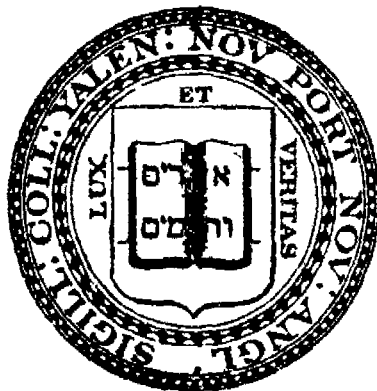


BULLETIN OF YALE UNIVERSITY

OBITUARY RECORD

OF

YALE GRADUATES



1917-1918

PUBLISHED BY THE UNIVERSITY

NEW HAVEN

Fifteenth Series No 5 February 1919

BULLETIN OF YALE UNIVERSITY

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- 1 The University Catalogue
- 2 The Reports of the President and Treasurer.
- 3 The Bulletins of the several Schools
- 4 The Directory of Living Graduates and the Quinquennial Catalogue
- 5 The Obituary Record

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Deceased during the year ending

JULY 1, 1918

INCLUDING THE RECORD OF A FEW WHO DIED PREVIOUSLY
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[No 3 of the Seventh Printed Series, and No 77 of the whole Record The
present Series consists of five numbers]

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YALE COLLEGE

(ACADEMIC DEPARTMENT)

Joseph Rowell, B A 1848

Born April 22, 1820, in Cornish, N H
Died June 5, 1918, in San Francisco, Calif

Joseph Rowell was born April 22, 1820, in Cornish, N H, the son of Rev Joseph Rowell (B A Dartmouth 1794) and Hannah (Chase) Rowell and the grandson of William Rowell. His father was pastor of the Cornish Congregational Church from 1800 to 1828, afterwards, until his death in 1842, having a pastorate in Claremont, N H. His mother was the daughter of Daniel and Hannah Chase and a descendant of Aquila Chase, who came to America in 1638, settling in the Massachusetts Bay Colony. The earliest member of the Rowell family to settle in this country was Thomas Rowell, who came from England in 1638 and afterwards made his home in Massachusetts.

Joseph Rowell entered Kimball Union Academy, Meriden, N H, in 1841, having previously labored on his father's farm at Cornish and later on that of his brother at Claremont. He was a member of the Yale Class of 1848 throughout its course.

In the fall after receiving his degree he entered Union Theological Seminary, from which he was graduated in 1851. He was ordained as an evangelist in November of that year at New Haven and the following month left New York for the Isthmus of Panama, where he spent nearly seven years in the service of the American Seamen's Friend Society and the American and Foreign Church Union. On July 29, 1858, he arrived in San Francisco, Calif., his home for the remainder of his life. The following week he organized the Mariners' Church, which proved very successful, although its failure had been prophesied by the pastors of the city. In March, 1860, the San Francisco Port Society, composed of influential men of all creeds, was organized, and in six years a large and commodious building was finished and dedicated to religious work among the seamen of all lands. Mr Rowell continued as chaplain there until the destruction of the church building in the fire of April, 1906. Since that time he had devoted himself mainly to mission work. In 1908 he visited Palestine, making the journey alone. His death occurred June 5, 1918, at St. Luke's Hospital in San Francisco, following an illness of four days. The remains were cremated. In point of years, he was probably the oldest living Yale graduate. A thirty-two page pamphlet, entitled "San Francisco's Pioneer Apostle to Seamen. Story of the Life of Chaplain Rowell," was published in July, 1918, by W. W. Ferrier of Berkeley, Calif.

Mr Rowell was married in Portland, Maine, October 11, 1852, to Hannah, daughter of Rev. Dr. Asa Cummings and Phoebe (Johnson) Cummings. Dr. Cummings was a graduate of Harvard in 1817 and of Andover Theological Seminary in 1820, and for many years served as an overseer and trustee of Bowdoin College, which had conferred two honorary degrees upon him. Mrs. Rowell died on January 15, 1879. Of their eleven children, four survive: Joseph Cummings (B.A. and M.A. University of California 1874 and 1903, respectively), who has been librarian of that university since 1874, Edward Francis, who spent two years at the University of California as a special student of mining, Bertha Louisa (Mrs. Gilbert Findlay), and William Arthur, a graduate of Cooper Medical College, San Francisco. A daughter, Grace Waldo (Mrs. Wilburn Haynes), died October 12, 1916, and the other children died

in childhood, the eldest, Hannah, attaining the age of six years Mr Rowell was a brother of the late Samuel Newell Rowell (B A 1849, M D 1852) A sister, Mrs Caroline Skinner, lives in Youngstown, N Y

Albert Booth, B A 1850

Born August 22, 1825, in Springfield Mass
Died July 21, 1917, in Bridgeport, Conn

Albert Booth, son of Samuel Chandler and Eunice (Day) Booth, was born in Springfield, Mass, August 22, 1825 His father's parents were Isaac and Elizabeth (Foskit) Booth He was a descendant of Robert Booth, who with two brothers, Richard and John, came to New Haven from England in 1639, Robert Booth later settled in Saco, Maine, where he had a tide mill and was a selectman

He was fitted for Yale at the Monson (Mass) Academy In his Senior year at college he received a dispute appointment He belonged to Brothers in Unity

After graduation he taught for two years, at first at the Washington Institute, New York City, and later in East Windsor, Conn, to which town his family had removed in his boyhood In 1852 he became a student at Union Theological Seminary, from which he was graduated three years afterwards He then entered the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal Church, continuing in active work for almost forty years, until 1894, and thereafter for some years supplying occasional vacancies He was ordained at Brooklyn, N Y, in April, 1857 His first pastorate was at Darien, Conn, where he was located from May, 1855, to May, 1857 During the next two years he preached at Westchester and West Farms, N Y His next charge was at Litchfield, Conn, where he remained until 1861, then going to Seymour In May, 1862, he became pastor at Freeport, N Y, and he later held pastorates in two other Long Island towns—Rockville Center and Whitestone Returning to Connecticut in 1868, he was afterwards pastor successively at Woodbury, Roxbury, New Milford, West Granby, Bloomfield, Milford, Cheshire, Kensington, Easton, Washington, Unionville, Burlington, North Canton, and Wilton His home

had been at Bridgeport, Conn., since 1894. He died there July 21, 1917, of general debility due to old age. Burial was in the family plot in Mountain Grove Cemetery, Bridgeport. For the past twenty years he had served as Secretary of the Class of 1850. He had compiled a genealogy of the Booth family, which was published in 1903.

Mr. Booth was married March 30, 1857, in Darien, Conn., to Louisa, daughter of William H. and Sarah (Tildsley) Tristram of Sheffield, England. They had eight children: Ella Louisa, who was married on December 27, 1887, to Edward A. Disbrow of Bridgeport; Samuel Albert (B.A. 1884), whose death occurred December 3, 1898; Wilbur Franklin, a graduate of the College in 1884 and of the School of Law in 1888; Lily Tildsley (born and died in 1863); Charles Isaac (born and died in 1864); George Frederick; Minnie Day, who graduated from Smith in 1890; and James Rupert. Mrs. Booth, two daughters, and three sons are living. Mr. Booth was the brother of Franklin Booth (Ph.B. 1859, M.D. Bellevue Hospital Medical College 1864), who served as an Assistant Surgeon in the U.S. Army throughout the Civil War. His nephew, Dr. Franklin H. Booth, graduated from Yale College in 1898. He was a distant cousin of Rev. Chauncey Booth (B.A. 1810).

Henry Martyn Dechert, B.A. 1850

Born March 11, 1832, in Reading, Pa.
Died May 27, 1918, in Philadelphia, Pa.

Henry Martyn Dechert, son of Elijah and Mary William (Porter) Dechert, was born in Reading, Pa., March 11, 1832. He was of Revolutionary descent, being a great-grandson of Captain Peter Dechert, 5th Battalion, Pennsylvania line, who had emigrated from Hesse-Darmstadt in 1754, and of Colonel Andrew Porter, of the 24th Pennsylvania Artillery, who was on Washington's staff at Valley Forge. Colonel Porter, afterwards surveyor general of Pennsylvania, declined appointment to a brigadier generalship in 1812 on account of age.

He entered Yale at the age of fourteen. During the first year after graduation he read law in his father's office in

Reading, in 1851 becoming principal of the Mount Pleasant Seminary at Boyerstown, Pa. A year later he resumed the study of law in Philadelphia in the office of Charles Bingham Penrose. He was admitted to the bar of Pennsylvania February 7, 1854, and afterwards practiced his profession in Philadelphia for a number of years. In 1855 he was elected a school director. From 1856 to 1860 he was an assistant city solicitor, and in May, 1860, was the Democratic candidate for the office of city solicitor, and ten years later for that of judge of the Court of Common Pleas. At the outbreak of the Civil War he enlisted in the Union Army, and in 1862 and 1863 was a First Lieutenant in the 25th and 40th Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry. He was the author of various papers upon legal, financial, and neurological questions. He was president of the Commonwealth Title & Trust Company of Philadelphia from its organization in 1886 until 1906, when he retired as chairman of the board of directors. During 1896-97 he served as first president of the trust section of the American Bankers' Association. For many years he was a trustee of the Hospital for Feeble-Minded Children at Elwyn, and he served for six years as president of the board of trustees of the Pennsylvania State Asylum for the Chronic Insane. He was also for a long time president of the board of trustees of the Western Home for Poor Children and of the Young Men's Institute. He was a member of the Sons of the Revolution.

His death occurred May 27, 1918, at his home in Philadelphia, following an illness of several years due to a complication of diseases.

Mr Dechert was married September 15, 1857, to Esther Servoss, daughter of Thomas S. Taylor of Philadelphia. Her death occurred on November 6, 1890. They had four children: Henry Taylor, a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania with the degree of B. A. in 1879 and that of LL. B. in 1881, who served as Lieutenant Colonel of the 2d Regiment, Pennsylvania National Guard, during the Spanish-American War, and who died in October, 1915; Bertha M., who is now the wife of Charles H. Gale of Cleveland; Ellen G., who died some years ago; and Edward P. One of Mr Dechert's brothers, Howard Porter Dechert, graduated at Princeton in 1862, having previously studied at the University of Pennsylvania. A grandson, Lieutenant Robert Dechert, has been in active service in France.

Ellis Henry Roberts, B A. 1850

Born September 30, 1827, in Utica, N. Y.

Died January 8, 1918, in Utica, N. Y.

Ellis Henry Roberts was born September 30, 1827, in Utica, N. Y. His parents, Watkin and Gwen (Williams) Roberts, were married in Llanuwchlly, near Bala, North Wales, and four of their eight children were born there. His father, who was the son of Ellis Roberts, came to Utica in 1816, and his mother two years later.

His early education was received at the village school in Utica. For several years he worked as a proof reader on the magazine, *Y Cenhadwr Americana*. He was prepared for Yale at the Whitestown (N. Y.) Seminary, from which he was admitted to the Sophomore class at Yale in 1847. He received two second prizes in English composition that year, and in Junior year was awarded the Bristed Scholarship. In Senior year he won the Townsend Essay Prize. He ranked second in the Class at graduation and was one of the speakers at Commencement. He belonged to Phi Beta Kappa, and served as chairman of the editorial board of the *Yale Literary Magazine*.

During his summer vacations he had worked on the *Utica Morning Herald*, which had been established in 1847 by his brother, Robert W. Roberts, and Richard U. Sherman, and on returning to Utica in 1850 he became a member of the staff of this paper, although for a few months after graduation he also served as principal of the Utica Academy and the next year was a teacher of Latin at the Utica Female Seminary. In May, 1851, he became sole proprietor of the publication, and continued as its editor until 1880. For the next nine years he also devoted much of his time to the editorial conduct of the *Herald*, of which he was then part owner. The *Utica Gazette* had been merged with it in 1857. In 1862 he was nominated for mayor of the city of Utica, but was defeated. He was a delegate to the National Republican conventions of 1864 and 1868, and in 1867 served one term in the Assembly of New York State. From 1871 to 1875 he was a member of Congress, and during this period served on the Ways and Means Committee. President Harrison appointed Mr. Roberts assistant treasurer

of the United States in 1889, and he held the position for four years. From 1893 to 1897 he was president of the Franklin National Bank of New York, resigning to become treasurer of the United States, an office which he filled for eight years. In 1905 President Roosevelt appointed him as a member of the board of examiners of the United States Mint, and his associates chose him as chairman. Mr Roberts had delivered a number of addresses and had lectured at several universities. He was the author of "Government Revenue, Especially the American System" (1884) and "The Planting and Growth of the Empire State" (1887). He was at one time president of the St David's Society of New York, the Phi Beta Kappa Society, and the Oneida Historical Society at Utica. In 1869 Hamilton College conferred an honorary LL.D. upon him, and he received a similar degree at Yale in 1884. He traveled in Europe in 1868 and 1873. He belonged to the First Presbyterian Church of Utica. He died January 8, 1918, at his home in that city, after an illness of five months due to the infirmities of age. Burial was in Forest Hill Cemetery at Utica.

Mr Roberts was married June 20, 1851, in Utica, to Elizabeth, daughter of David Edward and Ann (Lewis) Morris and sister of Rev. Edward Dafydd Morris (B.A. 1849). Her death occurred July 20, 1903. They had no children. Professor Edward P. Morris (B.A. 1874) is a nephew.

Henry Loomis, B.A. 1851

Born January 19, 1829, in Springfield, Mass.
Died June 25, 1918, in Middletown, N.Y.

Henry Loomis, son of Henry and Sophronia Frink Loomis, was born January 19, 1829, in that part of Springfield, Mass., which is now known as Chicopee. His family removed to New Haven, Conn., in 1830, and he received his preparatory training at the Hopkins Grammar School in that city and at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass. He entered Yale with the Class of 1846, but was absent from college during the year 1848-49 because of ill health. He

joined the Class of 1851 at the beginning of Junior year. He was given a second prize in mathematics that year.

After graduating he spent a year as a traveling salesman and then entered the Yale Divinity School. Illness interrupted his course and in June, 1854, he went to Europe. He remained abroad for two years, studying at the universities at Halle, Heidelberg, Tübingen, and Berlin. He resumed his theological studies at Yale in 1856 and graduated the next year. He then filled temporary pulpit engagements of about three months each at Guildhall, Vt., South Boston, Springfield, and Northampton, Mass. He was ordained pastor of Union Church at Globe Village, Southbridge, Mass., June 1, 1859, but the condition of his health soon compelled him to resign. From 1861 to 1863 he was at various health resorts in Europe, and on his return to this country in 1863 he became pastor of the Congregational Church at North Manchester, Conn. Prolonged and severe bronchial and catarrhal troubles led to a removal to Minnesota, where for two years he held the pastorate of the Congregational Church at Wabasha. He accepted a call to the Poughkeepsie (N. Y.) Congregational Church in June, 1869, but after a time was obliged to retire from the active ministry because of long continued ill health. His life since that time had been that of an invalid and for many years he had been confined to a sanitarium.

For some years Mr. Loomis devoted much of his time to writing, his articles appearing in various periodicals, including the *New Englander* and the *Literary Digest*. He died at Middletown, N. Y., June 25, 1918.

He was married May 18, 1859, to Frances Elizabeth Craft of Brookline, Mass. Her death occurred March 17, 1919. Two daughters, Helen and Mabel Ruth, survive. The former is an artist and the latter graduated from Vassar in 1885. She taught at that institution from 1886 to 1895 and in 1896 became dean of women at Colorado College.

Homer Baxter Sprague, B. A. 1852

Born October 19, 1829, in Sutton, Mass.
Died March 23, 1918, in Newton, Mass.

Homer Baxter Sprague was born in Sutton, Mass., October 19, 1829, the son of Jonathan Sprague, a farmer and

blacksmith, and Mary Ann (Whipple) Sprague His father was the son of Jonathan Sprague, a Quaker, and Patience (Pixley) Sprague and a descendant of Edward Sprague of Upway, Dorsetshire, England, whose three sons, Ralph, Richard, and William, came to Salem, Mass., in 1628, shortly afterwards founding the town of Charlestown William Sprague in 1636 was one of the founders of Hingham Homer Sprague's maternal grandparents were Welcome Whipple, a representative in the Massachusetts Legislature, and Amy Whipple, who was born in Cumberland, R. I. His mother traced her descent to John Whipple, of the sixth generation of Whipples, he was a direct descendant of William the Conqueror

He was fitted for Yale at the Leicester (Mass.) Academy He received a second prize Freshman year and two first prizes Sophomore year, for excellence in English composition, and in the latter year was also given one of the Berkeley premiums for excellence in Latin composition In Senior year he was awarded a Townsend Premium and the DeForest Gold Medal His Junior appointment was a philosophical oration and his Senior appointment a high oration He was a member of Phi Beta Kappa and ranked as valedictorian at graduation He was president of Linonia and served on the editorial board of the *Yale Literary Magazine* in Senior year, and was Class Orator on Presentation Day

During 1852-53 he was enrolled in the Yale School of Law and also studied law in the office of Eleazar K. Foster (B. A. 1834) He later studied in the office of Henry Chapin of Worcester, supporting himself by private tutoring and instructing classes in Greek in the Worcester Academy He was admitted to the bar of Massachusetts in 1854 and later to that of Connecticut From 1854 until the death of his partner in 1856, he practiced law in Worcester with Mr. J. H. Mathews He was for two years a soldier in the Worcester City Guards and a member of the Worcester School Committee He became principal of the Worcester High School in September, 1856, continuing in that capacity for over three years He removed to New Haven in March, 1860, and after being for a few months in charge of the Webster School, resumed the practice of law He served at this time as a member of the New Haven Board of Education. In 1861 he helped to recruit two

companies of volunteers and went to New Orleans with one of them (Company H, 13th Regiment, Connecticut Infantry Volunteers) as Captain. He rose to the rank of Lieutenant Colonel in his regiment, and was afterwards brevetted Colonel for gallantry at Port Hudson. Colonel Sprague was wounded in battle at Irish Bend, La., April 14, 1863, but did not leave the field of action. He was taken prisoner in the battle of Winchester, and spent six months in the prisons of the South. Much of his experience in the army is delineated in a history of his regiment which he prepared and printed in 1867.

In the fall of 1866 he was appointed principal of the State Normal School at New Britain, Conn. The next year that school was suspended for a year, and in 1867 Dr. Sprague was elected to the Connecticut Legislature, in which body he was House chairman of the Joint Standing Committee on Education. He was then for two years professor of rhetoric and English literature at Cornell University, resigning in 1870 to become principal of Adelphi Academy at Brooklyn, N. Y., where he remained until 1875. In 1874 he received the degree of Ph.D. from the University of New York. The period from 1876 to 1885 was spent as headmaster of the Girls' High School of Boston. While there he was accustomed to spend his summers at Martha's Vineyard, where he founded the Free Public Library, the Rural Improvement Society, and the Martha's Vineyard Summer Institute. This institute, established in the seventies, and not limited in branches of study, was the earliest and the largest for many years of the world's general summer schools. In 1885 Dr. Sprague accepted the presidency of Mills College, California, having a short time before declined the offer of the presidency of an important university and a New England college, both denominational institutions. Two years later he became president of the University of North Dakota. While occupying that position, a strong effort was made, without his concurrence, to elect him to the United States Senate, but he failed to receive the nomination. He was president of the North Dakota Teachers' Association in 1888, and wrote the principal sections of the articles on education in the state constitution. The severity of the winter climate and the health of his family caused Dr. Sprague to remove to California in 1891. Two years later he became engaged in university

extension work, lecturing mainly on Shakespeare and Milton, and founding "centers" He was often called upon to lecture at Chautauqua assemblies in many states From 1896 to 1899 he held a professorship at Drew Theological Seminary During the latter part of his life he had continued to lecture in various parts of the country and abroad and had devoted much time to writing A number of his speeches and lectures have been issued in pamphlet form, and he was a frequent contributor to magazines From 1898 to 1903 he was editor of the department of rhetoric of the *Student's Journal* Among his literary productions were "Fellowship of Slave-holders" (1857), "Free Text Books for Public Schools" (1879), "Alleged Law Blunders in Shakespeare" (1902), "Right and Wrong in our Civil War" (1903); "Recollections of Henry Ward Beecher" (1905); "The True Macbeth" (1909), "Metrical Version of the Book of Job" (1913), "The European War—Its Causes and Cure" (1914), "Lights and Shadows in Confederate Prisons" (1915), "Studies in Shakespeare" (first series, 1916), "Studies in Shakespeare" (second series, 1918; this was completed for the press a few weeks before his death, but has not been published), and "Reminiscences of Yale, 1848-1852" (this was finished, ready for publication, several weeks before his death)

In 1916 the honorary degree of LL D was conferred upon him by Temple University and the University of North Dakota. He was a former counsellor of the National Educational Association, president of the American Institution of Instruction from 1883 to 1885, founder and first president of the New England Watch and Ward Society, associate founder and president of the New England Society of North Dakota, a companion of the Loyal Legion, a life member of the Pilgrim Society, and a director and member of the executive committee of the American Peace Society, for which he had delivered a number of lectures Dr Sprague belonged to Grace Protestant Episcopal Church of Newton, where he had made his home in recent years He died in Newton, March 23, 1918, after a month's illness due to old age His remains were cremated at Mount Auburn Cemetery and the ashes now rest in New Haven

He was married December 28, 1854, in New Haven, to Antoinette Elizabeth, daughter of Captain Leonard Pardee and Sarah L Pardee. His wife died on January 30, 1913

They had four children Charles Homer (LL B Boston University 1877), Sarah Antoinette, who was married on November 4, 1880, to Rev William Whiting Davis (B A Amherst 1879) of New York, and died December 27, 1916, William Pardee, a graduate of the Bellevue Hospital Medical College in 1882, and Goldwin Smith (B A University of North Dakota 1893) The three sons survive

James McCormick, B A. 1853

Born October 31, 1832, in Harrisburg, Pa
Died September 9, 1917, in Harrisburg, Pa

James McCormick was born in Harrisburg, Pa, October 31, 1832, his parents being James McCormick, a lawyer, and Eliza (Buehler) McCormick His father was the son of William and Margery (Bines) McCormick and the great-grandson of Thomas McCormick, who came to this country from Ulster, Ireland, in 1735, settling near Harrisburg Through his mother, who was the daughter of George and Mary (Nagle) Buehler, he was descended from Joachim Nagle, who settled in Berks County, Pennsylvania, in 1752, having emigrated to America from Isenberg, Prussia

He received his preparatory training at the Harrisburg Academy He was given a second prize in mathematics Sophomore year and was elected to membership in Phi Beta Kappa

After graduation he studied law in Harrisburg for three years and was admitted to the Pennsylvania Bar in 1856 He practiced law in that city until he became cashier of the Dauphin Deposit Bank He continued in that capacity for some years, and afterwards served three years as president of its successor, the Dauphin Deposit Trust Company Since his father's death in 1870, his time had been mainly devoted to his duties as trustee of the James McCormick Estate, consisting of farms, iron industries, flour mills, and real estate He instituted a Dime Savings Bank in Harrisburg, being its treasurer from 1890 to 1911 and defraying the expenses of the undertaking He was one of the incorporators of the Pine Street Presbyterian Church and served as an elder from 1858 to 1894 For forty years he was

teacher of a large class of men in the Sunday school, being absent during that long period less than ten Sundays, and personally directed all its activities. Through frequent contact with members of his class, mostly hand workers, he gained an unusual intimacy with hundreds of men. Devoted to outdoor life, he was accustomed from boyhood to take long walks in the country. These he continued until eighty-two years of age, though never an able-bodied man, as he suffered from heart trouble. In 1899, by his physician's orders, he gave up strenuous attention to business and church affairs. Previous to 1899 he was in the habit of visiting for several days at a time, regardless of the season, a camp on the Blue Mountains, nine miles distant from his home. Here he enjoyed an extremely simple life, doing his share of the camp work. With daily Bible study and the close camp associations, his companions, usually members of his big class, were given inspiration for better lives and service. He was one of the founders of the Harrisburg Hospital and was its head for many years, was the first president of the Harrisburg Public Library Association, and was one of the organizers of the Harrisburg Young Men's Christian Association. He served as president of the latter for one term and was associated with the International Committee for forty-two years, rendering important service in this capacity. Dwight Hall on the Yale Campus was started largely through his initiative. His charities were innumerable.

Mr McCormick died September 9, 1917, at his home, from the infirmities of old age. Burial was in the Harrisburg Cemetery.

He was married May 26, 1859, in Harrisburg, to Mary Wilson, daughter of Hermanus and Mary Elder (Kerr) Alricks of Harrisburg. His wife was descended from Pieter Alricks, who came from Holland in 1658. Her mother was the great-granddaughter of Rev John Elder, who came from Edinburgh about 1736. Mrs McCormick's death occurred August 6, 1891. Eight children were born to them: Herman, who died in 1867 at the age of six, Henry (B A 1884); James and William, both of whom took the degree of B A in 1887, Donald (B A 1890), Eliza, Mary (born March 11, 1874; died May 7, 1877), and Robert, who received the degree of B A from Yale in 1900. Mr McCormick's daughter Eliza was married in

1904 to William W Finney and resides in Churchville, Md His brother, the late Henry McCormick, graduated from the College in 1852 Henry B McCormick (B A 1892) and Vance C McCormick (Ph B 1893) are nephews

Charles Tripler Alexander, B.A. 1854

Born May 3, 1833, at Fort Touson, Indian Territory
Died February 28, 1918, in Washington, D C

Charles Tripler Alexander was born May 3, 1833, at Fort Touson, Indian Territory His father was Brigadier General Edmund B Alexander, U S A , and his mother was Elizabeth Ann (Craig) Alexander

He entered Yale in 1850 as a resident of Daviess County, Ky He spent the first two years after graduation studying medicine at Jefferson Medical College in Philadelphia, where he received the degree of M D in 1856 In October of that year he was appointed an Assistant Surgeon in the U S Army, with the rank of First Lieutenant During the Civil War he served successively as an inspector of rebel prisons, as head of a hospital, and as Acting Medical Purveyor, and afterwards he was stationed at different army posts throughout the country He was at St Louis in 1866, 1874 and 1885, and at West Point, N Y , being principally occupied as an examining surgeon and medical purveyor He was promoted to the rank of Captain on October 1, 1861, and to that of Major and Surgeon, February 9, 1863 On March 13, 1865, he was made Brevet Lieutenant Colonel "for faithful and meritorious services during the war," and twenty-one years later was commissioned a Lieutenant Colonel in the Medical Department He was brevetted Colonel on February 27, 1890, "for gallant services in the Nes Perces Indian Campaign," and in September of the following year received his commission as Colonel and Chief Medical Purveyor of the Army, with assignment to New York City On reaching the age limit in May, 1897, he was retired, and later, by act of April 23, 1904, was advanced to the rank of Brigadier General, retired His death occurred February 28, 1918, at his home in Washington, D C He was buried at West Point, N Y.

General Alexander was married in St. Louis, Mo, December 3, 1863, to Julia A, daughter of Dr R A Barret. They had three daughters Maria L, Edmonia, and Lela. The latter was married November 2, 1892, to J J Emery of Cincinnati.

Austin Cornelius Dunham, B A 1854

Born June 10, 1833, in Coventry, Conn
Died March 17, 1918, in St Petersburg, Fla

Austin Cornelius Dunham was born in Coventry, Conn, June 10, 1833, the son of Austin and M S (Root) Dunham. The family moved to Hartford, Conn, in 1835 and there Mr Dunham became known as a merchant of high standing, also engaging in the cotton manufacturing business. His wife's father was Judge Jesse Root.

After attending school in Hartford, North Coventry, and Ellington, Conn, he entered Yale in 1850 and was graduated four years later. He was absent from college in Junior year.

After graduation he taught for a year in Elmira, N Y, and then returned to Hartford. For some years he was a member of the firms of Austin Dunham & Company and E N Kellogg & Company, after which he became senior partner in the firm of Austin Dunham's Sons, manufacturers of worsted yarns and hosiery. He was later president of the Dunham Hosiery Company and the Rock Manufacturing Company. He had had numerous other business interests. It was largely through his efforts that the cost of electric lights was so reduced as to make them practical for house lighting. He bought the Hartford Electric Light Company as a bankrupt concern and developed a large business from it. Under his direction the first transmission plant in the United States was installed in Hartford, and he was the first to adopt many other inventions along this line. He retired as president of the company in February 1912, being succeeded by his brother, Samuel G Dunham, but retained his place as first director until his death. He was at one time president of the Willimantic Linen Company, and was one of the founders of the Austin Organ

Company and the Automatic Refrigerating Company, and a director of the Ætna Fire Insurance Company, the Travelers Life Insurance Company, and the National Exchange Bank. He had succeeded his father in several of these positions, the latter having been connected in some capacity with most of the large corporations of the city. After his retirement a few years ago Austin C. Dunham became interested in the development of truck farming, and he bought the Corbin farm at Newington, established a number of five-acre tracts, on which he built concrete houses and barns, and brought the land to a high state of cultivation. When the United States entered the war, he gave the farm to the Connecticut Agricultural College at Storrs. Following out his inventive genius, which had early demonstrated itself in the invention of many electrical appliances for household use, he invented a universal wheel, to be used on various types of vehicles. He had been interested in many charities and had given largely to the Hartford Hospital. In 1912 he gave \$75,000 to the Sheffield Scientific School, towards the construction of the Electrical Engineering Laboratory. He was a trustee of the Watkinson Juvenile Asylum and Farm School, the Watkinson Library and the Hartford Grammar School, a director of the Cedar Hill Cemetery, and president of the Hartford Hospital Corporation.

He had read many papers before clubs and other organizations. A series of autobiographical papers, first printed in the *Hartford Courant*, were afterwards collected and published in a book, entitled "Reminiscences of Austin C. Dunham." In the last few years Mr. Dunham had made a number of trips to Florida and Cuba. He died, after a brief illness at St. Petersburg, Fla., on March 17, 1918.

He was married September 16, 1858, to Lucy J., daughter of James Root (B. A. 1806), who fought in the War of 1812, and Lucy Ann (Olmstead) Root. Her death occurred in September, 1864. They had two children—a son, who died in 1873 in his thirteenth year, and a daughter, Laura Baldwin, who studied in the Yale School of the Fine Arts during 1876-77 and was married March 22, 1890, to Danford Newton Barney, a graduate of the College in 1881. Her sons are Danford Newton Barney, Jr. (B. A. 1916), and Austin Dunham Barney, a member of the Class

of 1918 In addition to his daughter and four grandchildren, Mr Dunham is survived by his brother Samuel, whose son, Austin Dunham, received the degree of B A at Yale in 1917 George C Dunham (B A 1856) was a relative

Ira Welch Pettibone, B A 1854

Born July 27, 1833, in Whitesboro, N Y
Died September 29, 1917, in Chicago, Ill

Ira Welch Pettibone was born in Whitesboro, N Y, July 27, 1833, being one of the five children of Rev Ira Pettibone (B A Middlebury 1828, D D Middlebury 1885) and Louisa Pamela (Welch) Pettibone His father, a Presbyterian minister, was the son of Luman and Polly (Kingsbury) Pettibone and a descendant of John Pettibone, who came to this country about 1650 from Wales and settled at Simsbury, Conn His mother was the daughter of Dr Benjamin Welch and Louisa (Guiteau) Welch and a sister of Benjamin Welch (M D 1823)

His early education was received under the tuition of his father and at Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass, and before joining the Class of 1854 as a Junior he spent two years at Amherst College

Mr Pettibone entered upon a career as a teacher after graduating From 1854 to 1859 he taught at the Alger Institute, Cornwall, Conn, being principal during the last two years In 1859-60 he was principal of the academy at Norfolk, Conn, and the next year held a similar position at the Winchester (Conn) Institute On October 30, 1861, he was commissioned a Major in the 10th Regiment, Connecticut Volunteers, and early in the next year sailed with General Burnside's expedition from Annapolis He was promoted to be Lieutenant Colonel February 8, 1862, and to be Colonel the following June, but in November, 1862, resigned his commission because of ill health He returned to the Winchester Institute in May, 1863, continuing as its head until 1871, when he was placed in charge of the preparatory department of Beloit College He remained there until 1881, during this period also giving instruction in mathematics to college classes From 1881

to 1884 he was headmaster of the Morgan Park Military Academy of Chicago, Ill., and for the next nineteen years he taught Latin and Greek in the North Division High School of that city. Since his retirement in 1903, he had given his attention mainly to the study of history and literature. He was a member of the Congregational Church of Winchester. In 1868 he served as a member of the Connecticut Legislature. He died at his home in Chicago, September 29, 1917, following a gradual decline in health. His last illness covered a period of two weeks. Interment was in Center Cemetery, Norfolk, Conn.

Mr. Pettibone's marriage took place April 16, 1856, to Emily Frances, daughter of Robert and Alura (Spicer) Miner of Cornwall, Conn. Her death occurred April 23, 1869. Their four children,—Robert Frederick (B. A. Beloit 1877), Charles Ira, Emily Frances, who was married August 3, 1886, to Elliott Birdsey Bronson of Winchester; and Frederick,—are living. Mr. Pettibone is also survived by a sister. He was a first cousin of Dr. William Henry Welch (B. A. 1870) and of Rev. Luman A. Pettibone (B. D. 1880).

George Alvah Kittredge, B. A. 1855

Born March 29, 1833, in Boston, Mass.
Died December 26, 1917, in Brookline, Mass.

George Alvah Kittredge was born in Boston, Mass., March 29, 1833, the son of Alvah and Mehetable (Grozier) Kittredge.

He received his early education under private tutors and at the Roxbury Latin School. At the age of seventeen he went to Syria in a sailing vessel of less than two hundred tons. Upon his return in 1851, he entered Yale with the Class of 1855. In Sophomore year he was given a second Berkeley Premium in Latin composition and the next year a second prize in Latin. His Senior appointment was a philosophical oration and he belonged to Phi Beta Kappa. During 1855-56 he continued his studies at Yale on the Clark Scholarship foundation.

He traveled in the West during part of the next year.

From 1857 to 1862 he was employed by Naylor & Company, of Boston, and at this time his home was in Roxbury. In September, 1862, he sailed for India, and for the next forty years he was prominently engaged in business in Bombay. He was for a long time a member of the mercantile firm of Stearns, Hobart & Company. He later introduced tramways into India and in 1873 was given a concession for a horse railway and became chairman and a director of the Bombay Tramway Company, Ltd. For a number of years he served as American vice consul and for nearly ten years was a member of the board of trustees for the port of Bombay. Mr. Kittredge had taken an active part in inaugurating the movement to allow women to study medicine in India, being chairman of the Medical Women for India Fund. He also established a Women's Hospital at Bombay, in the interests of which institution he made several visits to England and America. Queen Victoria was one of the warmest supporters of this hospital. In all, Mr. Kittredge had made forty-two trips to and from India, had traveled extensively in Europe, and had been around the world twice. Since 1905 he had lived in the vicinity of Boston, during the last eight years of his life making his home in Brookline, where he died, December 26, 1917. Interment was in Forest Hills Cemetery, Boston. He bequeathed to the University a collection of coins and uncut seals, together with many books and maps relating to India and the Near and Far East.

Mr. Kittredge belonged to the Episcopal Church. He had never married. Surviving him are two sisters.

Charles Mellen Tyler, B.A. 1855

Born January 8, 1832, in Limington, Maine
Died May 15, 1918, in Scranton, Pa.

Charles Mellen Tyler was born January 8, 1832, in Limington, Maine, the son of Daniel Tyler, a lawyer, and Lavinia (Small) Tyler. His father's father was Captain Joseph Tyler, who with his father (the great-grandfather of Charles Mellen Tyler) fought in the American ranks at the battle of Bunker Hill. Both were in the Continental

Army throughout the Revolution. Captain Joseph Tyler's grandfather served as an officer under General Wolfe, before the walls of Quebec in the French and Indian War, and was wounded at Ticonderoga. The immigrant progenitor of the Tyler family was Job Tyler, who came to this country from England in 1632, settling at Newport, R. I., and removing shortly afterwards to Andover, Mass. He left two sons, Hopestill and Moses. From the latter, whose marked grave is in Andover, Charles Mellen Tyler traced his direct descent.

He received his early education from his father and in the country schools of Maine, later attending Lewiston Academy at Lewiston, Maine. On his graduation he was ready to enter college, but his youth and financial reverses suffered by his family about that time made it impossible. He found employment at different occupations, and worked, among other places, in a ship chandler's office in Belfast, Maine, and for the grocery house of D. L. Gibbons & Company in Boston. His industry and frugality enabled him at last to enter Phillips-Andover for the Senior year in order to obtain a firmer foundation in classics, and at this institution he obtained his final preparatory education. He won here the distinction of being chosen to compose the Greek dialogue for his Commencement,—the highest honor open to a one-year man.

At Yale he was elected to membership in Phi Beta Kappa. In his first year he divided a first prize in Latin, and as a Sophomore he divided a third prize in English composition and won a third prize in declamation.

He attended Union Theological Seminary in New York City for a year after graduation, and was licensed to preach in June, 1856. In November of that year, after spending some months preaching in Brooklyn, N. Y., and in Chicago, he accepted a call to the First Church of Christ at Galesburg, Ill., where he was installed as pastor in June, 1857. He left Galesburg in July of the next year, and, after an interval of about seven months spent in New Haven, became pastor of the Congregational Church of Natick, Mass. He served in the Massachusetts Legislature during 1862, being a member of the committee on education. He served in the Civil War as Chaplain of the 22d Massachusetts Volunteers, with the rank of Captain, and, among other operations, went through the campaign of the

Wilderness In 1867 he left Natick, and for the next five years held the pastorate of the South Congregational Church of Chicago He was called to the Reformed Dutch Church of Ithaca, N Y, in the fall of 1872, and began preaching there in December This church shortly afterwards withdrew from the classis and became Congregational in denomination Dr Tyler was installed as pastor on November 18, 1874, and continued in this charge until receiving an appointment to the Sage professorship of history and the philosophy of religion and Christian ethics at Cornell University in 1891. In 1903 he was retired with the rank of professor emeritus and had since spent much time abroad He was a member of the board of trustees of Cornell from 1886 to 1892, and again from 1907 until his death, at the same time serving as librarian of the Ithaca City Library He had delivered a number of addresses, had published a number of reviews, and was the author of "Bases of Religious Belief Historical and Ideal," which appeared in 1897, a "Life of Lieutenant George Wolcott, U S V," and several text books He received the degrees of M A and D D from Yale in 1890 and 1892, respectively He belonged to the Military Order of the Loyal Legion, the American Oriental Society, and the Society for Psychical Research For the past four years he had made his home with his younger daughter in Scranton, Pa, where he died May 15, 1918 He had undergone an operation for an abscess of the neck several months before, and from the effects of this he failed to recover Burial was in Lake View Cemetery at Ithaca

Dr Tyler was married December 10, 1856, in New Haven, to Ellen A, daughter of Captain Thomas Davis and Harriet N (Rich) Davis She died on January 14, 1891, and in June, 1892, he was married in Syracuse, N Y, to Miss Katharine E Stark, a professor of music in Syracuse University. Her parents were Nathan and Mary Ann (Elmendorf) Stark She died May 25, 1912 Dr Tyler had two daughters by his first marriage, Effie Dunrieth and Ethel Beatrice The elder daughter was married June 16, 1880, to James Fraser Gluck (B A Cornell 1874), whose death occurred December 15, 1897 She was married a second time, in 1903, to James Hughes Massie (M E Cornell 1901) and is now living in London, England Her son, Clair Gluck, served with the British Army in the Mesopotamian

campaign and later was on the Western front Her daughter, Margel Gluck, has been doing canteen service and camp recreation work in England Dr Tyler's younger daughter was married on December 20, 1900, to James Gardner Sanderson, of Scranton, who studied law at Cornell from 1893 to 1896

Patrick Henry Woodward, B A 1855

Born March 19, 1833, in Franklin, Conn
Died September 4, 1917, in Hartford, Conn

Patrick Henry Woodward was born March 19, 1833, in Franklin, Conn, his parents being Ashbel Woodward (M D Bowdoin 1829, Honorary M D Yale 1855) and Emeline (Bicknell) Woodward His father was the son of Abner and Eunice (Fuller) Woodward and a descendant in the seventh generation of Richard Woodward, who came to Watertown, Mass, from Ipswich, England, in 1634, he practiced medicine in Franklin for many years and served throughout the Civil War as Surgeon of the 26th Regiment, Connecticut Volunteers His mother, who was the daughter of Samuel and Sally (Marcy) Bicknell, traced her ancestry to Zachary Bicknell, who landed in Boston, May 6, 1635, and settled at Weymouth, Mass, in 1636, having emigrated to this country from Weymouth, England

He received his preparation for college partly at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass, and partly at home He was given a third prize in English composition Sophomore year and in Junior year a second Berkeley Premium and a third prize in Latin His appointments were high orations, and he spoke at Commencement He was elected to membership in Phi Beta Kappa

From September, 1855, to May, 1856, Mr Woodward was principal of McIntosh County Academy at Darien, Ga The next two years were spent as a private tutor in the family of Mr William R Gignilliat at Darien, and during this period he also studied medicine In December, 1859, after studying law at Harvard for a few months, he was admitted to the Connecticut Bar He then went South and took up the practice of law at Savannah, Ga, as a member

of the firm of Gignilliat & Woodward. In September, 1862, he joined the editorial staff of the *Hartford Courant*. He gave up this connection three years later to accept an appointment as a special agent of the Post Office Department. On November 1, 1874, he was named as chief special agent of the department, with headquarters in Washington. After the Civil War he had reorganized the service in Georgia, after which he was for four years in charge of the railway mail service from the Ohio River to the Gulf, and in 1881 he investigated for the Government the alleged "Star Route" frauds. He resigned in June, 1885. In 1886 and 1887 he was secretary and treasurer of the Mather Electric Light Company of Hartford. In 1888 he became secretary of the Hartford Board of Trade and served in this capacity until 1901. At the time of his death he was vice president of the Connecticut General Life Insurance Company, president of the Dime Savings Bank, a trustee of the Security Trust Company, a director of the Retreat for the Insane, and secretary of the board of trustees of Trinity College. The latter institution conferred the honorary degree of Master of Arts upon him in 1900. Mr Woodward had contributed extensively to magazines. Several of his stories written in the middle seventies were included in the "Anthology of the Most Interesting Stories of all Nations," issued by the Review of Reviews Publishing Company in 1915. He was the author of "Guarding the Mails," which was first published in 1876 and of which several editions, under the title, "The Secret Service of the Post Office Department," were later issued, "A Centennial History of the Hartford Bank" (1892), and "A History of Insurance in Connecticut" (1897). He also published for many years the annual reports of the Hartford Board of Trade. He belonged to the American Economic Association and the American Historical Association, and was a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church. His death occurred September 4, 1917, at his home in Hartford. He had been in declining health for several months due to the infirmities of age. He was buried in the Windham (Conn.) Cemetery.

His marriage took place September 11, 1867, in South Windham, to Mary, daughter of Charles and Mary (Abbe) Smith. They had two children. Helen, who was married on November 16, 1892, to Rev. Stephen Henry Granberry (S. T. B. Nashotah 1873) of Newark, N. J., and Charles

Gulford, a graduate of Trinity in 1898. Mr Woodward is survived by his wife, two children, a granddaughter, Helen Granberry Waterman, the wife of Edgar Francis Waterman, treasurer of Trinity College, and two great-granddaughters. His brother, Richard William Woodward (B A 1867), is also living.

Julius Gay, B A 1856

Born February 15, 1834, in Farmington, Conn
Died May 2, 1918, in Farmington, Conn

Julius Gay was the only son of Fisher and Lucy (Thomson) Gay, and was born February 15, 1834, in Farmington, Conn. His father was seventh in descent from John Gay, who came to this country from England about 1630 and settled at Watertown, Mass. He was the son of Erastus and Eunice (Treadwell) Gay and the grandson of Fisher Gay, who graduated from Yale College in 1759 and served as Lieutenant Colonel of a Connecticut regiment during the Revolution. Julius Gay's mother was the daughter of Jonathan and Eunice (Fitch) Thomson and a descendant of Rev. James Fitch, the first minister of Norwich, Conn., who was born at Bocking, England, in 1622 and died at Lebanon, Conn., November 18, 1702.

Julius Gay received his preparation for college in Farmington at the school conducted by Simeon Hart (B A 1823). In Freshman year he received a second mathematics prize, and in Junior year he was given a first prize in the same subject. His Senior appointment was a second dispute. After graduating from the College he spent two years studying engineering in the Scientific School and was given the degree of Ph B in 1858.

From 1858 to 1873 he was engaged in civil engineering, practicing in Hartford County, where he was recognized as an expert in that profession. In 1873 he became connected with the Farmington Savings Bank as treasurer. He served in that capacity until 1910, when he was made president and secretary of the bank. Mr Gay was a member of the Congregational Church in Farmington. He died May 2, 1918, at his home in that town. He had been

in poor health for a year and a half, and had been seriously ill for five weeks. His death was due to pruritis and other diseases incident to old age. He was buried in Riverside Cemetery at Farmington.

He was married October 16, 1862, in that town, to Maria, daughter of Mervin and Caroline (Guptil) Clark. Mr. Gay is survived by his wife and a daughter, Florence Thomson. Three other daughters died in infancy.

John Monteith, B. A. 1856

Born January 31, 1833, in Elyria, Ohio
Died May 4, 1918, in South Orange, N. J.

John Monteith was born January 31, 1833, in Elyria, Ohio, being one of the nine children of Rev. John Monteith. His father graduated from Jefferson College in 1813 and was a member of the Class of 1816 at the Princeton Theological Seminary, afterwards being engaged in missionary work and teaching. He was a descendant of David Monteith, who came from Dundee, Scotland, to Gettysburg, Pa., about 1780, and of Sarah Licky, also of Dundee. His mother, whose father was Captain Luther Harris, traced her descent to that member of the Harris family who settled at Newtown, Conn., early in the seventeenth century, having emigrated to this country from England.

He received his early education in the school conducted by his parents at Elyria. From 1852 to 1854 he was a student at Western Reserve University, and he also studied for a short time at Hudson College. He entered Yale as a Junior in 1854, receiving a dissertation appointment at Commencement.

After graduating Mr. Monteith studied theology at Yale for two years, and in October, 1858, was ordained and installed pastor of the Terryville (Conn.) Congregational Church. In 1860-61 he was a resident licentiate at Union Theological Seminary, New York City, and during the early part of the Civil War he served in the U. S. Christian Commission. After filling a two-year pastorate at the First Congregational Church of Jackson, Mich., he went to the Euclid Avenue Presbyterian Church of Cleveland, Ohio.

In 1866 he removed to St. Louis, Mo., where he took an active part in organizing the Pilgrim Congregational Church, of which he was pastor until 1870. At that time he resigned because of ill health and for a year was engaged in farming in southern Missouri. In June, 1871, he accepted the superintendency of the public schools of Missouri, and served in that capacity until January, 1875, when he again took up farming. He built up two churches and four normal schools in Missouri,—at Warrensburg, Kirksville, Cape Girardeau, and Jefferson City. Until early in 1878 he was secretary of the Missouri State Board of Agriculture. He was then for a number of years engaged in literary and editorial work for several publishing houses, and in delivering lectures on educational subjects. From 1879 to 1881 he was connected with the Montesano Springs Company of Kimmswick, Mo., and for the next seven years he made his home at Webster Springs, Mo. He removed to Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1888. From 1889 to 1899 he lived in California, at first making his home in San Diego, and later removing to Sausalito. In 1897 he removed to New York City, and for the next few years was chiefly engaged as a book editor, doing work for three publishing houses. The last sixteen years of his life were spent in South Orange, N. J., where, from 1905 to 1908, he served as superintendent of the Monteith School, which is now conducted by his daughters. He was active in the work of the Village Improvement Society and attended the Orange Unitarian Church. He died at his home, May 4, 1918, as the result of heart disease, and was buried in Fairmount Cemetery at Newark, N. J. His health was good until 1915, but after that time he suffered for a while from partial paralysis induced by excessive mountain climbing, although he later recovered and was able to resume his daily walks.

Some of Mr. Monteith's best-known text books are "Living Creatures," "Familiar Animals," and "Useful Animals." While living at San Diego, he was for a time editor of the *San Diego Clipper*, and later he edited the *Californian Magazine*, published in San Francisco. In 1887 he spent several months abroad gathering data for his books. For over five years he was associated with the work of the Thomas Davidson Society of New York City and its night schools.

He was married July 16, 1861, in Sandusky, Ohio, to

Lydia Maria, daughter of Lewis Loomis, a lineal descendant of Joseph Loomis, who settled at Windsor, Conn, in 1620, and built what is now the oldest homestead in the United States to have remained in one family, and Charlotte (Lewis) Loomis, whose grandmother, Lady Ranelagh, was a sister of General Richard Montgomery of the Revolutionary Army. Her death occurred November 3, 1889. They had six children: George W. (died July 6, 1904), Caroline; John Charles, Charlotte (born and died in July, 1869); Ethel Ranelagh, and Mary Harris. His brother, George Monteith, served as a Major during the Civil War.

John Thomas Price, B. A. 1856

Born July 13, 1836, at Arrow Rock, Mo.
Died January 11, 1918, in Leavenworth, Kans.

John Thomas Price was born at Arrow Rock, Mo., July 13, 1836, the son of Dr. J. T. Price and a grandson of Dr. John Sappington. He entered Yale in 1852, but after spending Freshman and Sophomore years with the Class of 1856, left college. He returned to New Haven in the fall of 1855 and was given his degree the following June.

Mr. Price spent the two years immediately following his graduation in the study of law in St. Louis, Mo., where he was admitted to the bar in February, 1858. He traveled in Europe from 1858 to 1860, on his return to this country taking up the practice of law in St. Louis. Soon after the outbreak of the Civil War, he entered service, being commissioned as a Second Lieutenant in the 5th U. S. Infantry. He afterwards served successively on the staffs of General C. F. Smith, General Hamilton, and Major General Halleck. He was at one time Acting Adjutant General for the district of St. Louis, and later served as Chief Mustering and Distributing Officer for the Department of Missouri. He raised the 9th Missouri Cavalry and was its Colonel, but before its enrollment was completed he accepted the Lieutenant-Colonelcy of the 1st Missouri Volunteer Cavalry, serving till November, 1863. At that time, having been

made a Captain in the 5th Infantry (Regular Army), he went to New Mexico, and there, in addition to discharging his duties in the Army, acted as a United States revenue assessor. In the summer of 1864 he resigned his commission and espoused the cause of the Liberal Party in Mexico, then fighting against Maximilian. He remained in Mexico nearly a year, studying the Spanish language, and in the fall of 1865 joined Juarez, who was at that time at El Paso with his government. He was engaged in preparations as agent of that government to raise troops, sell lands, etc., when he was summoned to Missouri by the death of his father. In February, 1866, he resumed the practice of law, at the same time editing the *Saline County Progress* at Marshall, Mo. In the fall of that year he ran as an Independent candidate for Congress, but withdrew before election. After the death of his wife, in 1870, he resided with his mother at Arrow Rock, where he was for some years engaged in farming. After a time he became inclined to religious mysticism, and, developing into an enthusiast for reform, he eventually evolved "The Christocratic Workingmen's League," the organ of which (edited by himself) was entitled *The Rustler*, and published in Slater, Mo. In 1890 he issued a pamphlet, "The New Jerusalem in America." He had made addresses in political campaigns, and was several times called upon to speak in Chicago on "free silver." He made his home with his daughter in St. Louis for a while, but later went to live at the Soldiers' Home at Danville, Ill. In July, 1909, he was transferred to the National Soldiers' Home at Leavenworth, Kans., where the remainder of his life was spent and where his death occurred January 11, 1918. He was buried in the Military Cemetery at Leavenworth.

He was married December 5, 1866, at Arrow Rock, to Sarah M., daughter of Dr. Charles M. Bradford. Her death occurred December 29, 1870. Colonel Price is survived by a daughter, Eulalia May, who was married in September, 1891, to William C. Shields and now resides at Colorado Springs, Colo. A daughter and a son died in early infancy.

Andrew Jackson Steinman, B A 1856

Born October 10, 1836, in Lancaster, Pa
Died November 17, 1917, in Lancaster, Pa

Andrew Jackson Steinman was the son of John Frederick Steinman, a merchant, and Mary Smith (Fahnestock) Steinman, and was born in Lancaster, Pa, October 10, 1836. His father, whose parents were John Frederick and Sybella Margareta (Mayer) Steinman, was descended from Christian Frederick Steinman, who emigrated to America from Saxony in 1748 and settled at Nazareth. His mother was the daughter of Charles Carpenter Fahnestock.

He received his preparatory training in the Lancaster public schools, entering Yale with the Class of 1856. The first year after graduation he spent at the Albany Law School, and from 1857 to 1859 he continued his law studies in the office of A. Herr Smith at Lancaster. He was admitted to the Pennsylvania Bar in August, 1859, and immediately began practice in Lancaster. He served as a delegate to the National Democratic Convention in 1868, and was for a number of years chairman of the Democratic Committee of Lancaster County. In 1898 he received the Democratic nomination for Congress for the Ninth Pennsylvania District, but was not elected. From 1868 to 1917 he was editor of the *Lancaster Daily Intelligencer*, and since 1891 he had been chairman of the Pennsylvania Iron Company, a private concern in which he had a large proprietary interest and to which he had devoted much of his time. He was prominently identified with various activities in Lancaster. In recent years he had given but slight attention to the practice of law. He was a member of the Moravian Church. His death occurred November 17, 1917, at Lancaster, after a lingering illness. Interment was in the Woodward Hill Cemetery in that city.

Mr. Steinman was married January 25, 1882, in Reading, Pa, to Caroline Morgan, daughter of John Mulhollan and Elizabeth (Duncan) Ha'e. She survives him with their four children: Elizabeth Duncan, John Frederic (Ph B 1906), James Hale (B A 1908, LL B Pennsylvania 1910),

who served as a Major and later as a Lieutenant Colonel in the Adjutant General's Department during the great war, and Caroline Hale

James Brewster Cone, B A 1857

Born January 6, 1836, in Hartford, Conn
Died March 20, 1918, in Hartford, Conn

James Brewster Cone was born in Hartford, Conn, January 6, 1836, the son of William Russell Cone (B A. 1830) and Rebecca Daggett (Brewster) Cone. His father, who was for many years a prominent lawyer in Hartford and later engaged in business as a banker, was the son of Joseph Warren and Mehitabel (Swan) Cone and a descendant of Daniel Cone, who emigrated to this country from Scotland in 1651, settling at East Haddam, Conn, and of Mehitabel Spencer, who was the daughter of Jared Spencer of Cambridge. The earliest American ancestor of his mother was Elder William Brewster, who came from England to Plymouth in 1620. James Cone's great-grandfather, Louis Hequenbergh, came from France to serve with our army during the Revolution, and in 1798 married Mercy Clark.

He was fitted for college at Dudley's School (the Northampton Collegiate School) at Northampton, Mass. In Junior year he received a third dispute appointment and in Senior year was given a second dispute.

Mr Cone spent nearly a year at his home in Hartford after graduation and then went abroad. He traveled and studied in various parts of France and other countries, and in 1859 served as American vice consul at Lyons. He returned to Hartford in 1862, and for the next two years was engaged in designing for the Hartford Carpet Company. From 1864 to 1883 he was located in New York City, being successively a member of the carriage manufacturing firms of Adams & Cone, James B. Cone & Company, and J. B. Brewster & Company. About 1870 he served as a Captain of Artillery in the New York Militia. In April, 1883, at the request of his father, he returned to Hartford, and afterwards occupied himself with the management of the family estate. He had spent much time in

foreign travel. Since 1897 he had served as Secretary of the Class of 1857, having previously acted as Assistant Secretary. At the time of his death he was a trustee of the Wadsworth Atheneum, the Watkinson Library of Reference, the American School for the Deaf, and the Hartford Retreat for the Insane, and a director of the Ætna National Bank. He was an authority on ancient arms and had a most interesting and valuable collection. He attended Trinity Church of Hartford, and was a member of the Sons of the Revolution, the Society of Colonial Wars, and the Society of Mayflower Descendants. Mr. Cone died March 20, 1918, at his home in Hartford, after an illness of two weeks due to acute Bright's disease. Burial was in the family plot in Cedar Hill Cemetery in that city.

He was married January 27, 1863, in New York City to Harriet Elizabeth, daughter of Casper Frederick and Sarah Maria (Goodrich) Uhlhorn. Her death occurred June 25, 1918. They had two children: Casper Frederick Uhlhorn (born November 11, 1866; died August 24, 1867) and William Russell (born and died January 31, 1875). Mr. Cone is survived by his nephew (and nearest of kin), William R. C. Corson (B. A. 1891).

Robert Macy Gallaway, B. A. 1858

Born August 4, 1837, in New York City
Died November 13, 1917, in New York City

Robert Macy Gallaway was born August 4, 1837, in New York City, the son of Daniel Ayres and Hepsey (Macy) Gallaway. His great-grandfather came to this country from Greenock, Scotland, in 1760 or 1761 and married Susan Devoe about 1783. Their son, Tobias Gallaway, married Ann Griffin.

He was fitted for college at private schools in New York City, including the Forest School, and at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass. He entered Yale in 1854, and while in college belonged to Linonia.

