake, N Y    | February 3, 1917  |
| 1896  | J McG Barnett, 42      | Dayton, Ohio , Denver, Colo             | January 4, 1917   |
| 1896  | F C Thrall, 41         | Omaha, Nebr , Walkerville, Ont , Canada | February 20, 1917 |
| 1897  | J H Bryson, 37         | St Louis, Mo , Wauwatosa, Wis           | June 22, 1914     |
| 1899  | W S Gregory, 37        | Norwalk, Conn , Colorado Springs, Colo  | January 14, 1917  |
| 1900  | C B Schley, 38         | New York City, Colorado Springs, Colo   | February 17, 1917 |
| 1904  | Joseph Curtis, 35      | Rochester, N Y                          | March 4, 1917     |
| 1904  | J B Naething, 32       | New York City, Los Angeles, Calif       | May 17, 1917      |
| 1904  | R E Sheldon, Jr, 34    | Columbus, Ohio , Lexington, Ky          | April 18, 1917    |
| 1907  | Gilmore Kinney, Jr, 30 | Ness City, Kans , New York City         | December 15, 1916 |
| 1907  | R E Sprott, 32         | St Paul, Minn ; Bridgeport, Conn        | April 21, 1917    |
| 1907  | M E Tuttle, 33         | Boston, Mass ; New Haven, Conn          | March 16, 1917    |
| 1909  | F. A Rend, 31          | Chicago, Ill , Greenwich, Conn          | September 1, 1916 |
| 1914  | L P Rush, 24           | Oil City, Pa                            | July 11, 1916     |
| 1914  | P K Towle, 26          | Detroit, Mich                           | January 7, 1917   |
| 1915  | Frank McNulty, 24      | Chicago, Ill , New York City            | December 2, 1916  |
| 1915  | L W Rosenfeld, 23      | Chicago, Ill                            | May 30, 1917      |
| 1916  | F C Gleason, 23        | Adrian, Mich ; New York City            | February 5, 1917  |

#### GRADUATE SCHOOL

##### MASTERS OF ARTS

|      |                    |                                   |                   |
|------|--------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------|
| 1903 | H P Johnson, 40    | Lindsborg, Kans , Phoenix, Ariz   | December 16, 1916 |
| 1909 | G E Copenhaver, 27 | near Bristol, Tenn. , Catawba, Va | December 31, 1914 |

##### SCHOOL OF THE FINE ARTS

|      |                |                                      |              |
|------|----------------|--------------------------------------|--------------|
| 1899 | B L. Pratt, 49 | Norwich, Conn ; Jamaica Plain, Mass. | May 18, 1917 |
|------|----------------|--------------------------------------|--------------|

SCHOOL OF MEDICINE

|      |                   |                                      |                   |
|------|-------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------|
| 1857 | George Clary, 87  | Cornish, N H , New Britain, Conn.    | December 30, 1916 |
| 1857 | O W Peck, 81      | Thomaston, Conn ; Oneonta, N Y       | August 4, 1916    |
| 1862 | J. F Lines, 81    | New Haven, Conn                      | July 18, 1916     |
| 1880 | C H Howland, 66   | Farmingdale, N J , New Haven, Conn   | June 25, 1917     |
| 1887 | E M McCabe, 53    | New Haven, Conn                      | June 5, 1917      |
| 1892 | H S Shlevin, 49   | Orany, Vilna, Russia , Brooklyn, N Y | May 12, 1917      |
| 1896 | W S Kingsbury, 49 | Glastonbury, Conn                    | April 9, 1917     |
| 1904 | F P Lane, 36      | Rochester, N Y., New Haven, Conn     | January 14, 1917  |

SCHOOL OF LAW

|      |                   |   |                    |
|------|-------------------|---|--------------------|
| 1859 | John Latta, 76    | Unity, Pa , Greensburg, Pa                    | February 15, 1913  |
| 1862 | G A Fay, 78       | Marlboro, Mass , Meriden, Conn                | September 22, 1916 |
| 1888 | A C Alderman, 47  | East Granby, Conn , Brooklyn, N Y             | September 24, 1916 |
| 1888 | C E Cundall, 52   | Brooklyn, Conn , Norwich, Conn                | July 10, 1916      |
| 1891 | S S Hotchkiss, 47 | Columbus, Ohio , Riverhead, N Y               | December 3, 1916   |
| 1895 | H C Webb, 54      | Trenton, N J , New Haven, Conn                | July 23, 1916      |
| 1896 | P J McMahan, 53   | Portrairie, Dublin, Ireland , Waterbury, Conn | September 18, 1916 |
| 1897 | A A Wilder, 43    | Kaalaea, Oahu, H T , Honolulu, H. T           | January 4, 1917    |
| 1898 | H B Peck, 43      | Derby, Conn                                   | January 26, 1917   |
| 1901 | C L Burnham, 40   | Hartford, Conn , New London, Conn             | February 28, 1917  |
| 1904 | A C Halpin, 38    | Windsor, Maine , Coopers Mills, Maine         | January 26, 1917   |
| 1905 | W C Holden, 32    | Forestville, Conn                             | June 17, 1916      |
| 1907 | F D Hurtt, 61     | Springfield, Ohio                             | May 29, 1917       |