After leaving college he entered his father's office, the firm of Boorman, Ayres & Company, who were engaged in the iron business. He remained there as a clerk for some

two or three years and then went on business for the firm to California, making two or three trips by way of the Isthmus of Panama in sailing vessels and mule-back across the Isthmus. After finishing the business which took him to California, he engaged for a while in the lumber business on his own account. He returned to New York about 1866 or 1867. When his father's firm was consolidated with the Atlantic Dock Iron Works he became president of the corporation and continued so until the summer of 1877. During his connection with the company many of the largest gas-making plants in this country were constructed by the Atlantic Dock Iron Works, including one at Newark, N. J., Providence, R. I., and others in Brooklyn and New York City, among them the New York Mutual Gas Light Company of New York, of which he was president and director at the time of his death. He went abroad in 1877 and traveled extensively over Europe and through Egypt and the Holy Land, his family living in Paris during that time. In the summer of 1878 he returned to the United States at the request of Mr. John Pierpont Morgan, and became connected with the Long Island Railroad, then in the hands of receivers. Shortly after this he became president of the New York & Northern Railroad and completed the building of the road and its connection with the elevated railroad at 155th Street and the terminal at Brewsters, N. Y. He remained president of this road until the property was sold to the New York Central Railroad. About 1880 or 1881 he was appointed by President Chester A. Arthur a member of the commission to examine and report upon the Northern Pacific Railroad land grants, which he did during the summer of that year. In 1880 he was elected vice president of the Manhattan Railway Company (an elevated railway in New York City) and was the executive officer of that company until the death of Jay Gould in 1891. In that year he was elected a director and vice president of the Merchants National Bank at 42 Wall Street, New York City, and in 1892 became its president, remaining in that office until January 1, 1917. For six years he was a member of the Board of Education of New York City, having been appointed by Mayor Franklin Edson and reappointed by Mayor Abraham S. Hewitt. He was a trustee of the Bowery Savings Bank, president and director of the New York Mutual Gas Light Company, a

director of the Chicago, Indianapolis & Louisville Railroad, the Manhattan Railroad Company, the Southern Railway, the Wabash, St Louis & Southwestern Railway, the Texas & Pacific Railroad, the Hocking Valley Railroad Company, the Iron Mountain Railway Company, the Rio Grande & Western Railroad, the Western Union Telegraph Company, and the American Smelting Company. He also was a member of the New York board of management of the Royal Insurance Company of Liverpool, England, treasurer and a director of the New York Home for Incurables, and vice president and a director of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children. Mr Gallaway was possessed of marked business and executive ability, and devoted much time and thought to civic and charitable matters. In 1868 he received the degree of M A at Yale. He died at his home in New York City, November 13, 1917.

He was married April 20, 1868, to Elizabeth Anne, daughter of Merrill Whitney Williams (Honorary M D 1850) and Eliza Burtiss (Duryea) Williams of New York City. Of this union there were three children: Merrill Williams (B.A. 1892, LL B New York Law School 1894), John Macy, a non-graduate member of the Class of 1894 in the Scientific School; and Mary, who died April 9, 1905. In addition to his wife and sons, Mr Gallaway is survived by two grandsons.

Frederick Alphonso Noble, B A 1858

Born March 17, 1832, in Baldwin, Maine
Died December 31, 1917, in Evanston, Ill

Frederick Alphonso Noble was born in Baldwin, Maine, March 17, 1832, his parents being James and Jane (Cram) Noble. He was the oldest of twelve children. He was fitted for Yale at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., and at the Kimball School, Meriden, N H. In Sophomore year he received a first prize in declamation, and the next year he was president of Brothers in Unity and orator for the Statement of Facts. His Senior appointment was a colloquy.

From 1858 to 1860 he was a student at Andover Theo-

logical Seminary, being licensed to preach in the latter year and ordained in 1862. His final preparation for the ministry was received at Lane Theological Seminary, where he studied during 1860-61. For the next seven years he was pastor of the House of Hope Presbyterian Church of St Paul, Minn. From there he went in January, 1868, to the Third Presbyterian Church of Pittsburgh, Pa., where he remained until 1875, when he was called to the First Congregational Church (Center Church) of New Haven. His pastorate in New Haven lasted for four years. In 1879 he became pastor of the Union Park Congregational Church of Chicago. At the age of seventy he resigned, but was retained as pastor emeritus. After his retirement he continued to preach in prominent churches of Chicago, Oak Park, Evanston, and many eastern cities. He was one of the founders of the Chicago City Missionary Society, which celebrated its thirty-sixth anniversary a few months ago. He was the first president of the New West Education Commission, an organization that established and aided many academies and colleges in the Middle West. In 1898 he served as moderator of the National Council of the Congregational Churches of America. He was a delegate to the determining Missionary Council held in London in 1888 and to the International Council of Churches held in that city three years later. From 1898 to 1900 he was president of the American Missionary Association, and in 1899 he served as a delegate to the International Council of Churches convening in Boston. He edited *The Advance* from 1886 to 1888. In 1896 he published "The Divine Life in Man," and the next year his "Discourses on Philippians" appeared. He was also the author of "Our Redemption" (1898), "Typical New Testament Conversions" (1901), "The Pilgrims" (1907), and "Spiritual Culture" (1914), and he had written many booklets and tracts on civic, educational, literary, and religious topics and was a frequent contributor to magazines. He received the honorary degree of D D from Western Reserve in 1872 and that of LL D from Oberlin in 1899. He was chaplain of the Republican National Convention of 1884. His death occurred suddenly December 31, 1917, at his home in Evanston, as the result of acute myocarditis. He was buried in Rosehill Cemetery, Chicago.

Dr Noble was married September 15, 1861, in St

Anthony, Minn., to Lucy Augusta, daughter of George W. and Mary Carlton Johnson Perry of Dummerston, Vt. She died June 7, 1895, and on July 1, 1897, his second marriage took place in Evanston, to Leila Moss Crandon, a graduate of Northwestern University in 1884 and the daughter of Frank P. and Elizabeth (Washburn) Crandon of Evanston. He had six children: Frederick Perry (B A. Amherst 1885, B D and Ph D Chicago Theological Seminary 1889 and 1899, respectively), Mary Perry (born November 14, 1865; married November 20, 1889, to Frank M. Hicks; died July 4, 1890); Philip Schaff, a non-graduate member of the Class of 1890 S, Walter Galbraith (born September 6, 1871; died February 29, 1872), Katie Tyler (born December 30, 1872, died July 5, 1873); and Ruth (born and died August, 1876). Mrs. Noble and two of the sons are living and he is also survived by two brothers, one of whom, Newell P. Noble, graduated from Bates College in 1877.

Henry Rose Hinckley, B A. 1859

Born December 20, 1838, in Northampton, Mass
Died June 9, 1918, in Northampton, Mass

Henry Rose Hinckley was born December 20, 1838, in Northampton, Mass, the son of Samuel Lyman Hinckley (B A. Williams 1830), a lawyer, and Henrietta Elizabeth (Rose) Hinckley. His father, who was the son of Jonathan Huntington Lyman (B A. 1802) and Sophia (Hinckley) Lyman, changed his name in 1831, at the request of his grandfather, Samuel Hinckley (B A. 1781), and by act of the Massachusetts Legislature, from Samuel Hinckley Lyman to Samuel Lyman Hinckley. Samuel Hinckley, who was judge of the Probate Court for Hampshire County at Northampton from 1816 to 1834, was wounded in the battle of White Plains, while serving in the Revolutionary Army. Samuel L. Hinckley was the grandson of Rev. Joseph Lyman (B A. 1767, D D. Williams 1801), a trustee of Amherst College and one of the founders of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, and Hannah (Huntington) Lyman, a grandnephew of Jonathan

Lyman (B A 1758) and Rev Eliphalet Lyman (B.A 1776), a nephew of George Hinckley (B A 1810), and a brother of Joseph Lyman (B A 1828) The first Hinckley to come to America was Samuel Hinckley, who brought his family from Tenterden, Kent, England, to Scituate, Mass, in 1635 His son, Thomas Hinckley, was a colonial governor of Plymouth Henry R Hinckley's mother was the daughter of Donald Rose, who came from Elgin, Scotland, to this country, and Elizabeth (Singleton) Rose The latter was a native of South Carolina

Before entering Yale in 1855, Henry R Hinckley attended the Mount Pleasant School, Amherst, Mass, the private school of L J Dudley at Northampton, Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass, Luther Wright's private school at Easthampton, Mass, and Bellerive, Vevey, Switzerland In college he belonged to the Nautilus Boat Club and Brothers in Unity and was vice president of the Yale Chess Club in Senior year.

He remained in New Haven for two years after graduation, spending his time in study and reading He then went abroad for a year of travel and study In the fall of 1862 he entered the Harvard Law School, but a year later entered the Army as a Second Lieutenant of the 5th Massachusetts Cavalry (colored), with which he served until April, 1865 He then spent a few months in Europe. On his return, he went to New York City to finish his law studies and begin practice He had received the degree of LL B at Harvard in 1864 Following his marriage in 1866 he again went to Europe He later established his home in Northampton, where he followed his profession as a lawyer for a brief period He afterwards gave his attention to manufacturing, from 1887 to 1908 being president of the Northampton Cutlery Company He was a member of the first city government of Northampton, serving in the Northampton Common Council in 1884-85 and of the Board of Aldermen during 1885-86 In 1906 he visited the Azores, Algiers, and Italy, and he had made several later trips abroad He was a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church, but after his marriage attended the First Church of Christ (Congregational) in Northampton, of whose parish he was a member

Mr Hinckley died at his home in Northampton, June 9,

1918, after a brief illness due to angina pectoris. He was buried in the Bridge Street Cemetery, Northampton.

He was married in that city June 2, 1866, to Mary Wright, daughter of Benjamin Barrett (B.A. Harvard 1819, M.D. Harvard 1823) and Mary (Wright) Barrett. They had six children: Edward Barrett, a graduate of Yale College in 1889 and of the Harvard Law School in 1892, Donald Rose (B.A. 1892, M.D. Harvard 1896), who died October 14, 1901, Henry Barrett (B.A. 1892, M.A. Harvard 1895); Rose, who graduated at Smith College in 1895, Benjamin Barrett (B.A. 1897), and George Lyman (B.A. 1900, M.A. 1906). Mr. Hinckley was a cousin of Samuel H. Lyman and Rev. Arthur H. Allen, graduates of the College in 1861 and 1873, respectively.

John Shelly Weinberger, B.A. 1859

Born March 28, 1832, in Milford, Pa.
Died September 12, 1917, in Collegeville, Pa.

John Shelly Weinberger was the son of Joseph and Mary (Shelly) Weinberger and was born March 28, 1832, in Milford, Pa. His father, a millwright and farmer, was the son of Baltzer and Veronica (Schantz) Weinberger and a descendant of Balthasar Weinberger, who came from a village in Alsace to Bucks County, Pa., in 1749.

He was prepared for college at the Freeland Seminary, Collegeville, Pa., and entered Yale in 1855. He had previously (1851-53) taught in the common schools of Milford Township. He received a third disputation appointment in Junior year, and a second disputation at Commencement. He belonged to Linonia.

Immediately after graduation he began teaching in the Freeland Seminary, his subjects being ancient and modern languages and natural science. He was appointed one of the principals in 1860, and held that position until 1870, when Freeland Seminary was merged into Ursinus College. He accepted the chair of Greek at the college, and served in that capacity until his retirement in 1903, when he was made professor emeritus. The presidency of Ursinus was offered to him in 1890, but he declined it, in 1870 he had

refused a similar offer at the Pennsylvania Female College. He was dean of Ursinus College from 1892 to 1903. After his retirement he lived quietly at his home in Collegeville. In 1873-74 he acted as judge of elections in the Upper Providence district, and in 1896 he was first burgess of Collegeville. He was a trustee of Trinity Reformed Church of that town from 1861 to 1869 and an elder from 1870 to 1891, and taught in its Sunday school for over fifty years. He had published a number of addresses and essays. In 1865 he received an M.A. at Yale, and the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred upon him by Ursinus in 1895. He died September 12, 1917, at his home in Collegeville, as the result of old age. He had been an invalid since the fall of 1916. Burial was in the Doylestown (Pa.) Cemetery.

Professor Weinberger was married October 13, 1861, in Plumstead, Pa., to Emma, daughter of Jacob Stover and Elizabeth (Fretz) Kratz. Her death occurred March 27, 1917. They had one daughter, Minerva, who graduated at the head of her class at Ursinus in 1884, receiving the degree of M.A. three years later. The latter has placed her father's effects in the rooms of the Montgomery County Historical Society at Norristown, Pa.

Horace Lewis Fairchild, B.A. 1860

Born June 15, 1835, in Trumbull, Conn.
Died March 29, 1918, in Trumbull, Conn.

Horace Lewis Fairchild was born June 15, 1835, in Trumbull, Conn. He was the son of Daniel Fairchild, a paper manufacturer, and Ann Eliza (Hungerford) Fairchild. His father, whose parents were Lewis and Martha (Nichols) Fairchild, traced his descent to Thomas Fairchild, who came from England to Stratford, Conn., in 1638 or 1639, being one of the first settlers of the town. Horace L. Fairchild's great-grandfather, Lewis Fairchild, and his great-great-grandfather, Daniel Fairchild, served in the Revolution. The earliest American ancestor of his mother, who was the daughter of Horace and Martha (Ryan) Hungerford, was Thomas Hungerford, who came to this

country from Wiltshire, England, in 1628 and settled first in New London, Conn

He was prepared for Yale at Hadley, Mass, and at a private school in Bridgeport, Conn. In his Sophomore year he was awarded a third prize for the solution of mathematical problems, and in his Senior year he received a first dispute appointment

From graduation until 1886 he was engaged in paper manufacturing in Trumbull. He lived in Nichols, Conn, where he made a special study of fruit culture, and was regarded as a specialist in this branch. From 1880 until his death he was a director of the First National Bank of Bridgeport, and in 1904 he represented the town of Nichols for one term in the Connecticut State Legislature. He belonged to the First Congregational Church of Trumbull.

Mr Fairchild died March 29, 1918, in Trumbull, after an illness of about two months due to a complication of diseases. Interment was in the Nichols Cemetery at Trumbull.

He was married September 10, 1872, in that town, to Antoinette, daughter of Samuel and Delia (Edwards) Edwards of Trumbull. They had no children. Surviving Mr Fairchild are two sisters.

Edward Brown Furbish, B A 1860

Born May 21, 1837, in Portland, Maine
Died April 27, 1918, in Rochester, N Y

Edward Brown Furbish, son of Dependence Hart Furbish, a sugar merchant, and Persis (Brown) Furbish, was born in Portland, Maine, May 21, 1837. He received his early education at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass, entering Yale in 1856. The first two years after graduating he spent at the Andover (Mass) Theological Seminary. He was ordained as Chaplain of the 25th Maine Volunteers, in Portland, October 3, 1862, and served with that regiment until it was mustered out in 1863. He then returned to Yale to complete his preparation for the ministry. He finished his course in 1864, and from December of that year to March, 1872, held the pastorate of the Presbyterian

Church at New Hartford, N. Y. He then accepted a call to the Presbyterian Church at Potsdam, N. Y., where he remained until August, 1879, at that time becoming pastor of the Lockport (N. Y.) Congregational Church. He served in this capacity until 1890, and for the next twelve years was settled over the First Congregational Church at Spencerport, N. Y. On May 8, 1902, he was appointed chaplain of the New York State Soldiers' and Sailors' Home at Bath. He retired from this position in 1912, and afterwards resided at the home of his daughter in Rochester, N. Y., where he died of apoplexy, April 27, 1918, after an illness of six years. He was buried in Glenwood Cemetery at Lockport, N. Y.

Mr. Furbish was married October 9, 1862, in New Haven, Conn., to Grace Harrison, daughter of Robert and Elizabeth (Harrison) Townsend, who died April 12, 1914. He is survived by two sons, Clinton Hart (B. A. 1894) and Robert Townsend, and a daughter, Grace Mary, who was married August 31, 1904, to Azariah Boody Sias. Three daughters died in childhood,—Ella Waterman, on October 31, 1865; Persis, on December 17, 1877; and Elizabeth Harrison, on February 24, 1884.

Marcus Perrin Knowlton, B. A. 1860

Born February 3, 1839, in Wilbraham, Mass.
Died May 7, 1918, in Springfield, Mass.

Marcus Perrin Knowlton was born February 3, 1839, in Wilbraham, Mass., the son of Merrick and Fatima (Perrin) Knowlton. The family moved to Monson, Mass., when he was five years old and he received his preparation for Yale at the Monson Academy. He worked on his father's farm during the summers, and taught school during the winters of 1854, 1855, and 1856, entering Yale in the latter year. He was given a second prize in English composition Sophomore year and received an oration appointment both Junior and Senior years. He was a member of Phi Beta Kappa. In his Senior year he taught at the Hopkins Grammar School.

After serving for six months as principal of the Union School at Norwalk, Conn., he began the study of law in the

office of James G Allen in Palmer, Mass. He later removed to Springfield, reading law with John Wells and Augustus L Soule, both of whom were later justices of the Supreme Court of Massachusetts. He was admitted to the Hampden County Bar in the latter part of 1862, and shortly afterwards opened an office in Springfield. For thirteen years Mr George M Stearns was his partner. In 1872 and 1873 he was president of the Springfield Common Council, and in 1878 he served as a representative in the State Legislature, being a member of several important committees. In 1880 and 1881 he was a state senator. During this time he also acted as a director of the Springfield & New London Railroad Company and the City National Bank of Springfield, and as treasurer and a trustee of the City Hospital and of Monson Academy. About 1880 he was appointed to the Superior Court, and in 1887 he was made an associate justice of the Supreme Court of Massachusetts, of which fifteen years later he was appointed chief justice. He retired from the bench in September, 1911, because of serious trouble with his eyes, from which he later partially recovered. In February, 1913, Governor Foss appointed him a member of a commission to investigate the needs and conditions of railroad and water communication in the New England states, and he later served as chairman of the board of trustees appointed by the United States Supreme Court to administer the majority of the stock of the Boston & Maine Railroad, of which the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad was a beneficiary. The honorary degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred upon Judge Knowlton by Yale in 1895, by Harvard in 1900, and by Williams in 1915. He was a Fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences and a member of the Church of the Unity of Springfield. His death occurred at his home in Springfield, May 7, 1918, as the result of pneumonia. He had been in failing health for a long time. Burial was in the Springfield Cemetery.

Judge Knowlton was married July 18, 1867, in Springfield, to Sophia, daughter of William and Saba A (Cushman) Ritchie. She died February 18, 1886, and on May 21, 1891, he was married in Portland, Maine, to Rose Mary, daughter of Cyrus King and Susan (Holt) Ladd. She survives him with their two children: Marcus Ladd (B A 1914) and Elizabeth (B A. Vassar 1916, M A Radcliffe 1917).

Henry Ward Siglar, B.A. 1860

Born October 11, 1833, in Seneca, N. Y.
Died April 18, 1918, in New York City

Henry Ward Siglar was born at Seneca, N. Y., October 11, 1833, the son of Samuel Siglar. He entered Yale as a Sophomore in 1857, his home at that time being in Canandaigua, N. Y. He was given dissertation appointments.

From September, 1860, until August, 1863, he served as principal of Staples Free Academy at Easton, Conn. During the next eight months he conducted the Fairfield Family School for Boys, then removing to Newburgh, N. Y., where he established, in May, 1864, the Siglar School, a preparatory school for boys. He continued as head of this institution for a number of years, but for a long time had made his home in New York City, engaged in a variety of pursuits, including tutoring, advertisement writing, and editorial work. He was at one time employed as a special agent of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, and later he was an agent for the New York Realty Owners. For several years he wrote the editorials for the *Bronx Star*. In 1874 he published a text book entitled "Progressive English Exercises in Analysis, Composition and Spelling by the use of Symbols." He was at one time a deacon in the Presbyterian Church. He died at his home in New York City, April 18, 1918. His death was due to chronic myocarditis.

Mr Siglar was married August 14, 1861, to Mary Frances, daughter of Alfred Burr of Easton. She survives with their son, Henry Burr. The latter, who graduated from Yale College in 1897 and from the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Columbia in 1902, has been in active service as a Captain in the Medical Reserve Corps.

David William Eaves, B.A. 1861

Born July 18, 1838, at Social Hill, Ky.
Died June 5, 1917, in Princeton, Calif.

David William Eaves was born July 18, 1838, at Social Hill, Ky., the son of Sanders and Jane Scott Short Eaves.

His father's parents were John S. Eaves, who was born in 1783 near the Roanoke River in Virginia, and Lurina (Ingram) Eaves. His mother was the daughter of Nathan and Jean Wallace (Pooge) Scott and the granddaughter of Robert and Elizabeth Pooge. She was of Scotch descent, her ancestors having settled at Staunton, Va., in 1737.

He was fitted for college at the Greenville (Ky.) Academy, and before joining the Class of 1861 at the beginning of Senior year, was engaged in business with his uncle. He received an oration Senior appointment, and was a member of Phi Beta Kappa and the Cymothoe Boat Club.

The first six months after graduation he spent at his home in Kentucky and then went abroad. He studied at Berlin, Jena, and Heidelberg, making law his specialty, and in 1864 received the degree of J U D at the latter institution. He returned to his home in October of that year and for the next few months gave his attention to the study of American law. Although admitted to the bar of Kentucky in July, 1865, he had never practiced law. From the fall of 1865 until 1873 he was engaged in business as a banker and broker at Leavenworth, Kans. He became secretary and treasurer of the Missouri Valley Bridge Company of that city in 1873, and served in this capacity for four years, then removing to Peoria, Ill., where he entered the brokerage business, in which he was engaged until 1887. The remainder of his life was spent in the West, mainly at Lewiston, Idaho. He had been engaged in real estate, mining, and for many years in grain dealing as a member of the Vollmer Clearwater Company, which had numerous warehouses and buying points in Idaho. He had been admitted to the bar in most of the surrounding states, not, however, for the purpose of practicing his profession, but in order to secure position and standing in other lines of business. His death occurred, as the result of a general breakdown in health, June 5, 1917, at Princeton, Calif., where he had been for two years. His body was cremated at Cypress Lawn Cemetery in San Francisco.

On October 19, 1865, Mr. Eaves was married in Greenville, Ky., to Anna C., daughter of Edward R. and Harriett Rumsey (Miller) Weir. She died in 1900. Surviving them are their six children: Elliott W., who is engaged in the grain business and banking in Lewiston, Lucien, who is engaged in mining at Helena, Mont., Lucile (B A Stan-

ford University 1894), who has taken graduate work at the Universities of Chicago and California and at Columbia and is well known as a sociologist, Ruth; Harriett, now the wife of Rev C K Jenness; a Methodist minister having a pastorate in Boston, and Bell, who married Herbert Stiles of San Diego, Calif.

Frederick Rowland Jones, B A. 1861

Born September 19, 1839, in Fairfield, Conn
Died September 18, 1916, in Litchfield, Conn.

Frederick Rowland Jones was born September 19, 1839, in Fairfield, Conn. He was the son of Obadiah William and Elizabeth Mulbly (Rowland) Jones and was descended from Edward Johnes, who came to America in 1629 from Wales. His father was the son of William Gardiner and Sarah (Titus) Johnes, and his mother's parents were Samuel and Elizabeth (Maltbie) Rowland.

He was prepared for college at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass. After graduating from Yale, Mr. Jones traveled for a year in Canada. He then went into business in New York with the firm of Jones & Company and in 1892 became a director in the Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling Company. He remained with them until 1908, when his health failed. His home had been in New York City since 1895. He belonged to the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church.

He died September 18, 1916, in Litchfield, Conn., after an illness of two months, and was buried at Fairfield, Conn. Mr. Jones never married. He is survived by a sister and two brothers.

Fielder Cross Slingluff, B A. 1861

Born June 16, 1842, in Baltimore, Md
Died May 20, 1918, in Baltimore, Md

Fielder Cross Slingluff was born in Baltimore, Md, June 16, 1842. His father, Jesse Slingluff, was a farmer and merchant and for thirty years also served as president of

the Commercial & Farmers National Bank of Baltimore. He was the son of Jesse and Elizabeth (Deardorf) Slingluff and the grandson of John Slingluff, whose father, Henry Slingluff, emigrated from Waldeck-Pyrmont, Germany, in 1729, and settled in Germantown, Pa. Fielder C. Slingluff's mother, Frances Elizabeth Cross, was the daughter of Trusman and Margaret (Bohn) Cross and a descendant of Fielder Cross, who was a large landowner in Prince George County, Md, and of Thomas Cross, who emigrated from Ireland about 1650.

He received his early education at a public school in Baltimore County and from 1850 to 1858 studied at Calvert College, New Windsor, Md. He entered Yale as a Junior in 1859. He was a member of Linonia and the Nereid Boat Club.

The first year after graduation he studied law with Machem & Gittings in Baltimore. On August 8, 1862, he enlisted as a Private in the 2d Maryland Cavalry, which was organized for service in the Confederate Army by his father and a group of men in Baltimore. In July, 1863, he became Second Lieutenant and, in 1864, First Lieutenant. He served in all of the Shenandoah Valley campaigns from the time of his enlistment until August 8, 1864, when he was taken prisoner by General Averill at Moorefield, Hardy County, Va. When he was released from Camp Chase, Columbus, Ohio, in March, 1865, he returned to Baltimore, and continued the study of law, which he had carried on during his imprisonment. He began the practice of law in Baltimore in April, 1866, and was for many years in partnership with his brother, Charles Bohn Slingluff, who graduated from the College in 1859. Later his son, Thomas Rowland Slingluff, and his cousin, Robert Lee Slingluff, were associated with him. He took a leading part in organizing the Northern Electric Line, and was its legal counsel until this line was merged with others in the United Railways & Electric Company, of which he continued as counsel. He took an active interest in municipal affairs, and was instrumental in developing a tract of land, consisting of about three hundred acres, which adjoined the city of Baltimore. This tract had long been held by the Bohn family, from which family his mother was descended, and now constitutes a part of the city. He was regarded as one of the best local authorities on corporation law, and

was for ten years professor of corporations, partnerships, agencies, bailments, and shipping in the Baltimore University School of Law. In 1899 he was elected president of the Yale Alumni Association of Maryland and served in this capacity for a number of years. He attended the Episcopal Church

Mr. Slingluff died May 20, 1918, in Baltimore, of heart disease, from which he had suffered for some months. He was buried in Greenmount Cemetery, Baltimore

He was married October 3, 1866, in Baltimore County, to Ella, daughter of Richard and Caroline Sewell, who died January 18, 1869. They had two children; the oldest died unnamed shortly after her birth and the second, Richard Sewell, died in 1901, leaving two daughters. Mr Slingluff was married a second time November 4, 1873, in Alexandria, Va, to Mary Legrand, daughter of Reuben and Julia Mary (Legrand) Johnston, who survives him with eight children. Fielder Cross, Jr, who was a Captain of Engineers from January, 1918, until the end of the war; Thomas Rowland, who attended the University of Maryland for a time and served as a Captain in the Ordnance Department from March, 1918, until the cessation of hostilities; Mary Legrand, who married F Highland Burns of Baltimore, Philip Devereaux, a Lieutenant in the Aviation Corps during the war, Ethel Croxall, the wife of William Dudley, of New York; Reuben Johnston, who enlisted in the Engineer Corps as a Private in January, 1918, serving until the end of the war; Donald; and Frances Cross, the wife of Alfred Howell of Pittsburgh, Pa. Another son, Douglas, died in infancy.

Henry Hamlin Stebbins, B A 1862

Born June 3, 1839, in New York City
Died August 19, 1917, in Rochester, N Y

Henry Hamlin Stebbins was born June 3, 1839, in New York City, being the second of the seven children of Philander Wright and Marietta (Hamlin) Stebbins. He left school about 1855 with the intention of going into business, and was for a time in the employ of a large wholesale house

in New York. He later gave up the idea, and entered Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass. During 1858-59 he was a student at New York University. In the fall of the latter year he joined the Yale Class of 1862 as a Sophomore. He was given a first prize in declamation that year and received an oration appointment. He was a Class deacon, spoke at Junior Exhibition and at Commencement, and was a member of Phi Beta Kappa and Brothers in Unity.

He spent the first three years after graduation as a private tutor, at first in Irvington, N. J., and later in Brooklyn, N. Y., and during this period he also studied at Union Theological Seminary. In 1864 he was in the service of the Christian Commission at West Point. In 1866 he joined the Senior class at Princeton Theological Seminary, and in the following spring graduated both from that institution and from Union Seminary. He was ordained on October 8, 1867, and in that month accepted a call to the Presbyterian Church at Riverdale, N. Y. He remained there for slightly more than six years, a large part of his work being done in the more populous and poorer town of Spuyten Duyvil. In November, 1873, he went to Grace Presbyterian Church of Oswego, N. Y., being installed as its pastor early in January and continuing in that office until 1887. He was then for about fourteen years pastor of the Central Presbyterian Church at Rochester, N. Y., one of the largest organizations in the Presbyterian Church. In 1904 he retired from the active work of the ministry, but continued to make his home in Rochester. Through his efforts a new church building was erected at a cost of \$105,000. His influence in the Sunday school was marked, the membership increasing to two thousand during his pastorate. After his retirement he served as temporary minister of the West End Presbyterian Church of New York City, and the First Presbyterian Church of Lockport, N. Y., and frequently filled other pulpits. His main work since 1904 had been the betterment of municipal conditions. He was a vice president of the National Playground Association of America, and when that organization held a convention in Rochester in 1910 he served as chairman of the local committee of arrangements. He was a member of the executive committee of the Rochester Playground League, a trustee of the People's Rescue Mission, and an organizer of

the United Charities, and was active in the work of the Humane Society and the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children. He served on the Park Board for a number of years and for several years was president of the State Custodial Society at Newark, N. Y. Hamilton College conferred the degree of Doctor of Divinity upon him in 1883. He was a member of the Rochester Historical Society and of the executive committee of the National Progressive Party. Dr. Stebbins' death occurred August 19, 1917, at his home in Rochester, after an illness of several months, culminating in pneumonia. He was buried in Riverside Cemetery in Oswego.

He was married January 30, 1868, in Brooklyn, N. Y., to Caroline Stanford, daughter of Joshua M. and Jane VanCott of Brooklyn. She died January 15, 1876, and on June 1, 1878, Dr. Stebbins was married in Oswego, to Julia Frances, daughter of Edwin and Mary (Carrington) Allen of Oswego, who died December 14, 1905. By his first marriage, Dr. Stebbins had two daughters,—Katharine VanCott (B. A. Vassar 1894) and Jane Burch,—and by his second, two sons,—Edwin Allen and Henry, graduates of the College in 1902 and 1904, respectively. His four children survive. Alan Fox (B. A. 1903, LL. B. Harvard 1906) is a nephew of Dr. Stebbins.

Henry Belin, Jr., B. A. 1863

Born September 23, 1843, in West Point, N. Y.
Died December 25, 1917, in Scranton, Pa.

Henry Belin, Jr., was born at West Point, N. Y., September 23, 1843, the son of Henry and Isabella (d'Andelot) Belin. Both parents were natives of Philadelphia, Pa., his father being the son of Augustus and Mary Alletta (Heidrick) Belin and his mother the daughter of Henri d'Andelot, who was born in France, and came to America in 1793, and Louisa (Homberg) d'Andelot, of Philadelphia, a descendant of Moses Homberg and Ann Nagle, who emigrated to this country in the eighteenth century. The Belin family was of French origin. John Belin, the great-grand-

father of Henry Belin, Jr, was a planter on the island of Santo Domingo; his son Augustus came to the United States about 1791, and was at first engaged in business in Philadelphia, but later removed to Wilmington, Del, and there became associated with the duPonts. Henry Belin, Sr., graduated from the U S Military Academy at West Point about 1824, and was one of the topographical engineers employed by the Government to make a survey of the Maine and Canadian boundary line, one of the notable undertakings of the time.

Henry Belin, Jr, entered Yale from the Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven. From 1863 to April, 1870, he was located at the Wilmington plant of E I duPont & Company. He then removed to Scranton, Pa, to take charge of the duPont powder business in the anthracite region. At the time of his death he was president and a director of the consolidated powder companies of that district, incorporated as E I duPont deNemours & Company of Pennsylvania, and was a director of the Delaware corporation of the company. Mr Belin was one of Scranton's most prominent citizens. About 1884 he assisted in the establishment of a school for the deaf, which is now known as the Pennsylvania State Oral School for the Deaf, and afterwards served successively as its treasurer and president. He was chairman of the committee appointed by the Scranton Board of Trade to secure a public library for the city, and had been treasurer and a trustee of the library since its foundation in 1890. From 1900 until his death he was also a member of the Pennsylvania State Library Commission. He was a member of the finance committee of the Hahnemann Hospital, an institution owing its existence largely to his initiative and continued support, and served in a similar capacity for the Margaretta Belin Home for Nurses. He was a trustee of the Second Presbyterian Church and a director and secretary of the Lackawanna Trust Company, president and a director of the Wyoming Shovel Works, vice president and a director of the Scranton Lace Company, and a director of the First National Bank, the Cherry River Boom & Lumber Company, the Cherry River Paper Company, the Hebard Cypress Company, and the Klots Throwing Company. For three years (1877-1880) he was a member of the National Guard of Pennsylvania, during the final year of his service.

being Major on the Brigade Staff and inspector of rifle practice

Mr Belin died December 25, 1917, at his home in Scranton. He had been in failing health for several months, but his death was due to pneumonia. Interment was in the Forest Hill Cemetery at Scranton.

He was married October 13, 1868, in Wilmington, to Margaretta Elizabeth, daughter of Ferdinand and Marietta (Allen) Lammot. They had nine children: Mary Lammot, who was married April 5, 1893, to Nathaniel Gould Robertson (B S Massachusetts Institute of Technology 1885) of Scranton, Isabella d'Andelot, who died in infancy; Alice (B A Bryn Mawr 1892), the wife of Pierre Samuel duPont (B S Massachusetts Institute of Technology 1890) of Wilmington, Henry (born November 29, 1873; died July 14, 1878), Paul Beck, a graduate of the Sheffield Scientific School in 1895, Charles Augustus (B A. 1899, LL B Pennsylvania 1903); Ferdinand Lammot, who received his Ph B at Yale in 1901, Margaretta Lammot, whose death occurred April 1, 1910, and Gaspard d'Andelot (Ph B. 1908). Mrs Belin and six children survive him. Mr. Belin's grandsons, Henry Belin Robertson and Nathaniel Gould Robertson, Jr, graduated from the Scientific School in 1914 and 1917, respectively. The latter served abroad as a First Lieutenant in the Aviation Service.

Edward Munson Booth, B.A. 1863

Born January 26, 1840, in Torrington, Conn.
Died August 2, 1917, in Mercer, Wis.

Edward Munson Booth, son of Elisha Smith and Elvira A (Squire) Booth, was born January 26, 1840, in Torrington, Conn. His preparatory training was received at Wiliston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass. He was given a Junior second colloquy appointment.

He taught for some three months in the autumn of 1863 in the academy at Ashford, Conn. In December of that year he removed to Chicago, Ill, there becoming a teacher of classical studies and elocution. He was later made pro-

fessor of elocution at McCormick Theological Seminary and at the University of Chicago. From 1882 to 1887 he was professor of rhetoric and oratory at the State University of Iowa, at Iowa City, and for the next three years held the Knapp instructorship in elocution at Beloit College. In 1890 he returned to McCormick Theological Seminary as professor of elocution, and continued in that capacity until shortly before his death, which occurred August 2, 1917, in Mercer, Wis., as the result of angina pectoris. Interment was in Chicago.

He had contributed a number of papers to *The Advance*, *Werner's Magazine*, *The Interior*, and to the Reports of the National Association of Elocutionists, of which organization he was for many years an officer, and was the author of a book upon the principles of vocal and gesticulative expression, entitled "Delsarte Outlines," four editions of which have been published. In his later years Professor Booth felt at times some regret that he had not entered the ministry, as he intended to do when he went to college, but was consoled by the reflection that by his instruction in elocution he had increased the efficiency of many ministers, and thus had, in a sense, preached the gospel through the lips of others.

He was married August 22, 1866, to Susan May Martin of South Attleboro, Mass., by whom he had one daughter, May. Mrs. Booth died November 28, 1870, and on January 1, 1874, his second marriage took place to Adele McNair of Castile, N. Y. They had three sons—Lester McNair, Edward Albert, and Oliver Stanley. The latter died in March, 1894, at the age of eight.

John Haskell Butler, B.A. 1863

Born August 31, 1841, in Middleton, Mass.
Died September 8, 1917, in East Somerville, Mass.

John Haskell Butler, son of John Butler, a paper manufacturer, and Mary J. (Barker) Butler, was born in Middleton, Mass., August 31, 1841. His father was the son of John and Nancy (Haskell) Butler and a descendant of John Butler, who came from England to Massachusetts.

His mother's parents were John and Susan (Bigelow) Barker.

His preparation for college was received at Lawrence Academy, Groton, Mass. In his Junior year he was given a dissertation appointment.

Directly after graduating he enlisted in the United States Navy, and served for two and a half years as Paymaster's Clerk on the S. S. *Fredonia*, stationed at Callao, Peru. In January, 1866, he entered the law office of Griffin & Stearns at Charlestown, Mass. Following his admission to the Middlesex County Bar in October, 1868, he formed a partnership, under the name of Stearns & Butler, with William St. Agnan Stearns (B. A. Harvard 1841), in whose office he had formerly studied. In April, 1874, they removed their office to Boston and after Mr. Stearns retired in 1890, Mr. Butler conducted the practice under his own name. For twenty-eight years he was associate justice of the Somerville Police Court. He was a member of the Somerville School Committee from 1876 to 1888, served in the Massachusetts House of Representatives in 1880 and 1881 (being House chairman of the Committee on Claims during the latter year), was commissioner of insolvency for Middlesex County for several years, and was elected to the Executive Council of the State for three successive terms, starting with 1884. For two years he served as president of the National Fraternal Congress, and he was the legal adviser of several large societies. He was prominent in Masonic circles. His death occurred September 8, 1917, at his home in East Somerville, after an illness of some months due to heart trouble and complications. Interment was in Forest Hills Cemetery in Boston.

Judge Butler was married in Pittston, Pa., January 1, 1870, to Laura L., daughter of Jabez B. and Mary (Ford) Bull and sister of his classmate, Cornelius W. Bull. She died on April 22, 1908, and on May 15, 1915, he was married in Boston to Alice Williams, daughter of George Williams and Priscilla (Clark) Eells, who survives him. He also leaves one son by his first marriage, John Lawton, and a sister.

Henry Clay DeForest, B A 1863

Born March 13, 1844, in Dover, N Y
Died December 10, 1917, in Wetmore, Kans

Henry Clay DeForest was born in Dover, N Y, March 13, 1844, his parents being Isaac Newton and Augusta Ann (Moulton) DeForest. His family removed to Madison, Wis, in 1856, and there his father became engaged in farming. The latter, who was the son of Joseph and Leah (Marks) DeForest, traced his descent to Isaac DeForest, who came to this country from Holland in 1637, settling at New Amsterdam, and to Jesse DeForest, who lived in Avesne, France, and planned the emigration of the family to this country. His mother was the daughter of Robert G and Jane (Green) Moulton.

He was fitted for college at the Madison Academy and before joining the Yale Class of 1863 at the beginning of its Sophomore year, spent three years at Wisconsin State University. In Junior and Senior years at Yale he was given first colloquy appointments.

From 1863 to 1865 he was employed as a cashier by the Wilmington Coal Mining Company of Chicago, Ill, and for the next five years he held a similar position with the clothing firm of G T Belden & Company of that city. In February, 1870, he removed to Wetmore, Kans, where the remainder of his life was spent. Until his retirement in 1915 he was engaged in a general mercantile business, and he afterwards gave his attention mainly to banking. For thirty-two years he was president of the Wetmore State Bank, and from 1871 to 1873 he served in the State Legislature, having been elected on the Republican ticket. He was a member of the Wetmore Episcopal Church. He died December 10, 1917, in Wetmore, and was buried in the local cemetery. His death was due to a general breakdown in health and followed an illness of two weeks.

Mr DeForest was married August 18, 1897, in Wetmore, to Anna Belle, daughter of George G and Elizabeth (Wilson) Gill. He is survived by his wife and son, Carol Holmes.

Morton William Easton, B.A. 1863

Born August 18, 1841, in Hartford, Conn
Died August 21, 1917, at Mount Gretna, Pa

Morton William Easton was born August 18, 1841, in Hartford, Conn, the son of Oliver Hastings Easton, an architect, and Emeline Maria (Brace) Easton. He was of Puritan ancestry, tracing his descent on the paternal side to Joseph Easton, who came to Cambridge, Mass, in 1634, and on the maternal side to Stephen Brace, who settled at Hartford, Conn, in 1660. His father was the son of Wait and Phoebe (Hastings) Easton, and his mother's parents were Manning and Lucy (Webster) Brace.

He was fitted for college at the Hartford Public High School. He received a second disputation appointment both Junior and Senior years.

Soon after graduation from college, he began the study of medicine in Hartford. He continued it at the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Columbia University and also studied for eleven months in Germany. In September, 1867, having received the degree of M.D. from Columbia the previous June, he began the practice of medicine in Hartford, but after a short time abandoned it for the more congenial pursuit of the study of philology. He was given his Ph.D. at Yale in 1873. In February, 1874, he removed to Knoxville, Tenn, to take the professorship of comparative philology and modern languages at the University of Tennessee. He resigned this chair in 1880, to accept an instructorship in French at the University of Pennsylvania, where, in May, 1883, he was appointed professor of comparative philology. He was connected with this institution until his death, since 1912 having the title of professor emeritus of English and comparative philology. He was from 1887 to 1892 adjunct professor of Greek, and for the next twenty years professor of English. He was the author of numerous articles on phonetics, Sanskrit, Iranian, and English subjects.

Since 1913 Professor Easton had been in the habit of spending the winter at Tampa, Fla. He was a vestryman of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Transfiguration in Philadelphia. He died August 21, 1917, at his summer home at Mount Gretna, Pa. Death was due to general

debility and came after an illness of four weeks. Burial was in the South Laurel Hill Cemetery, Philadelphia.

He was married in Knoxville, June 15, 1875, to Maria Stillé, daughter of Dr. Selden Burton and Phebe (Stillé) Burton. She survives him with three children. Burton Scott (B.A. and Ph.D. Pennsylvania 1898 and 1901, respectively, D.D. Philadelphia Divinity School 1911), William Hastings (B.A. and Ph.D. Pennsylvania 1900 and 1903, respectively); and Ethel Stillé, who was married in June, 1905, to Robert Agnew Longwell. Their oldest child, Edith Burton, was born and died in 1876.

George Champlin Shepard Southworth, B.A. 1863

Born December 13, 1842, in West Springfield, Mass.
Died February 19, 1918, in Springfield, Mass.

George Champlin Shepard Southworth was born December 13, 1842, at West Springfield, Mass., the son of Edward Southworth (B.A. Harvard 1826) and Ann Elizabeth (Shepard) Southworth. Edward Southworth was a lineal descendant of that Leyden pilgrim of the same name who returned from Holland to England in 1620 with his wife Alice, and two children, and died there. Alice Southworth came to New Plymouth in 1623, and married Gov. William Bradford. Her sons, Constant and Thomas Southworth, were brought up in the Bradford family and became prominent in the Colony and in the United Colonies. Mr. Southworth was a descendant of Constant Southworth, the older son. Ann Shepard was the daughter of Rev. Mase Shepard (B.A. Dartmouth 1785), of Little Compton, R. I., and the sister of Professor Charles U. Shepard, M.D., LL.D. (B.A. Amherst 1824), her mother, Deborah (Haskins) Shepard, was a sister of Ruth Haskins Emerson, the mother of Ralph Waldo Emerson.

He was fitted for college at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass. In Junior year at Yale he received from the Class the Wooden Spoon. He was one of the four Class historians and the Class poet. He wrote several Class and fraternity songs, including the Ivy Song, and contributed to the *Yale Literary Magazine*. He was a member of the

Nixie Boat Club and president of Brothers in Unity His Junior appointment was a second colloquy.

Two years after his graduation from Yale, he received the degree of LL.B at Harvard He assisted in his father's business of paper manufacturing until 1869, when he resumed study at the University of Berlin, taking lectures in history and constitutions He then traveled with his uncle, Professor Shepard of Amherst, Mr Erastus DeForest of New Haven, and his brother, Mase S Southworth (B A 1868), in Denmark, Sweden, and Russia. After the death of his father in 1869 he returned to this country, becoming president of the Southworth Company at Mittineague, Mass, and a director in various corporations He was a member of the Lower House of the Legislature of Massachusetts in 1871-72, representing West Springfield and adjacent villages. In 1873-74 he made a journey around the world with his brother, Mase S. Southworth, and his cousin, Edward W Southworth (B A. 1875) Dr Southworth again went abroad with his family in 1877 for rest and the study of foreign languages and literature He returned in 1881, when he was chosen professor of belles lettres in Kenyon College, Gambier, Ohio. In 1885 he was also appointed professor of sacred theology at the Bexley Theological Seminary of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Diocese of Ohio In 1888 he resigned both chairs and the following year became professor of the English language and literature in the Case School of Applied Science at Cleveland Soon afterwards he purchased a home in Salem, Ohio, and was elected senior warden of the Episcopal Church there For five years Dr. Southworth was president of the Yale Alumni Association of Cleveland, and in that capacity he was a delegate to the meeting of the Associated Western Yale Clubs held in Chicago in 1894 He was also invited to represent Yale University at the inauguration of President King at Oberlin in 1903 In 1875, and annually for four years thereafter, he presented, with his brother, Mase S Southworth, a silver cup,—called the Southworth Cup,—valued at two hundred and fifty dollars, for single scull races It is believed that this had a marked influence on Yale's success in rowing at that time and later. In 1889-90 he was on the examining committee at Western Reserve University He published a volume of "Lectures on English Literature,"

and a pamphlet on the "Descendants of Constant Southworth," having given much attention to genealogy both at home and abroad. In 1900 he put aside active work and lived for more than two years with members of his family in Europe. On his return he went to Gambier, to be near his sons who were at college there. His home had been in Springfield, Mass., since 1914. In 1896 he received the degree of L.H.D. from Kenyon College. He was a life member of the American Philological Association and the Ohio Archæological and Historical Society.

Dr. Southworth died at his home in Springfield, February 19, 1918, after a short illness. Burial was in the Cemetery of the First Congregational Church at West Springfield.

On April 30, 1874, in Rome, Italy, he was married to Ada, daughter of Melvin Gilmore and Harriet Ann (Thurston) Deane. Mrs. Southworth survives with their children: Mary (B.A. Smith 1899), the wife of Herbert Frith Williams (B.A. Kenyon 1896), Constant (B.A. Kenyon 1898, LL.B. Cincinnati 1903), a Major in the 332d Infantry in Italy, where he had charge of the Montenegrin expeditions in 1918 and 1919, Rufus (B.A. Kenyon 1900, M.A. Kenyon 1903, M.D. Cincinnati 1904), who served as a Captain in the Medical Corps from 1917 to 1919, Elisabeth Shepard (B.A. Smith 1904), the wife of Professor John S. Harrison (B.A., M.A., and Ph.D. Columbia 1899, 1900, 1903, respectively); Melvin Deane (Ph.B. Kenyon 1907), Edward, who studied at Kenyon and received his LL.B. at the University of Cincinnati in 1912, George Shepard (B.A. Kenyon 1909), and John Deane (B.A. Kenyon 1911, M.D. Johns Hopkins 1918), who was with the Johns Hopkins unit in France in 1917, served as a First Lieutenant in the Medical Corps of the 2d Division in 1918 and 1919, being cited by General Pershing and receiving the *Croix de Guerre*, and is now a Captain in the Kufan Commission. Yale relatives include three brothers: Mase S. Southworth (B.A. 1868), Edward Southworth (B.A. 1879), and Thomas Shepard Southworth (B.A. 1883), and five cousins, Edward Boltwood (B.A. 1860), Charles U. Shepard (B.A. 1863), Thomas K. Boltwood (B.A. 1864), Edward W. Southworth (B.A. 1875), and Constant Southworth (Ph.B. 1919).

Lewis Atterbury Stimson, B A. 1863

Born August 24, 1844, in Paterson, N J
Died September 17, 1917, at Shinnecock Hills, N Y

Lewis Atterbury Stimson was the son of Henry Clark Stimson, a banker, and Julia Maria (Atterbury) Stimson, and was born August 24, 1844, in Paterson, N J His father was the son of Rev Henry Bowen Stimson and Rebecca (Pond) Stimson and a descendant of George Stimson, who came from England to Massachusetts Bay about 1630, and of George Stimson, who took part in the campaign against the Pequots in 1640 The latter married Alice Phillips of Salem The family lived for more than a century in the neighborhood of Boston, especially at Ipswich and Hopkinton The land grants given by Massachusetts to soldiers of the early Indian War instead of pay took some of the family to Maine, where their descendants still live Each succeeding generation contributed soldiers in the French and Indian Wars, and another George Stimson, great-great-grandson of the first mentioned, and great-grandfather of Lewis A Stimson, served in the Continental Army throughout the Revolution, attaining the rank of Captain Shortly after the close of the war, having become impoverished by giving away his private fortune to help finance Washington's army at Cambridge, he moved from Hopkinton to Greene County, N Y Rebecca Pond Stimson was a descendant of a French Huguenot by the name of DuPont who settled at Litchfield, Conn, and was a connection of the Judsons of that place Lewis A Stimson's mother was the daughter of Lewis Atterbury, who came as a young boy from Loughborough, England, to New York shortly after the Revolution. He was a member of the importing firm of Guest, Atterbury & Company in Baltimore, Md, where he married Catharine, daughter of Elisha and Mary Smith Boudinot, a direct descendant, in the fifth generation, from Elie Boudinot, who came to this country from LaRochelle, France, by way of the West Indies in 1687, after the revocation of the Edict of Nantes, and settled in New York City The family resided in that city until about 1770, and afterwards in New Jersey Elias Boudinot, Lewis Stimson's great-great-uncle, was Commis-

sary General of Prisoners on Washington's staff and President of Congress at the time the treaty of peace with England was made; Yale conferred an honorary LL D upon him in 1790. His great-grandfather, Elisha Boudinot, was a deputy to the Colonial Congress, a member of the Committee of Safety and a justice of the Supreme Court of New Jersey. William Peartree Smith (B A 1742) was also an ancestor.

He was prepared for Yale partly in the public schools of Paterson and partly at home under a private tutor. In Sophomore year he divided a first prize in mathematics. His appointments were first disputes.

He went abroad immediately after graduation, on his return a few months later entering the Army with the rank of Captain. He served until the end of the Civil War, at first as Aide on the staff of Major General Birney and later on that of Major General Terry. From 1865 to 1871, with the exception of the year of 1866-67, which was spent abroad, he was engaged in the banking and brokerage business with his father in New York City. He was for a time a member of the firm of H. C. Stimson & Company and afterwards a partner in the firms of Litchfield, Dana & Stimson, and Stimson, Fronk & Company. In 1867 he was elected to the New York Stock Exchange. He went abroad with his family in 1871, because of his wife's health, and studied medicine, mainly in Paris, for the next two years. He then returned to New York and in 1874 was graduated from the Bellevue Hospital Medical College with the degree of M D. In 1875 he began practice in New York City. Dr. Stimson was appointed professor of physiology at New York University in 1883, two years later becoming professor of anatomy, and, in 1889, professor of surgery. Since 1898 he had held the chair of surgery at the Cornell University Medical College, and he was also consulting surgeon to the New York, Bellevue, Hudson Street, and Christ hospitals. He was the author of "Operative Surgery," first published in 1878, "A Translation of Gosselius' Clinical Surgery" (1878), and "Fractures and Dislocations," which was first published in two volumes—that on Fractures in 1883 and that on Dislocations in 1888, the two subjects being included in a single volume in 1899, had written somewhat on subjects of a general literary character, and was the translator of Lacombe's "History

of France" He was made a regent of the University of the State of New York in 1893, and seven years later the honorary degree of LL D was conferred upon him by Yale University. He belonged to the Madison Square Presbyterian Church, and was a member of a number of professional societies, including the French Society of Surgery, an honor extended to very few surgeons outside of France. He also belonged to the Century Club and the Loyal Legion. In his schooner-yacht, the *Fleur-de-Lys*, he had cruised in the Mediterranean and Ægean seas, this vessel participated in the ocean race of 1905 for the Kaiser's cup, arriving at Falmouth seventh on the list.

After the outbreak of the European War, Dr Stimson made two visits to the battle front on missions of relief, one in 1915 and the other in 1916. He was interested especially in the care of French orphans, and was a member of several French organizations devoted to this work. At the time of his death he was gathering material from authoritative sources for the purpose of grouping various essays by surgeons at the war front into a book on military surgery. This work was begun on his own initiative, but was continued in cooperation with the Committee on National Defense, at their request. He died suddenly September 17, 1917, at his summer home at Shinnecock Hills, Long Island, as the result of heart trouble. The interment was in Woodlawn Cemetery, New York.

Dr Stimson was married November 9, 1866, in Paris, France, to Candace, daughter of Thomas M. and Candace (Thurber) Wheeler of New York City. Her death occurred June 7, 1876. Their two children, Henry Lewis (B A 1888, M A Harvard 1889), Secretary of War from 1911 to 1913, who saw service in France as Colonel of a Field Artillery regiment, and Candace Catharine, survive. Three brothers, Rev Henry A Stimson, who graduated from Yale in 1865, and received the degree of D D from Ripon and Yale in 1885 and 1893, respectively; John Ward Stimson (B A 1872), and Frederick Julian Stimson (B A 1877, LL B Columbia 1879), are also living. Dr. Stimson was the uncle of Frederick W Weston (B A 1899), J Francis Stimson, *ex-'06*, Henry B Stimson (B A 1907), Alfred L Loomis (B A. 1909), Philip M Stimson (B.A. 1910), Frederick B Stimson, *ex-'15*, and Boudinot Stimson, a member of the College Class of 1920.

Thomas Young, B A. 1863

Born January 10, 1840, in Franklinville, N Y
Died June 24, 1918, in Brentwood, N Y

Thomas Young was born January 10, 1840, at Franklinville, N Y., being one of the seven children of Thomas Perkins Young, a farmer and cabinet maker, and Caroline (Hudson) Young Through his father, whose parents were Thomas and Esther (Perkins) Young, he was descended from Rev John Youngs, who was one of the original settlers of the town of Southold in 1640 His mother was the daughter of Joseph and Mehetabel (Fanning) Hudson, and a descendant of Edmund Fanning, who settled at Groton, Conn, in 1653, having come from Dublin, Ireland, in 1641 Other ancestors were James Fanning, who held a Captain's commission in the British Army in colonial times; Edmund Fanning (B A 1757), also a loyalist, who was in command of the King's American Regiment of Foot during the Revolutionary War and later served successively as Lieutenant Governor of Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island, and eventually attained the rank of General in the British Army, Phineas Fanning Jr (B A 1769); and Nathaniel Sylvester, first resident proprietor of the manor of Shelter Island

He was fitted for Yale at the Franklinville Academy under the tuition of his cousin, Rev Dr Joseph N Hallock (B A 1857) and at the preparatory school of Rev Henry M Colton (B A 1848) at Middletown, Conn His appointments were second disputes

Shortly after graduation he was commissioned as a First Lieutenant in the 8th Regular Infantry, a colored regiment He was mustered into service November 20, 1863, and was ordered to Florida On October 21, 1864, he was promoted to a Captaincy and in March, 1865, was raised to his Majority and assigned to the 127th Regiment, U S Colored Infantry He was mustered out of service in September, 1865, and soon afterwards entered the Albany Law School, from which he received the degree of LL B in 1866 He was admitted to the bar in May of that year, and a few months later began practice at Huntington, Long Island He was admitted to practice in the United States District

and Circuit courts November 24, 1871, and in the United States Supreme Court five years later. In 1870 he was elected district attorney of Suffolk County, and acted in that capacity for one term. From 1880 to 1892 he served as County judge, having been elected on the Republican ticket. He was a director of the Bank of Huntington from its organization in 1888, serving also as president for five years, and in December, 1904, he was elected chairman of Group Seven of the New York State Bankers' Association. He was president of the Huntington Soldiers and Sailors Memorial Association, which he helped to organize, a director in the Huntington Water Works Company, and a vestryman of St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church. He was a member of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion and of the American, New York State, and Suffolk County Bar associations. He had served as president of the latter organization. He had been an active worker in the Liberty Loan campaigns. Judge Young was accidentally killed June 24, 1918, by a railroad train near the Ross Sanitarium at Brentwood, where he had gone for treatment for low blood pressure caused by arterio sclerosis. He was buried in the Huntington Rural Cemetery.

He was married December 7, 1870, in Huntington, to Martha L., daughter of Gilbert Potter and Lucinda (Finch) Williams. She died July 22, 1906. Their three daughters survive. Caroline Williams, who was married December 1, 1897, to Ross Wilton Downs of Huntington; Bertha Lucinda, and Ethel Fanning.

Stephen Condit Pierson, B.A. 1864

Born November 18, 1841, in Orange, N. J.
Died March 23, 1918, in Meriden, Conn.

Stephen Condit Pierson was born November 18, 1841, in Orange, N. J., the son of Aaron Pierson, a wholesale merchant, and Mary Caroline (Ogden) Pierson. His father was the son of Dr. Isaac Pierson and a direct descendant of Thomas Pierson, who was an uncle of Abraham Pierson, first president of Yale, and of Jasper Crane, the first surveyor of New Haven and Newark, N. J.; Rev. Robert

Treat, a founder of Milford, Conn., and Newark; Rev. Peter Prudden; and Richard Harrison. His mother was the daughter of Aaron and Rebecca (Farrand) Ogden. She was descended from John Ogden, who came from Dorset County, England, to Stamford, Conn., in 1641, and later settled in New Jersey, and from Nathaniel Farrand, who settled at Milford, Conn., in 1645. The latter, whose family name was originally Fferren, lived in Montpellier, France, and Yorkshire, England, before coming to America.

He was fitted for Yale at the Hartford (Conn.) High School. He belonged to Brothers in Unity and the Varuna Boat Club, and in Senior year was captain of the latter and commodore of the Yale Navy. After graduating from the College, he spent a year studying engineering in the Sheffield Scientific School.

He then entered the engineer corps of the New York Central Railroad, residing at Albany until November, 1865, when he was appointed assistant engineer of the New York & Albany Railroad and took part in the surveys of that road. He was later engaged successively on surveys for the Montgomery & Erie Railroad, the New Haven, Hartford & Springfield Railroad, the United States Government, this latter being a survey of the Connecticut River, and for a railroad from Windsor Locks to Suffield. Since 1868 he had followed his profession as a civil engineer in Meriden, Conn. He served as city surveyor until 1888, and performed many engineering tasks which contributed to the development of Meriden. He perfected the map of the city, and had a valuable collection of photogravures. After serving the city in a public capacity, Mr. Pierson engaged in private work, being employed by the state on many occasions. He assisted in the survey of Mount Talcott a few years ago, and more recently had been working at the state park on East and West mountains. From 1880 to 1888 he served as fire marshal. He was a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers, the Connecticut Society of Civil Engineers, and the First Congregational Church of Meriden. He died suddenly in that city, March 23, 1918, from heart trouble. Burial was in the family plot at Simsbury, Conn.

Mr. Pierson was married September 23, 1868, in Simsbury, to Hannah Pettibone, daughter of Decius and Lucy (Wilcox) Latimer, by whom he had five children: Guy

Roland Phelps (born July 25, 1870; died May 8, 1872); Decius Latimer, a graduate of the College in 1894, whose death occurred January 19, 1897, Mary Caroline Ogden, who was married June 8, 1898, to Horace Bushnell Cheney (Ph.B. 1890); Antoinette Randolph Phelps, who died October 12, 1903; and Lucy Wilcox, whose marriage to George Francis Dominick, Jr. (B.A. 1894, M.A. 1901), took place April 7, 1904. Mrs. Pierson died September 22, 1883, and on September 18, 1890, Mr. Pierson was married a second time, in Hartford, Conn., to Mrs. Mindwell Hastings Glazier, daughter of Homer and Sarah M. Hastings. She survives him and he also leaves two daughters, a brother, Rev. Isaac Pierson (B.A. 1866), and eight grandchildren, the eldest of whom, Horace B. Cheney, Jr., is a member of the Class of 1921. His nephew, Dr. Philip H. Pierson, graduated from the College in 1908 and from the Harvard Medical School in 1913. Among other Yale relatives were Rev. John Pierson (B.A. 1711), William S. Pierson (B.A. 1808), William S. Pierson (B.A. 1836), Charles W. Pierson (B.A. 1886), Stuart E. Pierson (LL.B. 1895), and Albert H. Pierson, a non-graduate member of the Class of 1906 in the School of Forestry.

Moseley Hooker Williams, B.A. 1864

Born December 23, 1839, in Farmington, Conn.
Died November 9, 1917, in Philadelphia, Pa.

Moseley Hooker Williams was the son of Cornelius Robbins Williams, a clockmaker, and was descended from the early settlers of Rocky Hill, Conn. He was born December 23, 1839, in Farmington, Conn., his mother being Caroline (Hooker) Williams, daughter of Deacon Ira Hooker of Bristol, Conn., a soldier of the Revolution, and Amy (Barnes) Hooker and a descendant of Thomas Hooker, leader and first pastor of the settlers of Hartford. Before entering Yale in 1860, he attended Kimball Union Academy, Meriden, N. H., and Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass. He received several prizes in English composition and in declamation, was given a Junior dissertation and a Senior oration appointment, spoke at Junior

Exhibition and at Commencement, was a member of Phi Beta Kappa, Brothers in Unity, and the Varuna Boat Club, and served on the editorial board of the *Yale Literary Magazine* in Senior year.

He spent the first three years after graduation studying for the ministry, being at Union Theological Seminary in New York City from 1864 to 1866, and at the Andover (Mass.) Theological Seminary the next year. In November, 1867, a few months after graduating from the latter institution, he became acting pastor of the Second Congregational Church of Philadelphia, Pa. He was ordained and installed as its regular pastor March 26, 1868, remaining until April, 1869, when he accepted a call to the Grand Avenue Chapel of Brooklyn, N. Y. From 1870 to 1873 he held the pastorate of the Plymouth Congregational Church of Portland, Maine. In the latter year he resigned and returned to Philadelphia, taking up his residence in Germantown. He afterwards gave his attention mainly to literary work. Since 1876 he had been connected with the editorial department of the American Sunday-School Union. He held the position of assistant editor from May, 1879, until March, 1915, when he was made honorary assistant editor. Although relieved from responsibility at that time, he had continued actively at work until his last illness. He had written for the *Sunday School World*, the *Union Quarterly*, the *Young People's Paper*, the *Sunday-School Missionary*, and other periodicals. His services in connection with Congregational churches in Philadelphia and its vicinity were so continuous and valuable that he was known locally as the "bishop" of Congregationalism in that section. A number of his sermons were published in daily and weekly papers. He was a contributor to *The Congregationalist* for many years. In 1880 he assisted in the preparation of Dr. Schaff's "Dictionary of the Bible," and he wrote the introduction to the "History of the Revised New Testament," issued by the National Publishing Society of Philadelphia in 1881. In 1899 Temple University conferred an honorary Ph. D. upon him. For many years he was secretary of the Congregational Ministers' Association of Philadelphia, and for eighteen years he served in a similar capacity for the Phi Alpha Clerical Club. He was for a long time manager of the Germantown Young Men's Christian Association. He was a member of the Society of

Biblical Literature and Exegesis and of the Central Congregational Church of Philadelphia. He died November 9, 1917, at Philadelphia, after an illness of a month due to diseases incident to old age. Interment was in the Williams family lot in the Hillside Cemetery at Terryville, Conn.

Dr. Williams was married February 1, 1870, in Germantown, to Emma Virginia, daughter of Charles Godfrey and Margaret (Unruh) Bockius. She survives him with their four children: Clarence Russell (B.A. Pennsylvania 1892, M.A. Princeton 1895, B.D. Chicago 1901, Ph.D. Yale 1912); Carrie Hooker, who was married on June 21, 1905, to Thomas K. P. Haines of Swampscott, Mass.; Margaret Bockius, and Ethel Lillian. He also leaves four grandsons.

Ebenezer J. Hill, B.A. 1865

Born August 4, 1845, in Redding, Conn.
Died September 27, 1917, in Norwalk, Conn.

Ebenezer J. Hill was born at Redding, Conn., August 4, 1845, his parents being Rev. Moses Hill, a Methodist minister, and Charlotte Ilsley (McLellan) Hill. His father was the son of Ebenezer and Sarah (Barlow) Hill and a descendant of William Hill, who emigrated to America from England in 1634 and settled at Dorchester, Mass., later removing to Windsor, Conn., and of Sarah (Jourdain) Hill, his wife, who was the daughter of Ignatius and Elizabeth (Baskerville) Jourdain of Exeter, England. Ignatius Jourdain was a Member of Parliament and a noted Puritan. Through his mother, who was the daughter of Stephen and Hannah (Ilsley) McLellan, he traced his descent to Bryce McLellan, who came from Scotland to Falmouth, Maine, in 1720, and to William Ilsley, Peter Coffin, Thomas Bradbury, Joseph Parker, William Moody, and many other of the original settlers of Newbury and Andover, Mass. He was also a descendant on the paternal side of Rev. John Jones, the first minister at Fairfield, Conn., of Andrew Ward, one of the organizers of Connecticut Colony, and of a number of the original settlers of Fairfield County. In every generation his ancestors took

an active and prominent part in the life of their respective communities.

Before entering Yale in 1861, he studied at Union School, Norwalk, Conn, and under a private tutor. He was a member of Linonia and received a third prize in English composition in 1863. He left college at the end of Sophomore year to become civilian aid to his older brother, Major Asbury Hill, in the Quartermaster Corps. He served in the Army until the close of the Civil War. In 1892 Yale conferred upon him the honorary degree of M A, and he was afterwards enrolled with the Class of 1865.

In 1868 he was made secretary and treasurer of the Norwalk Iron Works. He served in this latter capacity until 1871, and for the next twenty-two years was engaged in the lumber business. At the time of his death he was president of the National Bank of Norwalk, and he had previously served as president of the Norwalk Street Railway Company and the Norwalk Gas Light Company. He served twice as burgess of the town and at one time was chairman of the Board of Education. In 1884 he was a member of the Republican National Convention, and during 1887-88 he served in the State Senate. He was elected to Congress from the Fourth Congressional District of Connecticut in 1894, and served, through successive reelections, until 1913. He was defeated by the Democratic candidate in 1913, but was reelected to the 64th and 65th Congresses. He was recognized as an authority on tariff and financial matters, especially the former, and his speeches were quoted by newspapers throughout the country. Among the more important pieces of legislation for which he was primarily responsible and for which he was given national credit, are the establishment of the rural free delivery service, free alcohol in arts and industries, and the chemical schedule in the present tariff bill, which establishes the dye stuff industry in this country. His work in relation to the gold standard was also very important and his speech in Congress was used throughout the country as a work of reference and an authority on the subject. He was a member of the Banking and Currency Committee for eight years, of the Committee on Expenditure in the Treasury Department for ten years, of the Ways and Means Committee for fourteen years, of the Coinage, Weights and Measures Committee

for seven years, and of the Private Land Claims Committee for two years. He went as the personal representative of President Taft through the West, speaking in favor of reciprocity with Canada. He was a candidate for nomination for the United States Senate in 1909, but was defeated by Frank B. Brandegee (B. A. 1885). He had traveled widely both in this country and abroad, studying the political, industrial, and financial systems of other governments. He was a member of the Norwalk Methodist Church, and served for a long time on its official board, and was active in the work of its Sunday School. In 1892 he was lay delegate from the New York East Conference to the International Quadrennial Conference. He was a member of the Sons of the American Revolution. He died September 27, 1917, at his home in Norwalk, after an illness of several weeks, induced by a heat stroke suffered the previous July. He had suffered a nervous breakdown from overwork in December, 1916, and was ordered by his physician to take a full year of absolute rest, but the extra session of Congress and war conditions made this impossible for one of his temperament, and the intense work in the extreme heat brought on his final illness. Interment was in Riverside Cemetery at Norwalk.

Mr. Hill was married in Amherst, Mass., June 15, 1868, to Mary Ellen, daughter of Abner Goodale and Emily (Rice) Mosman. They had four children: Frederick Asbury (B. A. 1893, LL. B. 1895), who served as a Lieutenant Colonel during the Spanish-American War and who died August 31, 1907; Clara Mosman, Helena Charlotte, who was married December 16, 1896, to Walter Harvey Weed (E. M. Columbia 1883); and Elsie Mary. The daughters are graduates of Vassar College in 1895, 1896, and 1906, respectively. Mrs. Hill's death occurred May 23, 1918. In addition to his daughters, Mr. Hill is survived by a sister, two granddaughters, the elder a student at Vassar, and a grandson, the latter being a Midshipman at Annapolis. He was a great-grandnephew of Joel Barlow (B. A. 1778) and a cousin of Albert B. Hill (Ph. B. 1869), Joseph W. Hill (B. A. 1878), Cyrus F. Hill (B. A. 1881), William Burr Hill (B. A. 1881), William Barlow Hill (Ph. B. 1886), Charles L. Hill (B. A. 1895), Ebenezer Hill (B. A. 1897), Joseph A. Hill (Ph. B. 1902), Joseph B. Thomas (B. A. 1903), and Ralph H. Thomas (B. A. 1905).

Edward Augustus Sarmiento Man, B.A. 1865

Born December 27, 1844, in Philadelphia, Pa

Died September 10, 1917, in Bayonne, N. J

Edward Augustus Sarmiento Man was the son of Daniel Man, Jr, a lawyer by profession, and Louise Sarmiento (Arnel) Man, and was born in Philadelphia, Pa, December 27, 1844. His father's parents were Daniel and Mary Man, who came from Staffordshire, England, and settled at Philadelphia Daniel Man, Sr, was engaged there as a shipping merchant, during the War of 1812 he fitted out ships for the service of the country at his own expense His mother was the daughter of Wilhelm and Rebecca (Rogers) Arnel, a Quakeress Wilhelm Arnel emigrated to America from Nancy, France, settling at Baltimore, Md, at the time Jerome Bonaparte located in Bordentown, N J, and was associated with him there

He was fitted for college at the boarding school of N M and S B Belden at White Plains, N Y, and in the fall of 1860 entered Princeton University, where, however, he remained but one term He joined the Yale Class of 1865 at the beginning of Sophomore year He was a member of the Glyuna Boat Club and Linonia

In October, 1865, he began the study of law in the office of Asa I Fish in Philadelphia, at the same time attending lectures at the University of Pennsylvania He received the degree of LL B from that institution in 1867, and the following February was admitted to the Philadelphia Bar In November, 1868, after reading law for some months in the office of B Williamson & Son of Jersey City, he was admitted to the bar of New Jersey Later the firm of Williamson & Man was formed, and continued for a number of years In 1877 Mr Man was granted admission to the New York Bar and opened offices in New York City He made a specialty of attending to business in New Jersey for members of the New York Bar and incorporating stock companies under the laws of New Jersey, also attending to a general practice in the New York courts He had served as a special master in the Court of Chancery and as a Supreme Court commissioner, and in 1906 was appointed by the District Court of New Jersey a referee in bank-

ruptcy for the district comprising Hudson and Bergen counties, an office which he held at his death. He had made Bayonne his legal residence for many years, and is said to have been the first lawyer to practice there. He was at one time actively interested in local Democratic politics, and served as city attorney and as secretary of the Martin Act Commission. In 1900 he was a candidate for Congress on the "farmer" ticket, but was defeated. He was a member of the board of directors of the Bayonne Hospital from its inception until his death and its secretary until 1908, when poor health compelled his resignation. Through his efforts the University Club of Hudson County was organized and he was its president for several terms. Although he had been an invalid for about a year, his death on September 10, 1917, at a Bayonne hotel, was entirely unexpected. Endocarditis was the cause of his death. He was buried in the family plot in Greenwood Cemetery, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Mr Man was unmarried. His brother, Ernest Albert Man, served in the United States Consular Service for nineteen years, resigning as consul general in Denmark because of poor health; he died in 1917. The sole remaining member of the family is a sister, Miss Jane Man, of Pasadena, Calif.

Edward Payson Brooks, B.A. 1866

Born August 18, 1842, in Strong, Maine
Died April 8, 1918, in San Diego, Calif

Edward Payson Brooks was born at Strong, Maine, August 18, 1842, the son of Henry Albert Brooks, of Hallowell, Maine, and Elvira (Hersey) Brooks. His father, whose parents were John Brooks, of Concord, Mass., and Susan (Cony) Brooks, was descended from Thomas Brooks who settled at Watertown, Mass., in 1636.

He prepared for Yale at the Maine Wesleyan Seminary, entering the Class of 1866 at the beginning of its Sophomore year. He was a member of Linonia and received a second colloquy Junior appointment.

After graduation he taught at Geneva Lake and Lake

Mills, Wis , for several years. He then formed a partnership with Rev. Henry B. Beard (B A 1867) in Minnesota. This lasted one year, after which Mr Brooks was engaged in the publishing business in New Haven, Conn , with his classmate, Charles C. Chatfield. In 1872 he withdrew from the firm and moved to Chicago, where he became the publisher of *The Appeal*, a monthly journal of the Reformed Episcopal Church. In 1880 he went to Minnesota and engaged in lending money on farm lands, making his home at Luverne. Four years later he went to Gettysburg, S. Dak , to take up stock raising. In 1891 he moved to San Diego, Calif., where he was engaged in the real estate business until his death, which occurred very suddenly, April 8, 1918, in San Diego, from heart failure. He was buried in Mount Hope Cemetery at San Diego. He was president of the New England Society in 1911, a director of the Federation of State Societies in 1914, and in 1915 was one of the founders and president of the State of Maine Society. He also belonged to the Wisconsin Society.

He was married July 9, 1870, at Marshall, Wis , to Helen Maria, daughter of Rev. Dan Huntington and Elizabeth Huntington. They had four children: Helen Frances, Eva, Genevieve, and Edward Huntington. He is survived by his daughter, Helen, who is now the wife of Joseph G. Donovan of South Pasadena, Calif , and his son. The second daughter died in infancy and the youngest in 1899. Mrs Brooks died July 4, 1918, after a lingering illness.

John Buckingham, B A 1866

Born June 5, 1846, in New York City
Died January 5, 1918, in New York City

John Buckingham was the son of Charles and Juliet (Wilbur) Buckingham, and was born June 5, 1846, in New York City. He was fitted for college at the Mount Pleasant Academy, Ossining, N. Y , and joined the Yale Class of 1866 as a Sophomore. He belonged to Linonia and the Glyuna Boat Club.

After graduation he studied architecture and then entered the office of John W. Ritch in New York City, to begin the

practice of his profession. He was appointed designer and instructor in architecture at the Cooper Union, and in 1882 became manager of the technical schools of the Metropolitan Museum of Art. Several years later he was compelled to give up work because of rheumatism, which had crippled his hands. He spent some years in Europe receiving treatment, and for a time was at the mud baths at Ischia, near Posilippo, Italy. He later suffered from a nervous disorder and was for some years at a sanatorium in Italy. The treatment gave no permanent relief, however, and in 1910 he returned to New York City, his home during the remainder of his life. He died there January 5, 1918.

Mr Buckingham was married in 1874, in New York City, to Jenny Dewey, who died in Italy in 1907. They had no children. Mr Buckingham's brother, Charles Buckingham, a non-graduate member of the Class of 1858, died in 1916.

Lovell Hall, B.A. 1866

Born May 12, 1844, in East Hampton, Conn.
Died November 27, 1917, in Middletown, Conn.

Lovell Hall was born in East Hampton, Conn., May 12, 1844, his parents being John Smith Hall, a bell manufacturer, and Martha Blake (Lovell) Hall. He was a descendant of John Hall, who settled in Cambridge, Mass., in 1633, and was a leading founder of Hartford, Conn., in 1635, and of Middletown, Conn., in 1650; Rev Nathaniel Collins, Harvard 1660, first minister ordained over the First Church, Middletown; John Howland of the *Mayflower*, and Robert Lovell, who settled in Weymouth, Mass., in 1635. Lovell Hall's father was the son of Giles Cowdery and Dolly Stephens (Parmelee) Hall, and his mother was the daughter of Rev Shubael Lovell and Bethiah (Perkins) Lovell. His father and mother were both among the early Abolitionists, and closely associated with some of the leaders. Three of his uncles were college graduates, one of Michigan University, and two of Brown.

His preparation for college was received at the Fall River (Mass.) High School. In the winter of 1862, having taken the first term of the year at Wesleyan, he entered

Yale University, where he graduated in 1866. He was awarded second prizes in the Freshman and Junior prize debates, in Sophomore year was given a second prize in English composition, and in Senior year received a Townsend Premium. In his Junior year he was also awarded, jointly with his chum, Charles Hemmenway Adams, the *Yale Literary Magazine* medal. His appointments were high orations, and he was a member of Phi Beta Kappa and the Varuna Boat Club, president of Linonia, and one of the three founders of *The Yale Courant*.

He taught school in Chatham, Conn., during 1866-67, and the next year was assistant principal of the Ontario Female Seminary at Canandaigua, N. Y. In 1868 he entered the Columbia Law School, from which he received the degree of LL. B. two years later, having in the meantime been admitted to the New York Bar in 1869, and been granted the same year his degree of M. A. by Yale.

The years from 1870 to 1875 he spent at East Hampton, developing the family real estate, and building and running the first steam mill in that vicinity. In 1875 he opened a law office at Middletown, Conn., but retained for several years his residence in his native town, where he carried on fruit raising, farming, and the breeding of choice registered stock. He took an active part in public affairs, honestly and unselfishly laboring for what he considered the best good of his city and his state. From 1879 to 1887 he held the office of prosecuting agent of Middlesex County, gaining at the close of his course seventeen successive cases. For six years from 1883 he was coroner for the county, with selection and control of fifteen physician assistants, he being the first in his county to interpret and put into execution the present coroner law. He was a well-known contributor to leading newspapers of the state on matters of current interest and importance, and was for some years field editor of the *New Haven Leader*. Among distinctive products of his pen are an article on "Heredity," written for *The Connecticut Magazine*, and a broad and comprehensive study of the early history of Hartford and Middletown, as embodied in the life of his ancestor John Hall and his associates, published in the "Genealogical and Family History of the State of Connecticut." He was a member of the North Congregational Church of Middletown, taking

a lively interest in the men's club of the church, and making valuable gifts of pictures and books to their room in the parish house. For many years he was also a member, and at one time vice president, of the Connecticut Congregational Club.

He died November 27, 1917, at his home in Middletown, of sudden cerebral hemorrhage. Interment was in Indian Hill Cemetery at Middletown.

Mr Hall was unmarried. A sister survives him.

Frank Lee Baldwin, B.A. 1867

Born July 19, 1846, in Massillon, Ohio
Died August 12, 1917, in Massillon, Ohio

Frank Lee Baldwin, a descendant in the seventh generation of Nathaniel Baldwin, who emigrated from Cholesbury, Warwickshire, England, to Milford, Conn., before 1639, was born at Massillon, Ohio, July 19, 1846. His parents were Pomeroy Baldwin, who was connected with the Massillon Rolling Mill Company, and Clara A. (Miller) Baldwin. His father was the son of Pomeroy and Ann (Foote) Baldwin, who went to Ohio in 1814 and had much to do with the early settlement of the town of Hudson. His mother was the daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth (Ettleman) Miller.

He received his early education in the public schools of Massillon, including the Massillon High School. In 1863 he entered Western Reserve College, Hudson, Ohio, which institution is now a part of the university of that name in Cleveland, but after two years came to Yale, where he was graduated in 1867. He received a high oration Senior appointment and belonged to Phi Beta Kappa and Linonia.

Immediately after leaving Yale, he began the study of law with Alexander Bierce of Canton, Ohio, and he was also for several months a student in the office of Ranney & Bolton of Cleveland. He was admitted to the bar at Canton on April 16, 1869, and soon afterwards opened an office in Massillon, where he practiced until his retirement in 1912. He practiced alone until March, 1878, at that time forming a partnership with Anson Pease under the name of Pease & Baldwin, which continued until February,

1882, when Mr. Pease became a judge of the Court of Common Pleas. Ten years later Judge Pease retired from the bench and resumed his association with Mr. Baldwin, Otto E. Young also joining the firm, which became Pease, Baldwin & Young. After the death of the senior partner in December, 1896, the name was changed to Baldwin & Young. Mr. Young died in May, 1902, and Mr. Baldwin afterwards practiced alone. For a number of years he served as treasurer and agent for the Massillon Paper Company and for more than thirty years he was a trustee and treasurer of the Charity Roach School, located in Massillon. He died of heart failure, August 12, 1917, at his home in Massillon, and was buried in the family plot in the local cemetery. He had been an invalid for several years. He attended the Episcopal Church. He had traveled extensively, his last trip being to China and Japan.

He was married June 28, 1890, in Massillon, to Annie J., daughter of Dr. Isaac Steese and Ann (Johnson) Steese. She survives him without children. He was a cousin of Arvine Wales and Horatio W. Wales, graduates of the Scientific School in 1891 and 1903, respectively.

Abel Stanton Clark, B.A. 1867

Born November 18, 1840, at Great Bridge, Staffordshire, England
Died March 14, 1918, in Hartford, Conn

Abel Stanton Clark was born at Great Bridge, Staffordshire, England, November 18, 1840, being the only child of Jonathan and Lucy (Stanton) Clark. His father was born near Wrexham, Wales, the son of Thomas and Elizabeth (Morris) Clark. He died when Abel S. Clark was a year old, and his wife afterwards married John Insull. Her parents were James and Ann (Byng) Stanton, the latter being a near relative of Admiral John Byng.

He spent part of his boyhood with his paternal grandparents in Wales, and later lived at Chester, England. In 1850 he came with his mother and stepfather to New Haven, Conn. After spending a few years in school, he was employed in various ways for eight or nine years, and then decided to continue his education. He studied during

1862-63 at General Russell's Collegiate and Commercial Institute, and then entered Yale. He was a member of Brothers in Unity, and in Junior and Senior years received first colloquy appointments.

Mr Clark taught at the American School for the Deaf in Hartford, Conn., until two years ago, beginning his work directly after his graduation from Yale. In 1871, as a result of the growing sentiment in favor of giving more thorough instruction in speech to the deaf and dumb, he was asked by the directors of the school to undertake that special line of work. Under the instruction of Dr. Alexander Graham Bell, who later invented the telephone, he acquired an expert knowledge of vocal physiology and "visible speech," as it was termed. He spent four years in the application of the oral method to deaf children, and then began to combine the oral with other methods, continuing this system during the remainder of his long period of teaching. He worked faithfully for the moral uplift of his pupils, as well as for their intellectual development, and many of them in later years thanked him for his interest in them and guidance while they were young. During 1867-1870 he studied at the Hartford Theological Seminary, and later he was licensed to preach. He, with others, was afterwards in charge of the chapel services at the American School of the Deaf and some years ago frequently conducted religious services for the deaf in various New England towns. For many years he was a deacon in the Asylum Hill Congregational Church. He had contributed occasional articles to the *American Annals of the Deaf* and was the author of a text book of English and American literature for use in schools for the deaf. This book has been translated into Braille for the benefit of blind-deaf children. He also wrote an article for the volume, "Recent Christian Progress," published in commemoration of the seventy-fifth anniversary of the Hartford Theological Seminary. He had been abroad five times. Mr Clark died March 14, 1918, at his home in Hartford, after an illness of two years' duration, due to heart trouble and complications. He was buried in Cedar Hill Cemetery in that city.

He was married August 19, 1869, in New Haven, Conn., to Henrietta A., daughter of Joseph Rogers and Marietta (Smith) Platt of New Haven. She survives him with

their four children: Lucy Marietta, who was married September 12, 1899, to Winfred Gridley Carleton and now lives in Medford, Mass.; Mabel Esther, who obtained a diploma from the Museum of Fine Arts at Boston in 1901; Sarah Elizabeth; and Morris Byng. Three grandchildren, two half sisters, and a half brother are also living.

James Fiske Merriam, B.A. 1867

Born May 2, 1845, in Springfield, Mass
Died June 28, 1918, at Stafford Springs, Conn

James Fiske Merriam was born May 2, 1845, in Springfield, Mass. His father, George Merriam, who was the son of Dan and Thirza (Clapp) Merriam, of West Brookfield, Mass., was a member of the Springfield firm of G. & C. Merriam, and became the joint owner, with his brother, Charles, and later with his brother, Homer, of the copyright of Webster's Dictionary. The dictionary was published by them from 1843 until 1880, including the first single volume edition, edited by Rev Chauncey A. Goodrich (B A. 1810) in 1847; after 1880 came revisions under Noah Porter (B A 1831), the "Unabridged" (1884) and the "International" (1890); under William T. Harris, the "New International" (1911); continuing in the hands of the G & C Merriam Company to the present time. His earliest American ancestor was Joseph Merriam, who came to this country in 1638 from Kent, England, with his wife, Sarah Goldstone Merriam, and their two sons. He settled in Concord, Mass., being made a freeman in 1639, and had a third son and two daughters thereafter. James F. Merriam's mother, Abby Fiske (the widow of George Spring of Brooklyn, N. Y., when she was married to George Merriam), was the daughter of Rev John Fiske, D D, of New Braintree, Mass., and Elizabeth (Mellen) Fiske, who settled at New Braintree in 1794, Dr Fiske remaining pastor there until his death, sixty years later.

Mr. Merriam was prepared for college under Dr. J. H. Raymond at the Brooklyn (N. Y.) Polytechnic Institute, entering Yale in 1863. In his Freshman year he received the first prize in the Linonia prize debate, and in his Sopho-

more year he was awarded first prizes in English composition and declamation. His Senior appointment was a dissertation, and he was a member of Phi Beta Kappa.

He spent the first year after graduation studying theology at Yale, and then entered Andover Theological Seminary, where he was graduated in 1871. In the fall of that year he accepted a call to become the pastor of the Congregational Church at Farmington, Conn. He resigned the pastorate in June, 1873, an attack of typhoid fever the previous winter having compelled him to stop all work. In October, 1874, being still unable to take up his profession, except in occasional preaching, he went abroad for his health, spending most of the time between 1874 and 1876 in Europe with his family. In 1877 he revolted against the doctrine of eternal punishment, and the examining council did not vote to install him as minister of the Indian Orchard (Mass) Evangelical Church, where he had been preaching for six months. Nevertheless, the Indian Orchard Church by unanimous vote asked Mr. Merriam to remain with them, which he did for a year and a half longer. Then, still feeling the effects of his illness, as well as being dispirited by the action of the council, he resigned and spent some time in California. About two years later he became an investment broker in New York. He had offices also in Springfield, and lived in the two cities alternately. During the years which were devoted to business, as well as afterwards, he retained his interest in literature, and was a frequent contributor to the *Christian Union* and the *Springfield Republican*. Since his retirement in 1897 he had spent much of the time at Stafford Springs, Conn., where he had a summer home, and with his sister, Mrs. Lucius D. Olmstead, in Hartford.

Mr. Merriam died June 28, 1918, at Stafford Springs. His health had been gradually breaking down for about two years. Interment was in Springfield.

He was married April 7, 1869, in Hudson, N. Y., to Charlotte E. Sprague of New Haven, Conn. They had two daughters, Helen and Elizabeth, both of whom, with Mrs. Merriam, survive. He was a brother of the late George Spring Merriam (B.A. 1864) and Edward Fiske Merriam (B.A. 1870).

Francis Griffith Newlands, B.A. 1867

Born August 28, 1846, in Natchez, Miss
Died December 24, 1917, in Washington, D C

Francis Griffith Newlands was the son of James Birnie Newlands, a distinguished physician, and Jessie (Barland) Newlands, and was born August 28, 1846, in Natchez, Miss. His father was born in Glasgow, Scotland, and was graduated from the University of Edinburgh. Coming to America in 1833 or 1834, he settled first at Troy, N Y, then went South, and finally took up his residence in Quincy, Ill. He died in 1851. His wife was a native of Perth, Scotland.

When quite a young man, Francis Griffith Newlands determined to follow the legal profession. He attended school at Quincy and Payson, Ill., and the high school in Chicago, and was prepared under a private tutor in Washington, D. C. He received two third prizes in declamation Sophomore year. Owing to financial difficulties he left college in the third term of Junior year, but in 1901 the University conferred the honorary degree of Master of Arts upon him and he was then enrolled with the Class of 1867.

Upon leaving Yale, he went to Washington, and secured a position in the Civil Service which enabled him to pursue the study of law at Columbian (now George Washington) University. He was admitted to the bar of the District of Columbia in 1869, and then went to San Francisco, where he practiced until 1885, when he became a trustee of the estate of his father-in-law, William Sharon. In 1888 he removed his office to Reno, Nev. During his residence in San Francisco, he was always identified with movements looking toward the improvement of the city. In 1880 he was a member of the executive committee of the Democratic State Central Committee. In 1887 he was prominently mentioned for a seat in the United States Senate but was defeated. He was elected to Congress in 1893 and served in the Lower House until 1903, when he was elected senator as the candidate of the Democratic party. He was reelected in 1909 and 1915. During his long service in both houses, he was rated as one of the most active Demo-

cratic workers, and his labors extended to practically every sphere of legislation and governmental work. He was chairman of the Committee on Interstate Commerce, a member of the Committee on Banking and Currency, and framed the chief measures for the reclamation of Western lands and the protection of the water power of that section of the country. Since his death the name of the Truckee-Carson Reclamation Project in Nevada, in which he was deeply interested, has been changed to the Newlands Reclamation Project. He advocated strongly the construction of canals to compete with railroads in freight transportation, and was a member of the Waterways Commission. He was active as an advocate of bimetallism, and for many years served as vice chairman of the National Silver Committee. His work in behalf of art won for him the Beaux Arts medal. He was a member of the Episcopal Church. Senator Newlands died suddenly, of heart trouble, December 24, 1917, at his home in Washington. His death was largely due to overwork in connection with his preparations for an investigation of war-time transportation problems. Interment was in Oak Hill Cemetery, Washington.

He was married November 19, 1874, in San Francisco, to Clara Adelaide, daughter of Senator William Sharon of San Francisco, a non-graduate member of the Class of 1846 at Athens College, and Marie (Malloy) Sharon. She died February 18, 1882, and on September 4, 1888, he was married at Easton Neston Hall, Towcester, England, to Edith, daughter of Hall McAllister, for many years the leader of the San Francisco Bar. By his first marriage, he had four children: Edith Marion, who was married April 15, 1903, to Charles H. L. Johnston and now resides in Santa Barbara, Calif.; Janet, who became the wife of William B. Johnston in 1903; Frances Clara, whose marriage to Captain Leopold von Bredow took place May 6, 1905, and who died August 20, 1907; and Sharon (born and died February 17, 1882). Two sons by his second marriage,—Hall McAllister and John Cutler,—died in infancy. His wife, two daughters, and five grandchildren survive him.

Henry Parks Wright, B.A. 1868

Born November 30, 1839, in Winchester, N H
Died March 17, 1918, in New Haven, Conn

Henry Parks Wright was the only son of Parks Wright, a contractor and builder, and Relief Willard (Woolley) Wright, and was born in Winchester, N H, November 30, 1839. His father's parents were Elsworth Wright, a descendant in the eighth generation of Samuel Wright, who was deacon of the church in Springfield in 1639, and Elizabeth (Parks) Wright (later married, after her husband's death, to Levi G Rugg). His mother was the daughter of Dr David Woolley, a soldier of the Revolution, by his second wife, Hannah (Crawford) Woolley, who was the daughter of Captain John Crawford of Oakham, Mass, and Mary Ford Perkins Crawford. Captain Crawford, whose father, Alexander Crawford, was one of the first settlers of Oakham, commanded a company in a Massachusetts regiment during the Revolutionary War.

Henry Parks Wright's parents died when he was a small child, and after their deaths he lived with his grandmother in Oakham, where he began to teach in 1856. He prepared for Yale at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass, and under the tutelage of Rev. Dr Francis N Peloubet of Oakham. In August, 1862, he enlisted in Company F, 51st Massachusetts Infantry. He was appointed Sergeant on November 4, 1862, and was clerk of his company. He served with his regiment until it was mustered out on July 27, 1863. In the fall of the next year he entered Yale. He held the Hurlbut Scholarship in his Freshman year, received two second prizes in English composition and a third prize in declamation Sophomore year, and in Senior year was given a first prize in English composition. He delivered the Latin oration when a Junior and was valedictorian of the Class at graduation, being one of the Commencement speakers. He served on the Junior Promenade and Class Picture committees, and was a member of Phi Beta Kappa.

For a year and a half after graduation he taught at the Chickering Institute, Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1870 becoming a tutor in Latin and Greek in Yale College. He was made

assistant professor of Latin in 1871, and five years later was appointed to the Dunham professorship of Latin, a chair which he held until his retirement in 1909, when he became professor emeritus. He was chosen dean of the College when that office was created in 1884, and rendered conspicuous service in that capacity for twenty-five years. A silver medal was presented to him by the College faculty in 1909, and a few years later Wright Memorial Hall, given in his honor, was erected as a tribute from his many Yale friends. Yale granted him the degree of Ph.D. in 1876, and Union College conferred an honorary LL.D. upon him in 1895. From April, 1877, to August, 1878, he studied at the University of Gottingen and in Berlin. Since 1871 he had been Secretary of the Class of 1868. He was a member of the Connecticut Academy of Arts and Sciences, the American Philological Association, the Archæological Institute of America, the American Historical Association, the New Haven Colony Historical Society, the New England Historic Genealogical Society, the New Hampshire Historical Society, and the Church of Christ in Yale University. He was one of the three honorary members of the Yale Club of New York City. Since 1886 Dean Wright had been a trustee of the Hopkins Grammar School, and until shortly before his death he was also a trustee of the Connecticut College for Women. Some years ago he served as a trustee of the Mount Hermon School for Boys. He was one of the founders of the Yale Foreign Missionary Society, being a member of its executive committee until 1911, when he resigned, and its president from 1904 to 1906. He was a founder and the first president of the Yale Cooperative Corporation. He was the author of "Satires of Juvenal" (1901); "Fobes Memorial Library, Oakham, Mass.," with two historical addresses (1909); "The Early Grammar Schools of New England" (an address delivered in 1910 before the graduating class of Hopkins Grammar School upon its two hundred and fiftieth anniversary); "From School Through College" (1911); "Independence Day in 1797" (1911); and "Soldiers of Oakham, Mass." (1914). He had also completed the manuscripts for two other books, "The Young Man and Teaching," to be published by The Macmillan Company, and the historical section of "History and Family Genealogies of Oakham, Mass.," in which he and

his son Henry collaborated and which is to appear in two volumes. He also made an address at the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the incorporation of the town of Oakham, where he was accustomed to spend the summer. His death occurred at his home in New Haven, March 17, 1918, as the result of infirmities incident to his age. Funeral services were held in Battell Chapel the following Wednesday and in the Oakham Church the next day. Burial was in the South Cemetery at Oakham. A memorial service for Dean Wright was held in Battell Chapel on June 18, 1918.

He was married in Oakham, July 7, 1874, to Martha Elizabeth Burt, a graduate of the Oread Collegiate Institute in 1871, and the daughter of Alfred Ely and Elizabeth (Lincoln) Burt. Their children were: Alice Lincoln (B.A. Wellesley 1897, Ph.D. Yale 1901), instructor in English in the State Normal School, New Haven; Henry Burt (B.A. 1898, Ph.D. 1903), who holds the Stephen Merrell Clement professorship of Christian methods at Yale and who has been serving as director of religious work on the executive staff of the Army Y. M. C. A. at Camp Devens, Mass.; Alfred Parks, who died May 20, 1901, while in his Senior year at Yale and was given his degree *post obitum*, and Ellsworth. His wife, daughter, and two sons are living.

Nelson Garrison Carman, B.A. 1869

Born February 13, 1847, in Brooklyn, N. Y.
Died October 14, 1917, in Brooklyn, N. Y.

Nelson Garrison Carman was born February 13, 1847, in Brooklyn, N. Y., the son of Nelson Garrison and Rebecca Jane (Vunck) Carman. His grandfather, Stephen Carman, served twenty terms in the State Legislature and was a member of the Constitutional Convention which ratified the Constitution of the United States in 1788. Stephen Carman's brother, Samuel, was a Colonel in the Revolutionary Army, and his son, Richard, served as a Captain in the War of 1812. The Carmans trace their ancestry to John and Florence Carman, who came to this country from

Hemal, Hempstead County, Herts, England, in 1631, settling at Roxbury, Mass. His mother, whose parents were Samuel S and Mary (Clevinger) Vunck, was of Dutch and French extraction.

He was prepared for college at the Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute and at Professor Overheiser's Preparatory School in Brooklyn. After his graduation from Yale, he was for one year a clerk in the employ of the Russell & Erwin Manufacturing Company in New York. In 1872 he entered the Columbia Law School, from which he received the degree of LL B in 1874. He then began the practice of his profession in Brooklyn. Mr. Carman was a Republican, and politically was more active in the town of Babylon and in Suffolk County than in Brooklyn. During the Garfield campaign, he was president of the Garfield Club of Babylon, in which town he made his home from 1874 to 1917. Always a fluent speaker, he made a reputation during the campaign for effective oratory, and at one time was considered one of the five best after-dinner speakers in the country. As early as 1913, he advocated a plan for an international police system for the preservation of order in Mexico. Mr. Carman was a director of the New England Society and the Brooklyn Club, and belonged to the First Unitarian Church of Brooklyn.

He died October 14, 1917, at his home in Brooklyn, after an illness of three weeks due to peritonitis, which followed an operation. He was buried in Greenwood Cemetery, Brooklyn.

Mr. Carman was married in Brooklyn, October 14, 1869, to Mary Adella, daughter of George S. and Mary (Wellington) Cary of Brooklyn. They had no children. He is survived by his wife and a niece.

Talcott Huntington Russell, B.A. 1869

Born March 14, 1847, in New Haven, Conn.
Died October 19, 1917, in Westport, Conn.

Talcott Huntington Russell was born in New Haven, Conn., March 14, 1847. He was the son of General William Huntington Russell and Mary Elizabeth (Hubbard) Russell. His father, a graduate of the College in 1833 and

of the School of Medicine in 1838, was the founder of the well-known Collegiate and Commercial Institute in New Haven. He was the son of Matthew Talcott Russell (B A 1779) and Mary (Huntington) Russell and a grandson of Rev. Enoch Huntington (B A 1759), who was for twenty-eight years a Fellow of Yale College, from 1788 to 1793 being secretary of the Corporation. Noadiah Russell, one of the founders of the College, was an ancestor Mrs Russell was the daughter of Thomas Hubbard (Honorary M D. 1818), at one time professor of surgery at Yale

He received his preparatory training at his father's school and at the Lawrence Academy, Groton, Mass After graduation from Yale he studied for one year in the Yale School of Law, and then entered the Columbia Law School, from which he received the degree of LL B in 1872 He was admitted to the bar of Connecticut in that year, and afterwards practiced law in New Haven, retiring in 1914 He was at one time a member of the New Haven Board of Councilmen, being for one year its president In 1878 he was appointed receiver of the American Mutual Life Insurance Company In 1884 he became secretary of the Independent Republican Organization From 1892 until 1900 he was instructor on municipal corporations in the Yale School of Law He was for a number of years treasurer of the Conference on Uniform State Laws, of which body he was one of the first members, and chairman of the Committee on Commercial Law In 1911 he was retained by the legislative committee on a system of compensation for industrial injuries, to prepare a draft of a bill which formed the framework of much of the legislation finally adopted He was named as first member of the commission created to investigate the general subject of state insurance for workmen. In 1913, when Connecticut adopted the workmen's compensation system, he was made chairman of the board and commissioner for the third Congressional district. On account of ill health, he was forced to resign after a year and a half of service

Mr. Russell died in Westport, Conn, October 19, 1917, after an illness of four years Interment was in the Grove Street Cemetery in New Haven.

He was married December 10, 1889, in New Haven, to Geraldine Whittemore, daughter of Captain William W. Low, U. S. N., and Evelina (Peck) Low. She survives

him with their two sons, Philip Gray Russell (B.A. 1913) and William Low Russell, a member of the Class of 1920. He was a brother of Thomas Hubbard Russell, '72 S., Philip Gray Russell, '76, and Edward Hubbard Russell, '78 S.

John Wood Hird, B.A. 1871

Born December 27, 1841, in Bradford, Yorkshire, England
Died November 17, 1917, in Interlaken, Mass.

John Wood Hird, whose parents were Samuel W. Hird, a carpenter and musician, and Mary (Farmer) Hird, was born December 27, 1841, in Bradford, Yorkshire, England. His father's family was of Scottish origin. His mother was born in London, but spent her early life at Burley, Wharfedale, Yorkshire.

He came to Lowell, Mass., at the age of fourteen, but later moved to Maine. During the Civil War he served as a Private in the 28th Maine Volunteers and as a scout under General Banks. He completed his preparatory training at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., and in 1867 entered Yale as a Freshman. His Junior appointment was a second colloquy and his Senior appointment a first colloquy.

After receiving his degree, he continued his studies at Andover Theological Seminary, graduating there in 1874. He was afterwards engaged in teaching for a while. He was ordained to the ministry of the Congregational Church, March 19, 1879. During 1877-78 he was acting pastor at West Tisbury, Mass., and for the next eleven years he held the pastorate of the Union Congregational Church at North Brookfield, Mass. In 1889 he was called to Memorial Congregational Church of Baldwinsville, Mass., where he remained until 1903, at that time becoming pastor at Waterford and Lower Waterford, Vt. Four years later he was settled over the Congregational Church at Pawlet, Vt., continuing there until 1911. His next and last charge was that of the Congregational Church at Interlaken, Mass. He died at his home there very suddenly on November 17, 1917, as the result of a cerebral hemorrhage. Burial was in the Stockbridge Cemetery.

Mr. Hird was married April 8, 1879, in North Tisbury,

Mass., to Adeline W., daughter of Captain Edwin A. Luce and Celina (Hillman) Luce. She survives him with their three children: Mary Adeline (B.A. Western Reserve 1903); Emerson Freeman (B.A. Western Reserve 1906, M.D. Boston University 1906), who has been serving with the American Red Cross in Rumania; and Grace Virginia. Mr. Hird visited his home in England in 1867, and again, with his wife, in 1894.

George Louis Hemenway, B.A. 1872

Born November 23, 1850, in Hopkinton, Mass.
Died August 19, 1917, in Hopkinton, Mass.

George Louis Hemenway was the son of Fisher and Elizabeth Jones (Fitch) Hemenway, and was born November 23, 1850, in Hopkinton, Mass. His father, a business man of that town, was the son of Josiah and Mary (Parkhurst) Hemenway and a descendant of Ralph Hemenway, who emigrated to America from England and settled at Roxbury, and of Elizabeth Hewes of Roxbury. His mother's parents were Elijah and Mary (Valentine) Fitch. She traced her descent to Rev James Fitch, who came to this country from England, settling at Norwich, Conn., and to John Valentine, who came from Eccles, Lancashire, England, about 1675 and settled in Boston.

His preparatory training was received at the Hopkinton High School. After graduating from Yale in 1872, he attended the Boston University Law School. He was admitted to the Massachusetts Bar in 1876 and had since practiced his profession in his native town. From 1884 until his death he was a trial justice, being the second oldest justice in term of service in Middlesex County. For many years he was active in local affairs, serving on the school committee and the water board, and as tax collector, treasurer, and town counsel. He represented his district in the State Legislature in 1905. He was a director of the Hopkinton National Bank, served as vice president of the Southern Middlesex Bar Association from its foundation in 1915 until his death, and was a member of the Massachusetts Bar Association. He died at his home after a short

illness, August 19, 1917, and was buried in Mount Auburn Cemetery at Hopkinton

Mr Hemenway was married January 10, 1893, in Hopkinton, to Cora L., daughter of Marcus C. and Amy (Wheelock) Phipps. They had one son, Chauncey Alfred, who died July 25, 1904, at the age of six. Mrs Hemenway is living, and four brothers and two sisters also survive. One brother, Alfred Hemenway, graduated from the College in 1861. His great-grandfather, Elijah Fitch, second minister at Hopkinton, received the degree of B.A. at Yale in 1765.

Henry Saunders Potter, B.A. 1872

Born June 10, 1850, in Madison, Ind
Died February 6, 1918, in St Louis, Mo.

Henry Saunders Potter, son of Russell Potter, a banker, and Eliza (Saunders) Potter, was born in Madison, Ind, June 10, 1850. His mother was the daughter of Isaac Thom and Rebecca (Page) Saunders

He was fitted for Yale at the Chickering Institute in Cincinnati, Ohio. In his Junior and Senior years in college he served as treasurer of the Class Boat Club, and he was a winner of several single scull races. He belonged to Linonia

For several years after graduation, Mr Potter was in the grain business in Kansas City, Mo. In 1882 he removed to St Louis, Mo., there becoming secretary and superintendent of the Union Depot Elevator and Warehouses. He continued in that capacity until 1900, when he was made president of the St Louis Steel Barge Company. He held this position at the time of his death, which occurred February 6, 1918, in St. Louis, after an illness of four days due to pneumonia. Interment was in the Bellefontaine Cemetery, St Louis

Mr Potter was a member of the Episcopal Church. He was married November 26, 1879, in St Louis, to Margaret, daughter of John Randolph and Margaret (Clarkson) Lionberger. She is no longer living. Their two sons, Clarkson, a graduate of Yale in 1901, and Henry (B.A. 1903, LL.B. Washington University, St Louis, 1905), survive.

Simeon Leonard Boyce, B.A. 1873

Born January 14, 1850, in Chicago, Ill
Died September 2, 1917, in Chicago, Ill

Simeon Leonard Boyce was born in Chicago, Ill, January 14, 1850, his parents being LeRoy Merrick and Helen Maria (Williams) Boyce. His father, a druggist, changed the spelling of the family name from Boies to Boyce. He was the son of Levi and Celia Grove (Merrick) Boies and a descendant of David Boies. The latter was a native of France, who fled to Scotland during the persecution of the Huguenots; subsequently he crossed to Ireland and in 1727 came to Massachusetts, settling first at Hopkinton and later at Blandford. Helen Maria (Williams) Boyce was the daughter of John and Elizabeth (Leonard) Williams. She was descended from Robert Williams, who came to Roxbury, Mass, from Norwich, England, about 1638, and from John Leonard, who, coming to America from Pontypool, Monmouthshire, England, established the Leonard forge at Taunton, Mass, in 1652.

Leonard Boyce received his preparatory training at General Russell's Collegiate and Commercial Institute in New Haven. He was a member of the Class Crew, the Junior Promenade Committee, and the Class Day Committee. He played on the Football Team and was business manager of the University Glee Club in Senior year.

In the fall after graduation he began the study of law in the office of Walker, Dexter, & Smith in Chicago, and at the same time entered the Union College of Law. He was admitted to the bar in January, 1877, and for the next year was in partnership with his classmate, the late Leslie Carter. He had practiced alone since 1878. For the past thirteen years he had been president of the board of trustees of the First Presbyterian Church, of which he was also an elder. In 1912 he served as chairman of the committee that planned the consolidation of the Forty-first Street Presbyterian Church with the First Church. He was a trustee and, from 1905, treasurer, of the Old Peoples Home, Chicago. At one time he was a trustee of the American College for Girls at Constantinople. In 1909-10 he served as president of the Associated Western Yale Clubs, and he was at one time secretary and treasurer of the Chicago Yale Club.

His death occurred at his home in Chicago, September 2, 1917. Three weeks before he had undergone an operation for a long standing stomach trouble and, although the operation was surgically successful, he was too frail to rally. He was buried in Rosehill Cemetery, Chicago.

Mr Boyce was married January 7, 1875, in Chicago, to Helen Isabel, daughter of Willard L. and Eliza (Adams) Adams. They had six children: Helen; James Leonard, who graduated from Yale College in 1901 and afterwards studied law at Harvard; Marguerite (born January 11, 1883, died January 12, 1883); LeRoy Merrick (born and died August 11, 1887); Leonard (born March 26, 1890; died April 3, 1891); and Elizabeth. His wife, two daughters, and a son survive.

Samuel James Elder, B.A. 1873

Born January 4, 1850, in Hopeville, R. I.
Died January 22, 1918, in Boston, Mass.

Samuel James Elder was born in Hopeville, R. I., January 4, 1850. His father, James Elder, of Baltimore, Md., was a sea captain, and he himself saw some service before the mast in his youth. James Elder was the son of John Elder, who served as a soldier at the beginning of the American Revolution and afterwards married Esther McKinley, who was a sister of President McKinley's great-grandfather. John Elder was a descendant of Robert Elder, a Cameronian, who emigrated from Scotland and settled in Paxtang, Pa., in 1730. The latter's brother, Rev. John Elder, was minister at Paxtang for fifty-six years, and in the French and Indian War commanded the defenses from Easton to the Susquehannah with the rank of Colonel. He later raised a company which, under the command of his son, joined Washington at Valley Forge. Samuel J. Elder's mother was Deborah Dunbar (Keen) Elder, daughter of James Keen, whose father, Jacob Keen, came from Scotland to Thomaston, Maine, about 1780, and Margaret (Dunbar) Keen, who was also of Scotch descent.

He was fitted for college at the high school in Lawrence, Mass., where his family was then living. At Yale he received first prizes in the Linonia debates of Freshman

and Sophomore years and was given the second prize in the union debate Junior year. He was awarded a first prize in composition Senior year and a special prize for the best story contributed to the *Yale Literary Magazine*. In 1873 he was captain of the Class Baseball Team and a member of the University Baseball Team.

Mr. Elder began the study of law at Columbia in the fall after graduation, but left a few months later and continued his studies in Boston in the office of John H. Hardy (B A Dartmouth 1870), who subsequently became a judge of the Massachusetts Superior Court. For a short time he attended the Boston University Law School, and in June, 1875, he was admitted to the Suffolk County Bar. Later he was admitted to the bar of a number of Federal Courts and to that of the United States Supreme Court. He practiced law in Boston continuously to his death, rising rapidly in his profession. From the time of his admission to the bar in 1875 to 1884 he shared the office of Mr Hardy, but no partnership was formed until the latter date. From October, 1884, to June, 1885, he was a member of the firm of Hardy, Elder & Proctor (Thomas W. Proctor, Dartmouth 1879, being the junior partner); the firm then became Elder & Proctor on the appointment of Judge Hardy to the Boston Municipal Court. In November, 1886, Mr. Proctor was appointed assistant district attorney for Suffolk County and Mr Elder practiced alone until 1890, when he formed a partnership under the name of Elder & Wait with William Cushing Wait, Harvard 1882, who retired from the firm in 1902 to become a justice of the Superior Court. In 1893 Edmund A. Whitman, a graduate of Harvard in 1881, became a member of the firm, the name becoming Elder, Wait & Whitman, and later, Elder & Whitman. The firm name was changed to Elder, Whitman & Barnum in 1901 and in 1916 again became Elder & Whitman. Mr. Elder had filled important legal offices, both in this country and abroad. Probably the most notable event in his professional career was as one of the senior counsel, in 1910, for the United States in the North Atlantic Fisheries Arbitration with England before The Hague Tribunal. This experience in international arbitration led to his election as president of the Massachusetts Peace Society and to membership on the board of trustees of the World's Peace Foundation, as well as to his activity

in the formation of the League to Enforce Peace, of which he was an officer. He had given special attention to copyright law and was instrumental in securing the enactment by Congress of the International Copyright Act of 1891. His address on "Our Archaic Copyright Laws," which was many times reprinted, was one of the first steps in the movement that culminated in the complete revision by Congress in 1909 of the copyright laws. He served as lecturer on the subject in the Boston University Law School during 1901-02. His principal work, however, was in jury trials in Suffolk and Middlesex counties. He achieved fame as counsel for the defense in the Eastman murder case, and was also counsel for the *Encyclopedia Britannica* in a six-year contest, carried on all over the country, which ended in a victory for the company, the defendants being enjoined for violation of copyright. For ten years he was counsel for Mary Baker Eddy, and for a long time he served as counsel for the New York Central Railroad. When the United States declared war he became a member of the Legal Advisory Board for his division. His home had been in Winchester, Mass., since 1877. He was a member of the Winchester Republican Town Committee in 1883, and in 1885 served one term in the Lower House of Massachusetts Legislature. He afterwards frequently appeared before committees of the Legislature on important matters. He declined a nomination for Congress and positions on the Superior Court and Commerce Court benches. From 1891 to 1896 he was state commissioner on the portraits of governors. In 1901 he was chosen chairman of the Republican State Convention, and seven years later he was elected a delegate to the Republican National Convention, serving on the committee on credentials. He was elected president of the Boston Bar Association in 1913, and at the time of his death was a member of the council of the Middlesex Bar Association. Yale conferred the honorary degree of LL.D. upon him in 1908. He was a former president of the Boston Yale Club, and since 1911 had represented that organization on the Alumni Advisory Board. He had also served as president of the Massachusetts Republican Club, the Boston City Club, and was an officer of various other social organizations. He was frequently called upon to make addresses on public occasions and was popular as an after-dinner speaker. He belonged

to the First Congregational Church of Winchester. He had traveled extensively in Europe.

He died of angina pectoris, after an hour's illness, January 22, 1918, at the Massachusetts General Hospital in Boston. Burial was in Wildwood Cemetery, Winchester. By the terms of his will a bequest of \$10,000 was made to Yale University to be used for general purposes in the College.

Mr. Elder was married May 10, 1876, at Hastings-on-Hudson, N. Y., to Lilla Sarah, daughter of Cornelius Washington and Margaret J. (Wyckoff) Thomas. They had five children: Clara Joanvahrs, who died in 1878 at the age of one year, Margaret Munro, who graduated from Vassar in 1904; Frances Adele; Ruth Dunbar, a member of the Class of 1920 at Vassar, and Samuel James, now preparing for Yale at the Westminster School, Simsbury, Conn. Mrs. Elder died August 13, 1907.

William Addison Houghton, B A 1873

Born March 10, 1852, in Holliston, Mass
Died October 22, 1917, in Plainfield, N. J

William Addison Houghton was born in Holliston, Mass., March 10, 1852, the son of Cyrus and Eliza Adaline (Sawin) Houghton. His father was engaged in the comb manufacturing business, being the head successively of the firms of Houghton & Joslin, Houghton & Daniels, and the Holliston Comb Company; he also owned a large pump factory. His parents were Caleb and Susanna (Sawyer) Houghton, and he was a descendant of John Houghton, a native of Bedfordshire, England, who was one of the original proprietors and founders of Lancaster, Mass.; Ralph Houghton of Houghton Towers, Lancashire, England, also a founder of Lancaster, Robert Houghton, who served in King Philip's War; and Cyrus Houghton, who served in the Crown Point expedition of 1759. Cyrus Houghton married the daughter of Lieutenant Samuel Sawin of Gardner, Mass., a soldier in the War of 1812, and Martha (Heywood) Sawin, who was the daughter of Captain Seth Heywood, who fought in the Revolutionary War. Mrs. Houghton was the granddaughter of Captain Samuel Sawin of the

Revolutionary Army and Mary (Wesson) Sawin; the great-granddaughter of Captain Jeremiah Wesson, who lost his life in the Louisburg Expedition of 1745; and a descendant of John Sawin, who came to Watertown, Mass., from Boxford, Suffolk County, England, about 1641, and of Munning Sawin, who served in King Philip's War.

His preparation for Yale was received at the Holliston High School and at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass. He was valedictorian of the Phillips Class of 1869. In college he was given two prizes in composition in Sophomore year and another in Senior year. He received a philosophical oration appointment Junior year and a Senior high oration, ranking fifth in the Class at graduation. He was a member of Brothers in Unity, and divided a second prize in their Sophomore debate. He belonged to Phi Beta Kappa, was a Junior Exhibition speaker, dividing the first prize with a classmate, a Class Orator, and an editor of the *Yale Literary Magazine*.

In the fall of 1873 he became principal of the preparatory department and instructor in Latin and Greek at Olivet College at Olivet, Mich. He remained there for two years, and then spent one term studying theology at Yale. In January, 1876, he was appointed a tutor in Latin in Yale College, but resigned at the end of the first term of the next college year, having been appointed professor of English literature at the Imperial University at Tokio, Japan. He taught there until June, 1882, and on his final departure received the then unusual honor of an interview with the Emperor, who personally thanked him for his efficient labors. During the greater part of the next two years, Professor Houghton studied advanced Latin in Europe, chiefly at the University of Berlin. He returned to America in October, 1883, and the following January began his work as assistant professor of English literature and rhetoric at New York University. In 1889 he was transferred to the department of Latin at that institution, with the rank of associate professor. In 1892 he accepted the chair of Latin at Bowdoin College, where he continued until 1907, when he was made professor emeritus.

Professor Houghton had written articles and delivered lectures on subjects relating to Japan, general literature, and the Latin language. Since 1894 he had been a member of the managing committee of the American School of

Classical Studies at Rome He belonged to the American Philological Association, the Philological, Geographical Asiatic Society, the American Archæological Society, the Society of Colonial Wars of the State of Maine, and to the First Parish Church of Brunswick, Maine. He received the degree of M.A. in course at Yale in 1889. Since his retirement he had spent much time in Florida, and had also lived at Yonkers, N. Y. He had completed a translation of the works of Horace which he had aimed to make as nearly literal as was compatible with employing the original metre. This translation received unlimited praise from the critics to whom he submitted it and he had hoped to publish it after the war. He had also written many original poems, and translations from the French and German, which were published in various magazines and papers.