## SCHOOL OF RELIGION

| Class | Name and Age at Death | Places of Birth and Death             | Date of Death     |
|-------|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------|
| 1874  | S B Hershey, 69       | Marshallville, Ohio , Ashtabula, Ohio | February 10, 1917 |
| 1876  | David Gochenauer, 73  | Shippensburg, Pa , San Diego, Calif   | February 20, 1917 |
| 1876  | G H Grannis, 64       | Oberlin, Ohio, Plymouth, Pa           | April 11, 1915    |
| 1876  | W T Hutchins, 68      | Springfield, Mass , New Haven, Conn   | February 1, 1917  |
| 1880  | J E Russell, 69       | Walpole, N H , Williamstown, Mass     | February 25, 1917 |
| 1882  | A P Powelson, 65      | Plainfield, Ohio, Tacoma, Wash        | December 16, 1916 |
| 1887  | G F Prentiss, 58      | Windham, Vt , Florence, Mass          | November 3, 1916  |
| 1892  | Richard Owen, 53      | Nevin, Wales, Cobourg, Ont, Canada    | April 30, 1916    |
| 1893  | H M Goddard, 48       | Ludlow, Vt , Boston, Mass             | May 13, 1917      |
| 1902  | J A Timm, 56          | New York City, Woodmont, Conn         | August 24, 1916   |

The number of deaths recorded this year is 197, and the average age of the 124 graduates of the College is nearly 61 years

The oldest living graduate of the College is

Class of 1844, William Ely Boies, of Knoxville, Tenn, born January 27, 1823

# INDEX

Members of the *Scientific and Graduate Schools*, and of the *Schools of Fine Arts, Law, Medicine, and Religion* are indicated by the letters *s, ma, art, l, m,* and *d,* respectively