He died of apoplexy, October 22, 1917, while visiting at the home of his elder son in Plainfield, N. J. Interment was in Lake Grove Cemetery in his native town.

Professor Houghton was married July 11, 1876, in New Haven, Conn., to Charlotte Johnson, daughter of DeWitt Clinton Morris (B.A. 1840) and Charlotte A. (Johnson) Morris. She survives him with their three children: William Morris, who studied at Yale during 1900-01, was graduated from Bowdoin in 1903, and received the degree of M.A. at Harvard in 1904; Charles Andrew Johnson (B.A. Bowdoin 1906); and Harriet Cecil. He was a brother of Edward Houghton (B.A. 1852) and a nephew of Rev. William Addison Houghton (B.A. 1840).

Lewis Whiteman Irwin, B.A. 1873

Born August 23, 1851, in Cincinnati, Ohio
Died May 22, 1918, in Cincinnati, Ohio

Lewis Whiteman Irwin was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, August 23, 1851. His father, William F. Irwin, who was engaged in the pork-packing business in Illinois and Cincinnati, was the son of Archibald and Sidney (Grubb) Irwin. He was of Scotch-Irish descent. Members of the family took a conspicuous part in the Revolution and the War of 1812. William F. Irwin's sister Elizabeth was the mother of Benjamin Harrison, twenty-third president of

the United States. His wife was Harriet (Whiteman) Irwin, daughter of Lewis and Louisa (Irwin) Whiteman. The latter was a distant relative of William F. Irwin.

He was fitted for college at the private school of E. F. Bliss in Cincinnati. He was a member of the Class Baseball Team and the University Football Team, and served as chairman of the Class Day Committee. He received second colloquy appointments.

Directly after graduating from Yale, he entered the law office of Stanley Matthews (B.A. Kenyon 1840, LL.D. Yale 1888), afterwards a United States senator and justice of the Supreme Court, and at the same time matriculated at the Cincinnati Law School. He graduated from the latter institution in April, 1875, and was admitted to the bar. After being engaged in practice at Cincinnati for over a year, he became an assistant in the office of the prosecuting attorney for Hamilton County, Ohio, and the following April was himself appointed to the latter post. In October, 1878, he was the Democratic candidate to succeed himself, but was not elected. He resumed the practice of his profession in Cincinnati in April, 1879, continuing until a few years ago, when he retired. He was at one time a member of the firm of Irwin & Murray. He died May 22, 1918, in Cincinnati, of heart disease, from which he had suffered for some years.

His marriage took place January 20, 1885, in Cincinnati, to Alice Key Dandridge, who died March 27, 1916. They had no children.

Henry Adgate Strong, B.A. 1873

Born September 10, 1846, in Colchester, Conn.
Died November 18, 1917, in Cohoes, N. Y.

Henry Adgate Strong was the son of Edward Henry and Eunice (Loomis) Strong, and was born September 10, 1846, in Colchester, Conn., where his father was engaged in farming. The latter was the son of Elijah and Lucy (Finley) Strong and a descendant of John Strong, a native of Taunton, England, who reached Nantasket, Mass., in May, 1630, and became one of the first founders of Dorchester. John Strong later lived in Hingham and Taunton, Mass.,

and Windsor, Conn., removing from the last-named place in 1659 to Northampton, Mass., of which he was one of the founders. There he lived for forty years, taking a leading part in town and church affairs. Eunice Loomis Strong's parents were Veach and Lucy (Lathrop) Loomis. She was the granddaughter of Captain Isaiah Loomis, a soldier of the Revolution, whose father, Lieutenant Thomas Loomis, was descended through three ancestors of the same name from John Loomis, who came from England with his father, Joseph Loomis, in 1638 and became a man of prominence in the town of Windsor, Conn. She also traced her descent to Robert Williams, who came to this country in 1637 and settled at Roxbury, Mass.

He received his preparation for college at the academy in Colchester, at Phillips Academy, Andover, and at Phillips-Exeter. His Junior appointment was a first colloquy. He was a member of the football team that defeated Columbia.

In the fall after graduation he entered the Albany Law School, from which he received the degree of LL B in May, 1874. He began the practice of law in Troy, but in September, 1874, moved to Cohoes, where he formed a partnership under the firm name of Fitts & Strong with George H. Fitts, later a justice of the Supreme Court. In July, 1875, he gave up this connection to become associated with his classmate, Frederick C. Webster. The partnership of Strong & Webster was dissolved a few months later, and Mr. Strong afterwards practiced alone, except for a brief period. He did a general legal business, but confined his work so far as possible to an office practice in preference to the work of a courtroom. At the time of his death he was dean of the Cohoes Bar. He was a Republican, and always took an active and prominent part in city affairs. He was named as a delegate to various county and state conventions, and in this capacity helped to shape the policy of his party for many years. In 1877 he served as a school commissioner, being elected from the second ward. From 1878 to 1885, and again from 1896 to 1906, he was city attorney for Cohoes and from 1892 to 1896 he held the office of mayor of the city. He had been a trustee of the Cohoes Savings Institution since 1878 and for the last twenty-two years had also served as its attorney. He was also a director of and attorney for the National Bank of Cohoes, attorney for the Cohoes Hospital Association and the

Young Women's Christian Association, and president of the Cohoes Chamber of Commerce. In 1917 he was appointed chairman of the Cohoes Draft Exemption Board, and was serving in this capacity at the time of his death, being also a representative on the Albany County Defense Board. He was for many years a trustee of the Silliman Memorial Presbyterian Church of Cohoes, and belonged to the Albany County and the New York State Bar associations. He died suddenly, from heart disease, November 18, 1917, at his home in Cohoes. The remains were cremated and the ashes interred in Vale Cemetery, Schenectady.

Mr Strong was married June 5, 1884, to Esther Lucretia, daughter of Robert Hastings of Schenectady. Her death occurred April 22, 1901. They had no children. Mr. Strong is survived by a brother, Nelson H. Strong (B.A. 1876)

James Heartt VanBuren, B.A. 1873

Born July 7, 1850, in Watertown, N. Y.
Died July 9, 1917, in Easton, Pa.

James Heartt VanBuren was born July 7, 1850, in Watertown, N. Y., but spent his youth in Cincinnati, Ohio, where his father, James Saurin VanBuren, was engaged in business as a hardware merchant. The latter was the son of Rev. Peter VanBuren, a graduate of Union College in 1802, and Abigail (Mudge) VanBuren and a descendant of Cornelis Maessen VanBuren. Cornelis VanBuren came from Gelderland, Holland, to this country in 1631, and after spending three years in the colony of Rensselaerwyck, returned to Holland, where he married Catelijntje Martens. He sailed again for America in 1636 and lived until his death in 1648 on his farm a few miles below Albany, N. Y. Rev. Peter VanBuren was a second cousin of President Martin VanBuren. Abigail (Mudge) VanBuren was the daughter of Joseph and Prudence (Treat) Mudge and a descendant of Jarvis Mudge, who was born in England, came to Massachusetts in 1638, and later moved to Connecticut. James H. VanBuren's mother was Harriet Adelia (Stebbins) VanBuren. She was the daughter of Solomon

Johnson and Ruth (Allen) Stebbins and traced her descent to Rowland Stebbins, who emigrated to America from Essex, England, in 1634, first settling at Roxbury, Mass., but in 1639 becoming one of the original settlers of Springfield, Mass.

He received his preparatory training at the Chickering Institute in Cincinnati, and before entering college was employed by several business houses. At Yale he served as an editor of the *Yale Record* and as a Class historian. He received a second dispute appointment Junior year and his Senior appointment was a second colloquy. He was the author of the ivy ode.

He spent about a year after graduating studying in the Theological Department at Yale, and at the same time served as librarian of Brothers in Unity and Linonia. In May, 1874, he became principal of the classical department of The Selleck School at Norwalk, Conn., where he remained for five months. He then studied for two years at the Berkeley Divinity School in Middletown, Conn., graduating in 1876. He was ordained as deacon in the Protestant Episcopal Church in May of that year and as priest in 1877. From June, 1876, to May, 1878, he was rector of St. Peter's Church, Milford, Conn., and for the next three years was at Trinity Church, Seymour, Conn. In February, 1881, he was called to St. Paul's Church at Englewood, N. J., where he remained until December, 1884. His next parish was St. Paul's, Newburyport, Mass. He was located there for nearly six years, and then removed to Lynn, Mass., to become rector of St. Stephen's Church. He served as vice dean of the Eastern Convocation and for three years was archdeacon of Lowell. He also acted as examining chaplain to the bishop for five years. On January 18, 1901, he accepted an appointment as a missionary to Porto Rico, and the next month arrived in that country. He soon built up a strong church organization in San Juan, where he was rector of the Church of St. John the Baptist. He was consecrated Bishop of Porto Rico June 24, 1902, and successfully filled the duties of that office until the winter of 1911-12, when he resigned because of ill health. In April, 1912, he went abroad, upon his return the following November going to Indianapolis, Ind., to live. His condition having somewhat improved, he became, in April, 1913, rector of Christ Church, Madison, Ind. He was in

charge of that parish for about a year. In the winter of 1914-15 he was in charge of the Church of the Ascension in Pittsburgh, and during the winter of 1915-16 he served in the place of the Suffragan Bishop of Pennsylvania, making his home in Philadelphia. The next year (1916-17) he acted as temporary rector of Calvary Church, Pittsburgh. He afterward resided at Easton, Pa. Bishop VanBuren went abroad in 1883 and 1895. While living in Lynn, he was for eight years a director of the Lynn Boys' Club, and for several years edited *The Diocese*. He published a volume of Latin hymns, with translations, under the title "Latin Hymns in English Verse," in 1904, and a volume of sermons, entitled "Sermons That Have Helped," in 1908. He was also the author of "A Short History of the Christian Church" (1886) and "Confirmation Addresses" (1900). He compiled and published a hymnal in the Spanish language for use in the missions of the Episcopal Church in Spanish-speaking countries. He built and equipped St. Luke's Memorial Hospital in Ponce, Porto Rico. In 1902 the Berkeley Divinity School conferred the honorary degree of Doctor of Sacred Theology upon him.

Bishop VanBuren died July 9, 1917, at the Easton (Pa.) Sanitarium, where he had been for nearly two months. His death was due to general debility. Interment was in the Union Cemetery at Norwalk, Conn.

He was married April 11, 1877, in that town, to Annie Maria, daughter of Asa and Emma Louisa (Handes) Smith. She survives him with their son, Albert William (B.A. 1900, Ph.D. 1915), who served as an instructor at Yale from 1906 to 1908 and is now librarian and professor of archæology in the American Academy in Rome. Bishop VanBuren's mother is also living. His brother, William Allen VanBuren (B.A. 1878), died in 1906.

Hollis Burke Frissell, B.A. 1874

Born July 14, 1851, in South Amenia, N. Y.

Died August 5, 1917, in Whitefield, N. H.

Hollis Burke Frissell was born July 14, 1851, in South Amenia, N. Y. He was the son of Rev. Amasa Cogswell Frissell, a student in the Theological Department at Yale

from 1838 to 1841, who afterwards filled the pastorates of several Presbyterian churches in New York, and served as district secretary of the American Tract Society, and Lavinia (Barker) Frissell. His father was the son of Amasa Frissell and a descendant of Joseph Frissell, who came to this country in 1691 from Scotland and settled in Woodstock, Conn., being one of thirty-five to receive grants of the town. Another paternal ancestor was Lieutenant William Frissell, an officer in the Revolutionary War. Through his mother he was descended from Captain William Barker and John Read, both Revolutionary soldiers. From the latter the town of Redding, Conn., takes its name.

He was prepared for college at the Poughkeepsie (N. Y.) Collegiate Institute and at Phillips-Andover. He entered Yale with the Class of 1873, but was compelled to leave during the first term of his Senior year because of illness. He completed his course with the Class of 1874. He was a member of the 1873 Class Glee Club, and of the University Glee Club from 1872 to 1874, being president in 1873-74. He was a member of the 1873 Class Picture Committee, and president of the Yale Missionary Society.

After graduation Dr. Frissell taught for two years at the DeGarmo Institute, Rhinebeck, N. Y., leaving in September, 1876, to enter Union Theological Seminary. He was graduated from the latter institution in 1879, and became assistant pastor of the Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church, New York City. In 1880 he was ordained to the Presbyterian ministry in Newark, N. J., and became chaplain of Hampton Institute at Hampton, Va. In 1893 he was elected to the principalship of Hampton Institute. He remained in this important office until his death, devoting all of his time and energy to the upbuilding of the school, and the problem of the education and betterment of the negro race. He was also well known as a friend of the Indian. Under his guidance, Hampton Institute became not only the leader and pioneer in the industrial education of the American negro, but also a forum where Southern and Northern white men and negroes meet on common ground to discuss problems of education, agriculture, and sanitation in the South. Dr. Frissell was a member of the General Education Board, the Southern Education Board (being an organizer of this), the Negro Rural School Fund Board (known also as the Jeanes Fund Board), the Rocke-

feller Sanitary Commission for the Eradication of Hookworm Disease, and the Cooperative Education Association of Virginia, he was chairman of the board of trustees of the Calhoun Colored School, a trustee of the Virginia Manual Labor Schools of the Negro Reformatory Association of Virginia since 1900, and in 1914 was elected president of the New York State Colonization Society. He received the degree of D.D. from Howard University in 1893, that of S.T.D. from Harvard University in 1900, and that of LL.D. from Yale University in 1901 and from Richmond College in 1909.

He died suddenly, from heart failure, August 5, 1917, at his summer home in Whitefield, N. H. Interment was in the school cemetery at Hampton Institute. A memorial service in his honor was held at Hampton on October 4. *The Southern Workman* for November, 1917, was issued as a memorial number to Dr. Frissell.

He was married November 8, 1883, in Bloomfield, N. J., to Julia F., daughter of Amzi Dodd of Bloomfield, judge of the Court of Appeals and vice chancellor of New Jersey and president of the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company. Her mother was Jean A. (Frame) Dodd. They had one son, Sydney Dodd, who graduated from Yale in 1908, and who, until he joined the Army in 1917, had been connected with Hampton Institute, and had done much toward the practical education of the negro along the line of scientific farming. He returned from overseas service as a First Lieutenant in the Field Artillery in the early summer of 1919. Mrs. Frissell and her son survive. The late Ezra R. Frissell, a non-graduate member of the Class of 1872, was a brother. Dr. Frissell's nephew, Lewis Fox Frissell, graduated from Yale in 1895.

John Wesley Peck, B.A. 1874

Born February 10, 1852, in Trumbull, Conn.
Died August 16, 1917, in Derby, Conn.

John Wesley Peck was born in Trumbull, Conn., February 10, 1852. He was the son of Rev. John Levi Peck, LL.D., and Eliza (Nichols) Peck. His father, who was a graduate of Drew Theological Seminary, was the son of

Levi and Naomi (Wheeler) Peck His earliest American ancestor was Joseph Peck, who came to this country from England about 1617. Eliza Nichols Peck, a native of Nichols, Conn., was the daughter of Prosper and Lucy (Curtis) Nichols. Her ancestors were early settlers in Milford, Conn.

He was prepared for Yale at Stratford Academy, Stratford, Conn. In his Sophomore year he received a third prize in English composition and a Berkeley Premium for excellence in Latin composition; in his Junior year he was awarded the first Winthrop classical prize. His Junior appointment was a high oration, and in Senior year he was given an oration. He was a member of Phi Beta Kappa.

After graduation Mr. Peck taught for two years in the Easton (Conn.) Academy. In 1876 he returned to Yale, where he spent two years studying French, Greek, and Latin in the Graduate Department, and received the degree of Ph.D. in 1878. In 1879 he was made principal of one of the public schools of Derby (then Birmingham), Conn., which position he held until 1893, when he was chosen as superintendent of all the public schools of Derby. He continued in that position until 1912, when he retired. He was a member of St. James' Protestant Episcopal Church, Derby.

Mr. Peck died in Derby, August 16, 1917, after a number of years of invalidism, but an actual illness of but two weeks. Burial was in Nichols, Conn.

Mr. Peck was unmarried and left no near relatives.

Wayland Spaulding, B.A. 1874

Born September 26, 1850, in Townsend, Mass
Died April 17, 1918, in Colorado Springs, Colo

Wayland Spaulding, son of Daniel and Lucy Wyer (Clement) Spaulding, was born September 26, 1850, in Townsend, Mass. Members of the Spaulding family removed from Spalding, England, to America early in the seventeenth century and settled in Braintree, Mass. Daniel Spaulding was a son of Isaac and Lucy (Emery) Spaulding, and a grandson of Lieutenant Benjamin Spaulding, of the Revolutionary Army, and Mary Heald Spaulding

His wife was the daughter of John and Hannah (Pierce) Clement, and a descendant of Robert Clement, who came to this country from Coventry, England, in 1642, settling at Haverhill, Mass

He was prepared for Yale at Lawrence Academy, Groton, Mass, and at Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass, where he was class poet of the Class of 1870. At Yale he was one of the Junior prize speakers, and was also given a third prize in English composition. Having received an oration appointment, he was chosen one of the speakers at Commencement, and was a member of Phi Beta Kappa.

After graduation Mr. Spaulding went to Rockville, Conn, where he remained four years, completely reorganizing the high school, and sending several pupils to Yale, where they entered without conditions. In 1878 Mr Spaulding became principal of Morris Academy, Morristown, N J, where he remained three years. He then entered the Yale Theological Seminary, at the same time serving the First Church in Cornwall, Conn. He received the degree of B D in 1884. He then went to Poughkeepsie, N Y, where he was ordained and installed over the First Congregational Church. During the twelve years of this pastorate, he presented various papers before the Hudson River Association. He was moderator of this body, as well as of several councils, and was also, in 1890, moderator of the New York State Congregational Association. In 1896 he was installed pastor of the Bedford Park Congregational Church, New York City, where he served until 1901, when his father's last illness called him home to Townsend. While there he preached in Ayer, Mass. When he returned to New York in 1904, he became a private instructor, preparing young men and women for college. At the same time, he served the Church of the Covenant in North Pelham, N Y, for six years. In 1912 he became instructor in Greek at the Horace Mann School, Columbia University. In 1903 he traveled through Europe as far as Greece, and he went abroad again in 1910. In 1917 his health failed, and he went to live in Colorado Springs, Colo., with his daughter. He died there, from Bright's disease, April 17, 1918. Interment was in the Evergreen Cemetery at Colorado Springs.

Mr Spaulding was married December 31, 1874, in New Haven, Conn, to Mary Mead, daughter of Rev Whitman

Peck (B.A. 1838) and Ruth Maria (Keeler) Peck of that city. Their daughter, Leila Clement, is the wife of Edward Winans Kent; she was valedictorian of the Class of 1899 at Vassar College, and received the degree of Ph.D. from Columbia in 1911. In addition to his wife and daughter, Mr. Spaulding is survived by a sister. His brother, Randall Spaulding (B.A. 1870), died in 1916. A nephew, Raymond C. Spaulding, graduated from Yale in 1897

Charles Benner, B.A. 1876

Born July 31, 1855, in Astoria, N. Y.
Died June 19, 1918, in Englewood, N. J.

Charles Benner was born at Astoria, Long Island, N. Y., July 31, 1855, his parents being Robert Benner (B.A. 1842) and Mary VanAntwerp (Shaw) Benner. His father was the son of Jacob and Margaret (Ferow) Benner and the grandson of Hans Velder and Alida (Wietman) Benner. The American progenitor of the Benner family was Valentytyn Benner (or Bender), who came from Bavaria about 1680 to escape the persecutions which Louis XIV was carrying on against the Protestants. He settled near the present town of Red Hook, N. J. Charles Benner's maternal grandparents were William and Elizabeth (VanAntwerp) Shaw. His mother was the granddaughter of Jacobus VanAntwerp, whose ancestors were among the first-comers from Amsterdam to New Amsterdam.

He was fitted for Yale at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass. He received a second colloquy appointment at Junior Exhibition.

In the fall after graduation he entered the Columbia Law School, from which he received the degree of LL.B. in 1878. During 1876-77 he also studied law in his father's office, and the next year with Albert Mathews (B.A. 1842). He then opened an office of his own in New York City, continuing in independent practice until January, 1885, when he became associated with Edward R. Johnes (B.A. 1873, LL.B. Columbia 1876) and Henry C. Wilcox, under the firm name of Johnes, Benner & Wilcox. When his father retired from practice in January, 1888, Charles Benner withdrew from the firm, and formed a partnership with

his brother, Willis Benner (B.A. 1880, LL.B. Columbia 1881), under the name of Benner & Benner. He continued in this connection until 1902, when his brother went into the real estate business. He practiced alone until 1916, when the condition of his health compelled his retirement. He was one of the original directors of the Queens County Bank and its first attorney and counsel. He was connected with many corporate enterprises, and was particularly interested in real estate in the New York district, being a director in the East River Land Company and the Queensboro Street Railroad Company. He was a governor of the Boys' Club of Englewood and had served on the committee of the Bureau of Associated Relief. In 1909 he was offered the Republican nomination for mayor of Englewood, but declined it. He belonged to St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Englewood. He died at his home in that town, June 19, 1918, after a lingering illness resulting from a stroke of apoplexy suffered in January, 1916. Burial was in Brookside Cemetery, Englewood.

His marriage took place in Astoria, October 28, 1885, to Gertrude, daughter of Edward Augustus and Mary Whilemina (Bartow) Whittemore. She survives him with five children. Paula, who was married November 4, 1908, to David Prince Earle (B.S. Princeton 1905); Edward Whittemore (Ph.B. 1910); Marion Bartow, whose marriage to Henry Lee Ferguson (Ph.B. 1904) took place June 28, 1910; Janet Wells; and Charles VanAntwerp, a non-graduate member of the Sheffield Class of 1916, who served during the war with the Naval Aviation Forces. Another daughter, Helen Stanley, died June 3, 1904. His brother, Franklin Benner, was a special student in the Scientific School during 1872-73. Hildreth Benner (B.A. 1910) is a nephew.

Elmer Parker Howe, B.A. 1876

Born November 1, 1851, in Westboro, Mass.
Died June 18, 1918, in Boston, Mass.

Elmer Parker Howe, son of Archelaus Matthias and H. Janette (Brigham) Howe, was born November 1, 1851, in Westboro, Mass. He was descended from John Howe, of

Duxbury, Mass., one of the early settlers of Boston. In the spring of 1860 his family moved to Worcester, Mass., where he was educated in the public schools and learned the machinist's trade in his father's shop. From 1868 to 1871 he studied at the Worcester County Free Institute of Industrial Science (now the Worcester Polytechnic Institute), receiving the degree of B.S. in the latter year. He studied with Charles R. Lanman, '71, in New Haven during 1871-72, and then entered Yale. In Sophomore year he was given two first prizes in English composition, and he received a Junior dissertation and a Senior second dispute appointment.

He studied law in the office of Hillard, Hyde & Dickinson in Boston, for two years after graduation, at the same time attending lectures at the Boston University Law School. He went to Worcester in the summer of 1878, and, after continuing his studies in the office of Hoar & Nelson, was admitted to the bar in September. On January 1, 1879, he was made junior partner in the firm of Hillard, Hyde & Dickinson. The following June the senior partner died, and the firm name was changed to Hyde, Dickinson & Howe. In 1889 the partnership was discontinued by mutual consent, and Mr. Howe afterwards practiced alone, making patent law his specialty. From 1881 to 1910 he was counsel for the American Trust Company of Boston, and he afterwards continued as a member of its directorate. He had also been the counsel for the Goodyear Shoe Machinery Company. He was one of the five men who promoted the organization of the United Shoe Machinery Company in 1899, and afterwards served as its counsel and a member of its board of directors and executive committee, continuing in this capacity until his death. Mr. Howe represented the Boston Yale Club on the Alumni Advisory Board of Yale from its organization to 1909, serving as a member of its executive committee. In 1915 he resigned as a trustee of the Worcester Polytechnic Institute. He belonged to the Boston Bar Association and the American Chemical Society. He had traveled extensively in this country and abroad. His death occurred at his residence in Boston, June 18, 1918. He had been in poor health for some years, and on June 13 suffered a severe shock, which caused his death. He was buried in his native town.

Mr. Howe had not married. In the last few years he had made his home in Marblehead much of the time.

Edgar Jay Lake, B.A. 1876

Born October 30, 1856, in Chicago, Ill
Died May 2, 1918, in Hollywood, Los Angeles, Calif.

Edgar Jay Lake was born in Chicago, Ill., October 30, 1856, the son of David Jay Lake, a banker, and Mary A. (Cushman) Lake. Through his father, whose parents were Eli and Ruth (Hurd) Lake, he traced his descent to Edward and Anna Leavenworth Lake, who came to America in 1694 and settled at New Stratford. His mother was the daughter of Don and Celinda (Matteson) Cushman and a descendant of Robert Cushman, who was born in England about 1580, went to Holland for religious freedom in 1607, and came to Plymouth, Mass., in 1621.

His boyhood was spent in Lake Forest, Ill., and he received his preparatory training at the Lake Forest Academy. He was given a second colloquy appointment in Junior year.

After graduating Mr. Lake went to Colorado, becoming connected with C. A. Roberts & Company, dealers in hardware at Denver, where he made his home for twenty years. He was general agent of the Equitable Accident Insurance Company of Colorado from 1892 to 1899. During the next four years he was employed as a United States deputy mineral surveyor at Cripple Creek, Colo. He then removed to Manhattan, Nev., where he continued his activities in the same direction. Since 1908 his home had been at Hollywood, Los Angeles, Calif., where he was cashier for Th. VonRolf, general agent for Arizona and Nevada of the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company. He had written a number of songs and church anthems. He was killed in an automobile accident at Hollywood, May 2, 1918. His body was cremated.

Mr. Lake was married March 1, 1892, in Denver, to Estelle D., daughter of Henry W. and Statira (Sears) Barr of Louisville, Ky. She survives him with their daughter, Estelle Daisy, and he also leaves a brother and two sisters. Another brother, Wells C. Lake, graduated from the Scientific School in 1875 and died the next year.

Everett James McKnight, B.A. 1876

Born June 12, 1855, in Ellington, Conn.
Died December 25, 1917, in Hartford, Conn.

Everett James McKnight was born in Ellington, Conn., June 12, 1855, the son of James Dixon McKnight, a farmer, whose parents were Horace and Assenith (Kimball) McKnight. His mother was Mary Fidelia (Thompson) McKnight, daughter of John and Ann (Ellsworth) Thompson and a descendant of William and Margaret Thompson. The latter emigrated to this country in 1720, settling in that part of Windsor which is now known as Melrose. On the paternal side, he was descended from John McKnight, who came to New Haven from Scotland and, as a merchant, later removed to Hartford, still later settling on a farm in Ellington.

After studying for a time at Hall's Family School in Ellington, he entered Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven, from which he entered college. He sang on the Yale Glee Club, and was treasurer of the Yale Football Association in Sophomore year, secretary the next year, and president in Senior year. He was graduated with the Class, and during 1876-77 was a student in the Yale School of Medicine. He then went to the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Columbia University, where he received the degree of Doctor of Medicine in February, 1879.

Shortly afterwards he began the practice of his profession in East Hartford, Conn., removing in 1893 to Hartford, where he spent the remainder of his life. He was appointed orthopedic surgeon of the Hartford Hospital in 1897, assistant surgeon in 1899, and visiting surgeon in 1900. He was consulting surgeon to the Hartford Orphan Asylum, the New Britain General Hospital, the Middlesex Hospital at Middletown, and the Johnson Memorial Hospital at Stafford Springs. He served as medical director of the Hartford Life Insurance Company from 1899 to 1904. In the latter year he gave up general practice and had since devoted himself almost exclusively to surgery. He was one of the trustees and, in 1904, clerk of the national legislative council of the American Medical Association, a prominent member of the American Urological Society and the New England Surgical Society, and a Fellow of the American College of Surgeons and the New

York Academy of Medicine. He was president of the State Medical Society in 1908 and of the City Medical Society from 1914 until his death and had also been president of the Hartford County Medical Association. At the time of his death he was chairman of the committee on public policy and legislation of the State Medical Society. He served as an instructor in surgery at Yale from 1906 to 1908 and the University conferred the honorary degree of Master of Arts upon him in 1907. In 1892 he represented the town of East Hartford in the Connecticut General Assembly. He belonged to Immanuel Congregational Church, Hartford, and to the Connecticut Historical Society. He died as the result of angina pectoris at his home in Hartford on December 25, 1917, and was buried in the Center Cemetery at Ellington. His death was due largely to overwork in connection with his duties as acting secretary of the Hartford board of examiners for applicants for the Medical Officers' Reserve Corps and as a member of the First District Exemption Board, the Medical Section of the State Committee of the Council of National Defense, the War Board of the American Medical Association, and the General Medical Board of the Council of National Defense and its sub-committee on Medical Advisory Boards.

Dr McKnight was married February 8, 1881, in New Haven, Conn., to Aletha Thompson, daughter of David Beach and Jane W. (Dayton) Linsley of that city. They had one daughter, Rachel, who, with Mrs. McKnight, survives. Two brothers are also living.

Myron Henry Phelps, B.A. 1876

Born April 2, 1856, in Lewiston, Ill
Died December 29, 1916, in Bombay, India

Myron Henry Phelps was the son of Major George Phelps and Cornelia (Rogers) Phelps and was born April 2, 1856, at Lewiston, Ill. His father, who was engaged in the practice of law, served as a Paymaster during the Civil War; he was the son of Myron and Adaline (Rice) Phelps and a descendant of George Phelps, who settled at Dorchester, Mass., in 1630, having emigrated to this country

from Tewksbury, England. His mother's parents were Peltiah and Mary (Towle) Rogers.

He received his early education at private schools in Elmwood, Ill., and New Albany, Ind., and in 1872 entered the University of Michigan, where he spent two years. He joined the Yale Class of 1876 at the beginning of Junior year. He was a member of Phi Beta Kappa and received Townsend and College premiums in English composition and a high oration appointment in Senior year.

He remained at Yale for a year following his graduation, winning the John Addison Porter Prize in 1877. He was then employed by the United States Civil Engineering Service at St. Louis for several years, going from there in 1882 to Washington, D. C., where for about a year he was a member of the examining corps of the Patent Office. In the meantime he had been studying law, and in 1884 received the degree of LL.B. from George Washington University. He continued his studies in New York City the following year, and in 1885 was given a similar degree at Columbia. Shortly afterwards he began practice in Chicago, remaining there until the spring of 1887 as a member of the firm of Offield, Towle & Phelps. For the next eleven years he followed his profession in New York City, where he made a specialty of patent law and built up an extensive practice. In 1898 he retired for the purpose of giving his time to literary and kindred pursuits, but in 1902, after spending two years in Germany, Austria, Italy, and Greece, and some months in Mexico, he resumed the practice of law in New York City, in which he continued until 1909. Of late years he had devoted nearly all of his time and energy to the amelioration of industrial conditions in British India and to deep studies in the Indian philosophies. He was at one time president of the Society for the Advancement of India. The India House in New York City was opened in 1908, under his direction, to give students from India an opportunity to learn industrial methods, but the institution was closed at the end of that year. He died December 29, 1916, in Bombay, India, where he had been living for about seven years. His death followed an illness of several months' duration due to tuberculosis. His body was cremated at Bombay and the ashes consigned to the sea. His will was admitted to probate in New York County in July, 1917.

Mr Phelps was married April 13, 1885, in Quincy, Ill., to Lucy, daughter of James R. Dayton. They had been separated for some years. They had no children. Mr. Phelps is survived by five brothers and two sisters

Henry Sabin Chase, B.A. 1877

Born October 1, 1855, in Waterbury, Conn
Died March 4, 1918, in Waterbury, Conn.

Henry Sabin Chase was born in Waterbury, Conn., October 1, 1855. His father, Augustus Sabin Chase, was a prominent banker and manufacturer in Waterbury, and was descended from old Windham County farming stock, his earliest American ancestor, William Chase, having come from Cornwall, England, in 1630, with the Winthrop colony and settled at Roxbury, Mass. His mother was Martha (Starkweather) Chase, of Chesterfield, Mass., also of old New England stock, but more professional in character, her father and grandfather having been doctors.

Mr Chase was prepared for college at the Gunnery School at Washington, Conn., at the Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven, and by a private tutor.

After his graduation from Yale in 1877, he became a minor officer of the Holmes, Booth & Hayden Company, of which his father was president. Meanwhile his father had become interested in a small concern, originally the United States Button Company, which later became the Waterbury Manufacturing Company. In 1879 this concern passed into the ownership of Augustus S. Chase, his son, Henry Sabin Chase, and Mr Charles F. Pope, Henry Chase being elected secretary of the company. When Mr Pope decided in 1884 to go to New York, his interest in the Waterbury Manufacturing Company was bought by Mr. Chase and his father on the basis of equal ownership. After his father's death in 1896, the business had become so large that in 1900 the Chase Rolling Mill Company was created, principally to manufacture the brass which was needed by the Waterbury Manufacturing Company and the Waterbury Clock Company. By 1914 the Chase Metal Works were in operation, and in 1917 the many thousands of employees were brought under the Chase Companies, Inc., which includes the Waterbury Manufacturing Company, the

Chase Rolling Mill Company, and the Chase Metal Works, Inc. Mr. Chase was also president of the Waterbury National Bank, of which his father was president for thirty-two years and in which he has been succeeded by his brother, Irving H. Chase (B.A. 1880); the American Printing Company (publishers of the Waterbury *American*); and the Great Brook Manufacturing Company. He was vice president of the Oakville Company, and a director in the Waterbury Clock Company, the Waterbury Gas Light Company, the American Mills Company, the Smith & Griggs Manufacturing Company, the Waterbury Buckle Company, and the New Haven Bank. He was a director of the Waterbury Hospital and treasurer of the Waterbury sinking fund. Mr. Chase was a member of the Elizabethan Club at Yale and belonged to St. John's Church parish, Waterbury.

He died March 4, 1918, at the Waterbury Hospital, following an operation for appendicitis. He was buried in Riverside Cemetery, Waterbury.

He was married in that city April 4, 1889, to Alice, daughter of Thomas Campbell and Jennie (Hall) Morton. Five children were born to them: Mildred, now the wife of Richard Duncan Ely of Waterbury; Edith Morton, Anne, who was married October 8, 1913, to Alfred Hart (B.A. 1903) of Waterbury; Katherine, now the wife of Dr. Edgar Stillman of New York; and Rodney. The latter was a member of the Class of 1920 at Yale until his enlistment in the Naval Aviation Service. Besides his wife and five children, Mr. Chase is survived by two brothers, Irving H. Chase (B.A. 1880) and Frederick S. Chase (B.A. 1887), and three sisters, Miss Helen E. Chase, Mary (Chase) Kimball, wife of Arthur R. Kimball (B.A. 1877), and Alice (Chase) Streeter, wife of Edward C. Streeter (B.A. 1898). He was an uncle of Augustus Sabin Chase, 1920, and Edmund Rowland Chase, 1921.

Theodore Peet, B.A. 1877

Born February 20, 1856, in Sheffield, Mass.
Died May 5, 1918, in Winchester, Mass.

Theodore Peet, son of Edward and Hulda (Ensign) Peet, was born in Sheffield, Mass., February 20, 1856. His

father, who was the son of Harvey Prindle Peet (B.A. 1822, LL.D. University of the State of New York 1849, Ph.D. Gallaudet 1871) and Margaret Maria (Lewis) Peet and the grandson of Rev. Dr. Isaac Lewis (B.A. 1794), was an instructor in the New York Institute for the Deaf and Dumb. He was prepared for college at the South Berkshire Institute, New Marlboro, Mass., and at Wesleyan Academy, Wilbraham, Mass.

From 1877 until 1882 Mr. Peet studied piano and musical theory in New York with Mr. O. B. Boise, during one year of this period he taught in the New York Institute for the Deaf and Dumb, of which his uncle, Isaac L. Peet, who graduated from Yale in 1845, was principal. In 1882 he went to Europe to continue the study of music, spending three years in Berlin and four in Vienna. In 1889 he returned to New York and afterwards taught music and studied at Columbia for a time. He was an instructor in St. John's School, Manlius, N. Y., from 1895 to 1899. He then taught successively at Rollins College, Winter Park, Fla., and at Washington College, Chestertown, Md., as head of the department of modern languages in each case. For several years his home had been at Winchester, Mass., where he was engaged in private tutoring and where he died May 5, 1918, after a lingering illness. He had never married.

Charles Edwin Briggs, B.A. 1878

Born May 15, 1856, in Rockford, Ill.
Died October 29, 1917, at Lake Charles, La.

Charles Edwin Briggs, son of Chester Clinton and Maria Emeline (Peck) Briggs, was born May 15, 1856, in Rockford, Ill., where his father was engaged in business as a banker and manufacturer. Mr. Briggs' parents were Joseph and Lucy (Washburne) Briggs. His earliest American ancestor came from England to Dover, Vt., about 1775. His wife, also of English descent, was the daughter of Moses and Nancy (Cass) Peck of Montpelier, Vt.

Charles Briggs was prepared for Yale at Rockford under the tuition of Rev. Wilder Smith (B.A. 1857). He received first colloquy appointments in Junior and Senior years and was a member of Linonia.

For some years after graduation he was connected with the Briggs & Enoch Manufacturing Company, manufacturers of agricultural implements, of Rockford, as treasurer. In 1885 he removed to Beatrice, Nebr., and until March, 1892, was engaged in the retail boot and shoe business. He then returned to Rockford, and entered the fire insurance business. He continued in this line of work until 1900, when he became cashier of the Calcasieu Bank of Lake Charles, La. In March, 1903, he took the position of manager for the Fox Typewriter Company, Ltd, of Chicago, Ill. He was in their employ for three years, and then became connected with the A. N. Marquis Company, publishers of Who's Who in America, living successively in St. Louis, Detroit, Chicago, Boston, and New York City. His death occurred October 29, 1917, at Lake Charles, from heart failure, following an attack of the grippe. He was buried in Orange Grove Cemetery at Lake Charles.

Mr. Briggs was a member of St. James' Protestant Episcopal Church of Chicago. He was married June 21, 1883, in Vinton, Iowa, to Anna, daughter of William Martin and Jennie (Hawkins) Loree. They had one son, Clinton Loree, who, with Mrs. Briggs, survives.

George Louis Curtis, B.A. 1878

Born May 21, 1855, in Adrian, Mich.
Died July 11, 1917, in Simsbury, Conn

George Louis Curtis was born in Adrian, Mich., May 21, 1855, the son of Rev. George Camp Curtis, D.D., a graduate of Illinois College in 1839 and of Lane Theological Seminary a few years later. The latter was the son of Lewis and Abigail (Camp) Curtis and a descendant of Thomas Curtis, who settled at Wethersfield, Conn., in 1639, having come to America from Stratford-on-Avon some little time before. He was a clergyman of the Presbyterian Church, half of his life being spent in the West and the remainder in New York State; Hamilton College in 1852 conferred the degree of Doctor of Divinity upon him. He married Persis Catherine, daughter of Leonard and Persis (Dodd) Woods. She also was of English descent, tracing her ancestry to the Woods family, early settlers at Enfield, Mass., and to the Dodd family, who arrived in Boston

about 1646. She was a member of the first class to graduate from Mount Holyoke Seminary (now College) and was afterwards associated in teaching with Mary Lyon.

Their son received his early education at the Elmira (N. Y.) Free Academy and at the Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven, and also spent two years in travel and study on the Continent. He entered Yale with the Class of 1877, but was obliged to withdraw at the end of Freshman year on account of serious trouble with his eyes. He joined the Class of 1878 at the beginning of its Sophomore year. He was one of the winners of the Scott Prize in Junior year and received a second prize at the Junior Exhibition. His appointments were philosophical orations. He belonged to Phi Beta Kappa, and was a Commencement speaker.

During the winter following his graduation, Mr. Curtis worked in a commission house in New York City, being unable to continue his studies on account of serious eye trouble. In 1879 he went abroad for his health, remaining for nearly two years. On his return he spent several months in Colorado. From November, 1883, to June, 1889, he was connected with the Hampton Normal and Agricultural Institute at Hampton, Va., serving during the latter part of the period as commandant. He then spent a year abroad, mainly for the purpose of undergoing treatment for his eyes in Paris. From 1890 to 1892 he studied at Union Theological Seminary in New York, graduating in the spring of 1892. He was licensed to preach in April, 1892, and for the next year was located at Rochester, N. Y., supplying pulpits in that vicinity. He was ordained there in April, 1893, as a Presbyterian minister. Mr. Curtis served as pastor of the Park (now the Babcock Memorial) Church of Baltimore, Md., from 1893 to 1900. From March, 1900, until his death, he was pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Bloomfield, N. J. He was a member of the Board of Home Missions of the Presbyterian Church, vice president and director of the Bloomfield Theological Seminary, and a member of the Presbytery of Newark, N. J. He belonged to Kappa Chi (a ministerial club of Newark) and had contributed numerous articles to journals and newspapers. Dr. Curtis was a leading citizen of Bloomfield, prominent in the organization and work of all the philanthropic and patriotic activities of the town, and one of the original members of the local chapter

of the Red Cross. In 1909 he received an honorary D. D. at Rutgers College. He was taken ill with heart trouble in the spring of 1917, and died on the eleventh of July in Simsbury, Conn., where the last few months of his life were spent. Burial was in the Simsbury Cemetery.

He was married in Simsbury, October 29, 1907, to Genevieve Phelps, daughter of Horace Wolcott Robbins (B. A. Newton University 1858) and Mary Ayres (Phelps) Robbins. They had no children. Mrs. Curtis was the sister of George P. Robbins and Wolcott P. Robbins, graduates of the College in 1891 and 1896, respectively, and the sister-in-law of Dr. T. Stuart Hart, also a member of the Class of 1891. Besides his wife, Dr. Curtis is survived by two sisters, Mrs. Susan Curtis Redfield, a graduate of Elmira College and the wife of Professor Henry S. Redfield (B. A. Amherst 1877), of Columbia University, and Miss Clara K. Curtis, of Rochester.

Stanley Walker Dexter, B. A. 1878

Born October 3, 1857, in London, England
Died March 24, 1918, in New York City

Stanley Walker Dexter, son of Henry Stanley and Annie Breeze (Walker) Dexter, was born October 3, 1857, in London, England. His father was a civil engineer, most of his life being spent in New York and California; he was the son of Normand and Ruth (Stanley) Dexter and a descendant of Thomas Dexter, who came from England in 1630 and settled at Lynn and Sandwich, Mass. His mother's parents were Thomas Reed Walker, at one time mayor of Utica, N. Y., and Sarah Ann (Breeze) Walker. The Walkers were early settlers in Massachusetts, Philip Walker, who died at Rehoboth, Mass., in 1679, being the pioneer member of the family. Mrs. Dexter's great-great-grandfather, Sidney Breeze (1709-1767), came to New York in the middle of the eighteenth century. The family is Welsh, originally Ap Rhys. An ancestor of Stanley Dexter, Jonathan Dexter, fought in the Revolution, serving in the Connecticut line for nearly a year.

His youth was spent mainly in San Francisco, but he was fitted for college at the Hopkins Grammar School in New

Haven He received two prizes in Latin composition Freshman year, Junior and Senior high oration appointments, and an election to Phi Beta Kappa. He was one of the historians at the Freshman Class Supper, a member of the Class Glee Club and of the committee in charge of the fall regatta Junior year, and a Commencement speaker.

After spending a year traveling in Europe and the East, he began the study of law. He attended Columbia University and Hamilton College and in 1881 opened an office as an attorney at law in New York City. About 1882 he formed a partnership with Charles E. Whitehead, the firm being Whitehead & Dexter. In 1884 James Parker was admitted as a member of the firm and the name changed to Whitehead, Parker & Dexter. In 1890 this firm was succeeded by that of Whitehead, Dexter & Osborn, and in 1899 the name was changed to Whitehead, Dexter, Osborn & Gillespie, and in 1901 became Dexter, Osborn & Gillespie. Since 1904 Mr Dexter had been head of the firm of Dexter, Osborn & Fleming, in which his partners were William Church Osborn, Matthew C. Fleming, and George W. Whittlesey. His practice had been largely in real estate and the law of trusts and wills, and he had served as general counsel for the Children's Aid Society and other charitable organizations. Since 1898 he had been a referee in bankruptcy. He was for some years director and chairman of the law committees of the Allied Real Estate Industries. Mr Dexter belonged to the American, State, and City Bar associations, and from 1906 to 1914 was a member of the committee on federal legislation of the Association of the Bar of the City of New York, being its secretary from 1910 to 1913 and chairman the next year. He was president and a director of the VanBuren Land Company and a vice president and director of the Mutual Trust Company of Westchester County. In 1897 he served on the committee on organization of the Citizens' Union. He attended St. George's Protestant Episcopal Church in New York City, and was a vestryman of Christ Church, Oyster Bay, N. Y., in which town he had a summer home. He was a member of the American Society of International Law, the Sons of the Revolution, and the St. Nicholas Society. He went abroad in 1905. He died from a complication of diseases March 24, 1918, at his home in New York City, and was buried in Laurel Hill Cemetery, Utica, N. Y.

His marriage took place September 10, 1884, in Benicia, Calif., to Gabrielle Manigault, daughter of Colonel Julian McAllister, U. S. A., and Elizabeth Manigault (Butler) McAllister. They had three children Gabriella Manigault, who was married on August 9, 1909, to Thomas Wentworth Pierce (B. A. Harvard 1900); Julian Stanley, a non-graduate member of the Class of 1918 S, who was discharged as a Second Lieutenant in the Air Service early in 1919; and Sidney Breeze, who took his B.A. at Yale in 1919. His wife, daughter, and two sons survive.

Thomas Ephraim Mower, B.A. 1878

Born October 6, 1855, in Brooklyn, N. Y.
Died February 28, 1918, in Bartlesville, Okla.

Thomas Ephraim Mower was born October 6, 1855, in Brooklyn, N. Y., his parents being Ephraim and Margaret S. (Laidlaw) Mower. He received his preliminary education at a school in Brooklyn and at the Litchfield (Conn.) Institute. He joined the Yale Class of 1878 in October, 1875. He was a member of Linonia, served on the Senior Promenade Committee, was treasurer of the University Baseball Team, and won the Senior 440-yard race in the spring games in 1878.

The first year after graduation he spent in the office of an insurance broker and from 1879 to 1882 he was engaged in the cotton brokerage business in New York City. He was afterwards, for some years, engaged in the railway mail service. He later became interested in the Mine Hill Stone-quarries, operated by the firm of E. Mower & Company at Roxbury, Conn. In September, 1897, he moved to South Norwalk, Conn., and for the next two years was engaged in the granite business in that town. From 1899 to 1901 he lived at Corsicana, Texas, but in May of the latter year he removed to Beaumont, Texas, there becoming a contractor for oil and water-wells. At this time he was secretary and treasurer of the Beaumont Tank Company. He returned to Corsicana in 1905, his home being in that town for the remainder of his life. He also had business interests in Tulsa and Bartlesville, Okla. He died at Bartlesville February 28, 1918. Interment was in Corsicana.

Mr. Mower was a member of the Protestant Episcopal

Church. In 1891 he represented the town of Roxbury in the Connecticut Legislature

He was married November 29, 1892, in New York City, to Jessie Frances, daughter of Austin D. and Julia M. Burritt of Roxbury. They had one son, Robert Lefferts

Clinton Spencer, B A. 1878

Born January 2, 1856, in Suffield, Conn
Died December 18, 1917, in Suffield, Conn

Clinton Spencer was one of the eight children of Alfred and Caroline Frances (Reid) Spencer, and was born January 2, 1856, in Suffield, Conn. His father, a farmer and dealer in tobacco, was the son of Alfred and Harriet (King) Spencer. He was descended from Thomas Spencer, an Englishman, who settled first at Cambridge, Mass, and later at Hartford, Conn, and whose son Thomas was one of Suffield's first settlers. Seven other ancestors were voters at the first town meeting, and part of the present family homestead has not been out of the family since its original allotment about 1672, the house in which Clinton Spencer lived and died having been built in 1726. His maternal grandparents were Samuel and Eudocia (Taintor) Reid. The Reids were also English, the first member of the family to settle in this country being John Reade, who came to Freetown (now Fall River), Mass, between 1625 and 1640. Eudocia Taintor was descended from Charles Taintor, who settled at Fairfield, Conn, in 1643, having emigrated to America from Wales.

Clinton Spencer entered Yale in 1873 from the Connecticut Literary Institution of Suffield. After spending two years with the Class of 1877, he was forced to withdraw from college because of ill health. He joined the Class of 1878 in Junior year, and received second colloquy appointments.

From 1878 to 1880 he was a student in the School of Law, being given the degree of LL B in 1881. He was admitted to the Connecticut Bar in 1881, and practiced law in the office of Johnson & Prentice in Hartford for the next three years. He served as assistant clerk of the Connecticut House of Representatives in the winter of 1879,

as clerk the next year, and as clerk of the Senate in 1881. He was engaged in the leaf tobacco business in St Paul, Minn, from 1884 to 1896, being in partnership with Mr George Mitchelson. Because of ill health he returned to Suffield in January, 1896, and for the next four years was an agent for the Ætna Life Insurance Company. In November, 1898, he was elected to the lower house of the Connecticut Legislature, and during his term of office he served as chairman of the railroad committee. From 1898 to 1905 he was superintendent of the Suffield schools. Since October, 1900, he had been engaged in the grain, lumber, coal, and general farm merchandise business with his brother, Samuel R. Spencer (B. A. 1893), the business being conducted under the name of Spencer Brothers and later as Spencer Brothers, Inc., of which he was president. He was a director of the First National Bank, the Suffield Savings Bank, and the Suffield School, and was a member of the Second Baptist Church. His death occurred December 18, 1917, at his home in Suffield, after a short illness of pneumonia. He was buried in Woodlawn Cemetery at Suffield.

Mr. Spencer was unmarried. Two brothers, one of whom has already been mentioned, and a sister survive. He was a cousin of George D. Reid (B. A. 1874) and T. Henry Spencer (Ph. B. 1879) and an uncle of William S. Fuller (B. A. 1907) and J. Robert Montgomery, 2d (Ph. B. 1912).

Ambrose Lee Wager, B. A. 1878

Born May 5, 1858, in Rhinebeck, N. Y.
Died October 31, 1917, in Rhinebeck, N. Y.

Ambrose Lee Wager was born May 5, 1858, in Rhinebeck, N. Y., the son of Ambrose and Eliza (Farless) Wager. His father, who graduated from Union College in 1839 and afterwards practiced law in Rhinebeck, was the son of Barnet and Lucy (Collin) Wager, his great-grandfather came from Baden-Baden, Germany, in 1740, and settled at Claverack and Ghent, Columbia County, N. Y. His mother's parents were Thomas Farless, an Englishman, and Eliza (Conant) Farless of Hollis, N. H., a direct descendant of Roger Conant, who came from

Budleigh, England, to Plymouth, Mass., in 1623, and moved to Salem in 1626

He prepared for college at the DeGarmo Institute in Rhinebeck. He served on the Junior Promenade Committee and was an editor of the *Yale Index* in Senior year.

From 1878 to 1880 he studied law in his father's office and then began practice in Rhinebeck. He was a member of the Dutchess County Bar and served as legal representative for many prominent families having estates in the county. He was a director of the First National Bank and the Savings Bank, a vestryman of the Church of the Messiah, and a member of the Dutchess County Society.

Mr Wager's death occurred October 31, 1917, at his home in Rhinebeck, as the result of a stroke of paralysis. Interment was in the Rhinebeck Cemetery. He was unmarried, and is survived by his sister

Henry Lincoln Rowland, B A. 1879

Born July 3, 1858, in Southport, Conn
Died January 18, 1918, in Waterbury, Conn

Henry Lincoln Rowland was born July 3, 1858, in Southport, Conn, the son of Samuel Sherwood and Emily Cole (Thorp) Rowland, whose father, Eliphalet Thorp, served as a Captain in the Revolutionary War. His father was a farmer of Fairfield County, to which place the first American ancestor of the family came with its original settlers in 1639. The family removed soon after the birth of Henry L. Rowland to Weston, Conn, where Mr. Rowland lived until 1870. He attended boarding school in the town of Wilton for three years, and subsequently completed his preparation for college in the Stamford Military Institute, under the tutorship of Mr. Hiram U. King.

After graduation he took a three-year course in the Columbia Law School, receiving the degree of LL B in 1882, but he had never entered the legal profession. In 1882 he went to Waterbury and until 1889 was employed in the office of R. N. Blakeslee. In 1889 he entered the insurance business and was for many years agent and sole representative of the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company, subsequently adding to his interests all branches

of insurance and founding Rowland's Insurance Agency, of which his son, Sherwood L Rowland, is now the head. He was a director and member of the executive committee of the Waterbury Savings Bank, handling its loans and real estate transactions, and was also trust officer and a director of the Colonial Trust Company. Mr Rowland was much interested in historical matters, especially pertaining to his adopted home town, and was secretary of the Mattatuck Historical Society, which position he held up to the time of his death. He was a member of the Society of Colonial Wars, the Sons of the American Revolution, and the Society of Founders and Patriots. He belonged to St John's Episcopal Church, serving on the vestry.

Mr Rowland died January 18, 1918, in Waterbury. Interment was in the Riverside Cemetery in that city.

He was married June 23, 1887, in Waterbury, to Esther Maria, daughter of Edward Rutledge and Esther (Strong) Lampson. She survives him with their three sons: Sherwood Lampson; Maurice Trumbull (B A 1912), who served as a Second Lieutenant during the recent war; and Henry Samuel. He leaves also one brother, Herbert Samuel Rowland of Waterbury.

John Marshall Douglas, B A 1880

Born August 22, 1859, in Chicago, Ill
Died July 15, 1917, at Greystones, County Wicklow, Ireland

John Marshall Douglas, son of John Madison Douglas, a lawyer, and for many years president of the Illinois Central Railroad Company, and Amanda (Marshall) Douglas, was born in Chicago, Ill, August 22, 1859. His father was the son of William and Annie (Bacon) Douglas and his mother's parents were James and Emèlia (Leroux) Marshall. He was descended from the Douglas family who came from Scotland to Plattsburg, N. Y, in 1770. He was fitted for college under private tutors and at the Harvard School in Chicago. He entered Yale in 1876, and was graduated four years later.

Soon after graduation he became a partner in the Chicago lumber firm of James Charnley & Company, of which

his father and his brother-in-law, the late James Charnley (B A 1865), were members. He remained in the business until 1885, when the firm sold its interest to The James Charnley Lumber Company, Inc., and then became engaged in ranching near Rawlins, Wyo. Upon the death of his father in 1888, he became executor of the estate and for the next few years devoted considerable time to the duties of this trust. He had large interests in mining projects in South America. From 1895 to 1910 he traveled extensively abroad, and since that time had resided in Knockeevin, Greystones, County Wicklow, Ireland, where he died July 15, 1917, of heart failure. Burial was in Kilquade Cemetery, County Wicklow. Mr. Douglas was a member of the Roman Catholic Church.

He was married in London, England, June 21, 1910, to Angela, daughter of the late James Hilliard, of County Meath, Ireland. She survives him with their four children,—two sons and two daughters. His nephew, Douglas Charnley, graduated from the College in 1896.

William Thorn Haviland, B A 1880

Born March 29, 1856, in Ridgefield, Conn
Died February 23, 1918, in Bridgeport, Conn

William Thorn Haviland was born in Ridgefield, Conn., March 29, 1856, his parents being Isaac and Mary Augusta (Thorn) Haviland. He was prepared for college at Fairfield, Conn., under a private tutor. In Junior year he was given a second colloquy appointment, and his Senior appointment was a first colloquy. From 1880 to 1882 he was a student in the Yale School of Law, receiving the degree of LL B in the latter year.

He then entered the law office of Stoddard & Hall in Bridgeport, and in 1886 became a member of the firm of Stoddard, Bishop & Haviland, with which his classmate, William D. Bishop, was also connected. In 1901, on being appointed assistant clerk of the Superior Court and clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Fairfield County, he gave up the general practice of law. Since July, 1908, he had served as clerk of the Superior Court. He was president of the Fairfield County Bar Association in 1910, and for

the past ten years had been president of the Bridgeport Public Library Board. At the time of his death he was Secretary of his Class in the School of Law. In 1896 he spent some months in European travel. His death occurred at his home in Bridgeport, February 23, 1918, after a week's illness due to pneumonia.

Mr. Haviland was married June 4, 1902, in South Norwalk, Conn., to Mrs. Pauline Swords Stevenson, daughter of William Henry and Jennie Augusta (Waterman) Swords. They had two sons, Tallmadge Downs (born June 14, 1903, died August 26, 1913) and Paul, and a daughter, Louise. Mrs. Haviland and the two younger children are living, and Mr. Haviland also leaves two brothers.

William Ansel Purington, B A. 1880

Born June 17, 1858, in Holderness, N H
Died April 18, 1918, in Riverside, Calif

William Ansel Purington was born in Holderness, N H, June 17, 1858, the son of Rev Collamore Purington, a minister of the Free Baptist Church, who had held pastorates in Maine and New Hampshire, and served in the Civil War as Chaplain of the 7th Maine Regiment. He was the grandson of Humphrey Purington, a soldier in the Revolutionary War. William A Purington's mother, Mary Melvina (Smith) Purington, was the daughter of Simeon and Eliza (Given) Smith. Several of her ancestors served as officers during the Revolution.

After studying at the Waterville (Maine) Classical Institute for two years, he entered Bates College in 1876. At the close of his Sophomore year there he came to Yale and joined the Class of 1880. He was given a dissertation appointment Senior year.

He spent the first year after graduation as principal of the high school in Rochester, Minn., and then removed to North Evanston, Ill., where he was principal of a school until 1883. From 1883 to 1886 he was principal of the Irving Park School in Chicago. In the meantime he had been studying law, and in 1886 was admitted to the bar in Chicago. In 1888 he removed to Riverside, Calif.,

because of his wife's health. He at once opened a law office there and continued in practice until his death, in partnership with Mr A. A. Adair under the name of Purington & Adair. For sixteen years he served as city attorney and from 1896 to 1905 he was a member of the Board of Education, being its president for two years. He had served first as a director and later as president of the First National Bank, now consolidated with the Citizens National Bank. He belonged to the First Congregational Church of Riverside. Mr. Purington died April 18, 1918, in that town, after an illness of three days due to angina pectoris. Interment was in Evergreen Cemetery, Riverside.

His marriage took place July 11, 1882, at Presque Isle, Maine, to Eva Estelle, daughter of John Augustus and Eliza Ann (Heald) Allen. They had no children. In addition to his wife, Mr. Purington is survived by a sister.

William Russell Purple, B.A. 1880

Born December 4, 1859, in East Haddam, Conn.
Died February 24, 1918, in East Haddam, Conn.

William Russell Purple, son of Nathaniel and Wealthy Ann (Tooker) Purple, was born in East Haddam, Conn., December 4, 1859. His father was the son of Nathaniel Purple, whose grandfather, Edward Purple, settled in Colchester, Conn., in 1740, and Electa (Smith) Purple, who traced her descent from Governor William Bradford of Plymouth Colony. Some of his mother's ancestors settled in New London, Conn., about 1650. His father died in 1865 and his mother in 1870, and in the latter year he removed to Springfield, Mass., to make his home with an uncle. He entered Yale in 1876 from the Springfield High School, and in Junior year was given a second dispute. His Senior appointment was a first colloquy.

Mr. Purple began teaching in the fall following his graduation, and continued in that line of work until 1897. His first school was at East Hampton, Conn., and he afterwards taught at Haddam, Portland, Glastonbury, Fairfield, Bolton, and Madison in that state, and at Yonkers, N. Y., and Agawam, Mass. On July 1, 1897, he was appointed a clerk in the city department of the Hartford

(Conn.) Post Office, and served in that capacity until 1914, with the exception of the year 1910-11, which he spent in Springfield. In the summers of 1896, 1897, and 1898, he served as pianist at the School for Physical Culture at Chautauqua, N. Y. He visited England in 1906. The last two and a half years of his life were spent in teaching at the Mount Parnassus School in East Haddam. He died very suddenly, February 24, 1918, while attending service at the East Haddam Congregational Church, of which he was a member. His body was cremated.

He was unmarried.

Benjamin Bissell Lamb, B.A. 1881

Born September 18, 1859, in Chicago, Ill

Died March 30, 1918, in Chicago, Ill.

Benjamin Bissell Lamb was born in Chicago, Ill., September 18, 1859. He was the son of Augustus Derias Lamb, a banker and merchant of Chicago, and Anna Emily (Bissell) Lamb. His father, the son of Loren and Susan (Adams) Lamb, was fifth in direct descent from John Lamb, who was born in Scotland in 1680 and later came to America. Susan Lamb, mother of Augustus D. Lamb, was a grandniece of John Adams, second president of the United States. Mason Adams, her grandfather, was a Colonel in the Revolutionary Army and died at Valley Forge in the winter of 1777. Anna Emily Bissell was the daughter of Benjamin K. Bissell of Poughkeepsie and Eunice (Kay) Bissell of Cheshire, Conn.; her ancestors were English, and were among the settlers at Plymouth in 1628.

He was prepared for Yale at the Lake Forest (Ill) Academy. While in college he played for four years on the University Football Team, and for three years on the University Baseball Team, of which he was captain in his Junior year.

After graduation Mr. Lamb studied law, attending the Yale School of Law for one term, and was admitted to the bar of Illinois in 1883. From 1884 to 1887 he was teller and assistant cashier of the Drovers National Bank of Chicago. In 1887 he entered the newspaper business, and was

connected with the business departments of the *Times* and *Inter-Ocean*, to which he also contributed frequently. Later he was engaged in the banking and brokerage business in Chicago for a number of years. He was a director of the North Chicago Steel Railroad Company, the Consolidated Traction Company, the West Chicago Street Railroad Company, and the World's Columbian Exposition. In 1893 and 1900 he traveled abroad.

Mr Lamb died March 30, 1918, at his home in Chicago, of pyelitis and nephritis, from which he had suffered for twenty years. For eight years he had been quite blind. He continued to direct his business affairs from his home until 1913. Burial took place in Rosehill Cemetery in Chicago. He left half of his residuary estate to Yale.

Mr Lamb was unmarried, and is survived by an aunt, Miss Sophia Lamb, of Mansfield, Pa.

Howard Hoyt Knapp, B.A. 1882

Born April 18, 1861, in South Norwalk, Conn.
Died June 17, 1918, in Hartford, Conn.

Howard Hoyt Knapp was born April 18, 1861, in South Norwalk, Conn. His father, James Henry Knapp, was the son of James and Martha (Bailey) Knapp, and was a manufacturer of hats in Danbury and South Norwalk. His mother, Mariette (Hoyt) Knapp, was the daughter of Starr Hoyt of Bethel, Conn., and Sally Maria (Nichols) Hoyt of Danbury. Jonathan Knapp, a great-grandfather of Howard Hoyt Knapp, served as Captain in the Revolutionary War. His ancestors came to this country from England in 1630.

Mr Knapp was prepared for college at Dr. Fitch's School, South Norwalk, and at the Hopkins Grammar School, New Haven. While in college he was a member of the University Football Team, and a substitute on the University Crew. He was a member of the Glee Club.

After graduation he studied in the Yale School of Law, receiving the degree of LL.B. and being admitted to the bar in June, 1884. In September of that year he went into the office of Seymour & Seymour, attorneys, in Bridgeport, Conn. The firm consisted of Edward W. Seymour (B.A. 1853) and Morris W. Seymour (B.A. 1866). On January

1, 1887, he entered into a partnership with Mr Morris Seymour, under the name of Seymour & Knapp, but later the partnership was dissolved and he practiced alone. From 1883 to 1885 he served as city attorney. He was corporation counsel for the city of Bridgeport in 1893-94, and was also counsel to the commissioner of Fairfield County. He was treasurer of the Fairfield County Library Association from 1894 to 1900. He was a member of the grievance committee of the Fairfield County Bar, and instructor in Connecticut practice at the Yale School of Law from 1891 to 1908. He was also a member of the executive committee of the Connecticut Civil Service Reform Association, and for three years he served on the Board of Apportionment and Taxation of Bridgeport, of which board he was unanimously elected president in 1899. Mr Knapp was elected president of the Class of 1882 at the twentieth reunion and reelected to that office five years later.

He died June 17, 1918, at his home in Hartford. He had lived in that city since 1907, when he suffered a nervous breakdown from which he never recovered. Interment was in the Cedar Hill Cemetery at Hartford.

On February 9, 1888, at Hartford, he married Emily Hale, daughter of Charles E. and Lucy (Adams) Perkins, who survives him. They had two children: Howard, who died in infancy, and Farwell Knapp, who graduated from Yale in 1916, and afterwards studied for one year in the Harvard Law School until his enlistment in the 302d Field Artillery, with which he went overseas as a Sergeant. Mr Knapp's brother, James Hoyt Knapp, graduated from Yale in 1896.

William Scranton Pardee, B.A. 1882

Born September 16, 1860, in New Haven, Conn.
Died June 19, 1918, in New Haven, Conn.

William Scranton Pardee, son of William Bradley and Nancy Maria (English) Pardee, was born in New Haven, Conn., September 16, 1860. The Pardees have lived in New Haven since 1640, when they came over from England; an ancestor, George Pardee, was rector of the Hopkins Grammar School from 1662 to 1674. William B.

Pardee, the son of Laban and Lucy (Bradley) Pardee, was a carriage manufacturer in New Haven, and a descendant of Rev. John Woodward (B A Harvard 1693) His wife was the daughter of James and Nancy (Griswold) English; her ancestors settled in Salem, Mass., in 1620, and came to New Haven in 1700.

He was prepared for college in New Haven, at the Thomas Private School, the French School, and the Hopkins Grammar School.

After graduation he studied in the Yale School of Law, from which he received the degree of LL.B. *cum laude* in 1884 Immediately he formed a partnership with the late James Protus Pigott (B A. 1878, LL.B. 1880); when the latter entered Congress in 1892, Mr. Pardee entered upon an independent practice He was counsel for New Haven until 1893, when he resigned. In 1905 he ran for mayor of the city as a Democrat, but was defeated. He was the author of the agitation which resulted in the Constitutional Convention in Connecticut some years ago and contributed much to bringing about the reform representation in both the Republican and Democratic conventions. He was the author of the first Corrupt Practices Act, the first direct primary law in Connecticut, and the Fourteen Town Bill He was a member of the executive committee of the Connecticut Civil Service Reform Association, of the Council of One Hundred of New Haven, and a director in the New Haven Colony Historical Society. He had published several political pamphlets and addresses. He gave up the practice of law in 1909 Mr. Pardee was a partner in the firm of Marvin & Pardee, manufacturers of sewing silks, from 1893 until his death; he was treasurer and director of the Jewett City Water Company, secretary and director of the New Canaan Water Company, treasurer and director of the Suffolk Gas & Electric Light Company from 1903 to 1907, and treasurer and director of the Guilford-Chester Water Company He was a vestryman of Trinity Church (Protestant Episcopal) in New Haven, and an alternate to the diocesan conventions Mr. Pardee was vice commodore of the New Haven Yacht Club in 1909-10, and commodore from 1911 to 1915 He had been a member of the Dinner Committee of the Class of 1882 and also served on the Twenty-five Year Reunion Committee. He was elected a representative of the Yale Alumni Association of New

Haven on the Alumni Advisory Board in 1915 and served in that capacity until his death. He was for fourteen years secretary, and later president, of the Quinnipiack Club, and was a member of the Lotos Club of New York. In 1900 he traveled in England, in 1902 in Italy, in 1904 in France and Switzerland, and in 1906 in Holland and Germany.

Mr. Pardee died June 19, 1918, at his home, The Morris House, at Morris Cove, New Haven, after an illness of a week which resulted from a nervous breakdown. Interment was in the Grove Street Cemetery. By his will he left the old Morris Mansion at Morris Cove, which he had purchased in 1915, to the New Haven Colony Historical Society, besides a substantial part of his estate to be used for the maintenance, upkeep and improvement of the old house; this property had been in the possession of the Morris family, of which Mr. Pardee was a descendant, for many generations, and he had spent much time and money in restoring it to its former beauty. He also left legacies to the city of New Haven for the beautifying of the parks. His public bequests amounted to about \$300,000. In 1915 he established a sculpture prize in the Yale School of the Fine Arts as a memorial to his sister.

Mr. Pardee was never married. Surviving him are a half brother, George E. Lum of Birmingham, Ala., two nephews, and three nieces. His half brother, Harpin M. Lum, who died in 1866, was a member of the Class of 1867.

Henry Lucien Williams, B. A. 1882

Born January 2, 1859, in Huntington, Mass.
Died March 27, 1918, in Northampton, Mass.

Henry Lucien Williams, whose parents were Lucien Bennett Williams, a basket manufacturer, and Harriet (Copeland) Williams, was born January 2, 1859, in Huntington, Mass. His father was the son of John Bennett and Lydia (Wilson) Williams, his ancestors came to this country from Wales about 1634 and settled at Roxbury, Mass. His mother was the daughter of Melvin and Lucinda (Blake) Copeland; her ancestors came from England about 1630 and settled near Braintree, Mass.

He was prepared for college in the public schools of

Northampton and under the tutorship of Mr. D. D. Gorham. Throughout his college course he was a member of the University Glee Club, of which he was manager in his Junior year, and president in his Senior year.

After graduation he began work with the Williams Manufacturing Company in Northampton, and upon his father's death in 1895 he was elected president of the company, which position he held until his death. He was commissioned Captain of Company I of the 2d Massachusetts Regiment in December, 1892. At the outbreak of the war with Spain, this regiment was mustered into the Federal service and he commanded the Northampton company through the Cuban campaign, participating in the battles of El Caney and San Juan Hill, and the operations about Santiago. He endured many hardships and returned much broken in health; in fact, he never regained his health. After his return from the war he served on the staff of Governor Crane and Governor Guild for five successive years as a military inspector, with the rank of Colonel. In 1905, after fifteen years' service in the militia, he went on to the retired list and was given the rank of full Colonel. He maintained a deep interest in military affairs, and when Company I went to the Mexican border he was very active in his interest in their behalf. At the outbreak of the war with Germany, he reënlisted for active service in the State Guard Reserves and was assigned to duty in the Armory, at Northampton, where he did enlisting service and was busy with many details in behalf of the regiment. It is interesting to note that this regiment was the first to be decorated for valor by the French Government.

In 1905 he was elected president of the Nonotuck Savings Bank and for more than twenty-three years he was a director of the Northampton National Bank. As a trustee of the State Insane Hospital in Northampton, he devoted much time to the affairs of that institution. For years he was chairman of the Standing Committee of the Second Congregational Unitarian Church, and was on the building committee when a new edifice was erected in 1905.

Colonel Williams died March 27, 1918, at his home in Northampton, from an attack of angina pectoris. He had not been in good health for many years, but was confined to his home for but two months. The end came suddenly

Burial took place in the Bridge Street Cemetery, Northampton.

He was married May 28, 1884, in Boston, to Isabella Hall, daughter of Edward and Myra (Hall) Dewey. She survives him without children.

Samuel Plumer McCalmont, B.A. 1884

Born January 31, 1862, in Franklin, Pa
Died September 1, 1917, in Franklin, Pa.

Samuel Plumer McCalmont was born January 31, 1862, at Franklin, Pa., his parents being Samuel Plumer and Harriet (Osborn) McCalmont. His father, who was the son of John McCalmont, an early settler of Sugar Creek Valley, Pa., and Mary (Plumer) McCalmont, practiced law in Franklin for many years, being a member of the Pennsylvania Legislature from 1853 to 1855. On the paternal side Samuel Plumer McCalmont, Jr, was of Scotch-Irish descent, his great-grandfather having come from County Armagh, Ireland; through his mother he was of English and Welsh descent.

He was fitted for college at the Franklin High School and at the Brooks School in Cleveland, Ohio. After graduating he spent four years at the New York University Medical School, where he received the degree of M.D. in 1888. In the fall of that year he began the practice of his profession in Franklin, but soon afterwards his health failed, and he was never again able to engage in any active work. His death occurred at the family home in Franklin, September 1, 1917, as the result of heart disease, and he was buried in the Franklin Cemetery.

Dr. McCalmont was unmarried. Surviving him are a brother, David B. McCalmont (Ph B. 1897), and two sisters, Harriette (McCalmont) Stone (M D Women's Medical College 1893) and Constance (McCalmont) Humphrey, who graduated from Smith College in 1896. Two brothers, John O. McCalmont, also a graduate of Yale in 1884, and James Donald McCalmont, and an older sister, Mary McCalmont, are deceased.

Sydney Stein, B.A. 1884

Born February 26, 1862, in Chicago, Ill.
Died June 12, 1918, in Chicago, Ill.

Sydney Stein, son of Solomon and Babette (Hirsh) Stein, was born February 26, 1862, in Chicago, Ill., where his father was engaged in the manufacturing business. The latter was a native of Pilsen, Bohemia, Austria; his wife was born at Jungbunzlau, Bohemia, the daughter of Adam Henry and Minnie Hirsh. They came to this country in 1848 and 1854, respectively.

Sydney Stein received his preparatory training at the Chicago Central High School. In Sophomore year he was given a second prize in declamation, and he received a Junior high oration appointment. His Senior appointment was an oration and he was awarded a Townsend Premium that year. He belonged to Phi Beta Kappa.

He began the study of law in Chicago immediately after graduation, and in June, 1887, was admitted to the bar. Since that time he had practiced in Chicago, being senior member of the firm of Stein, Mayer & Stein from its organization in 1904. His partners were Philip Stein (B.A. University of Wisconsin 1865) and Elias Mayer (B.A. Harvard 1900, LL.B. Northwestern 1903). From 1892 to 1904 Mr. Stein served as master in chancery of the Supreme Court of Cook County. He was a member of the American, Illinois, and Cook County Bar associations. He was for many years actively interested in the development of the Royal Arcanum, and formerly was grand regent of the order for the state of Illinois. He died after an illness of four days at the Michael Reese Hospital in Chicago, June 12, 1918. His death was due to septicemia. He was buried in Rosehill Cemetery, Chicago.

Mr. Stein was married September 23, 1897, in that city, to Clara, daughter of Max A. and Sarah (Frank) Meyer. She survives him with their two children, Edith and Sydney, and he also leaves two brothers, Arthur Stein, *ex-'91 S.*, and William D. Stein. Another brother, Leo Stein (B.A. 1888), died on March 30, 1918, and a sketch of his life appears in this number of the Obituary Record. The latter's son, Edwin, graduated from Yale in 1916.

Ray Tompkins, B.A. 1884

Born January 28, 1861, in Lawrenceville, Pa
Died June 30, 1918, in Elmira, N Y

Ray Tompkins was born in Lawrenceville, Pa, January 28, 1861, the son of Tamerlane Burt and Britannia (Millard) Tompkins. His father was for some years a lumber dealer in Tioga County, Pa., but after the family removed to Elmira, N. Y., in 1871, was engaged in the wholesale grocery business. He was the son of William and Sally (Burt) Tompkins and a descendant of John Alden, Thomas Rogers, and Elder William Brewster of the *Mayflower* company. His wife, whose parents were Ambrose and Mary (Gordon) Millard, was the great-granddaughter of John Gordon, who was born in Edinburgh, Scotland, in 1760 and came to America at the age of seventeen, settling at Whitehall, N. Y.

Ray Tompkins attended the Elmira Free Academy and Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass, before entering Yale. He was captain of the Freshman Baseball Team, rowed on the Class Crew one year, and played three years on the University Football Team, being captain in Junior and Senior years. In Junior year he was given a second colloquy appointment.

He spent a few months abroad after graduation, and then entered the wholesale grocery business in Elmira, being connected with his brother, Charles Millard Tompkins. The firm name was C M & R Tompkins. Since his brother's death in 1900, Mr. Tompkins had conducted the business. In 1902 he became vice president of the Elmira Trust Company, and a year later, when this concern was merged with the Chemung Canal Bank, becoming the Chemung Canal Trust Company, Mr. Tompkins was made vice president of the new organization. He was elected to the presidency of the company in 1909, and served in this capacity until his death. For the past seventeen years he had also been president of the Elmira Water, Light & Railroad Company, and he was president of the Elmira Industrial Association, the Kenilworth Realty Corporation, and the New Orange Industrial Association, a director of the Elmira Knitting Mills and the Rahway Valley Railroad

Company, and chairman of the board of directors of the Eclipse Machine Company. He was vice president of the Arnot-Ogden Art Gallery, a trustee of the Arnot-Ogden Hospital and Elmira College, and treasurer of the Newtown Battlefield Reservation Commission. He was a Republican in politics, and in 1912 served as a presidential elector. He served as chairman of the first and second Liberty Loan committees and as treasurer of the Chemung County Home Defense Committee, and was a member of the Syrian Relief Commission. His interest in football at Yale had brought him back to New Haven for short stays several seasons, when he had been called upon by the undergraduates and coaches for advice and assistance. He died of heart disease, at his home in Elmira, June 30, 1918. While his health had been poor for several years, he had been confined to his bed for only three weeks. Interment was in Woodlawn Cemetery, Elmira.

Mr. Tompkins was married in Elmira, September 6, 1893, to Sarah Ross, daughter of William C. Wey (M.D. Albany Medical School 1849) and Mary Bowman (Covell) Wey. They had no children.

Wallace Percy Knapp, B.A. 1886

Born August 7, 1863, in South Norwalk, Conn.
Died August 29, 1917, at Long Beach, N. Y.

Wallace Percy Knapp was born August 7, 1863, in South Norwalk, Conn., the son of Alfred Knapp, a merchant, and Emma (Whitman) Knapp. He was fitted for college at Dr. Holbrook's School in Ossining, N. Y. As an undergraduate he won several intercollegiate tennis tournaments, and in his Sophomore year defeated the National champion, Sears.

After graduation Mr. Knapp studied for one year at the Yale School of Law and then entered the Columbia Law School, from which he received the degree of LL.B. in 1888, in which year he was admitted to the New York Bar. He received the degree of LL.M. from New York University in 1889. Entering the office of Larned & Warren in 1890, he was, on January 1, 1891, taken into the firm as a partner, the firm name being changed to Larned, Warren

& Knapp. An attack of typhoid fever brought a long interruption, and his attempt to take up work again, after apparent recovery, was followed by a nervous breakdown. A journey abroad restored his health, but he did not resume court work or active practice, although he maintained a law office. On May 21, 1912, his wife was killed in Central Park, when her saddle horse stumbled and fell on her. He made an effort to recover from the blow, and devoted himself with redoubled energy to the welfare of his children. At the time of his death, however, he had suffered another breakdown, and was at Long Beach, Long Island, trying to recuperate. He was a daring swimmer, and accustomed to go alone far out beyond the breakwater. On the afternoon of August 29, 1917, he went out as usual and did not return. He was probably seized with cramps or overcome by the strong current, as his body was found next morning on the beach some miles away. Interment was in the cemetery at St. James, Long Island.

Mr. Knapp was a member of the Church of the Incarnation (Episcopal), New York, and of the Association of the Bar of the City of New York. He had traveled extensively abroad. He took a deep interest in philanthropic and charitable work, and was a director of Christadora House, and assistant manager of Sevilla Home.

He was married November 7, 1894, to Caroline Duncan, daughter of Charles Addison Miller (B.A. 1859) and Mary (Ely) Miller of New York, and sister of Charles D. Miller (B.A. 1902) and the late James E. Miller (B.A. 1904). They had three children, all of whom survive: Mary Elizabeth, who was married April 11, 1917, to Mortimer Bliss Lane (B.A. 1913); Emma Whitman; and Percy Whitman. Mr. Knapp is also survived by a sister.

Francis Cameron Clarke, B A 1887

Born February 7, 1866, in New York City
Died December 9, 1917, in St Paul, Minn

Francis Cameron Clarke was born February 7, 1866, in New York City, being one of the three children of Charles Cameron and Sarah Ruth (McCutchin) Clarke. His father, who graduated from Geneva (now Hobart) College

in 1844, receiving an M A there five years later, was for many years connected with the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad, at first as treasurer and later as vice president, and was also a director in numerous other corporations. The latter's father, George Clarke, was of the North Hadley branch of the family of that name; his mother was Mary (McLachlan) Clarke, a native of Inverness-shire, Scotland. His wife was the daughter of Adam McCutchin, a North of Ireland Protestant who went to Santa Cruz, Danish West Indies, in his youth and married Jane Carty, who belonged to a family owning sugar estates there; her ancestors were driven from Ireland by Oliver Cromwell.

Francis Clarke was fitted for college at the Columbia Grammar School in New York City, having previously attended Dr. Holbrook's Military Institute at Ossining, N. Y. At Yale he sang on the Freshman, Second, and University Glee clubs, was a member of the editorial board of the *Yale Record*, and belonged to Chi Delta Theta.

In July, 1887, he entered the treasurer's office of the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad, where he remained until the fall of 1888, when illness compelled him to give up business temporarily. After spending three and a half years in travel in this country and abroad, he took a position on the editorial staff of the *New York Mail and Express*, now the *Evening Mail*. In 1893 he accepted an offer to assist editorially in the resuscitation of the extinct *Godey's Magazine*. This project proving unsuccessful, he resumed his work on the *Mail and Express*, but remained for only a short time as he again suffered a breakdown in health. With the exception of a brief period during which he was employed by the *Pioneer Press* of St. Paul, Minn., he was unable to work for over two years. In the fall of 1897 he returned to the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad. He spent six years in its auditing department and a similar period in the purchasing department. In January, 1909, he took charge of the purchase of commissary supplies and equipment for the New York Central lines, and continued in this work until his death. During the last eight years of his life he was also interested in farming and fruit-growing at Schodack Landing, N. Y., where he had made his home part of each year since 1911. He was at one time a director of the Southern States Pine

Products Company of Savannah, Ga. He belonged to the Protestant Episcopal Church, being a communicant of Christ Church at Bronxville, N. Y. He died very suddenly, of angina pectoris, at St Paul, Minn., December 9, 1917, and was buried in Sleepy Hollow Cemetery at Tarrytown, N. Y.

Mr. Clarke was married January 7, 1901, in St. Paul, to Frances Liffing, daughter of Henry Murney and Louise (Gregory) Smyth of St. Paul, Minn. She died November 29, 1917. Their three children, Charles Cameron, 3d, Romeyn, and Janet Cameron, are living. Mr. Clarke is also survived by a brother, Charles Cameron Clarke (B A 1883, Honorary M.A. 1908), professor of French at Yale, and a sister. William Savage Burns, 1887, was a first cousin, and Samuel Knight, another classmate, is a distant cousin. Other cousins were Joshua W. Waterman and Henry H. Haight, both graduates of the College in 1844, D. Cameron Haight (B A. 1847); Cameron D Waterman, '74; Robert Cameron Rogers, '83; Thomas G Waterman, '86; Henry H. Haight, '88; Louis M. Haight, '89 S; Cameron B. Waterman, '01 and '04 L; and Ira D Waterman, '07.

Joseph Thomas Cunningham, B A. 1887

Born January 11, 1865, in Norwich, Conn
Died July 20, 1917, in Norwich, Conn

Joseph Thomas Cunningham, son of Thomas Cunningham, who was born in Ireland, and Margaret (Murray) Cunningham, was born in Norwich, Conn, January 11, 1865. He received his preparatory training at the Norwich Free Academy. His Junior appointment was a first colloquy and he received a second colloquy at Commencement. After graduating from Yale he was for three months early in 1888 manager and treasurer of the Gregory Pantomime Company. During this time he also traveled in the West. He then studied law in the office of Judge Shields in Norwich. During the campaign of 1888 he acted as secretary of the Democratic National Committee in New York City. In 1889 he was admitted to the bar and from that time until 1902 practiced his profession in Norwich. He was elected

permanent secretary of the Connecticut Democratic State Convention of 1892, and was also city auditor of Norwich for one term. The period from 1902 to 1913 he spent mainly in New York City and in London, England, where he did some writing for magazines and newspapers. He had traveled all over Europe at times on business, and at others for recreation. He at one time sold American patent rights in Belfast, Ireland, and in Berlin, Germany. From 1913 up to the time of his death he practiced law in Norwich.

His death occurred as a result of atrophic cirrhosis of the liver, July 20, 1917, in Norwich. Interment was in St. Mary's Cemetery, Norwich. He was unmarried. A brother, Dr. John B. Cunningham, survives him.

Leo Stein, B.A. 1888

Born May 4, 1866, in Chicago, Ill
Died March 30, 1918, in New York City

Leo Stein was born May 4, 1866, in Chicago, Ill, the son of Solomon and Babette (Hirsh) Stein. His father was born at Pilsen, Bohemia, Austria, and came to America in 1848, later taking up the manufacture of starch in Chicago. His mother, whose parents were Adam Henry and Minnie Hirsh, was a native of Jungbunzlau, Bohemia, and came to America in 1854.

He was prepared for college at the Chicago High School. He won the second declamation prize in his Sophomore year at Yale, received second dispute appointments both Junior and Senior years, and was a member of the Glee Club and the College Orchestra.

On graduation Mr. Stein became connected with Stein, Hirsh & Company, manufacturers and importers of starch in Chicago. He went to New York in 1889 to take charge of the New York office and entered the firm in January, 1891, as a general partner. The New York business was subsequently organized as a separate firm, of which he became senior partner, and on January 1, 1918, it was incorporated under the name of Stein, Hall & Company, Inc., with Mr. Stein as president. In 1901 he formed the Stein-Davies Company, of which he was president until his death.

He was for some years chairman of the board of directors of the United States Title Guaranty Company, and also chairman of the finance committee of the board of trustees of the New York Society for Ethical Culture during 1917-18.

Mr. Stein died at his home in New York, after an illness of seven days, from pneumonia, on March 30, 1918. Interment was at Mount Pleasant Cemetery.

He was married November 29, 1893, in New York City, to Eda, daughter of Charles and Bertha (Weisl) Lesinsky. She died May 27, 1895, leaving a son, Edwin, who graduated from Yale in 1916, and became a Second Lieutenant of Field Artillery in 1917; after a course at a French Artillery School of Instruction, he was for five months detailed on duty with the Army Transport Service and afterwards assigned to the 57th Engineers as Personnel Adjutant. Mr. Stein was married again June 1, 1898, in New York, to Gerda, daughter of Max and Bertha (Pfeiffer) Goldfrank. Their children are: Beatrice; Harold Leo, a student at Yale in the Class of 1922; and Robert. Surviving Mr. Stein are his wife and four children, four sisters, and two brothers, one of whom, Arthur Stein, is a non-graduate member of the Class of 1891. Another brother, Sydney Stein, received the degree of B.A. at Yale in 1884; he died June 12, 1918, and a sketch of his life appears on another page of this volume.

Edmund Daniel Scott, B.A. 1889

Born February 6, 1866, in New Haven, Conn.
Died July 27, 1917, in Worcester, Mass.

Edmund Daniel Scott was born in New Haven, Conn., February 6, 1866. His father, Franklin Scott, son of Daniel and Roxanna Scott, was a merchant; members of his family had been Connecticut farmers for over two hundred years, the first one, Edmon Scott, who came to America from England in 1634, having been one of the original proprietors of Farmington. His mother was Elizabeth, daughter of Abijah and Sally (Beers) Austin of New Haven.

He was prepared for Yale at the Hillhouse High School

in New Haven. He won a first grade Berkeley Premium in Freshman year, a first prize in composition in Sophomore year, and was an editor of the *Courant* in Senior year. He took a high oration stand at Junior Exhibition and a philosophical oration at Commencement, when he also received one-year honors in English and a Larned Scholarship. He was a member of Phi Beta Kappa.

He spent the year of 1889-1890 in graduate study at Yale, and after interrupting his course to act for one year as a private tutor, returned to Yale for another year and received the degree of M.A. in 1892. For the next two years he was an instructor in Latin and Greek at the Connecticut Episcopal Academy, Cheshire, Conn. During the winter and spring of 1896-97 he was a student at the American School of Classical Studies in Rome. In September, 1897, he accepted the position of head of the classical department in the Holyoke (Mass.) High School. During the summer of 1898 he traveled in England and Germany, with the special intention of visiting museums and galleries of antique art, and he also made a brief excursion through Holland and Belgium. He spent the summer of 1901 in Paris, London, and various cities of northern France and Belgium. In July, 1905, he was elected head of the Latin department of Worcester Academy at Worcester, Mass., which position he held until his death. He spent the summer of 1907 in Sicily and Italy, and the summer of 1911 with his eldest daughter in France and Germany. He was a member of All Saints' Church (Protestant Episcopal) of Worcester.

Mr. Scott died July 27, 1917, in the Memorial Hospital in that city after an illness of two weeks. Burial took place in the Hope Cemetery in Worcester.

On August 9, 1899, he was married in Webster, Mass., to Sarah Harrington Rogers, a graduate of Boston University with the degree of Ph.B. in 1891, and the daughter of Charles C. and Susan (Harrington) Rogers. She survives with their four children, Elizabeth Rogers, Charlotte Harrington, Edmund Gilbert, and Esther.

Patrick Joseph Cassidy, B.A. 1894

Born July 6, 1874, in Norwich, Conn
Died January 28, 1918, in Norwich, Conn

Patrick Joseph Cassidy was born in Norwich, Conn., July 6, 1874. His father, Patrick Cassidy (M.D. University of Vermont 1865), a physician and surgeon, was born in Annaloughan, County Tyrone, Ireland, and came to America in 1852 at the age of thirteen years. He was the son of Patrick and Rose (Rafferty) Cassidy and was descended from a family of physicians. Patrick J. Cassidy's mother was Margaret, daughter of John and Margaret (Byrne) McCloud of Norwich, Conn.; she was a descendant of the Highland clan of McCloud, of the Hebrides of Scotland. She died April 17, 1914.

He was prepared for college at the Norwich Free Academy. His appointments were second colloquies in both his Junior and Senior years.

After graduation he studied at the Johns Hopkins Medical School, receiving the degree of M.D. in 1898. The following year he practiced in Norwich, being an interne at the William W. Backus Hospital a part of the year. In April, 1899, he removed to New London, Conn., returning in January, 1906, to Norwich. He was a member of the visiting staff of the Memorial Hospital of New London, but resigned in 1906 and became visiting surgeon and visiting pathologist to the William W. Backus Hospital. In 1907 he became a member of the board of education of the Norwich Central School district and he was a member of the Town School Committee from its formation in 1912 until his death in 1918. In 1910 he was elected a councilor of the State Medical Society. He served in 1906 as president of the New London Medical Society. He belonged to the Roman Catholic Church.

After the United States entered the war he offered his services as a surgeon and in the fall of 1917 was appointed to the Walter Reed General Hospital in Washington, D. C. He was taken ill before entering upon his duties and died at his home in Norwich on January 28, 1918, after an illness of four months due to Bright's disease. He was buried in St. Mary's Cemetery in Norwich.

On February 12, 1901, he married, at Willimantic, Conn.,

Jane Elizabeth, daughter of Henry Llewlyn and Jane (Lathrop) Hall. They had two children: Jane Margaret, now a Freshman at Smith College, and Patricia, a student at the Norwich Free Academy. Surviving Dr. Cassidy are his wife and two children, his father, and several brothers and sisters.

James Sinclair Jenkins, B.A. 1894

Born October 31, 1871, in Stamford, Conn.
Died April 3, 1918, in Stamford, Conn.

James Sinclair Jenkins was born October 31, 1871, in Stamford, Conn., the son of George Washington Allston and Emma (Clarke) Jenkins. He was prepared for college at the King School in Stamford, and at St. Mark's School, Southboro, Mass. As an undergraduate he played on the Freshman Football and Baseball teams.

After graduation he studied in the Yale School of Law, receiving the degree of LL.B. in 1896. He then entered the law firm of Hart & Keeler in Stamford, and in 1897 formed a partnership with Judge F. C. Taylor under the name of Taylor & Jenkins. He retired as a member of this firm in November, 1917, to look after property affairs. In 1899 he was appointed assistant prosecuting attorney of the Stamford City Court, and served in that capacity for some years. He was at one time president of the Shippan Point Land Company and was a director of the Stamford Yacht and Suburban clubs. Mr. Jenkins died April 3, 1918, in Stamford, after an illness of several days, from pneumonia.

He was married October 16, 1900, at Stamford, to Gladys, daughter of William L. Pomeroy. She survives with their five children. George Allston, Gladys Pomeroy, William Pomeroy, John Jay, and Hope VanGelder.

Charles James Sniffen, B.A. 1894

Born August 10, 1863, in Stratford, Conn.
Died January 5, 1918, in Greenfield, Mass.

Charles James Sniffen, son of Charles Birdseye Sniffen, a farmer, was born in Stratford, Conn., August 10, 1863

His paternal grandparents were Isaac and Sara C. (Birdseye) Sniffen. John Birdseye, his first American ancestor, came from England to New Haven, Conn., in 1636 and finally settled in Stratford. He was the first deacon in the Congregational Church there. When the Episcopal Church was started in Stratford, his grandsons, Abel and Joseph Birdseye, gave money and land for that purpose. The descendants of the Birdseye family have been in Stratford since that time and some of them own and live now in the old homestead. The Sniffen family was living in Rye, N. Y., in 1616. Charles J. Sniffen's mother was Isabella, daughter of Charles Duffey and Mary (Lynch) Johnson. She was born in Liverpool, England, and came to the United States in 1852.

He was prepared for college at the Bridgeport High School, Bridgeport, Conn., graduating third in his class. He was awarded a third college prize in English composition, and his appointments were a second colloquy in his Junior year and a first colloquy at Commencement.

He graduated from the Berkeley Divinity School, Middletown, Conn., in 1897, and in June of that year was ordained by Bishop Niles a deacon in the Protestant Episcopal Church, becoming assistant in Holy Trinity Church in Middletown. He was ordained to the priesthood in 1898 by Rt. Rev. Chauncey B. Brewster (B. A. 1868). He went to Carthage, Mo., in 1900, as rector of Grace Church. In 1902 he removed to Massachusetts, and became assistant minister of St. Paul's Church at Stockbridge. In 1906 he was made a missionary of the Diocese of Western Massachusetts and served in that capacity until 1912, when he was made archdeacon of the diocese. He held this latter office at the time of his death. Mr. Sniffen was a deputy to the General Conventions of the Protestant Episcopal Church in 1910, 1913, and 1916, and was also a delegate to the Provincial Synod from 1913 to 1918. He served also on the board of social service and the board of religious education of the diocese. He was instrumental in starting the Ascension Farm School in South Lee, Mass.

He died suddenly, of heart trouble, January 5, 1918, at the rectory in Greenfield, Mass., where he had gone from his home in South Lee to officiate at a funeral service. Burial was in the Union Cemetery at Stratford, Conn.

He was married April 25, 1901, at Toronto, Ontario, Can-

ada, to Blanche Norine, daughter of William Edgar and Elizabeth Anne (Way) Wellington. They had two sons, Edgar Wellington and Ronald Charles, both of whom, with their mother, survive. Mr. Sniffen also leaves his mother, a sister, and two brothers.

James Malcolm Kendall, B.A. 1895

Born July 6, 1873, in Arnot, Pa.
Died February 28, 1918, in Concord, N. H.

James Malcolm Kendall was the son of Rev. John Ludlow Kendall, a graduate of Adelbert College, Western Reserve University, in 1868, and Eugenia Crippen (Malcolm) Kendall. He was born July 6, 1873, at Arnot, Pa., his father at that time being pastor of the Presbyterian Church of that town. The latter was the son of John M and Nancy (Ludlow) Kendall

He received his preparatory training at Bucknell Academy, and then entered Bucknell University, from which he was graduated with the degree of B.A. in 1894. He joined the Yale Class of 1895 at the beginning of Senior year. From 1895 to 1898 he pursued classical studies in the Yale Graduate School, and during his last year in New Haven he also taught Latin at the Harstrom School in Norwalk, Conn

Since 1898 he had been master of Latin at St. Paul's School, Concord, N. H., for the last four years of his life being head of the department. Mr. Kendall started a summer school camp (Camp Aloha) at Lake Asquam, Ashland, N. H., in 1904, and continued as its director until his death. He was a member of the Episcopal Church at St. Paul's School. He spent the summer of 1902 in Europe. He died February 28, 1918, at the New Upper School at St. Paul's, as the result of an accident while skiing. Burial was in the St. Paul's School Cemetery

He was married July 2, 1901, in Norwalk, Conn., to Louise Brinckerhoff, daughter of Asa Burr Woodward (B.A. 1853) and Sarah Esther (Hanford) Woodward. She survives him with their two sons, James Malcolm, Jr., and Brinckerhoff Woodward. Mr. Kendall was a brother of Edward G. Kendall (B.A. 1895, Ph.D. 1899), who also

attended Bucknell College before coming to Yale, and is now teaching at St. Paul's School.

James Dwight Rockwell, B.A. 1896

Born October 2, 1872, in Dryden, N. Y.
Died December 3, 1917, in New York City

James Dwight Rockwell was born October 2, 1872, in Dryden, N. Y. He was the son of Erastus Saunders Rockwell, a lawyer, and Mary Mehetabel (Dwight) Rockwell. His father's parents were Erastus and Esther (Saunders) Rockwell, and his mother was the daughter of Jeremiah Wilbur and Rebecca Anne (Cady) Dwight. Through his mother he traced his descent to John Dwight, who came to this country from England and settled at Dedham, Mass.

He was prepared for Yale at the Pelham Manor (N. Y.) School and at the Taft School, Watertown, Conn. After graduation in 1896, he entered the New York offices of the United States Express Company as shipping clerk. In 1897 he became connected with a firm in the refrigerating trade, and in 1899, after some experiences in insurance, he went into the chemical business with Dr. Edward E. Brownell, '95 S. Their company was organized as the Phinotas Chemical Company, manufacturers of disinfectants. In 1904 Mr. Rockwell went to Cuba, and in 1905 to the Isthmus of Panama, establishing branches of the business in both places. On his return from Panama, he wrote an article on conditions there, which was published in *Harper's Weekly*. In 1906 he was forced to retire from active business on account of ill health. In the fall of 1916 he reorganized the deferred subscription business formerly conducted under the name of C. W. Bell, and became the sole proprietor of A Little Late Magazine Company. Although permanently bedridden he continued to conduct its affairs until two days before his death, which occurred December 3, 1917, in New York City, from paralysis. Interment was in Woodlawn Cemetery, New York. He was a member of the Church of the Transfiguration (Protestant Episcopal) of New York City.

Mr. Rockwell was married January 14, 1907, in New York City, to Alice Estelle, daughter of James Hicks and

Alice Ferris (Brown) Spencer. They had no children. Mrs. Rockwell survives him, and he also leaves three aunts and an uncle.

Clinton Joseph Rumrill, B.A. 1896

Born January 7, 1871, in Springfield, Vt
Died January 6, 1918, in Randolph, Vt.

Clinton Joseph Rumrill was born January 7, 1871, in Springfield, Vt., one of the eight children of Edwin Joseph Rumrill, a railroad bridge builder, and Susie Cynthia (Simmonds) Newton Rumrill. His father's parents were Joseph Rumrill, a farmer, and Cordelia (Keys) Rumrill; his mother was the daughter of Horace Simmonds, a carpenter, and Cynthia Burnham (Austin) Simmonds of East Bethel, Vt. All were natives of Vermont, the earliest member of the family to settle there being Simon Rumrill, who came to America in 1672.

He received his preparatory training at the St. Johnsbury (Vt) Academy, and entered Yale from Royalton. At the Junior Exhibition his scholarship rating was a first colloquy. On February 8, 1896, he went to Haiti, West Indies, and remained there until May 15, 1897, serving as business manager and head assistant to a surgeon in Port au Prince. He devoted himself to the study of medicine during this time and returned to the United States in order to enter a medical school and complete his training. Although having every intention of taking the course in the Yale School of Medicine, he finally chose Dartmouth on account of its proximity to his home. In 1899 his B.A. degree at Yale was conferred, with enrollment in the Class of 1896, and in February, 1900, he received his M.D. at Dartmouth. In the October following he began the practice of medicine in Randolph, Vt., in partnership with Dr. L. A. Russlow. He later practiced independently. He was a member of the Vermont and American Medical associations. He belonged to the Congregational Church.

In 1908 Dr. Rumrill underwent an operation for appendicitis and gall bladder troubles and later he suffered from stomach trouble. His death occurred on January 6, 1918, at a sanatorium in Randolph, after a number of operations

necessitated by an organic disorder. Burial was in Pleasant View Cemetery.

He was married June 8, 1901, in Campton Village, N H, to Marion Belle, daughter of Erastus Fairbanks and Mary Ellen (Goodhue) Emerson. She survives him with a daughter, Arene Emerson.

Samuel Denison Babcock, B A 1897

Born April 19, 1874, in New York City

Died April 14, 1918, in Paris, France

Samuel Denison Babcock was born April 19, 1874, in New York City. He was of Revolutionary descent, his ancestors including Major General Joshua Babcock (B.A. 1724), a man of public note, both before and during the Revolution, and Colonel Henry Babcock (B.A. 1752), who commanded the Rhode Island Regiment against Ticonderoga in the French and Indian War, and was commander of the forces at Newport during the Revolution. His father, Henry Denison Babcock, received the degree of B.A. at Columbia in 1868; he was the son of Samuel Denison and Elizabeth Crary (Crary) Babcock. His mother was Anna Mary (Woodward) Babcock, daughter of Robert T. and Hetty (Davis) Woodward; she traced her descent to Chief Justice Davis of Barnstable, Mass.

His preparation for Yale was received at the Berkeley School in New York City and at the Lawrenceville (N. J.) School. While in college he served on the executive committee and board of managers of the University Club, and was a Cup man.

Since graduation he had been engaged in the brokerage business in New York City. From November, 1897, to December, 1902, he was in the office of J. P. Morgan & Company. On January 1, 1903, he joined his father's firm (Hollister & Babcock), in which he remained a partner until its dissolution. He bought a seat on the New York Stock Exchange in 1902. Since 1912 he had made his headquarters in the office of Harris, Winthrop & Company. He entered the service of the American Red Cross as a Lieutenant in August, 1917, and was later promoted to a Captaincy in the organization. He went abroad imme-

diately upon receiving his commission. His death occurred from pneumonia, at the Ritz Hotel in Paris, France, April 14, 1918. A service in his memory was held at St. Thomas' Church, New York City, on May 5. About two months after his death his body was brought to this country, and is buried in the family vault at Woodlawn Cemetery, New York.

Mr Babcock was not married. He is survived by his mother, two brothers,—the elder of whom, Woodward Babcock, graduated from Columbia in 1897, while the younger, Richard F Babcock, is an undergraduate at Harvard,—and a sister, Alice, who is the wife of Henry R. Winthrop (B A 1898).

McKinley Boyle, B.A. 1897

Born February 16, 1875, in Louisville, Ky
Died March 24, 1918, in New York City

McKinley Boyle was the son of St. John and Anna Cable (McKinley) Boyle, and was born February 16, 1875, in Louisville, Ky, where his father, who graduated from Center College, Danville, Ky, with the degree of B.A. in 1866 and studied in the Harvard Law School during 1867-68, was for many years engaged in the practice of law. His paternal grandparents were General Jeremiah Tilford Boyle, of the Union Army, and Elizabeth Owsley Anderson Boyle, and he was descended from Justice John Boyle, of Danville, Ky, and from Captain John Boyle, a British Army officer. His mother was the daughter of Andrew and Mary Wilcox McKinley and a descendant of Andrew McKinley, who emigrated to America from Lauderdale, Scotland, in 1774, settling at Culpepper, Va, and who served as a surgeon in the American Revolution.

He was fitted for Yale at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass. In 1898, after studying for a year at the Boston University Law School, he began the practice of law in Louisville. He removed to New York City in the fall of 1899 and for the next three years was connected with the brokerage firm of George P Butler & Brother. For several years he was president of the Continental Car & Equipment Company and the Louisville, New Albany &

Corydon Railroad He was also associated with the brokerage firm of Hosmer & Webb of New York from 1914 until February, 1915, when he became a member of the firm of C. E. Welles & Son, members of the New York Stock Exchange. He continued in this connection until his death, which occurred March 24, 1918, at his home in New York City, after an illness of ten months. Interment was in the Belleview Cemetery at Danville, Ky.

Mr. Boyle was a member of the Presbyterian Church of Louisville. In recent years, while making his headquarters in New York, he had spent considerable time in Louisville looking after his business interests. He was married in Morristown, N. J., November 29, 1906, to Katherine Frances, daughter of John H. and Anna (Murray) Welch, who survives him.

Warren Bowditch Johnson, B.A. 1898

Born March 23, 1876, in Enfield, Conn
Died May 30, 1918, in Enfield, Conn

Warren Bowditch Johnson was born March 23, 1876, in Enfield, Conn., the son of Joseph Warren Johnson, an attorney at law, and Julia Eugenia (Bowditch) Johnson. His father's parents were Aholiab Johnson, who studied law at Yale from 1822 to 1824, and Eliza (Peck) Johnson, daughter of Dr. Daniel Peck, of West Stafford, Conn., and a descendant of Deacon William Peck, of New Haven. His mother was the daughter of John B and Frances (Griffing) Bowditch, of Shelter Island, N. Y. His paternal ancestors included John Johnson, who came from Lincolnshire, England, to Roxbury, Mass., in 1630, and Captain Isaac Johnson, who died at Warwick, R. I., of wounds received in the Swamp fight with the Indians. Several ancestors served in the Revolution, among them Dr. David Ladd, of Bolton, Conn., Daniel Peck, of Lyme, and John Johnson and Aholiab Johnson, Sr., both of Killingly.

He received his preparatory training at the Hartford (Conn.) Public High School. His Junior appointment was a second colloquy and at Commencement he was given a second dispute. In the fall after graduating from the

College, he entered the School of Law, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1900. He served as an editor of the *Yale Law Journal* in 1899-1900.

In November, 1900, following his admission to the Hartford County Bar, he entered the law office of Lewis Sperry (B A Amherst 1873), in Hartford. Mr. Sperry, who was a member of Congress from 1891 to 1895, was at that time senior partner in the firm of Sperry & McLean, but now conducts his practice under his own name. Mr. Johnson continued this association until his death, which occurred May 30, 1918, at his father's home in Enfield, after a short illness of pneumonia. He was buried in the old cemetery at Enfield.

Mr. Johnson, who was unmarried, is survived by his father and a sister. He belonged to the Enfield Congregational Church, being an officer of several affiliated societies, and was vice president of the Enfield Library Board. During the last few months of his life he had been serving as a Government appeal agent for Draft Board No. 3 of Hartford County. He had made three trips abroad and had also traveled extensively in this country and Canada.

Howard Dickinson Reeve, B A 1898

Born December 31, 1874, in Appleton, Wis
Died June 13, 1918, at Otis Orchards, Wash

Howard Dickinson Reeve was born in Appleton, Wis., December 31, 1874, the son of James Theodore and Laura (Spofford) Reeve. His father graduated from Jefferson Medical College in 1855, and afterwards followed his profession at Appleton. He was fitted for Yale at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass. He received first colloquy appointments.

Mr. Reeve spent the first five years after graduation in the fire insurance business in New York City, until February, 1902, being connected with the firm of Weed & Kennedy, and afterwards with the Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society. In June, 1903, he became engaged in ranching at Glendive, Mont., where for a time he was associated with his classmates, John R. Paxton and Francis W. Sheehan. Since 1905 he had given his attention to fruit

growing at Otis Orchards, Wash. He had been actively interested in the development of that district. For several years prior to his death he served as secretary of the Spokane Fruit Growers' Company. In August, 1917, he entered the Officers' Training Camp at The Presidio of San Francisco, to study for a commission in the Infantry branch of the service, but was soon afterwards discharged. He then returned to his ranch, where he took his own life by hanging on June 13, 1918. Ill health and continued brooding over the recent death of his elder son were ascribed as causes of his act. His body was taken to his native town for burial. He was a member of the First Congregational Church of Appleton.

He was married April 11, 1906, in that town, to Lucy Whittlesey, daughter of Comfort Starr Buckland, who survives him. They had three children: Theodora Buckland; James Theodore (born November 3, 1908, died April 12, 1918); and John Paxton.

· Frank Raymond Stocker, B A. 1898

Born July 24, 1876, in Jermyn, Pa
Died October 16, 1917, in Scranton, Pa.

Frank Raymond Stocker was the son of James Daniel Stocker, a merchant, and Frances Lydia (Raymond) Stocker. He was born July 24, 1876, in Jermyn, Pa, being descended from John Peet, who came from Derbyshire, England, early in the seventeenth century and was one of the pioneer settlers in Stratford, Conn. His father was the son of Albert and Lydia Rebecca (Peet) Stocker and a descendant of John Stocker, who came to Fairfield County, Conn, from Saratoga County, N. Y. The latter was married in 1746 to Mary Morehouse and had four sons, Thaddeus, John, Seth, and Peter, all soldiers of the Revolution. Frank Stocker's maternal grandparents were Rev. Albert Rhamanthus Raymond, a graduate of Union College in 1831 and a member of the Class of 1834 at Princeton Theological Seminary, and Mary L. (Wright) Raymond, a descendant of the Wright family of Massachusetts. The Raymonds were French Huguenots who left France to escape persecution and settled temporarily in

England, from where they came to America, settling in the Genesee Valley, N. Y.

He was fitted for Yale at the School of the Lackawanna at Scranton, Pa. He received a philosophical oration appointment both Junior and Senior years, and was given two-year honors in political science and law. He was a member of Phi Beta Kappa and the Yale Union.

His father was seriously ill when he graduated, and for the next year and a half he assisted him in his mercantile business in Jermyn. During 1900-01 he studied law in the office of Willard, Warren & Knapp in Scranton, of which firm Everett Warren, '81, was a member. He was admitted to the Lackawanna County Bar, January 28, 1901, and later to the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, as well as to the Federal Courts in the district in which he practiced. In January, 1902, he was placed in charge of the claim department of the Pennsylvania Casualty Company of Scranton, and the next year became secretary of the company. He resigned from that position in April, 1909, and afterwards served as attorney for the company. He had been engaged in the general practice of law since 1909, having an office in Jermyn, as well as in Scranton, and on April 2, 1917, joined the firm of Welles & Torrey, which then became Welles, Stocker & Torrey. His partners were Charles H. Welles, Charles H. Welles, Jr. (B. A. 1899), and Douglas J. Torrey, a graduate of Yale in 1907 and of the Harvard Law School in 1910. Mr. Stocker was looked upon as one of the foremost of Scranton's younger lawyers. In 1912 he was made assistant district attorney for Lackawanna County and served in that capacity for two years. In 1913 he was vice chairman of the County Democratic Committee. He was a member of the Green Ridge Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Stocker died October 16, 1917, at his home in Scranton. Heart trouble, superinduced by overwork and a nervous breakdown suffered five months before, caused his death. He was buried in Maplewood Cemetery at Carbondale, Pa.

He was married October 17, 1901, in that town, to Marion Fraser, daughter of Israel and Mary (Lathrope) Crane. Her death occurred March 18, 1914, and on May 10, 1916, he was married a second time, in Scranton, to Elizabeth Leone, daughter of Byron and Cora I. (Clay).

Buckingham, who survives him. He also leaves three sons by his first marriage,—James Daniel, Dwight Lathrope, and Frank Raymond, Jr,—his father, a brother, and a sister.

Arthur Collins Williams, B A 1898

Born May 10, 1876, in Hartford, Conn
Died November 30, 1917, in Hartford, Conn

Arthur Collins Williams was born May 10, 1876, in Hartford, Conn, the son of Job Williams (B A 1864, M A. 1887, L H D Gallaudet 1889) and Catherine (Stone) Williams. His father was an educator of the deaf, for many years principal of the American School for the Deaf in Hartford. He was the son of Giles and Fanny Maria (Gallup) Williams and was descended from Richard Williams, who came from England in 1636, and who first settled in Dorchester, Mass, and later in Taunton, Mass. Another early ancestor was Captain John Gallup, who crossed in the ship *Mary and John* in 1630 to Dorchester, and who is said to have fought in the first naval battle on this coast. Catherine Stone Williams was the daughter of Rev. Collins Stone (B A 1832), principal of the American School for the Deaf from 1863 to 1870, and a sister of Edward C Stone (B A 1862) and George F Stone (Ph B 1870).

He was prepared for college at the Hartford Public High School. His Junior appointment was a dissertation and his Senior appointment was an oration. He belonged to Phi Beta Kappa and Sigma Xi. He was compelled to leave college in his Senior year because of ill health, but returned and received his B.A. in 1900, being enrolled with the Class of 1898 by vote of the Corporation. He was a member of the Volunteer Band (of which he was leader in 1900) and the Missionary Committee, leader of the missionary study class, and had charge of the Swift collection in his Sophomore year.

From 1900 to 1902 he was a special student at the Hartford Theological Seminary, and he had also studied (*in absentia*) in the department of Biblical literature in the Yale Graduate School. In 1902-03 he taught in the Lynn

Educational and Industrial School, Polk County, N. C., and the following year was ill for a long time with typhoid fever. In 1904 he became assistant treasurer of the Yale Foreign Missionary Society, and continued in that office three years. He was engaged in private tutoring in Hartford in 1907-08, and the next year was connected with the Pilgrim Congregational Church of Hartford and with the Washington Life Insurance Company. In February, 1909, he became special superintendent in Hartford of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York. In the summer of 1897 he took a four months' trip to Europe. In May, 1913, he formed a partnership with Joseph H. Smith, under the name of Smith & Williams, the firm being appointed district managers for New Haven and vicinity by the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York. He was a member of the Pilgrim Church. He contributed Chapter IV to "A Life With a Purpose—A Memorial of J. L. Thurston [1898]," by his classmate, Henry B. Wright. Mr. Williams died November 30, 1917, at the Hartford Hospital after an illness of several months.

Mr. Williams was unmarried. He was a brother of Henry Lane Williams (B.A. 1891, M.D. University of Pennsylvania 1895) and Charles Gallup Williams (Ph.B. 1908), a nephew of Arthur Williams (B.A. 1877), and a cousin of Arthur Williams, Jr. (B.A. 1910), and Frederic Collins Gleason (Ph.B. 1916).

Christopher Pegues Ellerbe, B.A. 1900

Born December 15, 1878, in St. Louis, Mo.
Died August 5, 1917, in Santa Monica, Calif.

Christopher Pegues Ellerbe, the son of Colonel Christopher Pegues Ellerbe and Mary Virginia (Wash) Ellerbe, was born December 15, 1878, in St. Louis, Mo. His father, who was a graduate of the University of Virginia in the Class of 1868, was a lawyer, practicing as the senior member of the firm of Ellerbe & Ellerbe. His mother died when he was five years old. He was prepared for college at the Smith Academy in St. Louis.

After graduation from Yale he studied law in Washington University, St. Louis, and in 1901 was admitted to the

bar; in 1902 he received the degree of LL B. from Washington University. He then became associated with the firm of Ellerbe, Waddell & Hereford. In 1903 the firm name was changed to Ellerbe & Ellerbe, and, after the death of Colonel Ellerbe in 1908, was changed again to Ellerbe & Brokaw, the junior member being Linn R. Brokaw (B A. Princeton 1901, LL B. Washington University 1903). In May, 1903, he purchased the Ferris Wheel in Chicago, and promoted a company which brought the wheel to the St. Louis World's Fair in 1904. In November, 1904, his health being undermined, he went to the Southwest. From November, 1904, until January, 1906, he worked as a cow-hand in Arizona. From January, 1906, until November, 1906, he was special attorney for the banking house of Adams-Phillips Company, of Los Angeles, living in Pasadena, Calif. In November, 1906, he returned to Arizona, and was elected secretary of the Arizona Cattle Growers Association, at the same time having a law office in Tombstone, Ariz., where he spent one month out of every six. He was also deputy sheriff of Cochise County, Ariz. In 1908 he returned to St. Louis and in 1916 became a member of the firm of Jones, Hocker, Sullivan & Angert. From 1913 to 1917 he held an appointment as professor of medical jurisprudence at St. Louis University.

Mr. Ellerbe died in Santa Monica, Calif., August 5, 1917, after an illness of seven months due to tuberculosis. Interment was in Bellefontaine Cemetery, St. Louis.

He was unmarried and left no near relatives.

Lewis Edwards Fulton, B.A. 1901

Born January 22, 1879, in Waterbury, Conn.