| Class         |                            | Page | Class          |                      | Page |
|---------------|----------------------------|------|----------------|----------------------|------|
| 1872 <i>s</i> | Abbott, Jacob J            | 444  | 1909 <i>ma</i> | Copenhaver, G Edward | 484  |
| 1865          | Adams, Elmer B             | 304  | 1888 <i>l</i>  | Cundall, Clarence E  | 502  |
| 1857          | Adams, Whittlesey          | 278  | 1904 <i>s</i>  | Curtis, Joseph       | 471  |
| 1888 <i>l</i> | Alderman, Allen C          | 501  | 1852           | Cutter, Ephraim      | 263  |
| 1883 <i>s</i> | Allen, John A              | 452  | 1895 <i>s</i>  | Cutting, James D'W   | 460  |
| 1904          | Anderson,<br>Christopher M | 421  | 1879           | Daggett, David       | 363  |
| 1893          | Anderson, Joseph           | 401  | 1904           | Dangler, Henry C     | 422  |
| 1894 <i>s</i> | Anderson, Richard C        | 456  | 1871           | Darlington, O'Hara   | 330  |
| 1880          | Ayer, Frank H              | 370  | 1877           | Davis, Frederick W   | 359  |
|               |                            |      | 1876           | Dawes, Chester M     | 353  |
| 1896 <i>s</i> | Barnett, John McG          | 464  | 1901           | Doudge, Barton T     | 414  |
| 1915          | Barrell, John W            | 433  | 1857           | Duet, Edward L       | 279  |
| 1910          | Bean, Harold W             | 428  |                |                      |      |
| 1860          | Beckley, John W            | 287  | 1879           | Eddy, Newell A       | 365  |
| 1873          | Beebe, William             | 341  | 1863           | Eglin, Benjamin      | 294  |
| 1867          | Beecher, Eugene F          | 313  | 1907           | Ely, Arthur E        | 425  |
| 1914          | Bergen, Francis            | 432  | 1872 <i>s</i>  | Evans, William D     | 446  |
| 1881 <i>s</i> | Bigelow, Frank L           | 450  |                |                      |      |
| 1895 <i>s</i> | Bookwalter, John A         | 459  | 1880           | Farwell, Asa J       | 371  |
| 1902          | Bourn, William G           | 418  | 1862 <i>l</i>  | Fay, George A        | 500  |
| 1866          | Bowen, Marcellus           | 311  | 1910           | Fenton, Kenneth L    | 428  |
| 1885          | Bridgman, John C           | 389  | 1902           | FitzGerald, Edward   | 420  |
| 1855          | Bronson, Samuel L          | 271  | 1882           | Foster, Burnside     | 377  |
| 1875          | Brooks, J Wilton           | 350  | 1869           | Freeman, Henry V     | 323  |
| 1896          | Brown, Alexander           | 404  |                |                      |      |
| 1878 <i>s</i> | Brown, Fayette W           | 447  | 1854           | Gale, Samuel C       | 268  |
| 1861          | Brown, Hubert S            | 288  | 1916 <i>s</i>  | Gleason, Frederic C  | 482  |
| 1900          | Bruce, Kenneth             | 410  | 1876 <i>d</i>  | Gochenauer, David    | 512  |
| 1897 <i>s</i> | Bryson, James H            | 467  | 1893 <i>d</i>  | Goddard, Henry M     | 520  |
| 1852          | Buck, Edward               | 262  | 1876 <i>d</i>  | Grannis, George H    | 513  |
| 1901 <i>l</i> | Burnham, Charles L         | 507  | 1868           | Greene, J Warren     | 317  |
| 1883          | Burton, George L           | 380  | 1899 <i>s</i>  | Gregory, Ward S      | 468  |
| 1865          | Bushnell, William B        | 306  |                |                      |      |
|               |                            |      | 1863 <i>s</i>  | Hague, Arnold        | 438  |
| 1870 <i>s</i> | Calvert, Thomas E          | 443  | 1866           | Hale, Albert F       | 312  |
| 1901          | Carleton, Howard           | 411  | 1862           | Hall, Elliot C       | 290  |
| 1851          | Carrier, Augustus H        | 258  | 1904 <i>l</i>  | Halpin, Andrew C     | 509  |
| 1911          | Carter, Thomas W           | 430  | 1857           | Hand, Alfred         | 280  |
| 1859          | Catlin, Hasket D           | 285  | 1861           | Hanford, Walter      | 289  |
| 1878          | Charlton, Paul             | 361  | 1856           | Harriott, Alexis W   | 275  |
| 1871          | Chase, Frederick S         | 329  | 1856           | Harris, William J    | 276  |
| 1901          | Cheney, Thomas L           | 412  | 1893 <i>s</i>  | Haslehurst Howard J  | 456  |
| 1865          | Churchill, Henry           | 308  | 1896           | Hatch, George B      | 406  |
| 1857 <i>m</i> | Clary, George              | 489  | 1874 <i>d</i>  | Hershey, S Byron     | 511  |
| 1881          | Coleman, John C            | 373  | 1887           | Hill, George E       | 393  |

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|----------------|----------------------------|------|-----------------|-----------------------|------|
| 1849           | Hittell, Theodore H        | 257  | 1912            | Perkins, Clarence L   | 431  |
| 1879 <i>s</i>  | Hoard, Charles deV         | 449  | 1895            | Phelps, George A      | 402  |
| 1905 <i>l</i>  | Holden, William C          | 509  | 1882            | Pollock, William      | 379  |
| 1894 <i>s</i>  | Holly, Henry H             | 458  | 1872            | Pomeroy, H Sterling   | 338  |
| 1891 <i>l</i>  | Hotchkiss, Samuel S        | 502  | 1888            | Pomroy, Frederic H    | 395  |
| 1874           | Howe, Daniel R             | 344  | 1908            | Porter, Eliot H       | 426  |
| 1871           | Howe, John K               | 331  | 1882 <i>d</i>   | Powelson, Alfred P    | 516  |
| 1880 <i>m</i>  | Howland, Charles H         | 492  | 1899 <i>art</i> | Pratt, Bela L         | 486  |
| 1851           | Hughes, George R H         | 260  | 1864            | Pratt, William H B    | 298  |
| 1876           | Hunn, Joseph S             | 355  | 1887 <i>d</i>   | Prentice, George F    | 518  |
| 1907 <i>l</i>  | Hurt, Francis D            | 510  |                 |                       |      |
| 1876 <i>d</i>  | Hutchins, William T        | 514  | 1892 <i>s</i>   | Quinn, Harry R        | 455  |
|                |                            |      |                 |                       |      |
| 1871           | Jewell, George C           | 333  | 1906            | Rayworth, Joseph C    | 423  |
| 1903 <i>ma</i> | Johnson, Hjalmar P         | 484  | 1909 <i>s</i>   | Rend, Frank A         | 478  |
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| 1884           | McAndrew, George J         | 383  | 1881 <i>s</i>   | Shanley, Bernard J    | 452  |
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| 1884           | Makuen, G Hudson           | 384  | 1884            | Souther, John I       | 385  |
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