Died September 1, 1917

Lewis Edwards Fulton, eldest son of William Edwards and Ida Eleana (Lewis) Fulton, was born in Waterbury, Conn., January 22, 1879. His father, who has for sixteen years been president of The Waterbury Farrel Foundry & Machine Company, is the son of William Goodrich and Eliza (Edwards) Fulton and a descendant of Robert Fulton, who came from England to Boston, Mass., in 1730; of Alexander Edwards, who came from England to

America in 1640 and settled in Northampton, Mass., in 1654; and of many of the Colonial founders of Massachusetts and Connecticut. His mother's parents were Edward Cuffin and Harriet M (Phippeny) Lewis. She was descended from John Lewis, who settled at Bridgeport, Conn., in 1831, having emigrated to this country from Wales, and from David Phippeny, who came from County Dorset, England, to Hingham, Mass., in 1635.

Before entering Yale in 1897 he attended the Waterbury High School and Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass. In Senior year he was business manager of the *Yale Daily News*, and he had previously served as one of the associate editors of this publication. He was a member of the University Banjo and Mandolin clubs throughout his course.

Immediately after graduation he became connected with The Waterbury Farrel Foundry & Machine Company, and in 1908 was made treasurer of the company. He resigned this position in 1913 when ill health compelled him to retire from business. He died September 1, 1917, and was buried in Riverside Cemetery, Waterbury.

Mr. Fulton served on the Triennial and Sexennial Reunion committees of the Class of 1901. He was unmarried, and is survived by his parents and two brothers, William Shirley Fulton (B.A. 1903), treasurer of The Waterbury Farrel Foundry & Machine Company, and Irving Kent Fulton, a non-graduate member of the Class of 1906.

George Garr Henry, B.A. 1901

Born January 2, 1881, in Ridgefield, Conn.
Died July 5, 1917, in Morristown, N. J.

George Garr Henry was born January 2, 1881, in Ridgefield, Conn., his parents being Rev. Francis A. Henry, a retired clergyman of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and Helen (Garr) Henry. His father, who was the son of Caleb S. and Cornelia M. (Heard) Henry, was descended from Robert Henry, who came from England to Massachusetts in 1720. His mother was the daughter of George and Eliza (Kernochan) Garr and a descendant of Andrew S. Garr, who settled in New York in 1785, having emigrated

to this country from England, and of Joseph Kernochan, who came to America from Ireland

His boyhood was spent in New York, Columbus, Ohio, and Washington, D. C. He received his early education at the Columbus Latin School, and before joining the Yale Class of 1901 as a Junior, spent three years with the Class of 1899 at Ohio State University. He received a philosophical oration appointment and two-year honors in science and law at graduation. He was a member of Phi Beta Kappa.

Mr. Henry had been engaged in the brokerage business in New York City since graduation. For four years he was connected with Spencer Trask & Company, and from 1904 to 1906 he was a member of the firm of Kinnicutt & Potter. He then joined the Potter, Choate & Prentice Company, being placed in charge of its bond department. From 1907 to 1909 he was vice president of the Guaranty Trust Company, and during this period served as head of its bond department. In 1909-1910 he was vice president of the Union Trust Company. The last seven years of his life were spent as a member of the firm of William Salmon & Company. At the time of his death he was a director and chairman of the finance committee of the Emerson-Brantingham Company and a member of the finance and executive committee of the International Steam Pump Company, a director of the Loose-Wiles Biscuit Company, the Pan-American Petroleum & Transport Company, the California Petroleum Company, and the Maryland Trust Company of Baltimore, and a governor of the Investment Bankers' Association of America. His encounter with the Pujo "Money Trust" investigation committee in 1913 was featured at length in the newspapers at that time. In 1904 he received the degree of M. A. in course at Yale. He had contributed a number of articles to financial magazines, and in 1907 published "How to Invest Money." His home had been at Morristown, N. J., for a number of years. He was a member of the Pan-American and Mexico societies. He died July 5, 1917, in the Memorial Hospital in Morristown, as the result of injuries received in a polo game on the field of the Whippany River Club, and was buried at Woodlawn Cemetery. For four months previous to his death he served as director

of the New York State Military Census, making his headquarters in Albany.

He was married in Alexandria, Va., April 26, 1905, to Elizabeth Lloyd, daughter of Cassius Francis and Mary (Lloyd) Lee. They had one son, George Garr, Jr., who, with Mrs. Henry, survives.

Paul John Leidigh, B.A. 1901

Born August 22, 1878, in Topeka, Kans.
Died September 5, 1917, at Bay View, Mich.

Paul John Leidigh was born in Topeka, Kans., August 22, 1878, the son of John H. Leidigh (B.S. Monmouth College 1859) and Sarah (Shellabarger) Leidigh. His father's parents were Henry and Martha (Mohler) Leidigh. His mother was the daughter of Jacob and Eliza (Reichert) Shellabarger.

He received his preparatory training at the Central High School in Kansas City, Mo. His Junior appointment was a second colloquy and he was given a first colloquy at Commencement.

In 1902 he received the degree of LL.B. from the Kansas City Law School, being admitted to the Missouri Bar in July of that year. He entered business with his father in 1901, and, on the latter's death in 1910, became president of the Leidigh & Havens Lumber Company. He was serving in this capacity at the time of his death. His firm operated a line of thirty-one retail lumber yards through Missouri and Kansas, and also did a wholesale business. Mr. Leidigh had served as secretary of the Associated Western Yale Clubs and as first vice president of the Yale Alumni Association of Kansas City. He was at one time a deacon in the Congregational Church and later an officer in the Second Presbyterian Church of Kansas City. He was interested in everything of a charitable nature in Kansas City. He died at Bay View, Mich., September 5, 1917, as the result of heart trouble. Interment was in Mount Washington Cemetery in Kansas City.

Mr. Leidigh was married January 29, 1907, in that city, to Anne, daughter of Samuel Gaylord and Ann (Lazier) Warner. She died January 15, 1913, and on March 7,

1916, he was married a second time in Kansas City to Helen, daughter of Lewis Seth and Sarah Amanda (Miller) Mohr and sister of his classmate, Paul M. Mohr. She survives him, and he also leaves his mother, a sister, and a brother. He had no children.

Harold Clark Neal, B.A. 1901

Born September 22, 1879, in Bloomsburg, Pa
Died March 25, 1918, in Covallen, Pa

Harold Clark Neal was born September 22, 1879, in Bloomsburg, Pa., the son of Robert Christman and Eleanor Hurley (Clark) Neal. His father was a graduate of Troy Polytechnic Institute in 1866, and a dealer in coal and iron. Eleanor Clark Neal was the daughter of Robert and Martha Clark.

His preparation for college was received at St. Paul's School, Concord, N H. At the time he entered Yale his home was in Harrisburg, Pa. In college he was coxswain of the Freshman Crew.

Mr. Neal died March 25, 1918, in Covallen, Pa, as the result of uræmic poisoning. Interment was in the Bloomsburg Cemetery. His brother, Robert Christman Neal, Jr., graduated from Yale in 1898, and two uncles also were Yale men. He was unmarried.

Edward Everett Tredway, B.A. 1901

Born March 11, 1879, at Oneida Castle, N Y.
Died May 19, 1918, in San Diego, Calif

Edward Everett Tredway was born at Oneida Castle, N Y, March 11, 1879. His father, Myron Charles Tredway, a tool maker, was the son of William P. and Amanda (Graves) Tredway. His mother was Mary Ann (Cowles) Tredway, daughter of Caleb G. and Harriet (Redway) Cowles. His family removed to Gloversville, N. Y., in his infancy, and he was prepared for Yale at the high school in that town. He was given a first colloquy appointment in Junior year and a second colloquy in Senior year.

Mr. Tredway taught in the Philippine Islands during the first three years after graduation. In 1904 he returned to the United States after traveling in Asia, Africa, and Europe, and took up the study of medicine. He spent one year at Johns Hopkins, two years at the Albany Medical School, and a year at the Denver and Gross Medical College in Denver, Colo., receiving the degree of M D from the latter institution in 1908. During the next year he served as house physician and surgeon at St Anthony's Hospital in Denver. He later practiced in Idaho and Oregon. In 1913 he was appointed head of the Allen Memorial Hospital at Gray Hawk, Ky., and remained there until removing to Pasadena, Calif., several years ago. In addition to conducting a private practice in that city, Dr. Tredway was connected with the Southern California Sanitarium and was a pathologist at Las Encinas. He was a member of the American, California State, Los Angeles County, and Pasadena Medical associations. He belonged to the Pasadena Presbyterian Church and was an ordained elder in that denomination.

On June 20, 1917, he was commissioned as a First Lieutenant in the Medical Reserve Corps and on October 15 he was assigned to Camp Kearny, San Diego, Calif., as a pathologist. He was transferred to Base Hospital No. 35 at that camp on May 10, 1918. His death occurred on May 19 at St Joseph's Hospital in San Diego, of cerebrospinal meningitis, which he contracted while in the performance of his duties. His body was cremated and the ashes interred at Greenwood Cemetery.

He was married September 30, 1913, in Cincinnati, Ohio, to Mary Luella, daughter of Allen Gibson and Alvaretta Josephine (Conner) McClelland. They had no children. She survives him and he also leaves his father and a sister.

William Loomis Harmount, B.A. 1903

Born January 15, 1881, in New Haven, Conn
Died July 20, 1917, in Pine Orchard, Conn

William Loomis Harmount was born in New Haven, Conn., January 15, 1881, the son of Adoniram Judson Harmount, a lumber merchant, whose parents were William

Simpson and Jane (Morgan) Harmount. His mother was Mary Ann, daughter of Merrill and Caroline (Hunt) Loomis of New Haven. William Simpson Harmount, his first American ancestor on the paternal side, came to this country in 1805 from the north of Ireland and settled at Philadelphia, Pa. Through his mother he traced his descent to Joseph Loomis, who settled at Windsor, Conn., in 1639, having come to America from Braintree, Essex County, England.

He was prepared for college at the Hillhouse High School, New Haven. In college he was a member of Phi Beta Kappa, and held a high oration Junior appointment and an oration Senior appointment.

The year following his graduation was spent in Florida with a young boy whom he was tutoring. In 1904 he went to Colorado, where he remained for two years tutoring a young man in the Wet Mountain Valley. His next engagement was for one year with a school of tutoring in New Hampshire, followed by a year at The Kingsley School at Essex Fells, N. J. During the next three years he taught at the Kiskiminetas Springs School at Saltsburg, Pa. He then accepted the position of instructor of French at the Massachusetts Agricultural College at Amherst, which position he held until his death. The summer of 1910 he spent in France at the Universities of Caen and Grenoble. In 1912 he traveled in Europe again.

He died July 20, 1917, in Pine Orchard, after an illness of three months from hemorrhages of the stomach, which were followed by pleurisy and other complications. He was buried in the Grove Street Cemetery in New Haven. At the time of his death, Mr. Harmount had nearly completed a French text book for use in colleges. He was a member of Calvary Baptist Church of New Haven.

He was not married. He is survived by his parents and four brothers, one of whom, George S. Harmount, graduated from the Sheffield Scientific School in 1904. An uncle, Joseph A. Graves (B. A. 1872), and two cousins, Arthur H. Graves (B. A. 1900) and Mortimer H. Alling (Ph. B. 1893), have graduated from Yale.

Lemuel Hastings Arnold, 4th, B.A. 1904

Born June 9, 1881, in Brooklyn, N. Y.
Died November 9, 1917, in New York City

Lemuel Hastings Arnold, 4th, was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., June 9, 1881. His parents were Lemuel Hastings Arnold, 3d, a lawyer of the firm of Arnold & Greene, which was formed about 1868, and Annie M. (Peckham) Arnold. His great-great-grandfather was one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence; he was married twice, his second wife being Cynthia Hastings; they settled in St. Johnsbury, which was named for Jonathan Arnold. His great-grandfather was the first Lemuel Hastings Arnold; he was born in Providence, R. I., and was governor of the state for some years. His grandfather, another Lemuel Hastings Arnold, was a native of Providence; he married Harriet Sheldon of the same city; they lived for some years in Wakefield, R. I., and later removed to Brooklyn. On the maternal side he was also of English descent. Members of the Peckham family came to America early in the seventeenth century. His great-grandfather, John S. Peckham, was one of the pioneer settlers of Utica, N. Y., going there about 1800. He was the great-grandson of Jesse and Eunice (Peirce) Taintor. They were among the early settlers in Cleveland, Ohio. The Taintor family came over in the *Mayflower* in 1620 and settled in Colchester, Conn.

He prepared for college at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass. In college he was manager of the Freshman Football Team and a member of the Bicentennial Committee.

After graduation he studied at the New York Law School for two years, and was admitted to the New York Bar in January, 1907. He was a clerk in the office of Arnold & Greene (his father's firm) from 1904 to 1907. He afterwards became a partner in the firm of Jackson, Arnold & Fleischmann, the other members of which were Frederick S. Jackson (B.A. 1896, LL.B. 1899) and Charles M. Fleischmann (Ph.D. 1903). In 1909 he gave up the law and took up a country life. His home had been at Smithtown, Long Island, since 1913. He was a member of the First Presbyterian Church of Brooklyn. He went abroad in 1906, 1908, and 1910, spending the winter of 1910 in San Francisco and Mexico. He died of typhoid fever,

November 9, 1917, in New York City The interment was in Greenwood Cemetery

Mr. Arnold was twice married His first marriage took place June 14, 1905, in Brooklyn, N. Y., to Mrs. Marie Hoisington Holmes. He was divorced from her in 1910, and was married a second time October 18, 1911, at Seabright, N. J., to Mrs Helen (Fargo) Moore, daughter of William Congdell and Mary Preston Fargo and widow of Nathaniel F. Moore. She survives him without children His mother is also living He was a cousin of Edgar H. Arnold (B.A. 1907).

Francis Edwin Howland, B.A. 1904

Born August 24, 1882, in Menlo Park, Calif.
Died July 9, 1917, in Banes, Cuba

Francis Edwin Howland was born August 24, 1882, in Menlo Park, Calif, the son of Richard Smith Howland, for over twenty years editor and manager of the Providence (R. I.) *Journal*, and Mary (Hoppin) Howland His early American ancestors included Henry Howland, who came from England in 1630 and settled near Plymouth, Mass., and James Logan, who was a chief justice of Pennsylvania, coming with William Penn in 1699 His father's parents were Mathew and Rachel (Smith) Howland. His mother was the daughter of Francis Edwin and Eliza (Anthony) Hoppin His parents moved in 1898 to Asheville, N. C, where his father was interested in the development of railroad and other property

He prepared for Yale at St. George's School, Newport, R. I. In college he was a member of the Class Baseball Team in his Sophomore year and of the Fencing Team in his Junior and Senior years, being captain in Senior year. He won the Chamberlain Greek Prize, a first Berkeley Premium, a second Robinson Latin Prize, and a second Winthrop Prize in his Junior year. He was a member of Phi Beta Kappa.

He went abroad with the Track Team after graduation, and then traveled through England and France. In February, 1905, after spending three months working in a sawmill in Asheville, he went to Los Palacios, Cuba, where

he became connected with the Palacios Land & Fruit Company as vice president and a director. In 1906 he traveled in Europe, and he went abroad again in 1908. In 1909 he worked for a while for the Asheville & East Tennessee Railroad. Since June, 1910, he had been in the agricultural department of the United Fruit Company at Banes, Cuba

Mr. Howland died in Banes, July 9, 1917. His death resulted from the effects of a fall caused by the breaking of a stirrup leather while he was playing polo and rupturing a blood vessel in his brain. Burial was in the cemetery at Banes. He had applied for the second Officers' Training Camp at Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., and was preparing to leave Cuba at the time of his fatal accident.

He was not married. Surviving him are his parents, two brothers, and a sister. He was a relative of the late Professor James Mason Hoppin (B.A. 1840).

Oliver Livingston Jones, B.A. 1904

Born April 1, 1880, at Cold Spring Harbor, N. Y.
Died March 21, 1918, at Cold Spring Harbor, N. Y.

Oliver Livingston Jones was born at Cold Spring Harbor, Long Island, N. Y., on April 1, 1880. He was the son of Dr. Oliver Livingston Jones, a real estate dealer, and Mary Elizabeth Jones. His mother died October 21, 1918. He received his preparatory training at the Cutler School in New York City.

He entered the Columbia Law School in the fall of 1904, but left before the completion of his course to enter the law office of Finch & Coleman in New York, where he remained until 1909, when he was obliged to stop work on account of ill health. He was a member of the New England Society and the Society of Colonial Wars.

Mr. Jones died of pneumonia, March 21, 1918, at Cold Spring Harbor, where he was buried. He was unmarried.

James Ely Miller, B.A. 1904

Born March 24, 1883, in New York City
Died March 9, 1918, in Corbeny, France

James Ely Miller was born March 24, 1883, in New York City, the son of Charles Addison Miller (B.A. 1859), a merchant and later a broker of New York, and Mary (Ely) Miller. His father was the son of Colonel Seth Miller and Laura (Todd) Miller, and his mother's parents were David Jay and Caroline (Duncan) Ely. Through her he traced his descent to Richard Ely, who came to Lyme, Conn., from Plymouth, England, in 1628.

He was prepared for Yale at the Berkeley School in New York. He was a member of the 1903 University Football Team, the University Crew (1903 and 1904), the University Glee Club, and the College Choir.

In 1904 he became connected with the Knickerbocker Trust Company, and after serving for several years as assistant secretary of the company, was, in December, 1912, made vice president of the Columbia Trust Company. He continued in this position until entering service, being in charge of one of their branch offices. He was a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church of St. James, Long Island. Captain Miller first became interested in aviation in 1915. He attended the first training camp at Plattsburg, subscribing with others to the purchase of an airplane. He qualified successively as pilot, fighter, and instructor in the state organization, which was mustered into Federal service July 14, 1916, as the 1st Airplane Company of the New York National Guard. On December 31 of that year, Captain Miller, then a First Lieutenant, was the first of seven military aviators to complete a trip of one hundred miles in the teeth of a gale. He obtained a commission as Captain in the Aviation Section of the Signal Reserve Corps in 1917, and on July 23 went abroad in command of the 1st Reserve Aero Squadron. Shortly after his arrival he was put in charge of the organization, building, and starting of the American flying school at Issoudun, and he successfully accomplished this work in sixty days. He then went to the French Aerial Gunnery School at Casaux, and took the course to fit himself for aerial combat. In March, 1918, he was sent to the front in

command of the 1st Pursuit Aero Squadron of the United States Reserves. On March 8 his squadron was installed in its quarters at the front, and was momentarily expecting the arrival of fighting planes from Paris. The next day Captain Miller was invited to go out on a voluntary patrol with two officers of another squadron, and accepted at once. He disappeared while in combat with two German machines, and it was not until a month later that word came through the International Red Cross that he was killed on March 9, and buried in the Military Cemetery at Laon. A memorial service for Captain Miller was held at the Church of the Incarnation in New York City on April 24.

He was married April 2, 1908, in New York City, to Gladys Godfrey, daughter of Rudolph Herman and Caroline (Morgan) Kissel. They had one daughter, Gladys Caroline. Besides his wife and daughter, Captain Miller is survived by his mother, a sister, Mrs. Edward Swift Isham, and a brother, Charles D. Miller, who graduated from the College in 1902. He was a nephew of James R. Ely (B.A. 1882), a brother-in-law of Wallace Percy Knapp (B.A. 1886) and Edward S. Isham (B.A. 1891), and a cousin of David Jay Ely (B.A. 1913).

Alexander Pope Humphrey, Jr., B.A. 1905

Born October 23, 1883, in Louisville, Ky.
Died December 12, 1917, at Fort Worth, Texas

Alexander Pope Humphrey, Jr., was born October 23, 1883, in Louisville, Ky., his parents being Alexander Pope and Mary Moss (Churchill) Humphrey. His father received the degree of B.A. from Center College, Danville, Ky., in 1866, and that of LL.B. from the University of Virginia in 1868, and afterwards followed his profession in Louisville, except for a short period when he served as judge of the Louisville Chancery Court, to which he was appointed in 1880. He was the son of Edward Porter Humphrey, a Presbyterian minister, who at one time held a professorship in the Danville (Ky.) Theological Seminary, and Martha (Pope) Humphrey. He was the grandson of Rev. Heman Humphrey, D.D. (B.A. 1805), second president of Amherst College, and Sophia (Porter) Hum-

phrey, who was of a well-known family of New England educators, her nephew, Noah Porter, being a president of Yale, and her niece, Miss Sarah Porter, the founder of a school for girls at Farmington, Conn. Through his mother he is descended from the Virginia family of Pope. His great-grandfather went early to Kentucky and was Lieutenant Colonel of Jefferson County when Daniel Boone was Colonel of that county. His grandmother was Maria Fontaine, of French Huguenot descent. One of her ancestors was an early pastor of the Huguenot Church in Charleston, S. C. Mary Moss Churchill Humphrey was the daughter of Alexander Pope and Mary (McKinley) Churchill and a descendant of the Pope and Churchill families of Virginia. Her grandfather, John McKinley, was a Justice of the Supreme Court.

He prepared at the Louisville public schools and at the Flexner School in that city and at the Lawrenceville (N. J.) Academy. He entered Yale in 1901, and after his graduation in 1905 took up the study of law at the University of Virginia. There he became a member of The Raven, a society composed of the seven best scholars at the University, and received the degree of LL.B. in 1907. He then returned to Louisville, and for the next five years was associated with his father in the firm of Humphrey & Humphrey. In the autumn of 1912 he purchased a farm in Virginia, near Upperville, where he was afterwards engaged in raising thoroughbred horses.

In the summer of 1917 Mr. Humphrey made application for entrance into the Aviation Corps of the Army. He was above the age limit prescribed for that branch of the service, but was admitted because of his physical condition and his reputation for coolness and daring as a horseman. Early in August he entered the School of Military Aeronautics at Ithaca, N. Y., and two months later, after completing his ground school work, he was sent with his squad to Toronto to the Royal Flying School. From that point he was transferred, on November 25, to the 139th Aero Squadron at Fort Worth, Texas, to continue his education as an airman. On December 12, while engaged in battle maneuvers, he lost his life in an airplane accident. His body was taken to Louisville for burial in Cave Hill Cemetery.

He was unmarried, and is survived by his parents, a brother, and two sisters.

Albert John Mohlman, B A 1908

Born April 18, 1885, in New York City

Died April 13, 1918, in Brielle, N J.

Albert John Mohlman was born in New York City, April 18, 1885, the son of John Henry and Louise Clara (Hahn) Mohlman. His father's parents were Herman G. Mohlman, who came to New York City from Germany in 1849, and Caroline (Ebling) Mohlman. His mother was the daughter of Albert Hahn, who also came to America in 1849, and Louise (Schaper) Hahn.

He was prepared for college at the Berkeley School in New York City, at the Hotchkiss School at Lakeville, Conn., and the Nathan Hale Academy. He was captain of the Class Hockey Team in his Freshman and Sophomore years, and was manager of the 1908 Tennis Team.

In the fall of 1908 he went to Denver, Colo., and in 1909 secured a position with the Colorado National Bank of Denver. After a trip East he invested in some real estate in Colorado. During 1913-14 he was connected with the J S Brown & Brothers Mercantile Company of Denver. He then returned to his home in Brielle, N J., where he lived until his death, which occurred April 13, 1918. He had been ill for several years and his death was due to an abscess of the brain. Burial took place in the Greenwood Cemetery at Brielle. He was a member of the Church of the Heavenly Rest, New York City.

He was unmarried. Surviving him are his mother, a sister (the wife of Frederick T. vanBeuren, Jr., '98), and a brother, George A. Mohlman, who graduated from Yale in 1904.

Leonard Bacon Parks, B A. 1909

Born April 23, 1887, in Salem, Ohio

Died October 29, 1917, in Montgomery, Ala.

Leonard Bacon Parks was born in Salem, Ohio, April 23, 1887, the son of Sheldon and Clara (Street) Parks. His father graduated from Western Reserve University in 1879, and has since been practicing law in Cleveland. His ancestors came from England to America in 1650.

Before entering Yale in 1905, he studied at the East Cleveland High School and at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass. He received honors in Junior year, was given philosophical oration appointments, and was elected to membership in Phi Beta Kappa. He played on the Freshman Banjo and Mandolin clubs, and in Senior year was leader of the Apollo clubs and a member of the University Banjo and Mandolin clubs. He was active in various forms of athletics, and in Junior year played on the College Football Team.

After graduating he spent three years at the Harvard Law School, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1912. In the autumn of 1909 and 1910 he coached the Needham High School football team, and the next year he was coach of the team at the Country Day School for Boys of Boston; in the winter of 1910-11 he was the official wrestling instructor at Harvard, and that year he also taught wrestling at the Country Day School. He worked in his father's office during the summer vacations, and in December, 1911, passed the Ohio Bar examinations. In June, 1912, he became associated with his father in the practice of law in Cleveland. He was a member of the Good Government Club of East Cleveland, and served on the committee of management of the Central Boys' Department of the Y. M. C. A. In 1914 he was elected a member of the Democratic Committee of his ward in East Cleveland. In September, 1916, he went to the Mexican border as a Sergeant in Company B of the Ohio Engineers, Eleventh Division, and did not return to Cleveland until early in 1917. On July 14, 1917, he was commissioned as a First Lieutenant in Company E of the 112th Engineers (formerly the 1st Ohio Engineers), and six weeks later was ordered to Camp Sheridan, Montgomery, Ala. His death occurred at that post October 29, 1917, of typhoid pneumonia, after an illness of four weeks. His body was taken to Cleveland for burial in Lake View Cemetery.

Lieutenant Parks was unmarried. He is survived by his parents, two brothers, Thomas Thacher Parks (B. A. 1912) and Sheldon Parks, Jr., and a sister, Mrs. Esther Parks Hartley.

Earl Trumbull Williams, B.A. 1910

Born August 13, 1888, in Brooklyn, N. Y.,
Died May 7, 1918, in Northampton, Mass.

Earl Trumbull Williams was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., August 13, 1888. He was the son of James Harvey Williams, founder of the firm of J. H. Williams & Company, and Harriet Amelia (Trumbull) Williams. His father was the son of Harvey Elphalet and Frances (Riggs) Williams and a descendant of Augustin Williams, who came to America from England early in the seventeenth century. His mother was the daughter of Earl and Esther A. (Randall) Trumbull.

He entered Yale from The Hill School, Pottstown, Pa., and in his Junior year received honors and a second dispute appointment. His Senior appointment was a dissertation. He was an editor of the *News*, treasurer of the Sophomore German and Junior Promenade committees, and was active in Y. M. C. A. work. He played on the Freshman and Junior Tennis teams, the Sophomore and Junior Hockey teams, and rowed on the second Sophomore Crew in the fall regatta.

Mr. Williams went abroad with several classmates immediately after graduation, and on his return in the fall of 1910 became connected with J. H. Williams & Company, manufacturers of drop forgings in Brooklyn. He became vice president of the company in 1911, and since 1914 had been located at their branch factory in Buffalo. He was a member of the Dutch Reformed Church of Brooklyn. Before removing to Buffalo he was for three and a half years a member of Troop A, Squadron A, New York National Guard. In August, 1917, he entered the second Officers' Training Camp at Fort Niagara, N. Y., and was commissioned a First Lieutenant of Field Artillery upon the completion of the course in November, ranking fifth in his battery of ninety, from which but four captaincies were scheduled. On December 15, 1917, he was assigned to Battery B of the 301st Field Artillery at Camp Devens, Mass. Lieutenant Williams died May 7, 1918, while on leave of absence from his regiment, in the Dickinson Hospital at Northampton, Mass., from injuries received when a heavy limb fell on him during a severe storm. Interment

was in the family plot in the Fort Plain (N. Y.) Cemetery. Lieutenant Williams made an unrestricted bequest of \$25,000 to the University and left \$10,000 to the Yale Alumni University Fund and \$10,000 to the Kingsley Trust Association. Shortly after his death his mother gave the sum of \$100,000 for use by the Yale University Press. This has been utilized to purchase the old Governor Ingersoll house in New Haven, as a home for the University Press and as a memorial to her son.

Besides his mother Lieutenant Williams is survived by a brother, James Harvey Williams (B A 1904), and a sister. He was unmarried.

Malcolm Bogue, B A. 1911

Born January 18, 1889, in Omaha, Nebr
Died April 8, 1918, in Poughkeepsie, N Y

Malcolm Bogue was born in Omaha, Nebr., January 18, 1889, the son of Virgil Gay and Sybil Estelle (Russell) Bogue. His father, who died in 1916, was a graduate of Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute in 1868 and was noted as a civil and consulting engineer. He was one of the pioneers who made possible the opening up of the western coast of South America to modern commercial conditions, and as a young man he began and nearly finished the famous Aroya Railroad in Peru. He was the son of George Chase and Mary (Perry) Bogue and a descendant of John Booge, a native of Glasgow, Scotland, who settled in what is now the parish of Hadlyme, Conn, about 1680. The latter's son, Ebenezer, graduated from the College in 1748. Early in the eighteenth century the family name was changed to Bogue. Two of Rev. Ebenezer Booge's sons were Yale graduates, Aaron J. Bogue being a member of the Class of 1774 and Publius V Bogue of that of 1787. Both of them served in the Revolution. Various members of the Perry and Bogue families were prominent in the earlier Colonial life of New England, serving in the French and Indian Wars. Malcolm Bogue's ancestors also included Rev. David Bogue, who received the degree of M A. from the University of Edinburgh in 1771 and that of D.D. at Yale in 1808. His mother's parents were John Leslie

Russell, a graduate of the University of Vermont in 1826, and Mary (Clark) Russell. She was descended from Rev. John Russell, who emigrated to America from England in 1640 and settled in Hadley. An interesting incident in his life was the shielding of the regicides, Goffe and Whalley. John Russell's son, Samuel Russell (B.A. Harvard 1681), was one of the early trustees of Yale College, and it was in his house that Yale College was founded. Three of his sons, John, Samuel, and Ebenezer, graduated from Yale in 1704, 1712, and 1722, respectively.

He was fitted for Yale at the Belmont School in California. He rowed on the Freshman Four-oar Crew, and in Junior year was a member of the Class and University Four-oar crews. He was a member of the Apollo Banjo and Mandolin clubs, and took part in religious and boys' club work.

After graduation he traveled in Europe for several months, studying European business methods. In 1912 he entered the employ of the Missouri Pacific Railway, and for the next year was engaged in engineering work in various parts of the Middle West. While located in Argenta, Ark., in March, 1913, he contracted malaria and had a sunstroke. He resumed work too quickly, and soon afterwards suffered a general breakdown in health, but six months later he took a position in the engineering department of the Southern Pacific Railway Company in California. Later the condition of his health necessitated his giving up his work and his last years were full of suffering and spent mostly in hospitals. He had done some writing, using information which he obtained in Mexico in 1912 as the basis for some of his articles. He lived with his people at New Rochelle, N. Y., when not in the hospital.

His death occurred April 8, 1918, in Poughkeepsie, N. Y., as the result of uræmic poisoning and pneumonia. Cremation took place in Troy and his ashes were interred in Greenwood Cemetery, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Mr. Bogue was married February 25, 1915, in New York, to Anne Josephine Coote of London, England. They had no children. In addition to his wife, he is survived by a sister and a brother, Samuel Russell Bogue (B.A. 1903). His mother died August 2, 1918. He was a cousin of Robert Russell (B.A. 1900) and of John Alden (B.A. 1911).

John Douglas Crawford, B A. 1911

Born February 25, 1888, in Randolph, Mass
Died May 27, 1918, at Cantigny, France

John Douglas Crawford was born February 25, 1888, in Randolph, Mass., his parents being John Jennings Crawford, a Boston banker, and Ellen Josephine (Turner) Crawford. His father died in 1904, and later his mother married Harrison H. Rountree of Woodlake, Calif. His paternal grandparents were Jefferson and Catherine Allen (Harper) Crawford, and on that side of the family he was descended from John Crawford, who came from Scotland to Pennsylvania in the early part of the eighteenth century, and from the latter's son, Lieutenant Colonel William Crawford, who served on the western border during the Revolution and took part in Anthony Wayne's campaign which resulted in the conquest of Ohio. His mother was the daughter of Seth and Ellen Montgomery (Manahan) Turner and a descendant of Humphrey Turner, who settled at Plymouth, Mass., in 1628, having emigrated to America from England, and of Colonel Seth Turner, who served in the Old French War and was with Wolfe at the taking of Quebec, and who also served in the American Army through the Revolution. The latter's son, Captain Seth Turner, served through three campaigns in the Revolution, and other ancestors were Henry Bodwell, who distinguished himself at the battle of Bloody Brook in King Philip's War, Captain John Montgomery, an officer in the Revolutionary Army, and the latter's son, Major General John Montgomery.

He received his preparatory training at Thayer Academy, Braintree, Mass., and at the Cheshire (Conn.) Academy. At Yale he was active in Dwight Hall work.

Early in 1912 he entered the employ of E. H. Rollins & Sons, dealers in investment bonds, and, after spending a year and a half in the Boston office and working as a salesman in Connecticut for a short time, he was sent to Pittsburgh, Pa., as their representative. In January, 1915, he went to England to take temporary charge of the London office, and a year later returned to this country and became manager of the Philadelphia office of his firm. In May, 1917, he entered the Officers' Training Camp at Fort Sheri-

dan, Ill, and at the conclusion of the three months' course was commissioned as a Second Lieutenant in the Infantry section of the Officers' Reserve Corps. In January 1918, he was sent to France on unassigned duty. After spending a short time in the trenches, he attended an officers' school behind the lines from about the first of April to the middle of May, and was then attached to Company H of the 28th Infantry. He was killed in action at Cantigny on May 27, 1918. He was cited for bravery in the Army Orders of June 15. A memorial service for Lieutenant Crawford was held in the First Congregational Church of Randolph on July 7.

He was a member of the Episcopal Church, having been confirmed by the Bishop of London in St. Paul's Cathedral. He was unmarried. He is survived by his mother, a sister, and a brother. The latter, Seth Turner Crawford, graduated from the College in 1907 and from the Harvard Law School in 1910. Dale C. Jennings, '00, is a cousin.

Floyd Eugene Lamb, B.A. 1911

Born September 4, 1889, in Auburn, N. Y.
Died May 6, 1918, in Boston, Mass.

Floyd Eugene Lamb, son of Dr. Eugene M. Lamb and Hebe Armenta (Morley) Lamb, was born September 4, 1889, in Auburn, N. Y., where his father was then practicing as a dentist. The family now resides in Meridian, N. Y. Dr. Lamb was the son of Harrison and Elizabeth (Warrick) Lamb and a descendant of William Lamb of Harpersfield, Delaware County, N. Y., who at the age of twelve was captured by the Indians under Brant and was with them for seven years, when he escaped and found his way back to his own people. His wife's parents were Sprague Morley, who graduated from Hobart College in 1846 and afterwards practiced law in Meridian, N. Y., for more than fifty years, and Polly (Buck) Morley. She was descended from the Whitney family of Connecticut, members of which came from Scotland to America in 1620.

He was fitted for Yale at the Auburn Academic High School, and in college was given honors Freshman and Junior years and received high oration appointments. He

was a member of Phi Beta Kappa, and participated in boys' club work.

During the first four years after graduation he taught German at the Pomfret (Conn.) School. In the fall of 1915 he entered the Harvard Graduate School, where he spent a year studying economics, and received the degree of M.A. in 1916. He was then employed for a year in the Boston office of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, in April, 1917, accepting a position as instructor in German at the Country Day School at Newton, Mass. He died at the home of a friend in Boston, May 6, 1918, and his body was taken to Meridian for burial. In June, 1914, he underwent an operation for appendicitis, and he had never fully regained his health. His death was due to tubercular trouble which developed after the operation.

Mr. Lamb was unmarried. Surviving him are his parents and a sister. He was a member of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Auburn. The summer of 1913 he spent traveling abroad.

James Webster Waters, B.A. 1911

Born June 6, 1889, in Buffalo, N. Y.
Died March 25, 1918, in Washington, D. C.

James Webster Waters was the son of Henry Doubleday Waters, a grain merchant, and Jennie Phoebe (Webster) Waters, and was born June 6, 1889, in Buffalo, N. Y. On the paternal side, he was the great-grandson of Wealthy Doubleday Waters, who was sixth in descent from Richard Warren, a signer of the *Mayflower* compact, who came from England to America in the *Mayflower*. James Webster Waters' great-great-grandfather, Major Ammi Doubleday, took part in the American Revolution and his cousin, Major General Abner Doubleday, served with the Union Army in the Civil War. Another cousin, Thomas Chalmers McLean, is a retired Rear Admiral. His mother's ancestors came from Scotland and settled in New Jersey. His father's parents were James and Lydia Jane (Maltbie) Waters, and his mother was the daughter of Ellis and Charlotte Wallace (Whitney) Webster.

He entered Yale in 1907, after graduating from the

Hotchkiss School, Lakeville, Conn. His Junior and Senior appointments were second disputes. He belonged to the Apollo and University Banjo clubs and was manager of the University Orchestra.

Soon after graduation he took a position with the Barcalo Manufacturing Company of Buffalo, but left their employ within a year to become purchasing agent of the Queen City Dairy Company, of which he was made treasurer in the spring of 1913. In October, 1915, he resigned to accept the position of purchasing agent and assistant to the president of the Clover Leaf Milling Company. He remained with them until November, 1917, and then went into the iron and steel business with the Frontier Iron Works. He was a member of the First Presbyterian Church of Buffalo.

In January, 1918, he enlisted as a Private in the 37th Engineers. He had previously endeavored to enter active service, but was rejected, for physical reasons, for entrance into the first Officers' Training Camp at Madison Barracks, N. Y., and on two other occasions when he attempted to enlist. On March 10 he was sent to Fort Slocum, and a week later was ordered to take five men to the headquarters of the 37th Engineers, at Fort Myer, Va. He contracted pneumonia before he finished this assignment, but completed his work, and after reaching Fort Myer was sent to the Walter Reed Military Hospital in Washington, D. C., where he died on March 25. His body was taken to Buffalo for burial in Forest Lawn Cemetery.

Mr. Waters had not married. He is survived by his father and mother and one brother, John MacLean Waters, a non-graduate member of the Class of 1916. Charles Fraser MacLean (B.A. 1864) and Frank Griffith Webster and Harold Edward Webster, graduates of the Scientific School in 1903 and 1907, respectively, are cousins.

Julian Cornell Biddle, B.A. 1912

Born April 19, 1890, in Philadelphia, Pa.
Died August 18, 1917, in the North Sea

Julian Cornell Biddle was born April 19, 1890, in Philadelphia, Pa., the son of Arthur Biddle (B.A. 1873), a law-

yer of the firm of Biddle & Ward. His grandfather, George Washington Biddle, for many years leader of the Philadelphia Bar, was the son of Clement Cornell Biddle, a Colonel in the War of 1812, and of Mary (Barclay) Biddle. Clement C. Biddle was the son of Colonel Clement Biddle, the "Quaker Soldier," who was Quartermaster-General in the Revolutionary Army and a personal friend of General Washington. Colonel Biddle was descended from William Biddle, who settled in New Jersey in 1681. He married Rebeckah Cornell, daughter of Gideon Cornell, chief justice and colonial governor of Rhode Island. Arthur Biddle married his second cousin, Julia Biddle, whose parents were Thomas A. Biddle, son of Thomas Biddle and Christine (Williams) Biddle, and Julia (Cox) Biddle, granddaughter of General William Lyman.

Their son was prepared for Yale at Mochmann's School in Dresden, Germany, the DeLancey School, Philadelphia, and at St. Mark's, Southboro, Mass. In college he received second dispute appointments, contributed to the *News*, and participated in various athletic events. He was a charter member and secretary of the Elizabethan Club, a member of the Dramatic Association, and took part in "The Taming of the Shrew."

After graduation he served for six months as secretary at the American Embassy at Tokio, Japan, and then entered the Philadelphia banking house of Montgomery, Clothier & Tyler. He was a member of St. Peter's Episcopal Church, Philadelphia.

In October, 1916, Mr. Biddle received a pilot's license for hydro-airplane work at Essington, Pa. On April 28, 1917, he concluded his arrangements with the American representative of the Lafayette Flying Corps and forty-eight hours later sailed for Bordeaux. After some delay in Paris, he was accepted for enlistment in the Foreign Legion and was sent to the French Military Aviation School at Avord, where he received his brevet. He was then sent to Pau for acrobatic flying. He completed the work at these two schools in fifty-one days. On July 31 he was ordered to Plessis-Belleville for assignment as a Battle Pilot. On August 7 he was sent to Souilly and the next day to Dunkirk, where he was assigned to Escadrille No. 73, Groupe de Combat No. 12. On August 18 he disappeared while on a flight and eight days later his body was washed ashore.

at Egmond-aan-Zee in Holland, where the civil authorities reported that the abdomen was torn by shot. He appears to have been the first American who volunteered after the United States entered the war, to have been killed at the front. The Aero Club of America has posthumously awarded him its medal and a citation covering his record was published in the *Journal Officiel* of July 7, 1919.

Lieutenant Biddle is survived by his mother, a brother, Alfred Alexander Biddle (B.A. 1909), and a sister. He was a nephew of George W. Biddle (B.A. 1863) and Algernon S. Biddle (B.A. 1868), and a cousin of Spencer Biddle (Ph B. 1912).

Denison Morgan, B.A. 1912

Born September 26, 1889, in New Haven, Conn
Died May 6, 1918, in Portsmouth, N. H.

Denison Morgan, son of Rev. George Brinley Morgan, was born in New Haven, Conn., September 26, 1889. His father, who was rector of Christ Church, New Haven, received the degree of B.A. from Trinity College in 1870 and that of D.D. there in 1900. He was the son of Henry Kirks and Emily Malbone (Brinley) Morgan and a descendant of Israel Putnam. Mrs. Morgan was Mary Delavan Nelson. Her parents were William Rufus Nelson (B.A. 1842) and Abby Elizabeth (Tuck) Nelson and her first American ancestor, Rev. Stephen Bachiler, came to this country from England in 1632 and founded the town of Hampton, N. H., in 1638.

He prepared for college at St. Paul's School, Concord, N. H. He played in the University Orchestra.

Since his graduation he had lived principally at Portsmouth, N. H. During the year 1915-16 he studied agriculture at the Massachusetts Agricultural College at Amherst. He was a member of the Episcopal Church. Mr. Morgan died, of heart trouble, on May 6, 1918, at Portsmouth. He was buried in Spring Grove Cemetery in Hartford, Conn.

He is survived by three sisters, one of whom is the wife of John L. Hall (B.A. 1894, LL.B. 1896), and another of Thomas Hooker, Jr. (B.A. 1903). The third is Mrs. Morgan Firth of Milton, Mass.

Gordon Loring Rand, B A 1912

Born September 4, 1891, in Lawrence, N Y
 Died February 5, 1918, in Tours, France

Gordon Loring Rand was born September 4, 1891, at Lawrence, Long Island. He was the son of George Curtis Rand, a coffee merchant of the firm of Hard & Rand, and Eugenia Isabel (Blanchard) Rand. His father's parents were George Curtis and Almira (Doane) Rand and his mother was the daughter of William Gordon and Eugenié (Morange) Blanchard.

He prepared for Yale at Pomfret School, Pomfret, Conn. He was a member of the Freshman Football Squad, belonged to the Corinthian Yacht Club, and was president of the Pomfret Club. He did not receive his degree until November, 1913, when he was enrolled with the Class of 1912.

Upon leaving Yale he became a member of his father's firm. After returning from service on the Mexican border with Troop C, 1st New York Cavalry, early in 1917, Mr. Rand enlisted in the American Ambulance Corps and left for France. He received the *Croix de Guerre* for gallant conduct on the western front; he was carrying emergency dressings when he was seriously wounded, but completed the trip and finished the transport of wounded assigned to him, before going to the hospital to be treated himself. Wounds in the chest and side from a bursting shell opened twice after his first discharge from the hospital and he had to return each time. In September, 1917, after his final discharge from the hospital, he joined the Aviation Section of the Signal Corps (non-flying) and received a commission as First Lieutenant. Shortly before his death on February 5, 1918, at Tours, France, he was forced to apply for a discharge owing to ill health resulting from his wounds. He received an honorable discharge at Blois a few days before his death. He died by his own hand, a result of acute melancholia.

He was unmarried. Mr. Rand is survived by his mother, three brothers, William Blanchard Rand, Curtis Rand, *ex-'09*, and Erving Hascall Rand, '11, and two sisters, one of whom is the wife of Albert Francke (Ph B. 1891), and

the other of Payson McLane Merrill (B.A. 1902). The late George Curtis Rand and Laurance Blanchard Rand, '02, were also brothers. Stewart C. Rand, 1909, is a cousin.

James Fenimore Cooper, Jr., B A. 1913

Born March 10, 1892, in Albany, N Y
Died February 17, 1918, in Wrightstown, N J.

James Fenimore Cooper, Jr, was born in Albany, N. Y. March 10, 1892. He was the son of James Fenimore Cooper, a member of the firm of Tracey, Cooper & Townsend, attorneys, of Albany, and great-grandson of the American author of the same name; the latter was a non-graduate member of the Yale Class of 1806. His first American ancestor, James Cooper, came to America with William Penn from Stratford-on-Avon in 1680 and settled near Philadelphia, Pa. His father's parents were Paul Fenimore and Mary Fuller (Barrows) Cooper and his mother, Susan Linn (Sage) Cooper, is the daughter of Dean and Sarah Augusta (Manning) Sage. She is descended from Thomas Manning, who settled at Ipswich in 1679, having come to this country from Dartmouth, England, and from David Sage, who came to Middletown, Conn, from Wales in 1652. His ancestors had filled many judicial, political, and military offices in this country.

He was prepared for college at the Albany Academy and at the Taft School, Watertown, Conn. His Junior appointment was a high oration. He had articles in the *Yale Literary Magazine* and was a member of Chi Delta Theta and secretary of the Elizabethan Club. He belonged to the Apollo Banjo and Mandolin clubs, was a member of the Corinthian Yacht Club, and served on the Class Ivy Committee.

Mr Cooper spent the first year after graduation in Europe and in Arizona, and then entered the Harvard Law School, where he spent two years. In 1916 he took up the study of psychology in the Harvard Graduate School, but in the early winter went again to Arizona to recuperate from overwork. While there he taught German at the Evans School at Mesa. He was in Arizona when the

United States entered the war and came East immediately. He entered the first Officers' Training Camp at Madison Barracks, from which he was graduated as a First Lieutenant of Field Artillery in August, 1917. He was then assigned to Battery D of the 308th Field Artillery at Camp Dix, N. J., as Senior First Lieutenant. On January 23, 1918, he was commissioned Captain and given command of the battery. Early in February he became ill with pneumonia, from which he died at the Base Hospital at Camp Dix on February 17, 1918, after an illness of nine days. Interment was in the family burying ground in Christ Church graveyard at Cooperstown, N. Y.

He had contributed an article, entitled "Some Unpublished Letters of James Fenimore Cooper," to the *Yale Review* and since his death a collection of his poems has been published by the Yale University Press under the title "Afterglow." In 1916 he was elected Secretary of the Class of 1913, and served in that capacity until his death.

Captain Cooper was unmarried. He is survived by his parents and three brothers, Henry S. Fenimore Cooper (B. A. 1917), and Linn Fenimore Cooper and Paul Fenimore Cooper, both members of the Class of 1921. His Yale relatives include William Heathcote DeLancey (B. A. 1817), Dean Sage, *ex-'59*; William Henry Sage (B. A. 1865); Henry M. Sage (B. A. 1890); Henry W. Sage (B. A. 1895), Andrew G. C. Sage (B. A. 1896); and Dean Sage and DeWitt L. Sage, both graduates of the College in 1897.

Arthur Russell Sewall, B. A. 1913

Born January 30, 1891, in Joplin, Mo.
Died February 13, 1918, in Philadelphia, Pa.

Arthur Russell Sewall was born January 30, 1891, in Joplin, Mo., the son of Arthur Wollaston and Emily Frances (Izatt) Sewall. His father, who is now president of the General Asphalt Company of Philadelphia, is the son of Kiah B. and Lucretia (Day) Sewall and a descendant of Henry Sewall, who came to Ipswich, Mass., from Coventry, England, in 1634, and of Jane (Dummer) Sewall. His mother's parents were Alexander and Ellen Jane (Rey-

nolds) Izatt, whose ancestors came to this country from Nova Scotia and England.

He was fitted for Yale at the Chestnut Hill Academy in Philadelphia, St. George's School, Newport, R. I., and the Salisbury (Conn) School. He entered Yale in 1909, and was graduated four years later.

In the fall of 1913, after spending several months abroad, he began the study of law at the University of Pennsylvania. An injury to his knee caused him continual trouble, and resulted in causing him to lose one year in his law course. Tuberculosis of the joint later developed, finally spreading to his lungs, and this ultimately caused his death, which occurred February 13, 1918, at his home in Philadelphia. Interment was in Evergreen Cemetery, Portland, Maine. He was a member of the Church of St. Luke and the Epiphany in Philadelphia and had been active in boys' club work. He had a special facility in languages, ancient and modern.

Mr Sewall was unmarried. His father and grandmother survive him. His mother died in 1893.

Ebenezer Bull, B.A. 1915

Born November 13, 1891, in Springfield, Mass
Died May 10, 1918, at sea

Ebenezer Bull was the son of Charles Milton Bull, a creameryman, and Agnes Vosburg (Mesick) Bull and was born in Springfield, Mass., November 13, 1891. He was fitted for college at the high schools in Granville, N. Y., and Fair Haven, Vt. In Junior year he received general honors and a second dispute appointment, and his Senior appointment was a dissertation.

He spent the first year after graduation at Cornell University, taking an agricultural course. He then went to Greeley, Colo., and entered the production department of the Great Western Sugar Company. He was later located in Denver for a time. On June 7, 1917, he enlisted at Fort Logan in the 10th Field Artillery, and a few weeks later was made a Corporal in Battery A of that regiment. He was promoted to the rank of Sergeant on October 1, and early in January was detached from his regiment, then

stationed at Douglas, Ariz., and ordered to the Officers' Training School at Camp Stanley, Texas. On the completion of his course there, he was recommended for a commission as a Second Lieutenant of Field Artillery and sent to France for further training. His death occurred from pneumonia, May 10, 1918, on board the transport *Kroonland*. Funeral services were held at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., on June 4, and interment was in Fair Haven, Vt., the following day.

Mr. Bull was married April 12, 1918, in Poughkeepsie, to Margaret Elvira, daughter of William Franklin Walker of Fair Haven, Vt. Besides his wife, he is survived by his father, two brothers,—Major Harold R. Bull, U. S. A., a graduate of West Point in 1914, and DeWitt M. Bull (Ph. B. 1911),—and two sisters, one of whom, Dorothy Bull, is a student at Vassar College. His mother died April 9, 1918. He was a member of the First Congregational Church of Fair Haven.

James Seferen Ennis, Jr., B. A. 1915

Born June 16, 1894, in New York City
Died May 2, 1918, at Fort Worth, Texas

James Seferen Ennis, Jr., was born in New York City, June 16, 1894, being one of the four children of James Seferen and Katherine (Breen) Ennis. His father was born in New York City in 1869, and graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Columbia in 1889. He is now a practicing physician in New York, a professor of laryngology in the Medical Department of Fordham University, and consulting laryngologist to the Fordham division of the Bellevue and allied hospitals. His father was James Ennis, a graduate of the College of the City of New York and a naval veteran of the Civil War, whose parents emigrated from Ireland to New York in 1837, his mother was Elizabeth Seferen Ennis, born in Nova Scotia in 1840, a daughter of William Seferen, a veteran of the battle of Waterloo, who came to Nova Scotia with the English troops and was mustered out in that place in 1818. Katherine Breen Ennis was born in New York City in 1872. Her parents came to America from Ireland in 1863.

He received his preparatory training at the Clason Point Military Academy, Westchester, N. Y., Canisius College, Buffalo, N. Y., Holy Cross College, and the DeWitt Clinton High School in New York City. In Junior year at college he was awarded the second Lucius F. Robinson Latin Prize and was given honors and a first dispute appointment, and in Senior year he received an oration appointment.

For a year after graduation Mr Ennis was engaged in private tutoring at East Hampton, N. Y., and in New York City. He also gave a course of lectures on English literature and the poets, and took courses at Columbia. In December, 1916, he went to Toulouse, France, and matriculated at the university there. He took courses in French literature, Latin, Greek, and archæology. Upon our entrance into the war, he returned to the United States, and in June, 1917, enlisted as a Private in the Aviation Section of the Signal Corps. On August 27 he entered the School of Military Aeronautics at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, from which he was graduated in October, 1917. He was then sent with the first fourteen men in his class to Canada to be trained with the Royal Flying Corps. He was stationed first at Camp Mohawk and later at Camp Borden. From November 4, 1917, to February 6, 1918, he was on sick leave. On April 25, 1918, after completing his training at Camp Benbrook and Camp Hicks, Fort Worth, Texas, and passing his Reserve Military Aviator tests, he was commissioned a Second Lieutenant in the Aviation Section, Signal Officers' Reserve Corps. He was killed on May 2, 1918, when the plane in which he was giving dual instruction to a recently arrived pupil aviator, suddenly went into a nose dive, one hundred and fifty feet above the earth and crashed onto the ground. The accident occurred at Taliaferro Field No. 1 at Fort Worth. Lieutenant Ennis' body was taken to New York City for burial in Calvary Cemetery.

He was a member of the Roman Catholic Church. He was unmarried. Surviving him are his parents and two brothers.

Joseph Frederick Stillman, Jr., B.A. 1915

Born April 15, 1892, in Brookline, Mass
Died February 23, 1918, at St Albans, England

Joseph Frederick Stillman, Jr, was the son of Joseph Frederick Stillman, a retired sugar refiner, and Eliza McCannon (Schley) Stillman, and was born in Brookline, Mass., April 15, 1892. His father's parents were Alfred and Elizabeth (Greenough) Stillman. Through him he traced his descent to George Stillman, who came to this country from Wiltshire, England, in 1684 and settled at Hadley, Mass.; to Benedict Arnold, governor of Rhode Island from 1663 to 1678 and owner of the Old Stone Mill in Newport, and to Mary Dyer, "The Quaker Martyr," who died in 1660 in Boston, Mass. His mother was the daughter of George Schley (B.A. 1832) and Mary S (Hall) Schley and a descendant of John Thomas Schley, who emigrated to America from The Palatinate in 1745, settling at Frederick, Md.

He entered Yale from St Paul's School, Concord, N H, and in college played on the Freshman and University Football teams and rowed on the Freshman and the Second crews. He received a second dispute appointment Junior year and a second colloquy at Commencement.

After leaving college he became connected with the banking firm of Blodget & Company of New York City. He was a member of St Bartholomew's Church of that city, and during 1916-17 served in the 1st Motor Battery, New York National Guard. In June, 1917, he entered the Aviation Service, and for the next two months attended the Ground School at Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio. He graduated there first in his squad and was then sent to Mineola, Long Island. He had volunteered for service in Italy, but about the middle of September was sent in charge of a contingent to England to finish training. He died at St Albans, England, on February 23, 1918, as the result of burns on the face and body sustained in an airplane accident, which occurred on February 8, as the result of a collision two thousand feet in the air during combat maneuvers. Although very severely burned, Mr Stillman brought his machine to the ground, making a good landing. His condition after the accident was at all

times very serious, but hope for his recovery was being entertained when he suddenly died of embolism. His body was brought to this country and funeral services were held in New York City on March 24. Interment was in Woodlawn Cemetery, New York.

He was unmarried. He leaves his parents, three sisters, and two brothers, one of whom, Major Alfred Stillman, 2d (B A Harvard 1903), saw service in France. The other, Walter N Stillman, graduated from Yale in 1905. The late George S Stillman (B A 1901) was also a brother. He was a cousin of Leland S Stillman (B A 1894), Philip T Stillman (Ph B 1895), Wilhelmus M Stillman (Ph B 1902), Lawrence S Morrison (B A. 1911), Stanley Morrison (B A 1915), Henry C Taylor (B A. 1917), William P. Morrison, a non-graduate member of the Class of 1917 S, and William A. Taylor, Jr (B.A. 1919)

Alexander McKee Munson, B.A. 1916

Born January 8, 1894, in Detroit, Mich
Died December 19, 1917, in Stamford, Conn

Alexander McKee Munson was born in Detroit, Mich, January 8, 1894. He was the son of Robert Hallam Munson (B A 1879), who has large timber and oil interests, and whose parents were Edgar and Lucy Maria (Curtis) Munson. He traced his ancestry to Thomas Munson, one of the Hartford settlers who founded the colony of New Haven in 1639. Thomas Munson was in "Mason's Army" and served in the Pequot War; he was a signer of the "Fundamental Agreement," signed by forty-eight men, of whom twenty were ancestors of Robert H. Munson; from 1644 to 1663 he was in command of the forces of New Haven Colony and in 1676 he was made Captain of the forces for New Haven County and served in King Philip's War. His son, Samuel Munson, served as Ensign in King Philip's War, and in 1684 was the first rector of the Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven. Other ancestors of the same period were Thomas Yale, Thomas Curtis, Nathaniel Merriman, John Hall, Matthew Gilbert, William Judson, and William Brewster. Jesse Munson (1740-1813) was a Lieutenant in the Revolutionary War; two of his

sons were Major Jeremiah Munson and General Augustine Munson. Alexander M. Munson's great-great-grandfather, Jared Munson, and his great-grandfather, Rufus Munson, were both soldiers in the Revolution. His mother, Olivia (McKee) Munson, was the daughter of Andrew and Elizabeth (Wightman) McKee. Her maternal grandmother, Olivia Carroll, was a descendant of Charles Carroll, a signer of the Declaration of Independence. Olivia McKee was born at McKees Rocks, Pa. She was descended from Colonel Thomas McKee, British Army, who was born in Ireland; he was prominent in the Colonial service from 1750 to 1765 and was a grantee of tracts of land in Pennsylvania—at Harrisburg, Pittsburgh, and McKees Rocks.

Alexander McKee Munson was prepared for college at St. Paul's School, Concord, N. H., where seven years were spent, and at the Anglo-Saxon School, Paris, France, where he studied for a year. At Yale he was a member of the Freshman Hockey Team, captain of the Sophomore Crew, and a member of the second University Crew in 1915. He was awarded the George DeForest Lord Scholarship, contributed to the *Yale Literary Magazine*, and was secretary of the Elizabethan Club. During the summer vacation of 1915 he joined the Harjes Ambulance Corps, and went to France with his brother, Curtis B. Munson. He was in the Ambulance Service until late in September of that year and then returned to college. He was later a member of Battery A, Field Artillery, Connecticut National Guard, being honorably discharged April 15, 1916.

From graduation until February, 1917, he worked continuously in a New York office. He then took up the study of medicine, applying himself very closely. The following spring he suffered a serious breakdown in health, and for two months was at Dr. Foord's Sanatorium on the Hudson. In July, with his health apparently much improved, and under medical advice, he went to the state of Washington, and spent two months on and near his father's timber lands,—at one time working actively for three weeks in fighting fires on these lands. Later he negotiated all the details of a large and complicated timber sale for ship-building, being the sole representative of the owners and showing remarkable business talent and a balanced judgment beyond his years.

On December 19, 1917, he was struck and instantly

killed by a train near Stamford, Conn., after having been seen for an instant by the engineer, facing the locomotive with both arms outstretched as if suddenly surprised and trying to stop its onrush. Interment was in Woodlawn Cemetery, New York. It was evident that at the time of his death he was, in a dazed frame of mind, going to an outlying district to endeavor to get himself passed for military service. Since April, 1917, he had been extremely depressed because his physical condition was such that doctors had prevented him from volunteering. While in Washington he succeeded in securing a doctor's certificate of fitness for service, but on returning to New York found that no draft board would give him permission to enlist. For several weeks before his death he was at a nerve hospital. His loss of health was undoubtedly largely due to his continued close application to his duties without relaxation since 1915; a head injury from a horseback accident in 1906 may have had its effect, although the doctors did not definitely so determine.

Mr. Munson was a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church. He was unmarried. His parents, his brother, Curtis B. Munson (B. A. 1916), and his sister, Helen McKee Russell, the wife of Richard M. Russell (B. A. Harvard 1915), survive him. Among his Yale relatives are: C. LaRue Munson (LL. B. 1875); the late Howard C. Hollister (B. A. 1878), Edgar Munson (B. A. 1904, LL. B. 1907); George S. Munson (B. A. 1904, LL. B. 1907); Howard K. Hollister, a non-graduate member of the Class of 1910; John B. Hollister (B. A. 1911); and George B. Hollister (B. A. 1917).

Franklin Crumbie Fairchild, B.A. 1917

Born February 10, 1895, in Pelham, N. Y.
Died February 23, 1918, at Fort Worth, Texas

Franklin Crumbie Fairchild was the son of Benjamin Lewis and Anna E. (Crumbie) Fairchild, and was born February 10, 1895, in Pelham, N. Y. His father graduated from the Law Department of Columbia (now George Washington) University with the degree of LL. B. in 1883 and that of LL. M. in 1885, and afterwards followed his

profession in New York City. He was a representative in the 54th Congress from the 16th New York District from 1894 to 1897, and is now a member of Congress from the 24th New York District. His parents were Benjamin and Calista (Scheaffer) Fairchild, and his ancestry may be traced to a period in America prior to the Revolutionary War. He is a descendant of Thomas Fairchild, who settled in Connecticut in 1632. Franklin Fairchild's mother died in 1902. She was the daughter of James and Ann (Dunning) Crumbie.

Before entering Yale in 1913 he attended first the Bové and then the Browning School in New York City and later the Hotchkiss School in Lakeville, Conn. He was a member of the Freshman Debating Team, went out for track and lacrosse, received a first colloquy appointment Junior year and a second dispute Senior appointment, and was a member of the *Courant* board.

In the spring of 1917 he went to the first Officers' Training Camp at Plattsburg, and there received training in artillery. At the close of the camp in August, 1917, he was transferred to the Aviation Service, and on January 19, 1918, graduated from the School of Military Aeronautics at Princeton University, being sent from there to Love Field, Dallas, Texas, for instruction in flying. Shortly afterwards he was transferred to Fort Worth, Texas, to continue flying instruction with an American contingent attached to the Royal Flying Corps. He met instant death on February 23 at Taliaferro Field, Fort Worth, when his airplane went into a tail spin and crashed to the ground from a height of eight hundred feet while descending from an altitude flight of eight thousand feet. His body was taken to his home in Pelham and later interred in Woodlawn Cemetery.

He is survived by his father. He was unmarried. He belonged to the Huguenot Memorial Presbyterian Church at Pelham Manor.

Dumaresq Spencer, B.A. 1917

Born December 4, 1895, in Chicago, Ill
Died January 22, 1918, near Belfort, France

Dumaresq Spencer was born in Chicago, Ill., December 4, 1895, his parents being Earl Winfield Spencer, a stock and bond dealer, and Agnes Lucy Marian (Hughes) Spencer. His father was the son of Nathan Spencer, a farmer of Virgil, N. Y., and Polly Ann (Price) Spencer and a descendant of Isaac Spencer, whose ancestors emigrated to America from England in 1633 and settled at Hartford, Conn. Isaac Spencer's father, Amos Spencer, was a Revolutionary soldier and rose from the ranks to Captain. Dumaresq Spencer was also descended from Daniel Price, who served in the War of 1812, and whose ancestors came from Holland. His mother lived on the island of Jersey before her marriage. She was the daughter of Frederick and Mary Ann (LeBas) Hughes.

He was fitted for Yale at the Deerfield High School at Highland Park, Ill., and at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., entering college as a resident of Highland Park. He played on the Class Baseball, Hockey, and Basketball teams, and the University Lacrosse Team, and was manager of the University Basketball Team, and president of the Minor Athletic Association. He belonged to the University Dramatic Association, and was a member of the Junior Promenade Committee.

During the summer of 1916 he served at Tobyhanna, Pa., with the Yale Batteries. He later joined the 1st Battery, New York State Naval Militia, but early in the summer of 1917 was transferred to the Lafayette Flying Corps. He sailed for France on June 20, 1917. On October 21, after undergoing training at various aviation centers in France, he was granted his brevet as an Aviation Pilot in the Franco-American Flying Corps. He was later promoted to Sergeant, assigned to Escadrille No. 150, and sent to the front near Belfort, France. He was killed on January 22, 1918, near Belfort, and was buried there on January 25. His commission as Ensign in the U. S. Naval Reserve Flying Corps was dated January 20, 1918. He was posthumously cited for bravery and awarded the *Croix de Guerre*, with bronze star. A service in his memory was

held on February 3 at Trinity Protestant Episcopal Church, Highland Park, of which he was a member. The Highland Park Chapter of the American Legion of Honor has been named the Dumaresq Spencer Post

He was unmarried. He is survived by his parents, three brothers,—Lieutenant Commander Earl Winfield Spencer, Jr., U. S. N., a graduate of Annapolis in 1910, Egbert H. Spencer (B A 1914), and Frederick L. Spencer, a member of the Class of 1923,—and two sisters.

SHEFFIELD SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL

Sutherland Douglas Twining, Ph.B. 1859

Born September 4, 1835, at West Point, N Y
Died February 8, 1918, in Buffalo, N Y

Sutherland Douglas Twining was born September 4, 1835, in that part of West Point, N. Y., which is now known as the Kinsley reservation. He was the son of Alexander Catlin Twining (B A 1820, M A Middlebury 1839, LL D Yale 1865) and Harriet Amelia (Kinsley) Twining. His father after graduation from Yale studied at the Andover Theological Seminary and served as tutor at Yale from 1823 to 1825, later taking a private course in civil engineering with professors at the U. S. Military Academy at West Point. For nine years he was professor of mathematics and natural philosophy at Middlebury, afterwards making civil engineering his profession. Astronomy was always an interesting field of investigation to him and he is known among astronomers as the author of the cosmic theory of the meteors. As an inventor he pioneered to a successful result the industrial manufacture of artificial ice. He was one of the projectors of the famous Connecticut letter to President Buchanan and was deeply interested in constitutional questions, a study of which culminated in a course of lectures on the Constitution of the United States in the Yale School of Law. Harriet Kinsley Twining, whose parents were Zebina and Anna (Duncan) Kinsley, traced her descent to Stephen Kinsley of Bridgewater, Mass., who was a representative in Braintree in 1650 and also first ruling elder in 1653, afterward removing to Dorchester and later to Milton, where he became a representative in 1666, dying in 1673.

In his early years, preparatory to entrance into college, he studied at General Russell's Collegiate and Commercial Institute and at the Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven. He entered the Scientific School in 1855, taking the chemistry course, and graduated in 1859. Not being in good health, he spent the following years in assisting his father in engineering work until 1862, when he began the

study of medicine at Yale, interrupting his course in January, 1863, to serve for eight months as an Acting Medical Cadet in the U. S. Army at McKim's General Hospital, Baltimore, Md. He received the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1864. From May of that year until November, 1865, he was in the general hospital service at Alexandria, Va., having an appointment as an Acting Assistant Surgeon.

He took up the practice of medicine in Chicago, Ill., in June, 1866, and was actively engaged in his profession in that city until 1905. At that time he retired and removed to the home of his sisters in New Haven, where he remained until March, 1910, when he took up his home in Springfield, Mass., changing his home again in May, 1914, to Westfield, N. Y. He had suffered for some years from diabetes, and in September, 1917, was taken to the State Hospital in Buffalo, N. Y., where he died February 8, 1918. He was buried in the New Haven City Burial Ground.

While living in Chicago he was a member of the Tabernacle Congregational Church, serving at different times as chairman of the board of trustees, senior deacon, and superintendent of the Sunday school. At the time of his death he belonged to the Faith Congregational Church of Springfield, Mass. He was president of a ward branch of the Chicago Civic Federation, and had been a member of the Chicago Society of Internal Medicine and the Chicago Pathological Society.

Dr. Twining was married March 23, 1877, in Jordan, N. Y., to Gertrude Maria, daughter of Horace and Elizabeth Olive (Parmalee) Tenney of Baldwinsville, N. Y. She died December 1, 1880, leaving no children. He was married a second time, March 9, 1910, to Mina (Beebe) Magill, daughter of Adelbert and Eunice (Waters) Beebe. They had no children. Dr. Twining's eldest brother was Rev. Kinsley Twining (B. A. 1853), whose son, Kinsley Twining, graduated from Yale in 1901. His twin brother, Theodore Woolsey Twining (B. A. 1858), died during the Civil War, while serving as an Acting Assistant Paymaster in the Navy. His grandfather, Stephen Twining (B. A. 1795), who married Almira Catlin of Litchfield, Conn., was a descendant of William Twining, who came from England to Yarmouth, Mass., his name appearing in the Plymouth records in a law case in 1641. An uncle, Rev. William Twining (B. A. 1825), had two sons in the Civil War: Rev. Seagrove W. Magill (B. A. 1831) and Professor James

Hadley (B A 1842) were uncles by marriage. Two first cousins were William A Magill (B A. 1858) and Arthur Twining Hadley (B A 1876). The latter's sons, Morris Hadley (B A 1916) and Hamilton Hadley, a member of the Class of 1918, were second cousins. Lynde Catlin (B.A. 1786) was his great-uncle; a number of his descendants, cousins of Dr Twining, attended Yale. Another cousin was Edward VanSchoonhoven Kinsley (B A 1846)

Robert Livingston Crooke, Ph B. 1866

Born September 2, 1840, in Flatbush, N Y
Died August 14, 1916, in North Salem, N Y.

Robert Livingston Crooke, son of Philip Schuyler and Margaret (Catlin) Crooke, was born at Flatbush, N. Y., September 2, 1840. He was of English and Dutch descent. His father, who was a lawyer, served for many years as supervisor of Kings County and as an assemblyman at Albany, and was a representative in Congress.

He prepared for college at the Polytechnic Institute in Brooklyn, N Y. In 1861 he enlisted in the Army, and the next year entered the Sheffield Scientific School, taking a special course in metallurgy.

After leaving college Mr Crooke went into the employ of Crooke Brothers & Company, which was afterwards incorporated as the Crooke Smelting & Refining Company. He became superintendent and after 1890 was sole owner. He continued to operate the works until 1896, when he sold his interests to the National Lead Company, remaining as manager until 1902. For the next few years he was purchasing agent for the mixed metal department of a manufacturing company and he was afterwards engaged in farming at North Salem, N. Y. He was a vestryman of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and belonged to the American Institute of Mining Engineers.

Mr Crooke died August 14, 1916, at his home in Crooke Haven, North Salem. Interment was in Greenwood Cemetery, Brooklyn.

He was married October 29, 1874, to Elizabeth Aymar Kissam. They had two daughters: Cornelia L. and Hannah K. A sister married James Allen Macdonald (Ph B. 1866)

Frederick Converse Beach, Ph.B. 1868

Born March 27, 1848, in New York City
Died June 8, 1918, in Stratford, Conn.

Frederick Converse Beach was the son of Alfred Ely and Harriet Eliza (Holbrook) Beach and was born March 27, 1848, in New York City. His father, a patent attorney and editor, was part owner of the *Scientific American* and the vast patent business of Munn & Company; in 1855 he received a gold medal for inventing a typewriting machine for the blind, and twelve years later he invented and demonstrated the present method of shield tunneling by hydraulic rams. His parents were Moses Yale Beach, publisher of the *New York Sun* prior to 1868, and Nancy (Day) Beach, and he traced his descent to John Beach, who came to America from England about 1639, settled at New Haven, Conn., and in 1660 moved to Stratford, Conn., where he died about 1679 or 1680. On the distaff side he was descended from Elder William Brewster and also from Elihu Yale. Rev. Alfred Ely, a noted divine, was his uncle. His wife was the daughter of John Fisk and Harriet (Converse) Holbrook of Springfield, Mass.

He was educated privately, and also attended a private school in Stratford originated and conducted by his father, and Mr. Marshall Strong's Military School at Bridgeport, Conn. He entered Yale in 1865, taking the select course in the Scientific School.

Mr. Beach had worked in the field of photography since he was sixteen. In 1866 he suggested to the U. S. Patent Office the utility and practicability of photo-lithography of patent drawings, a plan which was later adopted. During 1868-69 he took a course in patent office practice at Washington, D. C., in the latter year being appointed night superintendent of the tunnel boring under Broadway, built by the Beach Pneumatic Transit Company, of which his father was president. After the tunnel was opened to the public in 1870, he operated a pneumatic car and explained its details. From 1871 to 1876 he was engaged in the manufacture of electrical instruments in New York, making the Tom Thumb telegraph for boys, which was instructive and popular. He then entered the *Scientific American* office, where he took his father's place in the old partnership of Munn & Company,

and at the time of his death was an editor and part owner. He had been mainly interested in the photographic department, in which he made many improvements. He was also owner and editor of *American Photography*, which he started in 1889 as *The American Amateur Photographer*, and since 1902 had been editor-in-chief of the *Encyclopedia Americana*. From 1877 to 1882 Mr Beach experimented to quite an extent in improving the telephone and was the first (about 1880) to transmit sermons by telephone, which was done from Plymouth Church in Brooklyn to his father's house, 61 Union Place, New York. In 1884 he founded the Society of Amateur Photographers of New York, for the next three years serving as its president, and he organized the following year the American Lantern Slide Interchange and became its general manager. He joined the Postal Progress League soon after it was started in 1902, and as its president (which office he held from 1909 till his death) did an excellent work in securing a parcel post for the country and in bringing about various reforms. He compiled a work on "Inventions" in the eighties, and revised the photographic subjects in the *Standard Dictionary* published in 1895.

Mr. Beach was intensely interested in aeronautics during his later years. He donated the *Scientific American* trophy for the first flight by a heavier-than-air machine. This became the property of Glen Curtiss after he had won it three times in succession. As president of the Postal Progress League, Mr Beach looked forward to the time when aerial transportation of mail would be universal. Having seen the pneumatic tube system of letter transmission (which was invented by his father) put into practical and advantageous operation many years ago, he looked forward with interest to the time when aerial transport of all kinds of mail should occur in the atmosphere. He belonged to the New York Electrical Society, the New York Camera Club, and the American Institute of New York. His home had been in Stratford since 1855, and he was a member of the Congregational Church and the First Ecclesiastical Society of that town, serving as chairman of the Society's Committee for eight years. In 1891 he was elected president of the Stratford Village Improvement Association, and two years later was made president of the local school board. He was also vice president of

the Stratford Public Library Association and president of the Housatonic Yacht Club

His death occurred June 8, 1918, at his home in Stratford, after an illness of over seven months, due to arteriosclerosis. Interment was in the Union Cemetery, Stratford.

Mr Beach was married June 16, 1875, in that town, to Margaret Allen, daughter of Charles and Louise A (Wheeler) Gilbert. They had three children: Stanley Yale (Ph B. 1898); Alfred Gilbert, who was born in 1879 and died in 1890; and Ethel Holbrook. The latter was married September 30, 1909, to James Albert Wales, a graduate of Trinity College in 1901. An aunt of Mr Beach's married Frederic H Betts, '64, and had two sons who are graduates of Yale College, Louis F H Betts in 1891, and W Rosseter Betts in 1898; Sheldon E Hoadley (Ph B 1915) is her grandson. Mr Beach was a first cousin of Charles Yale Beach, *ex-'66 S.*

Charles Thruston Ballard, Ph B 1870

Born June 3, 1850, in Louisville, Ky
Died May 8, 1918, in Glenview, Ky

Charles Thruston Ballard was born in Louisville, Ky, on June 3, 1850, being one of the five children of Andrew Jackson and Frances Ann (Thruston) Ballard. His father attended Transylvania University, practiced law in Louisville for many years, and at the outbreak of our Civil War in 1861 was appointed by President Lincoln clerk of the U S Circuit and District courts for the District of Kentucky. He was the son of James and Susan (Cox) Ballard and the grandson of Bland Ballard, Jr, of Spottsylvania County, Va, who was a Corporal in Major George Slaughter's battalion that came to Kentucky from Virginia in 1779 and who was killed in an Indian massacre in March, 1788, near the present site of Shelbyville. James Ballard, his brother, Bland W Ballard, a Private under his father in the American Revolution, one of the most celebrated of the Indian fighters in pioneer days in Kentucky, and later a Major in the War of 1812, and their half sister were the only members of the family who survived the massacre. Frances Ann Thruston Ballard's parents were Charles Wil-

ham and Mary Eliza (Churchill) Thruston Her grandfather, Charles Mynn Thruston, Jr, when less than twelve years of age, served as aide-de-camp to his father, then Captain, but later Colonel, Charles Mynn Thruston, at the battle of Piscataway in the Revolution, and later married Frances Eleanor, daughter of John and Anne Rogers Clark and sister of General Jonathan Clark, General George Rogers Clark, Captain John Clark, and Lieutenants Edmund and Raymond Clark, who served as officers in the Revolution One of them,—Captain John Clark,—Charles Thruston Ballard represented in the Virginia Society of the Cincinnati Another of her brothers, General William Clark, was too young to serve in the Revolution, but was an officer under General Wayne in 1794-95, and the Clark of the Lewis and Clark Expedition across the American continent in 1804-06 Other Revolutionary ancestors of Charles Thruston Ballard were Lieutenant Armistead Churchill of the Fauquier County (Va) Militia and Lieutenant William Oldham, who served in Daniel Morgan's company in the siege of Boston and in the Canadian campaign of 1775-76 and who, on November 4, 1791, lost his life as Lieutenant in command of the Kentucky Militia at the battle of St Clair's Defeat Colonel Churchill came to Kentucky in 1779 and John Clark in 1785, and both settled and were buried on the present site of Camp Zachary Taylor, near Louisville Mr Ballard was a member of the Society of Colonial Wars in the Commonwealth of Kentucky and of the Kentucky Society of the Sons of the American Revolution

He was fitted for college at the Louisville Male High School and at General Russell's Collegiate and Commercial Institute in New Haven, Conn At Yale he took the select course in the Sheffield Scientific School In Senior year he was captain of the Sheffield Boat Club, and in 1870 went on the first of Professor Othniel C Marsh's expeditions to the Western plains In the fall of that year he returned to Louisville and accepted a position in one of the banks, later becoming cashier in the office of the U. S Collector of Internal Revenue In 1878 he organized the firm of Jones, Ballard & Ballard, and engaged in the milling business, using one of the first patent flour manufacturing processes which appeared on the market In 1884 they failed in business, were allowed to retain certain of their

assets, were incorporated as the Ballard & Ballard Company, and later paid off all of their debts with interest. They were among the first in the United States to establish profit sharing and welfare work among their employees. Mr. Ballard remained as president of the company until his death, his brother, S. Thruston Ballard (B S Cornell 1878), succeeding him. He had always taken an active part in the political, social, and civic life of Louisville. He was a Republican in politics, and was deeply interested in the affairs of that party. From 1907 to 1909 he was chairman of the Board of Aldermen. He was president of the Louisville Board of Trade and of the Pendennis Club, and a director in the Fidelity & Columbia Trust Company, the Union National Bank, the Federal Chemical Company, and the Louisville Railway Company. He was senior warden of Christ Church Cathedral. In March, 1916, he was elected a vice president of the Associated Western Yale Clubs. He had traveled extensively in this country and Europe.

His death occurred very suddenly, May 8, 1918, at the family home, Bushy Park, Glenview, Ky, as the result of myocarditis. He had not been in good health for some time, but his condition was not such as to affect his activities materially. Interment was in Cave Hill Cemetery, Louisville.

Mr Ballard was married April 24, 1878, in New Orleans, La, to Emelina Modest, daughter of Gustave Arvilien Breaux (B.A. Norwich 1847, LL.B. Harvard 1850) and Emilie (Locke) Breaux. They had eight children: Abby Churchill, who was married June 1, 1899, to Jefferson Davis Stewart of Louisville; Emilie Locke (born September 18, 1880; died December 10, 1886); Mary Thruston (born November 25, 1882; died February 5, 1884); Charles Thruston (Ph B. 1907), who served as an Ensign in the U S Navy during the war; Gustave Breaux, a non-graduate member of the Class of 1909 S, who held a Captain's commission in the Coast Artillery Corps, Fanny Thruston, who was married on August 31, 1912, to Charles Horner; Churchill (born April 30, 1890; died February 12, 1891); and Mina, who was married on June 6, 1914, to Warner LaValle Jones. His wife, five children, and four grandchildren survive. He also leaves two brothers, one of whom, S Thruston Ballard, was his associate in busi-

ness, and the other, R C Ballard Thruston, graduated from Yale with the degree of Ph B in 1880 His only sister, Abigail Churchill Ballard, was taken ill while in her Junior year at Vassar College and died of tuberculosis in April, 1874.

Alfred Ronalds Conkling, Ph.B. 1870

Born September 28, 1850, in New York City
Died September 18, 1917, in New York City

Alfred Ronalds Conkling, whose parents were Frederick Augustus and Eleonora (Ronalds) Conkling, was born September 28, 1850, in New York City His father, a merchant, of the firm of Conkling, Barnes & Sheppard, was a member of the New York Legislature in 1854, 1859, and 1860, and a Congressman from 1861 to 1863; he was the son of Judge Alfred Conkling and Eliza (Cockburn) Conkling and a descendant of Ananias Conkling, who came to this country from Nottingham, England, in 1648, settling at Amagansett, Long Island His mother, who was the daughter of Thomas A and Maria D (Lorillard) Ronalds, traced her descent to James Ronalds, who emigrated to America from Scotland about 1750 and settled at New York

He received his preparatory training at private schools in Morristown, N. J., and Yonkers, N. Y., and at the school of Professor G W Clarke in New York City. He entered the Scientific School in 1866, but did not complete his course until 1870, during 1869-1870 being also a student in the School of Medicine He specialized in mining and metallurgy, and after graduation spent a year at Harvard studying mineralogy. In 1873 he took a semester in natural science at the University of Berlin

From 1875 to 1877 he was a geologist with the U. S. Engineer Corps, engaged in making surveys in Colorado. The next two years were spent in the study of law at Columbia, where he received the degree of LL B in 1879. He then began the practice of law in New York City, in which he continued until his death He was a Republican in politics. During 1881-82 he was an assistant district attorney, in 1887-88 an alderman, and in 1892, and again

in 1895, a member of the New York Legislature. Mr. Conkling had been a trustee for a number of owners of real estate in New York City, and he had gained a reputation as a publicist on matters dealing with city government and with geology. He had made occasional contributions to newspapers and was the author of "Appleton's Guide to Mexico" (1884), "The Life and Letters of Roscoe Conkling" (1889), "City Government in the United States" (1894), and "A Handbook for Voters" (1894). He was a member of the National Municipal League. He had traveled extensively both in this country and abroad. He died in New York City, September 18, 1917, and was buried in Greenwood Cemetery, Brooklyn.

Mr. Conkling was married April 11, 1896, in New York City, to Ethel Eastman, daughter of Eastman and Elizabeth (Bulkley) Johnson, from whom he was later separated. They had three daughters, all of whom are living: Muriel Ronalds Lorillard, Olga Louise Gwendolyn, and Vivian E. Mr. Conkling's brother, Frederick G. Conkling, graduated from the College in 1869 and died two years later. Another brother, Howard Conkling, graduated from the New York Law School in 1896. His cousin, Alfred C. Coxe, Jr., received his B. A. at Yale in 1901.

Joseph Frederick Klein, Ph. B. 1871

Born October 10, 1849, in Paris, France
Died February 11, 1918, in Bethlehem, Pa.

Joseph Frederick Klein was born October 10, 1849, in Paris, France, the son of Theobald and Wilhelmina (Musey) Klein. His mother was born in Wurttemberg, Germany, in 1824; she was left an orphan at three years of age and was taken to Paris to be cared for by a relative. On the paternal side he was of Huguenot descent. His family came to Bridgeport, Conn., when he was three years old. His boyhood was spent mainly in New Haven, Conn. In 1866-67 he attended General Russell's Collegiate and Commercial Institute in that city. He then worked for a year for the W. & E. T. Fitch Company, at the same time continuing his preparation for college. In his Freshman year he received the first prize for excellence in all studies.

While an undergraduate he took the civil engineering course. After securing his Bachelor's degree in 1871, he continued his work in the Scientific School for two years, specializing in mechanical engineering, and in 1873 was given the degree of M.E.

From 1873 to 1877 he was engaged in experimental work at Colt's Patent Fire Arms Manufacturing Company in Hartford, Conn., and during the next five years he held an appointment as assistant in mechanical engineering in the Sheffield Scientific School. In December, 1881, he accepted a professorship at Lehigh University, becoming head of the department of mechanical engineering at that institution. He was dean of the faculty from 1907 until his death, and during the spring of 1910 he served as acting president of the university. He had contributed a number of articles to magazines, and was the author of "Mechanical Technology of Machine Construction" (1884), "Elements of Machine Design" (1889), "Tables of Coordinates for Laying out Accurate Profiles of Gear Teeth" (1892), "The High Speed Steam Engine" (1892), and "The Physical Significance of Entropy or of the Second Law" (1910). He had also translated from the German, Weisbach-Hermann's "Mechanics of Machinery of Transmission," published in two volumes in 1883, and Zeuner's "Technical Thermodynamics," which appeared in two volumes in 1907. He was a member of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers and of the Episcopal Church of Bethlehem, Pa. He died suddenly, of heart failure, February 11, 1918, at his home in Bethlehem. Interment was in the Moravian Cemetery in that town.

Professor Klein was married December 30, 1879, in Thomaston, Conn., to Ada Louise, daughter of Jonathan Marsh and Emma (Seeley) Warner. She survives him with their two children: Arthur Warner (M.E. Lehigh 1899) and Mina, who was married on January 1, 1910, to Noel Guilbert Cunningham of Watertown, Conn. Three brothers and one sister survive him.

Thomas William Mather, Ph.B. 1871

Born April 30, 1850, in Cromwell, Conn
Died July 3, 1917, in Coconut Grove, Fla

Thomas William Mather was the son of William Henry Mather, a farmer, and Mary Ann (Brower) Mather, and was born April 30, 1850, in Cromwell, Conn. He was descended from Rev. Richard Mather, who settled in Dorchester, Mass, in 1635, having come to this country from England, and, on his mother's side, she being of Dutch and French Huguenot descent, from Anneke Yantz, who owned the Browery in New York, then known as "the Domine's Bowes" His father's parents were Thomas Mather of Middletown, Conn, a West Indian merchant, and Sally A (Williams) Mather His mother was the daughter of Samuel and Charlotte (DeWollfe) Brower. He was one of four children His father died in 1856, and his mother later married Rev Erastus Colton

His preparation for Yale was received at Rundel's Academy, Bloomfield, N J. He took the civil engineering course in the Scientific School, and was given the degree of Ph B in 1871 and that of M E. two years later.

From 1873 to 1882 Mr Mather followed his profession as a mechanical engineer He was for a time a draftsman with Colt's Patent Fire Arms Manufacturing Company in Hartford, Conn, afterwards had a private office in New Haven, and still later was in the employ of that city as an engineer In 1882 he was appointed an instructor in mechanical engineering in the Sheffield Scientific School, and served in that capacity for the next twelve years, resigning to become principal of the Boardman Manual Training High School of New Haven He severed that connection in 1903, and had since been engaged in hydraulic and mechanical engineering and in the cultivation of citrus fruits in southern Florida, being a member of the firm of Mather & Son, in which his youngest son, recently an Ensign in the Navy, was junior partner During 1896-97 he was president of the American Manual Training Society, and for the next three years was Chief Engineer in the Naval Battalion of the Connecticut National Guard He had contributed a number of articles to scientific journals and was the author of "Strength of Materials," published

in 1896, and of "Applied Mechanics," which appeared in 1902. His death occurred July 3, 1917, at his home in Cocanut Grove, Fla., following an illness of several months due to a general decline in health. He was buried in the Hamden (Conn.) Cemetery.

Mr. Mather was married February 13, 1875, in New Haven, Conn., to Margaret Wade, daughter of William James Linton, who received the honorary degree of Master of Arts at Yale in 1891, and Emily (Wade) Linton. Mrs. Mather's home before her marriage was in New Haven, and in Coniston, Lancashire, England. They had six children, all of whom survive: William Linton (Ph. B. 1896); Richard (Ph. B. 1897); Margaret, who studied in the Yale School of the Fine Arts during 1893-94, graduated from Vassar in 1903, and was married January 12, 1904, to Thaddeus Merriman (C. E. Lehigh 1897); Ulric Brower (Ph. B. 1904), Mary Emily; and Thomas Wade, a graduate of the Scientific School in 1910. Mrs. Mather is also living.

Amos Avery Browning, Ph. B. 1875

Born March 20, 1850, in North Stonington, Conn.

Died August 26, 1917, at Oak Bluffs, Mass.

Amos Avery Browning was born March 20, 1850, in North Stonington, Conn., the son of William Thomas Browning, a farmer and school teacher, whose parents were Thomas and Amy (Prentice) Browning. He was a descendant of Nathaniel Browning, who settled in Rhode Island about 1640, having emigrated to this country from England. His mother was Nancy Crary (Avery) Browning, daughter of Amos and Dolly (Crary) Avery. She was a descendant of Elder William Brewster of Plymouth, and of Rev. James Noyes, pastor of the first church at Stonington, Conn., and one of the founders of Yale College, and of Rev. Salmon Treat (B. A. Harvard 1694, Honorary M. A. Yale 1702), first pastor of the first church at Preston, Conn., as well as of James Avery of Poquonnock, the founder of the Avery family in America. Other ancestors in the Browning line were Thomas Hazard, one of the organizers of the Newport Colony, and Robert Morey, whose great-great-grandfather was a cousin of

Roger Williams Robert Morey was a shipbuilder and owner and assisted in the building of the frigate *Constitution*. His wife was Catherine Guinedeau, a French Huguenot. The Brownings in Rhode Island were Quakers.

In 1878 he entered the Yale School of Law, graduating in 1880, and was soon afterwards admitted to the bar in Norwich, where he remained in practice until his death. He was clerk of bills in the Connecticut Legislature in 1885 and 1886. He was city attorney of Norwich from 1889 to 1893. From 1898 to 1914 he was referee in bankruptcy for New London County. He had also been town counsel for the towns of Norwich, Ledyard, North Stonington, and Preston. Since April, 1915, he had been receiver of the Thames Loan & Trust Company and he was at the time of his death corporation counsel for the city of Norwich. He served as president of the Board of Education from 1906 to 1912 and as president of the Y. M. C. A. from 1905 to 1911. He was treasurer and one of the board of directors of the Wheeler School and Library of North Stonington from 1909 until his death. He was a director of the Merchants National Bank. For many years, and at the time of his death, he was a deacon in the Broadway Congregational Church and a teacher in its Sunday school.

His death occurred as the result of acute uræmia August 26, 1917, at Oak Bluffs, Mass., where he was taking a brief vacation. Interment was in Maplewood Cemetery at Norwich.

Mr. Browning was married June 12, 1889, in Norwich, to Grace, daughter of Colonel Edwin Palmer and Harriet Newell (Morgan) Palmer. They had two daughters, Helen Palmer (Smith 1916) and Alice Crary, who completed the associate course at Wheaton in 1916. Mr. Browning is survived by his wife and daughters, two brothers, Thomas Browning of Norwich, and Dr. William Browning of Brooklyn, N. Y., who graduated from the Sheffield Scientific School in 1876, took the diploma in anatomy at the University of Pennsylvania in 1878 and received the Doctorate in Medicine at Leipzig in 1881, and two sisters, Mrs. George W. Goff of East Hampton, Conn., and Miss Sarah P. Browning (Smith 1885) of Norwich.

Nathaniel Chapin Ray, Ph B. 1877

Born May 21, 1858, in Westfield, Mass
Died October 18, 1917, in San Francisco, Calif.

Nathaniel Chapin Ray was born in Westfield, Mass., May 21, 1858, the son of Edward Addison Ray, treasurer of the New Haven & Northampton Railroad, and Helen Maria (Chapin) Ray. His father was the son of Benjamin and Anne (Dodge) Ray and the great-great-grandson of Benjamin Ray, who settled at Salem, Mass., in 1630. His mother's parents were Captain Nathaniel Chapin, who served with the U S Artillery in the War of 1812, and Fanny (Brown) Chapin. She was descended from Deacon Samuel Chapin, founder of Springfield, Mass., in 1633.

In April, 1867, the family removed to West Haven, Conn., and he studied at General Russell's Collegiate and Commercial Institute in New Haven before entering Yale in 1873. He spent two years with the Class of 1876 S., and then joined the Class with which he was graduated. He took the civil engineering course.

During 1877-78 he lived at home. In June, 1878, he took a position as topographer for engineering parties on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railway. He was later employed by the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad in Iowa, and afterward worked for the Chicago & Northwestern Railway. In 1883 he was in charge of the party sent out by the Union Pacific Railway to make the first railway survey ever attempted in the Yellowstone Park, and the next year had charge of the party opening Boulder Cañon, Colo. In 1885, while in charge of parties for the Union Pacific and the Oregon Short Line railways, he removed to Anaconda, Mont., going thence to Butte, where he became United States deputy mineral surveyor for Idaho and Montana. He was also engaged as a consulting engineer, and was associated with a group of Montana capitalists having mining interests in California. In 1892 he removed to California and, after being engaged in various mining operations for some years, was appointed chief engineer of the Yosemite Valley Railway Company, being in full charge of survey and then of construction. He resigned in 1905, and was then appointed consulting engineer for the almost completed road. He was engaged in

mining at San Francisco for the next few years, also giving some attention to politics. Since 1915 he had had an appointment as a senior civil engineer with the Interstate Commerce Commission. He made his headquarters in San Francisco, and had charge of the valuation work of railroad properties in various western states. He served as a representative in the California Legislature from 1900 to 1902. His death occurred October 18, 1917, at St. Mary's Hospital, San Francisco, after an illness of five days due to pneumonia. Interment was in Oak Grove Cemetery, West Haven.

Mr. Ray was married June 24, 1885, in West Haven, to Adelaide May, daughter of Samuel L. and Harriet (Wilmot) Smith. They had one daughter, Helen Wilmot, who was born and died in 1890. Mr. Ray is survived by his wife and one sister, Anna Chapin Ray, a graduate of Smith College in 1885. His father died in 1906, and his mother on June 11, 1918.

George Augustus Saunders, Ph.B. 1879

Born September 4, 1859, in Cherry Valley, N. Y.
Died July 1, 1917, in Mount Vernon, N. Y.

George Augustus Saunders, son of Aretas A. Saunders, a dentist, and Sarah (Rogers) Saunders, was born in Cherry Valley, N. Y., September 4, 1859. His father was the son of Augustus Saunders, who went to New York in 1814 from Hopkinton, R. I., where the family had lived since its settlement, and Eunice (Lewis) Saunders and a descendant of Tobias Saunders, who came to Taunton, Mass., in 1643. His mother's parents were Thomas George and Patience (Taggart) Rogers. Her family had lived in Rhode Island since the middle of the seventeenth century. She traced her descent to William Taggart, who settled at Newport, R. I., later going to Little Compton.

His parents removed to Newport, R. I., in 1862, and he was fitted for Yale there at the Rogers High School. He took the course in civil engineering in the Sheffield Scientific School, and at the end of Freshman year divided a prize for excellence in all studies and was also given prizes in mathematics and physics. He received a mathematics prize

Junior year and the next year was awarded one in French and another in civil engineering.

He was connected with the Burlington & Missouri River Railroad from July, 1879, to February, 1882, and during this period worked with an engineer corps, was engaged in construction work at Washington, Kans, was employed in the operating department at Lincoln, Nebr, and was resident engineer in charge of construction west of Indianapolis, Nebr. He spent the next ten years as secretary of the Climax Fuse Company of Avon, Conn, a concern whose business had formerly been conducted under the name of R Andrews & Company. In 1892 he organized and became president and treasurer of the E C Bennett Company, a joint stock company doing business in New Haven, the name of which was changed in 1896 to the Veru Bicycle & Rubber Company. He withdrew from this company in 1900, and assumed the management of the Glendora Knitting Company of New Haven. After the dissolution of the corporation in 1902, he was for six years treasurer of The Bradley Company, merchants and contractors of that city. From 1908 to 1910 he was engaged in engineering work, being associated successively with his classmate, Nathaniel T Bacon, in California, the Joy Construction Company of Killingworth, Conn, and the Russell & Erwin Manufacturing Company of New Britain, Conn. Since 1910 he had been located in Mount Vernon, N Y., as superintendent of the Westchester Lighting Company. He was a member of the Mount Vernon Congregational Church, and served as superintendent of its Sunday school from 1910 to 1917. He died suddenly, of apoplexy, July 1, 1917, at his home in Mount Vernon. Burial was in the Island Cemetery at Newport, R I. In 1893 Mr. Saunders was actively interested in the development of the Standard Musical String Company of Andover, N J., which was later merged with other companies to form the National Musical String Company.

His marriage took place June 28, 1882, in Avon, Conn, to Isabel Tyler, daughter of Albert Franklin and Louisa Maria (Alford) Andrews. They had three children: Winifred Andrews, who graduated from Mount Holyoke College in 1905 and was married October 28, 1908, to Rev Donald Bradford MacLane (B A 1903); Aretas Andrews, a graduate of the Scientific School in 1907; and Dorothea,

who was married May 11, 1910, to Rev Thomas Benjamin Powell (B A Bucknell 1906, B D Yale 1909) Mr Saunders is survived by his wife, three children, and four sisters, one of whom, Martha S Saunders, received the degree of B S. at Wellesley College in 1888

Henry Starkweather, Ph.B 1880

Born May 25, 1858, in New Haven, Conn
Died September 9, 1917, in New Haven, Conn

Henry Starkweather was born May 25, 1858, in New Haven, Conn, the son of John Henry Starkweather, superintendent of the New Haven Hospital from 1879 to 1904, and Hannah Elizabeth (Winchester) Starkweather His father was the son of Rev John Starkweather, a graduate of the College in 1825 and of Andover Theological Seminary in 1829, and Mercy (Hubbard) Starkweather and a descendant of Robert Starkweather, who settled at Boston, Mass., in 1640, having come to this country from Wales or the Isle of Man His mother, whose parents were Samuel C and Ruth Elizabeth (Gridley) Winchester, traced her descent to John Winchester, who came to Hingham, Mass., from England in 1635.

He was prepared for Yale at the Hillhouse High School in New Haven and took the mechanical engineering course in the Scientific School.

Mr. Starkweather had been engaged in various forms of engineering work since his graduation, making a specialty of shop equipment. From 1880 to 1884 he was employed as a draftsman in Youngstown, Ohio, and Bay City, Mich, and for the next fourteen years he was connected with the Pratt & Whitney Company, manufacturers of machine tools, of Hartford, Conn, as a draftsman and designer In September, 1898, he took a position as designer of special tools with the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company of Pittsburgh, Pa., continuing with that company until 1908 He had since been employed by the Winchester Repeating Arms Company of New Haven in a similar capacity. His death occurred suddenly, following an acute heart attack, September 9, 1917, at his home in New Haven, and he was buried in Evergreen Cemetery He belonged

to United Church (Congregational) of that city. In 1892 he spent a few months in Europe.

He was married October 18, 1893, in Oxford, N. Y., to Jennie Harriet, daughter of Judson Benjamin and Catharine Jane (Brownson) Galpin. She survives him without children. He also leaves his father, two brothers, and a sister. Another brother, George Pratt Starkweather (Ph.B. 1891, M. E. 1894, Ph.D. 1898), was assistant professor of applied mechanics in the Sheffield Scientific School at the time of his death in 1901. Henry W. Starkweather, '06 S., and Ernest R. Starkweather, '13 S., are nephews.

Alexander Bryan Johnson, Ph.B. 1882

Born September 16, 1860, in Albany, N. Y.

Died September 4, 1917, in East Hampton, N. Y.

Alexander Bryan Johnson was born September 16, 1860, in Albany, N. Y., the son of Alexander Smith and Catharine Maria (Crysler) Johnson. His father graduated from the College in 1835 and spent the next year in the School of Law. He followed his profession as a lawyer in Utica and New York City until 1852, when he was elected judge of the Court of Appeals of the State of New York. He later served as a commissioner of appeals and as judge of the Second Judicial Circuit. He was a regent of the University of the State of New York and received an honorary LL.D. from Hamilton College in 1859. He was the son of Alexander Bryan Johnson, a native of Gosport, England, and later a distinguished citizen of Utica, N. Y., and Abigail Louisa Smith (Adams) Johnson, who was a granddaughter of John Adams, second president of the United States, and a descendant of Henry Adams, who came from Devonshire, England, to Massachusetts about 1636. His wife was born at St. Catharines, Ontario, Canada, the daughter of Ralph Morden and Elsie (Gansevoort) Crysler. She was descended from representative families of the early Dutch settlers of New York State,—the Gansevoorts, Schuylers, and VanRensselaers.

Alexander Johnson received his preparatory training at the Utica Academy. He took the biology course, and in Freshman year was given a second prize in English composition. He served on the Junior Class Supper Committee

and was vice president of the Class and one of the Class statisticians in Senior year.

In 1885 he was given the degree of M D at Columbia University, having spent the preceding three years at the College of Physicians and Surgeons. He was an honor man in his Class. After serving an internship of two years at Bellevue Hospital, New York City, he went abroad in 1887 and continued his studies at Heidelberg, Vienna, and Paris. He had practiced in New York City since 1888. He devoted several years to X-ray work and had given especial attention to surgery of the abdomen. Dr Johnson had served as assistant to the attending physician (Dr Charles McBurney) at Roosevelt Hospital and as attending surgeon to its out-patient department, and was from 1900 to 1914 attending surgeon and afterwards, until his death, consulting surgeon to the New York Hospital. He was also attending surgeon to the Mount Moriah Hospital and consulting surgeon to the Nassau County Hospital. For some years he had held professorships in clinical surgery at Columbia and Cornell. He had contributed articles on surgical topics to *Annals of Surgery* and other journals, and in 1909 published a book entitled "Surgical Diagnosis," which brought him an international reputation. His "Surgical Therapeutics," a comprehensive work in five volumes, was published by the Appletons. He belonged to numerous professional societies, among them the New York County Medical Society and the New York and American Surgical associations. He was a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church. He was deeply interested in salmon angling, and had edited a book on this subject, being the author of a number of articles contained in it. He died September 4, 1917, at East Hampton, Long Island, after an illness of several years due to diabetes and heart disease. Interment was in Forest Hill Cemetery at Utica, N. Y.

Dr Johnson was married October 15, 1907, in New York City, to Louise Tilden Blodgett, daughter of David and Anna Mariah (Blodgett) White. They had two children,— Louise Alexandra and Alexander Bryan, Jr. In addition to his wife and children, Dr Johnson is survived by a sister. Another sister was the wife of the late Horatio Seymour (B. A. 1867), and had a son, Horatio Seymour, who graduated from the Scientific School in 1907.

Charles Stewart Hall, Ph.B. 1883

Born November 26, 1861, in Poland, Ohio
Died April 14, 1918, in Warren, Ohio

Charles Stewart Hall was born in Poland, Ohio, November 26, 1861, his parents being T. K. and Elizabeth (Stuart) Hall. He received his preparation for college at the Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven, and entered the Sheffield Scientific School in 1880, his home at that time being in Warren, Ohio.

After graduation he was connected with the Youngstown (Ohio) Bridge Works for five years, as draftsman and outside foreman. In 1888 he removed to Wilmington, Del., to take a position as engineer of erection with the Edgemoor Bridge Works. He remained in their employ for ten years, being in charge of the construction of outside work, and from 1898 until his retirement in 1910 was connected with the New York Shipbuilding Company, whose plant was located just outside of Camden, N. J. During the greater part of this time he filled the position of general manager. In recent years he had traveled extensively, making a trip around the world in 1912. He died very suddenly, of heart failure, April 14, 1918, at his home in Warren, Ohio. Burial was in the local cemetery.

Mr. Hall was unmarried. He is survived by several sisters.

Arthur Chandler Coates, Ph.B. 1885

Born August 17, 1865, at Kennett Square, Pa.
Died January 23, 1918, at Colorado Springs, Colo.

Arthur Chandler Coates was born at Kennett Square, Pa., August 17, 1865, his parents being Colonel Kersey Coates and Sarah Walter (Chandler) Coates. His father practiced law at Lancaster, Pa. He was the son of Lindley and Deborah (Simmons) Coates and a descendant of Moses Coates, a Quaker, who came from Ireland to Haverford, Pa., in 1717. His wife was the daughter of John and Maria Jane (Walter) Chandler. She was descended from William Walter, who settled in Kennett township in 1765.

Arthur Coates was prepared for Yale at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass. He entered the Scientific School in 1882, taking the select course

For several years after graduation he was associated with his brother, J. Lindley Coates, a non-graduate member of the Class of 1883 S, in the management of the Coates House in Kansas City. He later entered the insurance business. He made his home with his brother in Philadelphia, Pa., for some years. His death occurred, from tuberculosis, at Colorado Springs, Colo., on January 23, 1918. He was buried in Elmwood Cemetery, Kansas City.

Mr. Coates was married in that city, June 6, 1888, to Isabel, daughter of John and Mary Doggett. They had two daughters: Gladys, who was married on May 28, 1913, to Clayton M. Hamilton of New York City, and Mary Isabel, whose marriage to Captain Benjamin Hubbard took place September 7, 1917. Mr. Coates is survived by his daughters, his brother, J. Lindley Coates, and a sister, Mrs. Homer Reed. The latter's sons, Kersey Coates Reed and Homer Reed, Jr., are Yale graduates, the former being a member of the Class of 1902 and the latter of that of 1910 S.

Willis LaFayette Perkins, Ph.B. 1885

Born January 23, 1862, in Portland, Maine

Died June 5, 1918, in Portland, Maine

Willis LaFayette Perkins was born January 23, 1862, in Portland, Maine, his parents being Benjamin Abbott Perkins, a wholesale druggist, and Sarah W. (Beals) Perkins, daughter of Thomas Beals. He traced his descent to Pierre deMorley of Upton, Berks County, England, and to Edmund Perkins, born in Boston about 1631. His great-grandfather, Lieutenant Colonel William Perkins, was a Revolutionary soldier. He was commander of Fort Independence (Castle William) when his son, Dr. LaFayette Perkins, was born in 1786. The latter was named for the Marquis de LaFayette, who was his godfather. He graduated from the Harvard Medical School in 1814.

He was prepared for college at the Portland High School and at the Eaglenest School, Newburyport, Mass.

He entered Yale with the Class of 1884 S., but later joined the Class with which he was graduated. He took the select course. In Freshman year he received a third prize in English composition.

From 1885 to 1891 he was employed in the office of Lawson & Company, stock brokers of Boston, after which he spent three years in Florida, principally at Jacksonville and St Augustine, in the freight offices of the Florida East Coast Railroad. He then removed to Portland, Maine, his home during the remainder of his life. For two years he was secretary of the Thomas P. Beals Company, furniture manufacturers. From 1896 to 1903 he was connected with the steamship department of the Grand Trunk Railroad. Since 1903 he had been interested in the wholesale drug business, at the time of his death being treasurer of the John W. Perkins Company. He was a member of the State Street Congregational Church of Portland. He died June 5, 1918, in that city, of cancer of the liver. He had not been in good health for two years, although after undergoing a serious operation in February, 1917, his condition was somewhat improved. He was confined to his home for only about ten days before his death. Interment was in Evergreen Cemetery, Portland.

Mr Perkins was married in 1912 to Louella, daughter of Isaac Newton and Susan V. (Loring) Arnold, who survives him. He was a cousin of Herbert F. Perkins (B. A. 1887).

John Metcalfe Thomas, Ph.B. 1886

Born May 24, 1864, in New York City
Died March 11, 1918, in New York City

John Metcalfe Thomas was born in New York City, May 24, 1864, his parents being Theodore Gaillard and Mary Theodosia (Willard) Thomas. His father graduated from the Charleston Medical College with the degree of M.D. in 1852, taking first honors in his class, and later became a prominent physician in New York. He was the son of Rev. Edward Thomas, an Episcopal clergyman, and Jane Marshall (Gaillard) Thomas and a descendant of Pierre Gaillard, who came from France to South Carolina in 1685.

Mary Theodosia Willard Thomas was a native of Troy, N. Y., and the daughter of John and Sarah Lucretia (Hudson) Willard. She traced her descent to Thomas Hooker, framer of the Constitution of Connecticut, who emigrated to America from England in 1633, settling at Boston, Mass. Other ancestors were Thomas Walter, the botanist, and Emma Willard, pioneer of the higher education for women in America. The Gaillard family were descendants of the French Huguenots who settled on the coast of South Carolina.

He entered Yale from St. John's School, Ossining, N. Y., taking the biology course in the Scientific School. He was a member of the Sheffield Tennis Team, vice president of the Yale Tennis Association, and an editor of the *Courant*.

Mr. Thomas had been engaged in the real estate business in New York City and at Southampton, Long Island, since graduation. He served for five years in the 7th Regiment, New York National Guard, and was a member of St. Thomas' Episcopal Church. His death occurred at his home in New York City, March 11, 1918, after an illness of about a year, due to intestinal complications. Burial was in the Southampton Cemetery.

He was married April 25, 1889, in New York City, to Louisa Carroll, daughter of Oswald Jackson, University of Pennsylvania 1855, and Ella Moore (Willing) Jackson. She survives him with their two sons, Theodore Gaillard, 2d (B. A. 1913), who served during the war as an Ensign in the Navy, and Charles Carroll. He also leaves a brother, T. Gaillard Thomas, who graduated from Harvard in 1904.

Ernest Elisha Severy, Ph. B. 1890

Born in Lebanon, Conn.
Died July 11, 1918, in Columbus, Ohio

Ernest Elisha Severy was a native of Lebanon, Conn. His father was for some years superintendent of the Waterbury (Conn.) Water Works. He entered Yale in 1886 from the Waterbury High School, but after spending a year with the Class of 1889 S, joined the Class of 1890 S. He took the select course.

Mr. Severy began teaching in the fall after graduation.

and continued in that profession until his death. He was principal of the Doyle (Tenn.) School during 1890-91, and then spent two years as professor of modern languages at the Southwest Virginia Institute at Bristol, Tenn. From 1893 to 1896 he studied philology in Paris, Berlin, and Freiburg, securing the degree of Ph D. from the University of Freiburg in 1895. He lived in Nashville, Tenn., from 1896 to 1908, being associate principal of the Bowen Academic School until 1904 and afterwards head master of the Severy School. In 1908 he removed to Murfreesboro, Tenn., but a year later went out to the Philippines to take a position with the Bureau of Education. He taught at Surigao for a time. In February, 1913, he returned to this country because of ill health, and soon afterwards became head of the department of German and Latin at the Helena (Ark.) High School. He remained there until 1915, spending the next year in Columbus, Ohio, and Tucson, Ariz. In the fall of 1916 he accepted the chair of modern languages at Simmons College, Abilene, Texas. He took his own life on July 11, 1918, in Columbus, Ohio, where he had been visiting for two months. His body was cremated.

Dr. Severy was married December 24, 1895, to Jessie McGowan of Valley Falls, N. Y. She died August 3, 1900, and on June 3, 1903, his second marriage took place, to Sarah William Buttler of Nashville, who survives him. He had one son by his first wife, David Hardy.

Theodore Caldwell Janeway, Ph.B. 1891

Born November 2, 1872, in New York City
Died December 27, 1917, in Baltimore, Md

Theodore Caldwell Janeway was born November 2, 1872, in New York City, the son of Edward Gamaliel Janeway. The latter graduated from Rutgers in 1860 and from the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Columbia in 1864, and later received the degree of LL D from Rutgers, Princeton, and Columbia. He was a physician of note, and was for many years a professor at the University and Bellevue Hospital Medical College, serving as dean from 1898 to 1906. His parents were George Jacob Janeway, M D, a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, and

Matilda (Smith) Janeway, and he was the grandson of Rev. Jacob Jones Janeway, D D , a graduate of Columbia University in 1794, and at the time of his death vice president of Rutgers College. The earliest member of the family to settle in this country was William Janeway, who came from England to New York City in 1695 Theodore C. Janeway's mother was Frances Strong Rogers, daughter of Rev Ebenezer Platt Rogers, D D (B A. 1837), and Elizabeth (Caldwell) Rogers. Her ancestors came from England in 1635 and settled in New London, Conn

He received his preparatory training at the Columbia Grammar School and the Cutler School in New York While at Yale he won the one hundred yard dash in the Freshman athletic games and received a Senior appointment He was obliged to leave college in February, 1891 on account of illness, but took his degree with the Sheffield Class of 1892; by vote of the Corporation he was later enrolled as a member of the Class of 1891 S

He graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Columbia University in 1895, and the next year was an assistant in bacteriology there In 1897 he served as an interne at St Luke's Hospital At the time of the reorganization of the New York University and Bellevue Hospital Medical College in 1898, he became instructor and then lecturer on medical diagnosis, which position he filled until 1906 He was also at one time pathologist to St Vincent's Hospital In 1907, at the time of the endowment of the pathological work by Mrs Russell Sage in her creation of the Russell Sage Institute of Pathology, he was appointed associate professor of medicine at Columbia This appointment was quickly followed by his elevation to the Bard professorship of medicine in 1909 At the same time he was engaged in the reorganization of the Presbyterian Hospital along modern lines, and in 1911 he was named senior attending physician to that hospital In September, 1911, he was made a member of the board of scientific directors of the Rockefeller Institute He was chosen professor of medicine at Johns Hopkins University, and physician in chief to the Johns Hopkins Hospital to initiate the so-called "full-time" clinical teaching in 1914 For several years he was a member of the central council of the Charity Organization Society and he helped to organize the Employment Bureau for the Handicapped In 1911

he went abroad to see the German, French, and English clinics, and in 1913 he went again as a delegate to the seventeenth International Medical Congress in London. Among his publications was a work on "The Clinical Study of Blood Pressure," representing the branch of study in which he was most interested; he was the author also of many articles which were published in the *American Journal of Medical Sciences*, the *Medical News*, the *Archives of Internal Medicine*, the *Columbia University Quarterly*, and elsewhere. He was an honorary member of Phi Beta Kappa at Johns Hopkins, a member of the American Medical Association, the Medical and Chirurgical Faculty of Maryland, the Association of American Physicians, the American Society for the Advancement of Clinical Investigation, and the New York Pathological Society, and was a Fellow of the New York Academy of Medicine, besides being a member of various other organizations. In 1912 Yale conferred the honorary degree of M. A. on Dr. Janeway, and Washington University honored him with the degree of Doctor of Science in 1915. From 1909 to 1914 he was an elder in the Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church, and he was later a member of the First Presbyterian Church of Baltimore.

Upon the entrance of this country into the war, Dr. Janeway offered his services to the Government and was appointed a Major in the Medical Reserve Corps and entered upon active duty in the office of the Surgeon-General July 2, 1917. He was director of research on the subject of heart disease among the soldiers, and his work involved frequent trips to Army cantonments to inspect conditions at these camps. Since his death it has been learned that he had been made a Colonel, with rank from 1917. He had also served as a member of the Medical Board of the Advisory Commission of the Council of National Defense, and of the Advisory Committee on Public Health of the Food Commission. Colonel Janeway died in Baltimore on December 27, 1917, from pneumonia, after an illness of six days. Interment was in Woodlawn Cemetery, New York.

He was married September 27, 1898, at Bryn Mawr, Pa., to Eleanor Caroline, daughter of William Charles and Eleanor Tyson (Yarnell) Alderson. They had five children: Eleanor Alderson, a member of the Class of 1922 at

Barnard College; Edward Gamaliel, Yale 1922, Agnes; Charles Alderson; and Frances Rogers. He was a cousin of John Caldwell Parsons (B.A. 1855) and Francis Parsons (B.A. 1893).

Edward Manning Brown, Ph.B 1894

Born February 25, 1872, in Springfield, Mass
Died October 22, 1917, in Springfield, Mass.

Edward Manning Brown was the son of Timothy Manning Brown, a lawyer, and Elizabeth (Chapman) Brown, and was born February 25, 1872, in Springfield, Mass. Through his father, he was descended from Nicholas Brown, from whom Brown University took its name. His mother was the daughter of Reuben Atwater Chapman, a chief justice of the Supreme Court of Massachusetts, and Elizabeth Chapman. She was of Scotch-Irish ancestry. Seven of her ancestors fought in the Revolution.

He received his preparatory training in the public schools of Springfield, and was a graduate of the Springfield High School. He studied at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology during 1891-92. From 1892 to 1894 he was enrolled as a special student in the Sheffield Scientific School, and in the latter year was given the degree of Ph B. While at Yale he specialized in biology.

In 1894 he began the study of medicine at the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Columbia University, from which he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1898. The next two years were spent in hospital and clinical work at Yonkers, N. Y. Since 1900 he had been engaged in the practice of his profession in his native town. He was a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society, and belonged to the First Baptist Church of Springfield. His death occurred October 22, 1917, in the Springfield Hospital, after an illness of several months. He was buried in Springfield.

Dr. Brown was married July 21, 1899, in Albany, N. Y., to Elizabeth C., daughter of Henry Pettinger. She died April 10, 1907. Their two children,—Edward Pettinger and Elizabeth Chapman,—are living, and Dr. Brown also leaves a brother, Harold C. Brown (B. A. Williams 1901,

M A Harvard 1903, Ph D. Harvard 1905), who is an associate professor at Leland Stanford Junior University, and an aunt.

James Spencer Hall, Ph.B. 1895

Born May 24, 1873, in Guilford, Conn.
Died June 8, 1917, in Bridgeport, Conn.

James Spencer Hall was born May 24, 1873, in Guilford, Conn. He was the son of Marcus Merriman Hall, a painter and decorator of Ansonia, Conn., and Anna Elisa (Taber) Hall. His father was the son of Amos and Betsy (Graves) Hall, and his mother's parents were John and Isabella (Bennett) Taber. His first American ancestor was Walter Hall, who came over in the *Mayflower*, he was also a descendant of the Colonel Hall who fought at Bunker Hill and signed the Declaration of Independence.

He prepared for Yale at the Ansonia High School. His course in the Scientific School was that in civil engineering.

In 1895 he was employed in the office of the city engineer in Waterbury, Conn, and the next year he was engaged in similar work in Middletown, Conn. He removed to Hartford, Conn, in 1897, and after being for a time associated with Mr. L. W. Burt, became an assistant in the city engineer's office. From March, 1898, to October, 1901, he served as superintendent and city engineer for Ansonia, Conn, and during the next four years he was located in Winston-Salem, N. C., as assistant engineer for Mr. J. L. Ludlow, a construction engineer. In March, 1906, after practicing for a few months in Washington, N. C., he became connected with the American Construction Corporation of Norfolk, Va, as engineer, secretary, and treasurer. From March to December, 1907, he acted as general manager of the company. During this time he laid a water main seven miles long under water from Norfolk to the Jamestown Exposition ground. He was afterwards, for nearly a year, associated with Mr. R. M. Phelps and Mr. C. W. Petit of Washington, N. C. From November, 1908, to October, 1909, ill health kept him from following his profession. During the next seven months he was engaged on special work in New Haven for Mr. F. S. Wardwell, a

contractor of Stamford, Conn., and from May, 1910, to April, 1913, he served as assistant to the city engineer of Bridgeport, Conn. He was afterwards, until his death, associated with Harvey Hubbell, Inc., dealers in electrical specialties in that city. He was a member of Trinity Episcopal Church of Ansonia.

Mr. Hall died June 8, 1917, in Bridgeport, after an illness of two months from Bright's disease. He was buried in the Alderbrook Cemetery at Guilford.

On June 8, 1899, he was married at Newtown, Conn., to Rita A., daughter of William and Mary (Leonard) Flansburgh. She survives him with their daughter, Marion A. Hall.

Charles Sing Stephenson, Ph.B. 1895

Born April 9, 1870, in Brooklyn, N. Y.
Died June 24, 1918, in Brooklyn, N. Y.

Charles Sing Stephenson was born April 9, 1870, in Brooklyn, N. Y., the son of William Wilson and Mary Millington (Sing) Stephenson. His father was a graduate of New York University, receiving the degrees of B.A. and LL.B. in 1854 and 1858, respectively. He practiced law in New York City and was a member of the New York State Legislature from 1877 to 1879. During the Civil War he served with the 165th New York Volunteers, at first as Captain and afterwards as Major, and in 1865 was made a Brevet Lieutenant Colonel. His father was Mark Stephenson (M.D. Columbia 1826).

Charles Stephenson was prepared for Yale at the Bordentown (N. J.) Military Institute and at Phillips Academy, Exeter, N. H. He took the select course in the Scientific School, where he was a member of the Freshman, Second, and University Glee clubs, and a substitute on the Freshman Football and Baseball teams.

Mr. Stephenson spent the first two years after graduation in the real estate business. In 1897 he became a salesman for John F. Brooks & Company, and from 1898 to 1900 he was assistant manager of a department of the National Wall Paper Company. Since receiving the degree of LL.B. at the New York Law School in 1901, he had practiced law

in New York City. He belonged at one time to Troop C (later Squadron C) of the New York National Guard. He died at his home in Brooklyn, N. Y., June 24, 1918, after a long illness. Burial was at Orient, N. Y., in which town he lived for several years

He was married April 30, 1896, in Brooklyn, to Sarah, daughter of John Lewis. They had no children. In addition to his wife, Mr. Stephenson is survived by his mother, a brother, and four sisters. He was a cousin of his classmate, Frank B. Stephenson. Ezra H. Young, '96, is a brother-in-law.

Theophilus Titus Vandergrift, Ph.B. 1895

Born September 8, 1871, in Pithole, Pa.
Died in May, 1917, in Lancaster, Ohio

Theophilus Titus Vandergrift was born September 8, 1871, in Pithole, Venango County, Pa. He was the son of T. J. Vandergrift, an oil producer, and Margaret Eleanor (O'Donnell) Vandergrift. He received his preparatory training at Betts Academy, Stamford, Conn., and took the select course in the Sheffield Scientific School.

Since graduation he had been engaged in the oil and gas business in Ohio, West Virginia, and Pennsylvania, and his work had necessitated considerable travel in that section of the country. His home was at Caldwell, Ohio, for a number of years and afterwards at Lancaster, Ohio. His death occurred in May, 1917, in Lancaster, Ohio. Burial was in Pittsburgh.

He was married June 15, 1904, at Weston, W. Va., to Bertha, daughter of William George and Alice (Brannon) Bennett. She survives him with their daughter, Alice Bennett.

George Huntington Hulbert, Ph.B. 1898

Born June 12, 1876, in Middletown, Conn.
Died May 28, 1918, in New Haven, Conn.

George Huntington Hulbert, son of George Huntington Hulbert, a manufacturer, and Henrietta Lee (Russell) Hulbert, was born June 12, 1876, in Middletown, Conn. His

grandfather William Edward Hulbert (B A 1824), was the son of Edward and Martha Hulbert and the grandson of Rev Enoch Huntington, a graduate of the College in 1759 and for twenty-eight years a member of the Yale Corporation; he married in 1833 his first cousin, Mary Gray younger daughter of Enoch Huntington (B A 1785), and had two sons, the elder of whom, William Edward Hulbert, was graduated from Yale in 1857 George H. Hulbert's maternal grandparents were General William Huntington Russell (B A 1833 M D 1838) and Mary Elizabeth (Hubbard) Russell The former, who conducted for many years a preparatory school in New Haven was the son of Matthew Talcott Russell (B A 1779) and Mary (Huntington) Russell, the latter being the daughter of Rev Enoch Huntington (B A 1759) and a niece of Samuel Huntington, who received honorary degrees from Yale in 1779 and 1787 was a signer of the Declaration of Independence a president of the Continental Congress a chief justice of the Supreme Court and governor of Connecticut Mary Elizabeth (Hubbard) Russell was the daughter of Thomas Hubbard (Honorary M D 1818), professor of surgery at Yale from 1829 to 1838 Other ancestors were Rev Thomas Hooker one of the founders of the Connecticut Colony Joseph Talcott, an early proprietor of Hartford, and John Howland who was the thirteenth in rank to sign the compact on board the *Mayflower* in 1620

He received his preparatory training at the Black Hall (Conn.) School and entered the Scientific School as a Junior in 1895 He was not enrolled at Yale during 1897-98, but received his degree in June of the latter year His course was that in chemistry

In 1898 he was employed by the Government as a chemist, being stationed at Middletown, Conn From September, 1899 to May, 1907, he was engaged in maintenance and construction work for the New York New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company, and during this time made his home in New Haven and Bristol In June, 1907, he reentered the employ of the Government, and for the next five years was engaged in civil engineering work He constructed fortifications at Fort Terry and Fishers Island, N Y. Since 1912 he had been employed by the New Haven Water Company as a civil engineer He was a member of the First Congregational Church of Middletown

His death occurred May 28, 1918, at his home in New Haven, and he was buried in Indian Hill Cemetery, Middletown. While he had suffered from heart disease for some time, his death was entirely unexpected

Mr Hulbert was married February 13, 1907, in New York City, to Nathalie Ada, daughter of Nathaniel Ambrose and Sara (Carter) Pratt of Deep River, Conn. She survives him with a son, George Huntington, Jr. Mr Hulbert's brother, the late Russell Hulbert, spent two years with the Class of 1896 and graduated from the School of Medicine in 1898. He was a nephew of Talcott H Russell, '69, Thomas H Russell, '72 S, Philip G Russell, '76, Edward H Russell, '78 S, and Robert G. Russell, *ex*'84; a cousin of Thomas H Russell, Jr., '06 S. and '10 M., William H. Russell, '12 and '14 L, and Edward S Russell, *ex*'16 S; and a cousin by marriage of Hewette E Joyce, '12

Perry Dean Gribben, Ph.B. 1903

Born October 31, 1880, in St Paul, Minn.
Died February 21, 1918, in St Paul, Minn

Perry Dean Gribben, son of James Perry and Jennie Butler (Dean) Gribben, was born October 31, 1880, in St Paul, Minn. He was the grandson of Samuel White and Elizabeth Mathews (Morgan) Gribben and the great-grandson of John Gribben, a Scotch-Irish Presbyterian of County Down, Province of Ulster, Ireland, who married Mary Whitesides and emigrated to America in 1792. They first settled in Chester County, Pa, but in 1800 moved to Crawford County, in 1814 to Allegheny County, Pa, and in 1824 to that part of Ohio which afterwards became Ashland County. Elizabeth Mathews Morgan Gribben was the daughter of William Groom and Phoebe (Campbell) Morgan and the granddaughter of Robert Morgan, an Ensign in the Revolutionary War and one of the signers of the Harford County (Md) Declaration of Independence, framed March 22, 1775. Her maternal grandparents, John and Elizabeth (Mathews) Campbell, came to Philadelphia, Pa, from Scotland in 1777. Jennie Butler (Dean) Gribben was the daughter of Captain William Dean and Aurelia Burch (Butler) Dean, both of Pittsburgh, Pa, and the

granddaughter of John and Elizabeth (Dock) Dean. The latter's father, Phillips Dock, was a Revolutionary soldier. Aurelia Burch (Butler) Dean was the daughter of Caljas C Butler, whose father, John Butler, served for three years in the Revolution.

Perry Dean Gribben attended the St. Paul Central High School, The Hill School at Pottstown, Pa., and Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., before entering Yale. He took the select course. He served as chairman of the Class Picture Committee.

In October, 1903, after a short period of travel in Europe, he became engaged in business with his father as secretary and treasurer of the Gribben Lumber Company of St. Paul. He continued in this connection until December 4, 1917, when he received his commission as First Lieutenant in the Aviation Section of the Signal Reserve Corps. On January 15, 1918, he was sent to Fort Omaha, Nebr. In February he returned to St. Paul on a ten days' detail. His death occurred on February 21 at the Cobb Hospital in St. Paul, as the result of injuries received in an automobile accident the previous evening. Interment was in Oakland Cemetery, St. Paul. He was a member of Christ Episcopal Church of that city.

Lieutenant Gribben was married August 15, 1914, in St. Paul, Minn., to Mary Proal, daughter of Edward Nelson and Mary (Proal) Saunders, granddaughter of Rev. Alanson Saunders (B.A. 1827), and sister of Edward N. Saunders, Jr., '99 S. She survives him with an adopted daughter, Charlotte Proal Gribben, and he also leaves his parents. Albert W. Lindeke (B.A. 1894) married Mrs. Gribben's sister. Mrs. Gribben and Mr. and Mrs. Lindeke were all injured, although not seriously, in the accident in which Lieutenant Gribben lost his life.

Oscar Allen Lewisohn, Ph.B. 1904

Born October 29, 1884, in New York City
Died December 3, 1917, in New York City

Oscar Allen Lewisohn was born October 29, 1884, in New York City, his parents being Leonard Lewisohn, a capitalist and banker, and Rosalie (Jacobs) Lewisohn. His father was born in Hamburg, Germany, in 1848.

He was fitted for college at the Chapin Collegiate School and the Berkeley School in New York City. Entering Yale in 1901, he took the select course in the Scientific School, and was given honors in German Junior year.

He was married June 4, 1907, in London, England, to Edna May, an actress, who was the daughter of E. C. Petty of Syracuse, N. Y. In 1908 they moved to England, remaining in that country until September, 1915, when they returned to America. While in England Mr. Lewisohn had a town house in London and a country place in Windsor Forest. He became the owner of a large racing stable, and horses in his colors were frequent winners on the turf. He brought some of them to this country and repeated his successes. His death occurred December 3, 1917, at the Mount Sinai Hospital, New York City, following an operation for an intestinal tumor. Burial was in the Cypress Hills Cemetery.

In addition to his wife, Mr. Lewisohn is survived by three brothers, one of whom, Walter Lewisohn, graduated from the Scientific School in 1900, and four sisters. In the last few years he had devoted himself to war relief work. At the time of his death he was arranging to have his place in England used as a home for American soldiers, and had made application for a commission in the U. S. Army.

John Hastings Thomas, Ph.B. 1904

Born December 23, 1883, in West Chester, Pa.
Died January 29, 1918, in Pittsburgh, Pa.

John Hastings Thomas was born at West Chester, Pa., December 23, 1883, the son of George Brinton Thomas (B.A. 1857) and Linda (Hastings) Thomas. Through his father, whose parents were Isaac Thomas (M.D. University of Pennsylvania 1820) and Mary Hendricson (Brinton) Thomas, he was descended from William Brinton, who came from England to Delaware County, Pa., in 1684. His father was for over forty years a member of the firm of Hoopes Brother & Thomas of the Cherry Hill (later Maple Avenue) Nurseries, but is now retired. In the Civil War he served with the 2d Pennsylvania Volunteers as Captain at Antietam, and later with the 29th and 192d

Regiments. Linda (Hastings) Thomas was his second wife. She was the daughter of Matthew and Caroline (Mackie) Hastings and a descendant of Peter Mackie, who emigrated to America from Scotland.

John Hastings Thomas was fitted for Yale at the Friends' Graded High School, West Chester, and at the Haverford College Grammar School, where he was valedictorian of his class. He took the mechanical engineering course in the Sheffield Scientific School, receiving general honors in the studies of Junior year, and being awarded two-year honors for excellence in all studies and dividing a prize for honors in the mechanical engineering section in Senior year. He was a member of Sigma Xi. He played on the Freshman Hockey Team, was a member of the Class Hockey Team Junior and Senior years, and substituted on the University Hockey Team Senior year. In 1902-03 he was a Corporal in the Yale Cadet Corps, and the next year he ranked as a Second Lieutenant.

Mr Thomas had been connected with the Pennsylvania Railroad Company since August, 1904. He began his work as a special apprentice at Altoona, Pa., where he was located until September, 1909, at that time being transferred to Pittsburgh as motive power inspector. He held this latter position until July, 1911, when he was made foreman of the shops at Mifflin, Pa. Two years later he was appointed assistant general foreman of the Pitcairn Shops, and he served in this capacity until July 1, 1917. Since that time he had been assistant master mechanic at the Twenty-eighth Street Shop in Pittsburgh. His death, which occurred in the Columbia Hospital in that city, January 29, 1918, was due to pneumonia, resulting from long continued exertion in connection with his work. He was buried in Oakland Cemetery at West Chester.

Mr Thomas was unmarried. Surviving him are his father, five sisters, and three brothers, one of whom is Isaac Biddle Thomas (Ph B. 1892). He was a cousin of Charles C. Dillingham (B.A. 1850); Caleb Brinton, a non-graduate member of the Class of 1853 S, Joseph H. Brinton (Ph B. 1856); and Dr. Daniel G. Brinton (B.A. 1858).

Joseph Jansen Hasbrouck, Ph.B. 1906

Born May 4, 1885, in Kingston, N. Y.
Died June 5, 1918, in Kingston, N. Y.

Joseph Jansen Hasbrouck was the son of Abraham Hasbrouck, a banker, and Martha (Rider) Hasbrouck, and was born May 4, 1885, in Kingston, N. Y. His father was the son of Jansen Hasbrouck (B.A. 1831) and Charlotte (Ostrander) Hasbrouck and the grandson of Abraham Hasbrouck, at one time a member of Congress. He was descended from Abraham Hasbrouck, a Huguenot, who with his brother Jan emigrated to America from Holland, they were among the twelve patentees and original settlers of New Paltz, N. Y., in 1677. Other ancestors were Jonathan D. Ostrander and Catharine H. Ostrander, who also were of Dutch descent. One of his relatives was Abraham Bruyn Hasbrouck (B.A. 1810), who was president of Rutgers College for ten years, and Dr. Alfred Hasbrouck (B.A. 1844) was a cousin. His mother was the daughter of Nathaniel and Martha (DuBois) Rider.

He received his preparatory training at the Kingston Academy and at Phillips-Andover. In the Scientific School he took the course in civil engineering. He won his "Y" Freshman year by tying for second place in the high jump in the Yale-Harvard dual meet, and repeated the feat the next year. He also won second place in the high jump in the dual meet with Princeton in Junior year. He was on the Class Swimming Relay Team Freshman and Senior years, and served on the Cap and Gown Committee.

During the first two years after graduation Mr. Hasbrouck was employed by several different mining companies, including the Case Mining Company of Denver, Colo., the Fortuna Mine at Bingham Cañon, Utah, the Boston Consolidated Copper Company, and a mining company at Bisbee, Ariz. He also worked for a few months in the office of the New Jersey Building Loan Company of New York City. In 1908 he went to Sonora, Mexico, and for a time was connected with the Cananea Consolidated Copper Company. He was later engaged in the manufacture of electric lights with the Wood Manufacturing Company of Fairfield, Conn., being associated in business with Oliver E. Wood, *ex-'08 S*. On February 20, 1915, he sailed for Peru

as engineer of the Peruvian Expedition conducted by Professor Hiram Bingham (B.A. 1898). He remained in South America for several months after the expedition returned, but his health eventually failed and in December, 1916, he came back to the United States. He was then employed by the Remington Arms Union Metallic Cartridge Company at Bridgeport, Conn. After a time his condition improved somewhat and he engaged in mining enterprises in Canada, but was able to stand the strain of the work but a short time. His death occurred at his home in Kingston, June 5, 1918, as the result of a complete nervous breakdown. Interment was in Wiltwyck Cemetery at Kingston.

Mr Hasbrouck was a member of the Kingston Presbyterian Church. He was unmarried. Surviving him are his parents, a sister, and a brother, Louis Hasbrouck (Ph B. 1911). An uncle, Louis B. Hasbrouck, graduated from the College in 1881 and from the School of Law in 1883. He was a cousin of Jansen H. Preston (Ph B. 1911).

Sylvester Benjamin Werzburg, Ph B. 1906

Born July 2, 1886, in New Haven, Conn.
Died June 27, 1918, in New Haven, Conn.

Sylvester Benjamin Werzburg was born in New Haven, Conn., July 2, 1886, his parents being Abraham Werzburg, a dry goods merchant, and Sarah (Schwed) Werzburg. He was fitted for Yale at the Hillhouse High School in New Haven. His course in the Scientific School was that in mechanical engineering, and in Freshman year he was in the honor division.

In July, 1906, he began work as a special apprentice with the Winchester Repeating Arms Company of New Haven. He was made an assistant foreman in 1909, and served in this capacity until June, 1910, when, owing to poor health, he resigned his position. In the fall of that year he decided to give up engineering, and entered the Yale School of Music. He continued his studies there until 1914, and had since taught music. Since 1910 he had been a violinist in the New Haven Symphony Orchestra. Mr. Werzburg belonged to the Congregation Mishkan Israel.

His death occurred at the Elm City Hospital, New Haven, June 27, 1918, after an illness of one week due to meningitis. Burial was in the Mishkan Israel Cemetery.

Mr Werzburg was married on August 25, 1913, in New Haven, to Charlotte, daughter of Charles and Clara (Lowenstein) Fleischne. She survives him with an infant son, Charles, and he also leaves his parents, two brothers, and a sister.

Stanley Holland Graves, Ph.B. 1908

Born July 29, 1886, in Buffalo, N. Y.
Died October 24, 1917, in Buffalo, N. Y.

Stanley Holland Graves was born July 29, 1886, in Buffalo, N. Y., the son of Luther Pomeroy Graves, a partner in Graves, Bigwood & Company, and Nellie (White) Graves. His father was the son of Luther Holland and Lucy (Adams) Graves, and his mother's parents were Henry Smith and Ellen (Beardsley) White. Among his early American ancestors were Isaac Graves, who came to this country in 1645 from England and settled at Hartford, Conn., and Zoeth Eldredge, who was one of the "minute-men."

He was prepared at the Lawrenceville School, Lawrenceville, N. J. In the Scientific School he took the course in mechanical engineering.

After graduation he traveled in Europe for several months. In September, 1908, he began work with the firm of Graves, Manbert, George & Co., wholesale dealers in lumber, and since 1912 had been a traveling salesman for this concern. He was a member of the North (Presbyterian) Church of Buffalo.

Mr Graves died October 24, 1917, in that city, after an illness of many months due to malignant endocarditis. He was buried in the Forest Lawn Cemetery, Buffalo.

He was married November 23, 1910, in Buffalo, to Rebecca Vedder, daughter of Sidney and Anna Cora (Morris) McDougall. They had two children, Stanley Holland Jr., and Frances Charissa. Besides his wife and children, Mr Graves is survived by his mother, three sisters, and three brothers, two of whom,—Luther Pomeroy Graves

(B.A. 1916) and Nelson Montgomery Graves (Ph B. 1916),—are graduates of Yale.

Frank Walter Hulett, Ph.B. 1908

Born February 25, 1884, in Chester, Vt.
Died June 6, 1918, in France

Frank Walter Hulett was born in Chester, Vt., February 25, 1884, the son of Ernest Davis Hulett, who is engaged in business as an interior decorator, and Grace Olive (Smith) Hulett. He was fitted for Yale at the Ansonia (Conn.) High School and at the New Haven High School. While in the Scientific School he specialized in civil engineering, and during the first two and a half years after graduation he worked for the Bureau of Lands in the Philippines. In May, 1911, he returned to New Haven, and took a position as draftsman with the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company. He remained with this company but a short time, leaving to enter the employ of The Connecticut Company. In June, 1913, he removed to Lewiston, Maine, to become head of the electrical and track departments of the Lewiston, Augusta & Waterville Street Railway. He continued in this position until May, 1917, when he enlisted in the Engineer Reserve Corps. He was given a commission as Captain on June 23, and, after attending the second Engineer Officers' Training Camp at Camp American University, Washington, D C, he went overseas with the 303d Engineers. He was killed in action in France, June 6, 1918, at that time being attached to the 2d Engineers.

Captain Hulett at one time served as secretary of the Lewiston and Auburn Rotary Club. Before enlisting he was active in Red Cross work in Lewiston, and served on the recruiting committee for the Maine Heavy Artillery Regiment. He was married June 21, 1911, in New Haven, to Elly Johanna Emilie, daughter of Carl H. A. and Emma J. E. (Sonnaeman) Ibscher. She survives him with a son, Frank Walter, Jr.

Allen Starr Page, Ph.B. 1908

Born March 14, 1888, in South Orange, N. J.

Died September 6, 1917, in Oakland, N. J.

Allen Starr Page was born March 14, 1888, in South Orange, N. J., the son of Edward Day Page (Ph.B. 1875). His father, who was for many years a member of the firm of Faulkner, Page & Company, dry goods commission merchants of New York City, and was also prominently connected with other interests, died December 25, 1918. He was the son of Henry Abel and Maria (Clarke) Page and a descendant of John Page, who came to America from England in the middle of the seventeenth century, settling at Haverhill, Mass. His first wife, the mother of Allen S. Page, was Cornelia (Lee) Page, daughter of William Creighton and Cornelia (Kidder) Lee. She was descended from John Leigh, or Lee, who settled at Agawam (now Ipswich), Mass., previous to 1634.

He prepared for college at the Friends' Seminary in New York City and took the select course in the Sheffield Scientific School. He received honors in English and history Senior year.

After graduation he studied at the Pulitzer School of Journalism at Columbia University. In 1915 he bought the *Sussex Register*, of Newton, N. J., and afterwards served as editor of this publication. This paper was started in 1813 and is the second oldest weekly newspaper in New Jersey. He was one of the organizers, in 1915, of the Sussex County Charities Aid Association.

He died September 6, 1917, at his home in Oakland, N. J., after three months' illness from septicæmia. He was buried in the Rosedale Cemetery at Orange, N. J. He was unmarried. Surviving him are a brother, Leigh Page (Ph.B. 1904), and a sister.

Edgar Leidy Beaty, Ph.B. 1909

Born December 21, 1886, in Warren, Pa.

Died October 23, 1917, in Phoenix, Ariz.

Edgar Leidy Beaty was the son of Orris Weston and Ellen Woodhouse (Smith) Beaty, and was born December

21, 1886, in Warren, Pa. Through his father, whose parents were David and Abigail (Mead) Beaty, he traced his descent to Thomas Beaty, who came to Newburgh, N. Y., from Scotland in the latter part of the eighteenth century. His mother was the daughter of Chauncey and Mercy (Mellen) Smith and a descendant of Samuel Smith, who settled at Wethersfield, Conn., in 1634, having emigrated to this country from Ipswich, Suffolk County, England.

He was fitted for college at The Hill School, Pottstown, Pa. He entered Yale in 1906, taking the select course in the Scientific School. He was a member of the Class Golf Team and the Yale Swimming Team, and established a new record for the distance plunge.

Mr. Beaty died of tuberculosis, October 23, 1917, in Phoenix, Ariz., and was buried in Oakland Cemetery in his native town. Shortly after graduation he had two successive attacks of pleurisy, and from the effects of these he never recovered. He had spent the greater part of his time at Saranac Lake, N. Y., going to Phoenix only a few weeks before his death.

He belonged to Trinity Memorial Church of Warren. He was unmarried, and is survived by his mother, two sisters, and a brother.

George Russell King, Ph.B. 1909

Born August 1, 1886, in Evanston, Ill.
Died December 22, 1917, in Chicago, Ill

George Russell King was born August 1, 1886, in Evanston, Ill. He was the son of James King, of the James King Manufacturing Company of New Haven, Conn., and Adelaide Lucy Hotchkiss King. Through his father, whose parents were George and Sarah Abbie King, he traced his descent to James King, who came to this country from England and settled in 1678 at Suffield, Conn., where he had a grant of land. His great-grandfather, Colonel Jabez King, who lived and died in Enfield, was noted for his public service. His mother was the daughter of Elnathan Street, who was a descendant of Nicholas Street, pastor of Center Church, New Haven, from 1659 to 1667.

Nicholas Street's granddaughter married Theophilus Yale, a nephew of Elihu Yale

He received his preparatory training at the Lewis Institute, Chicago, becoming an Associate in Arts of that institution in 1907, and joined the Class of 1909 in the Sheffield Scientific School at the beginning of its Junior year. He took the select course.

After graduation he became engaged in landscape gardening, and devoted much time to the study of golf course architecture. He had offices in Wheaton and Elmhurst, Ill., and resided at Elmhurst. He had won six cups in golf matches. He belonged to Christ Church in Elmhurst.

Mr. King died December 22, 1917, in the Presbyterian Hospital, Chicago, after an illness of two weeks due to lymphatic leukemia. Interment was in the Elmlawn Cemetery at Elmhurst.

He was unmarried. His mother and a sister survive him. Charles L. Curtiss (M. D. 1903) is a relative.

Lloyd Seward Allen, Ph.B. 1910

Born February 15, 1889, in Auburn, N. Y.
Died May 1, 1918, in Dayton, Ohio

Lloyd Seward Allen was born in Auburn, N. Y., February 15, 1889, his parents being Frederick Innis and Cornelia Margaret (Seward) Allen. His father, who was graduated from the Sheffield Scientific School in 1879 and is now practicing law in New York City, is the son of William and Sarah Martha (Palmer) Allen and a descendant of George Allen, who came to Weymouth, Mass., in 1635 from Somersetshire, England, and removed to Sandwich, Mass., at its founding in 1637. Another ancestor was Henry Palmer, who came to America from England; he was in Watertown, Mass., before 1636, removed to Wethersfield, Conn., about 1637, and settled about 1650 at Greenwich, Conn., where his death occurred some ten years later. His mother is the daughter of William Henry Seward, who rose to the rank of a Brigadier General in the Civil War, and Janet (Watson) Seward and the granddaughter of William Henry Seward, who graduated from Union College in 1820, was governor of New York from 1838 to

1842, a United States senator from New York, and Secretary of State under Lincoln and Johnson, and received honorary degrees from several institutions, including Yale, which conferred an LL D upon him in 1854

He lived in Auburn until 1901 and then went to Washington, D C., his father having been appointed United States Commissioner of Patents. He continued his schooling in that city until 1906, when he entered Phillips Academy Andover, Mass., where he received his final preparation for Yale. He took the select course in the Scientific School.

In the fall after graduation he went to Mesa, Ariz., to take a position as instructor in mathematics and history at the Evans Ranch School. He remained there for two years, and then returned to Auburn, where he became engaged in contract and construction work. In 1913 he went to New York City, and continued in the same line of work. He enlisted in Squadron A (Cavalry) of the New York National Guard in the fall of 1914, and after being mustered into the U S Army served with it upon the Mexican border from July, 1915, until its return to New York. In December, 1915, he became interested in the study of aviation and the construction of aeroplanes and accepted a position in an aeroplane factory at Long Island City N Y. He developed several new devices in aeroplane mechanism and finally gave up his position to devote his entire time to his inventions. In November 1917, he enlisted in the Aviation Section of the Signal Corps as a Flying Cadet, and was sent to the Ground School at Princeton University. He was transferred to Dick Field, Dallas Texas, two months later to continue his training. About April 1, 1918, he was ordered to Wilbur Wright Field Dayton, Ohio. His death occurred May 1, 1918, when the machine in which he was making a practice flight became unmanageable and fell, crashing into one of the school buildings on the ground. He was instantly killed. His body was taken to Auburn for burial in Fort Hill Cemetery.

Mr Allen was not married. His parents survive him, and he also leaves two brothers, one of them being William Seward Allen (Ph B 1906 LL B Harvard 1909). He was a nephew of the late William P Allen, a graduate of the College in 1880, and of William Henry Seward, Jr. (B A 1888).

Dwight Boyce Pangburn, Ph.B. 1910

Born November 27, 1889, in Washington, D. C.
Died August 24, 1917, in New Haven, Conn

Dwight Boyce Pangburn, son of Lycurgus Elmer and Annie Elizabeth (Hayes) Pangburn, was born in Washington, D. C., November 27, 1889. His father received the degrees of B. A. and M. A. at Tabor College in 1876 and 1879, respectively, and that of B. D. at Yale in 1883. After being in the Congregational ministry for nearly twenty years, he retired and is now in the real estate business in New Haven, Conn. He is the son of Eli and Tabitha (Boyce) Pangburn. His paternal ancestors came from Scotland and settled in Ohio, and his maternal ancestors came from England and settled in New England. His wife is the daughter of Ezekiel and Martha Adeline (Kellogg) Hayes. Through his mother, Dwight Pangburn traced his descent to George Hayes, who came to America from Scotland in 1680 and settled at Windsor, Conn., and to Nathaniel Kellogg, who came from England in 1637 and settled at Hartford, Conn. He was also descended from Rev. Samuel Russel, at whose house in Branford the ten ministers met to found Yale College. Rutherford B. Hayes, president of the United States from 1877 to 1881, belonged to the same family. One ancestor, Daniel Hayes, son of George Hayes, was captured by Indians during Queen Anne's War, carried to Canada, and kept in captivity more than five years, suffering many hardships. Finally he was sold to a Frenchman, who furnished him a guide through the warring tribes to his home. Many of Dwight Pangburn's ancestors and relatives served in the army during the French and Indian War and in the American Revolution. Captain Joseph Kellogg served in the Revolution and was one of those who turned out to expel the enemy from New Haven. He was under General Washington and was present at the surrender of Cornwallis. Among those who marched from Connecticut towns to the relief of Boston in the Lexington alarm were four Kelloggs,—Moses and Leverett from New Hartford, and Martin and Phineas from Wethersfield. Pliny Hayes, a physician, joined the U. S. S. *Hornet* as Captain's Clerk and Acting Surgeon's Mate, in which duty he made the famous cruise

of the *Constitution* and the *Hornet* and took part in the action between the *Hornet* and the *Peacock*, February 24, 1813

He received his preparatory training at the New Haven High School. In 1910 he was awarded one of the Sheffield graduate scholarships, and for the next two years continued his studies in mechanical engineering, being given the degree of M E in 1912. During the last year of his graduate work he served as a laboratory assistant, and since 1912 he had been an instructor in the Scientific School, drawing being his subject at the time of his death.

Mr Pangburn was interested in motor cycles from a scientific standpoint, and during 1914-15 he did some work as consulting and testing engineer for the Hendee Manufacturing Company. The summer of 1914 was spent at their plant in Springfield, Mass., as engineer of tests. He had published a number of articles on engineering topics and on motor cycles from the engineering and selling angles, and at the time of his death was collaborating with Professor Richard S Kirby (Ph B 1896) in writing a text book on mechanical drawing. He had contributed a few short stories to the *Youth's Companion* and to the *St Nicholas Magazine*. He was a charter member of the New Haven Bird Club, and was a recognized authority on bird life. He was a member of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, the Yale Engineering Association, and Plymouth Congregational Church of New Haven, and for a number of years, up to the time of his death, he was treasurer and secretary of the Plymouth Men's Club. He died of diabetes, August 24, 1917, at his home in that city, after an illness of more than three years. Burial was in the family plot in the Grove Street Cemetery.

Mr Pangburn was unmarried. His parents and a brother, Clifford H Pangburn (B A 1912), survive him.

Otto Frederick Kraetschmar, Ph.B. 1911

Born May 2, 1885, in Rockville, Conn.
Died September 30, 1917, in Rockville, Conn.

Otto Frederick Kraetschmar was born May 2, 1885, in Rockville, Conn., the son of Gustav Kraetschmar, a weaver,

and Amalie (Jurisch) Kraetschmar His parents came to this country in 1878 from Germany and settled at Bound Brook, N J, later removing to Rockville His father was the son of Karl and Charlotte (Kossack) Kraetschmar

He received his preparatory training at Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass, and took the course in electrical engineering in the Sheffield Scientific School.

For five years after graduation he was employed in the foreign department of the General Electric Company at Schenectady, N Y Because of ill health he was unable to engage in any activities during the last few months of his life He died September 30, 1917, at his home in Rockville, from tuberculosis Interment was in the Grove Hill Cemetery at Rockville He was a member of the First English Lutheran Church of Schenectady He organized a "Junior League" in connection with this church and was its first president.

He was unmarried He is survived by his parents, a brother, and two sisters

Allen Oakley Smith, Ph B. 1912

Born January 16, 1891, in Brooklyn, N Y.

Died July 21, 1917, near Claymont, Del

Allen Oakley Smith was born in Brooklyn, N Y., January 16, 1891, the son of Herbert Stanton and Annie (Oakley) Smith His father was the son of Stephen William and Julia (Stanton) Smith, and his mother was the daughter of George W and Julia (Nichols) Oakley. Samuel Smith, his earliest known paternal ancestor in America, came from Bristol, England, in 1626 and settled at Bristol, R I.

He was prepared at the Manual Training High School in Brooklyn, and entered the Sheffield Scientific School with the Class of 1911, but did not graduate until 1912 He entered the Yale School of Forestry with the Class of 1913, but left the School during his Senior year and for a time was with a reconnaissance crew in the Umpqua National Forest in Oregon In the fall and winter of 1913 he was a tie inspector for the Port Reading Creosoting Company at Chrome, N J He then resumed his studies at Yale, and

received the degree of M.F. in 1914. Since that time, with the exception of a short period spent as city forester of Mount Vernon, N. Y., he had been connected with the firm of Vitale & Rothery, landscape architects and forest engineers of New York. From March, 1916, until entering military training, he was in charge of the development of a large estate at Claymont (near Wilmington), Del. He was a member of the American Academy of Arborists and of the American Legion of Honor, and belonged to the Park Congregational Church of Brooklyn

He entered the aviation school donated to the Government by the duPont Powder Company at Claymont, soon after the declaration of war. On July 21, 1917, during his last day's training before qualifying as a Pilot, he was practicing with a seaplane on the Delaware River. In some way the heavy machine became unmanageable while at high speed and plunged with him into the water. His body was recovered the following day, and temporarily interred at the receiving vault in the Brandywine Cemetery at Wilmington. Cremation followed, August 16, 1917, at Brooklyn

Mr Smith was unmarried. He is survived by his parents and two sisters. William Wallace Nichols (Ph B. 1884) is a cousin.

Samuel Ashmead Dyer, Ph.B. 1913

Born October 1, 1889, in Chester, Pa
Died September 24, 1917, at Saranac Lake, N. Y

Samuel Ashmead Dyer was born in Chester, Pa., October 1, 1889, the son of Samuel A. Dyer, who was engaged in banking at Chester and served with the Union Army during the Civil War, with the rank of Colonel, and Nancy (Baker) Dyer. His father was the son of John G and Henrietta Dyer. He died November 25, 1894, and on December 20, 1900, Mrs Dyer married George Hudson Makuen (B.A. 1884, M.D. Jefferson Medical College 1889). Her parents were George and Martha Baker and she was descended from John Churchman, who emigrated to America from Essex, England, in 1682 and settled at Chester, Pa

He received his preparatory training at the DeLancey

School in Philadelphia and at The Hill School, Pottstown, Pa. He entered Yale with the Class of 1912 S., but left at the end of the first term of Senior year, returning in the fall and completing his course with the Class of 1913 S. He played on the Freshman Football and Baseball teams, and was a member of the University Football Team in 1912. He was vice president of the Class of 1912 S., and in 1911 he was vice president of the University Football Association.

For six months after graduation Mr Dyer was connected with the brokerage firm of Remick-Hodges & Company of New York City. In 1915 he went to Wilkes Barre, Pa., and until March, 1916, was engaged in the real estate business. At that time he became ill with tuberculosis and went immediately to Saranac Lake, N. Y., remaining there until his death on September 24, 1917. His body was taken to Chester for burial in the Rural Cemetery.

He was married June 29, 1914, in Kingston, Pa., to Ruth, daughter of John Butler and Emily (Dain) Reynolds, of Wilkes Barre, who survives him with their daughter, Nancy. He also leaves his mother and a brother, Richard W. Dyer, a non-graduate member of the Class of 1914.

Albert Emanuel Johnson, Ph.B. 1914

Born August 7, 1892, in Collinsville, Conn
Died May 8, 1918, in France

Albert Emanuel Johnson, son of Charles John and Ida (Peterson) Johnson, was born August 7, 1892, in Collinsville, Conn. His father, who is employed at the works of the Collins Company, is the son of John B. and Carolina Johnson. He came from Sweden with his family in 1880. His mother's parents were Emanuel and Anna Christina (Keagmuson) Peterson

He received his preparatory training at the Collinsville High School, and entered Yale in 1911. His course in the Scientific School was that in civil engineering. He was given general honors Freshman year.

Immediately after graduation he took a position as civil engineer with The Connecticut Company, and was employed in this capacity until June 22, 1916, when he joined the New Haven Grays, with which he went to the Mexican

border. He returned to New Haven November 8, 1916, and resumed his work with The Connecticut Company. In March, 1917, he was recalled to active service, being made a Corporal on April 17, 1917. He later became a Sergeant in Company I of the 101st Infantry. On May 22, 1917, while stationed at Camp Yale, New Haven, he was commissioned as a Second Lieutenant and shortly afterwards was promoted to the rank of a First Lieutenant. Early in September he was assigned to the Supply Company of the 101st Regiment, but later was transferred to Company C of the 102d Infantry. His regiment was ordered to France about September 20. He died on May 8, 1918, as the result of wounds received in action in the Seicheprey Sector on April 20. He was buried in American Cemetery No. 108, Sebastopol, Toul, France.

Lieutenant Johnson was unmarried. His parents, a brother, and a sister survive him.

Roswell George MacKenzie, Ph.B. 1914

Born May 12, 1889, in New Haven, Conn.
Died December 8, 1917, at Indian Neck, Conn.

Roswell George MacKenzie was the son of George Malcolm MacKenzie, a machinist, and Bertha Ethelyn (Neale) MacKenzie, and was born May 12, 1889, in New Haven, Conn. His father was the son of James Kenneth and Jerusha (Redman) MacKenzie. His mother's parents were James and Elizabeth (Thatcher) Neale.

He entered Yale in 1910 from the New Haven High School, taking the mechanical engineering course in the Sheffield Scientific School. He joined the Class of 1914 S. as a Junior.

After graduation he was connected with The Harvey Hubbell Company, Inc., of Bridgeport, Conn., as a mechanical engineer until August, 1915, when he entered the employ of the Winchester Repeating Arms Company of New Haven. He held a position as efficiency engineer with this company at the time of his death. He was drowned while duck hunting at Indian Neck, Conn., December 8, 1917. Interment was in the Green Lawn Cemetery at East Haven, Conn.

Mr. MacKenzie was unmarried. He belonged to Forbes Memorial Chapel of New Haven. Surviving him are his father, a brother, and a sister. He was a cousin of Edward H. Farren (Ph.B. 1896).

Charles Edward Jones, Ph.B. 1915

Born January 7, 1894, in Pittsfield, Mass.
Died February 15, 1918, at Avord, France

Charles Edward Jones was the only son of Edward Archie and Isabel A. (Abbe) Jones, and was born in Pittsfield, Mass., January 7, 1894. His father, who graduated from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in 1887, is now president and treasurer of the E. D. Jones & Sons Company, manufacturers of paper mill machinery of Pittsfield. His parents were Edward Dorr Griffen and Ardilla (Herrick) Jones, and his early American ancestors included Adonijah Jones, who came from Wales to Otis, Mass., and Captain Samuel Pelton, a Revolutionary soldier. Charles E. Jones' mother is the daughter of Charles Morrison and Amelia (Henry) Abbe and a descendant of John Abbe, who emigrated to this country from England, settling at Salem, Mass., and of Thomas Abbe, of Enfield, Conn., a Captain under Washington throughout the Revolution.

He was prepared for Yale at The Hill School, Pottstown, Pa. He entered the Scientific School in 1912, taking the mechanical engineering course.

In the fall after graduating he began a graduate course of one year in chemical engineering at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. In September, 1916, he entered the employ of his father's firm in Pittsfield, with the intention of learning the business. During the winter of 1916-17 he served on the Plattsburg recruiting committee in Pittsfield, and in May went to the first Plattsburg Officers' Training Camp. On June 18, 1917, he applied for a transfer to the Aviation Service, and six weeks later was sent to the Ground School at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. He completed the course there on October 6, and was then ordered to Mineola, Long Island, for his flying training. After spending two weeks there, he was sent to Tours, France, on December 26 being transferred to the

Aviation School at Avord On February 15, 1918, he was flying with his French moniteur in a Caudron, when the machine crashed to the ground from a height of about eighty metres Cadet Jones died shortly afterwards at the hospital in the Artillery Camp at Avord from the effects of the accident He was buried in the Protestant Cemetery near that town

His parents survive him. He was unmarried He belonged to the First Congregational Church of Pittsfield, and had served as assistant scoutmaster of a group of Boy Scouts in that city He was a cousin of George B Fowler (B A 1888, LL B 1890) and of Clarence L Moseley (Ph.B. 1906).

Frank Gibbes Montgomery, Ph B. 1915

Born December 25, 1894, in Spartanburg, S C
Died March 6, 1918, in Hythe, Kent County, England

Frank Gibbes Montgomery was born in Spartanburg, S C, December 25, 1894 His father, Walter Scott Montgomery, attended Wofford College at Spartanburg, completing his Junior year, and then entered the hardware business in that town. He is now president and treasurer of the Spartan Mills at Spartanburg and the Laurens Cotton Mills at Laurens, S C His parents were John H and Susan (Holcombe) Montgomery, and he was descended from William Montgomery, who came from Ayr, Scotland, to Philadelphia about 1700 Frank Montgomery's mother is Bessie (Gibbes) Montgomery, daughter of James Guignard and Elizabeth (Waller) Gibbes and a descendant of Robert Gibbes, who settled in South Carolina before 1700, having emigrated to this country from England He was proprietors' deputy, governor, and chief justice of the state.

Frank Gibbes Montgomery was prepared for college at the Hastoc High School in Spartanburg, and before joining the Class of 1915 S as a Junior was for three years a member of the Class of 1914 at Wofford College He took the electrical engineering course, and was a member of the Yale branch of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers He passed the summer of 1914 traveling in England

The fall and winter of 1915 he spent in the mills at Spartanburg and Laurens. During the summer of 1916 he traveled through the western states and Hawaii, returning in September to Spartanburg, where he again took up his work in the mill offices. At the time he entered military service he held the position of assistant to the treasurer. He enlisted as a Private in the Aviation Section of the Signal Reserve Corps on May 2, 1917. His ground training in this country was received at the School of Military Aeronautics at Columbus, Ohio. He was ordered to France and sailed July 23, 1917. He spent some time in the French aviation schools at Issoudun, Avord, Tours, and Arcachon, receiving his French brevet and being made a Chasse Pilot on October 4, 1917. He was commissioned a First Lieutenant in the Air Service on November 30, and early in February, 1918, was ordered to England to attend the Aerial Gunnery School at Hythe, Kent County, where his death occurred in an airplane accident on March 6, 1918. Interment was in Shorncliff Military Cemetery at Hythe.

Lieutenant Montgomery was not married. In addition to his parents, he is survived by two brothers and two sisters. He was a member of the Church of the Advent (Protestant Episcopal) at Spartanburg.

Harold Ackley Banker, Ph.B. 1916

Born July 23, 1893, in Cranford, N. J.
Died May 18, 1918, in New York City

Harold Ackley Banker was born in Cranford, N. J., July 23, 1893, the son of John W. and Eugénie (Haight) Banker.

He was fitted for college at the Cranford High School and at the Pingry School, Elizabeth, N. J., entering Yale with the Class of 1915 S. He was prevented by illness from graduating in that Class, but received his degree in 1916. He took the select course.

On graduation he became associated with his father in the paper and twine business in New York City. He was married on November 7, 1917, in Cranford, to Mary, daughter of Cornelio Stolk, Jr., and afterwards resided in New York.

Mr. Banker's death occurred suddenly May 18, 1918, at

the Memorial Hospital, New York City, following an operation. He had been ill for several months. Besides his wife and parents, he is survived by his brother, Leslie A. Banker (Ph B 1909).

Joseph Emmet Beauton, Ph.B. 1916

Born March 13, 1895, in New Haven, Conn
Died June 3, 1918, in France

Joseph Emmet Beauton was the son of William Francis Beauton, vice president and manager of the Nonpareil Laundry Company of New Haven, Conn., and was born in that city, March 13, 1895. His father's parents were James and Mary (Ryan) Beauton, who came from Ireland to New Haven in 1864. His mother was Ella Teresa (Ahearn) Beauton; she was the daughter of Patrick and Alice Costello (Irus) Ahearn, who emigrated to America from Ireland in 1850 and settled at New Haven.

He prepared for Yale at the New Haven High School. He took the select course, and was a member of the Football and Baseball squads.

For three months after graduation he was employed by the Winchester Repeating Arms Company of New Haven. He was a Roman Catholic and a member of St Joseph's Church of that city. At the outbreak of the war he enlisted in the Aviation Section of the Signal Reserve Corps, as a Private, First Class. His ground school training was received at the University of Illinois at Urbana and his flying training at Scott Field, Belleville, Ill. In December, 1917, he was commissioned as a First Lieutenant and late in February sailed for France with the 100th Aero Squadron. He died in that country on June 3, 1918, as the result of injuries sustained in an airplane accident.

Lieutenant Beauton was unmarried. Surviving him are his parents, a brother, and two sisters.

Albert Dillon Sturtevant, Ph.B. 1916

Born May 2, 1894, in Washington, D. C.
Died February 15, 1918, in European waters

Albert Dillon Sturtevant, whose parents were Charles Lyon and Bessie (Dillon) Sturtevant, was born May 2, 1894, in Washington, D. C. His father received the degrees of B.S., LL.B., and M.L. at Columbian University in 1885, 1888, and 1889, respectively, and is now the senior member of the firm of Sturtevant & Mason, patent lawyers of Washington, D. C.; he is the son of Albert Lyon and Susan (Kinsley) Sturtevant and a descendant of Mary Chilton, who came over in the *Mayflower*, settling at Plymouth. His mother's parents were M. A. Dillon, who served with the 2d New Hampshire Volunteers during the Civil War, receiving the Medal of Honor, and Theresa (Quinn) Dillon.

He received his preparatory training at the Western High School in Washington and at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., graduating in the Class of 1912. He entered Yale in 1912, but in 1914 joined the Class with which he was graduated. His course was that in mechanical engineering. He rowed on the 1916 Freshman Crew and was a member of the University Crew for three years, being its captain in 1915.

In the fall of 1916 he entered the Harvard Law School. He had previously enrolled in the Yale Aviation Corps formed by Payne Whitney, '98, in June, 1916, and after preliminary training on Long Island, later in the summer of 1916 he trained on the government machines at Governor's Island. In the fall of 1916 he enrolled with Aerial Coast Patrol Unit No. 1, organized by F. Trubee Davison (B.A. 1918), which was afterwards known as the Huntington Unit. He was commissioned as an Ensign in the U. S. Naval Reserve Flying Corps on March 26, 1917. He first went with his unit to West Palm Beach, Fla., remaining until June, 1917, when the unit was ordered to Huntington, Long Island. There he received his final aviation training in this country. As the individual members of the unit were sufficiently trained, they were ordered to other stations or abroad. He was one of the first to go abroad, receiving his orders in August and sailing early in September. He spent

two months in France in intensive training and in November was detailed to the British Royal Naval Air Service, being assigned to the station at Felixstowe, England. He was pilot of a naval seaplane and engaged in flight work on the North Sea,—patrolling and bombing. He was shot down February 15, 1918, in a combat with ten enemy planes and no trace of him, any of his crew, or his machine have been found. He was the first naval aviator in the service of the United States to be brought down in action. The medal of the Aero Club of America was awarded to him posthumously.

He is survived by his father, a sister, and two brothers. He was unmarried. He belonged to the Church of the Covenant (Presbyterian) of Washington, D C.

John Prout West, Ph.B. 1916

Born October 3, 1894, in Rutland, Vt
Died June 28, 1918, near Halluin, France

John Prout West was born October 3, 1894, in Rutland, Vt. He was the son of Charles Henry West, treasurer of the Rutland Railway Light & Power Company, and Mary Smith (Prout) West. He received his preparatory training at the Rutland High School and at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass. He took the mechanical engineering course in the Sheffield Scientific School, from which he graduated in 1916.

He spent the summer of 1916 with the Yale Batteries at Tobyhanna, Pa., and then became connected with the Polard Manufacturing Company at Niagara Falls, N Y., as a mechanical engineer. In May, 1917, he entered the Officers' Training Camp at Plattsburg, N Y., leaving there in July to join the Royal Flying Corps, in which he enlisted on the fourteenth of the month. His preliminary training was received in Canada, and on October 12, 1917, he was given his commission as a Second Lieutenant. He left Montreal for England two weeks later, and was afterwards stationed at Port Meadow, Oxford, and in Scotland, as a member of the Royal Flying Corps. He was sent to France in April, 1918, and from that time until his death was continuously at the front, serving with the 88th Squadron,

Royal Air Forces On June 28, 1918, he was killed during an encounter with an enemy airplane near Halluin, France His body fell within the German lines. Lieutenant West had been credited with three enemy planes.

He was unmarried, and is survived by his parents and a sister.

Marston Edson Banks, Ph.B. 1917

Born July 27, 1895, in Bridgeport, Conn
Died June 13, 1918, in Yaphank, N. Y.

Marston Edson Banks was born in Bridgeport, Conn, July 27, 1895, the son of Charles Lincoln and Edith Margaret (Marston) Banks. His father received the degree of B S at Lehigh University in 1888 and that of M D at Columbia three years later. He has been practicing his profession in Bridgeport since 1891, and during the war held a Captain's commission in the Medical Reserve Corps. He is the son of Moses Edson and Amelia (Collins) Banks. Mrs. Banks' parents were Seward Bambridge and Harriet (Haskell) Marston. Through her, Marston Banks was descended from John Alden of Plymouth, Mass.

Before entering Yale in 1914 he graduated from the Bridgeport High School. His course in the Sheffield Scientific School was that in mechanical engineering. He received his Ph B *cum laude*, was given general two-year honors for excellence in all studies at graduation, and was a member of Sigma Xi. In Freshman year he received honors of the second grade. He served on the Y M C A Industrial Committee, and won the *Yale Sheffield Monthly* contributors' charm.

On April 15, 1917, he enlisted in the U S Naval Reserve Force as a Machinist's Mate, Second Class, and seven months later was promoted to be a Machinist's Mate, First Class. He was raised to the grade of a Chief Carpenter's Mate on April 1, 1918. His death occurred June 13, 1918, at the Base Hospital at Camp Upton, Yaphank, N. Y., during an operation for tonsillotomy. Burial was in Mountain Grove Cemetery at Bridgeport. Mr. Banks spent the first five months of his service on a patrol boat and the remainder of the time at the Bureau of Construction and Repairs at the New York Navy Yard.

He was a member of St John's Church of Bridgeport. He was unmarried. His parents survive him. He was a cousin of Rev George W. Banks, '63, of John W. Banks, '89 and '93 L, and of Cecil B Gardner, '12.

James Horace Higginbotham, Ph.B. 1917

Born September 15, 1893, in Dublin, Texas
Died February 23, 1918, at Fort Worth, Texas

James Horace Higginbotham was born September 15, 1893, at Dublin, Texas, his parents being Rufus Wilson and Hattie Louise (Smith) Higginbotham. His father is president of the Higginbotham, Bailey, Logan Company, merchants, of Dallas, Texas. He is the son of John James and Lucy Ann (Taylor) Higginbotham. His mother's parents were Horace Aurelius and Alice Jane (Huey) Smith.

He was prepared for Yale at the Terrill School in Dallas, and entered the Sheffield Scientific School in 1913. During 1912-13 he was a student at the University of Texas, where he was a member of the Football Team. He spent three years with the Class of 1916 S, taking the select course, but did not receive his degree until 1917. In 1916 he was a member of the University Football Team, and he was also interested in track.

On April 23, 1917, he enlisted in the U S Naval Reserve Force, and immediately after graduating from Yale was sent to New London, Conn. He was later stationed at New Haven. He was assigned to patrol duty and had obtained practice in mine laying. In December, 1917, he was transferred to the Naval Aviation Service as a Cadet and while awaiting a call to the Ground School at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, was at his home in Dallas, studying wireless telegraphy as prescribed for aviators and also the mechanism of airplanes. On February 22 he was ordered to Fort Worth, Texas. His death occurred at Hicks Field the next day, when his machine fell from a height of about one thousand feet. He had made several previous flights at Fort Worth. A board of inquiry reported that he met his death in the line of regular duty. His body was taken to Dallas for burial in Grove Hill Cemetery.

He was unmarried. In addition to his parents, he is

survived by five sisters and three brothers Joe M Higginbotham, Jr, who received the degree of B S from Baylor University in 1907 and that of B A at Yale the next year, is a cousin

Frank Browne Turner, Ph.B. 1917

Born September 21, 1895, in Wicomico, Md
Died January 30, 1918, in France

Frank Browne Turner was the son of Robert Hall Turner, a farmer, and Mary (Keech) Turner, and was born September 21, 1895, at Wicomico, Md His paternal grandparents were John R and Mary Hall Turner, and his maternal grandparents were James A and Emily Beall Keech His father's ancestors came from England to St Mary's County, Md. His mother's ancestors founded Charlotte Hall Academy in St Mary's County and the family has always been actively interested in the welfare of the school

Before entering Yale in 1914 he attended the Gilman Country School in Baltimore and the Browning School, New York City He took the select course In Freshman year he went out for baseball

He joined the New York Naval Militia in April, 1917, but in June was transferred to the Aviation Section of the Signal Corps He then was sent to the Ground School at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology Upon completing a three-months course there, he was ordered to Mineola Long Island, for instruction in flying He was commissioned as a First Lieutenant in the Aviation Section of the Signal Corps in September, 1917, and in October went overseas in charge of a detachment of cadets He was instantly killed in an airplane accident at the Third Aviation Instruction Center in France, January 30, 1918 He had been preparing to fly in a type of machine used for bombing, and his death occurred shortly before the completion of his advanced training

Lieutenant Turner was a member of Trinity Episcopal Church of Wicomico He was not married. Surviving him are his parents, a sister, and two brothers, one of whom, William C. Turner, received the degree of Ph B at Yale in 1914.

GRADUATE SCHOOL

Wayne Swartz, M.A. 1905

Born July 25, 1878, in Wooster, Ohio
Died March 26, 1918, in Bridgeport, Conn

Wayne Swartz, son of Hiram Buel Swartz, an attorney, who received the degrees of B A and LL B from the University of Michigan in 1872, and Martha (Davies) Swartz, was born July 25, 1878, in Wooster, Ohio. His father was the son of Samuel and Mary (Miller) Swartz. His mother's parents were David and Anne (Reese) Davies.

He was prepared for college at the Wooster High School, and in 1900 graduated from the College of Wooster, receiving the degree of B.A. He then spent two years as an instructor in English literature in the Coshocton High School at Coshocton, Ohio, and a similar period as head of the English department in the high school at Chillicothe, Ohio. He studied history in the Yale Graduate School from 1904 to 1907, and received the degree of M.A. in 1905. From 1905 until his illness in 1916 he was head of the English department in the high school at Bridgeport, Conn. He died March 26, 1918, in that city, after an illness of nearly two years, due to tuberculosis. He was buried in the Oak Lawn Cemetery at Southport, Conn.

On November 30, 1911, he was married to Kathleen E. Gilbert of Bridgeport, who survives him. His parents, two sisters,—one of whom, Mary Davies (Swartz) Rose, took her Ph D at Yale in 1909,—and a brother are also living

Charles Eugene Underwood, M.A. 1910

Born April 2, 1875, in Pennville, Ind
Died July 3, 1917, in Indianapolis, Ind.

Charles Eugene Underwood, son of Isaac Underwood, a merchant, and Martha J (Taylor) Underwood, was born April 2, 1875, in Pennville, Ind. He was of Welsh descent, and traced his ancestry to Zephaniah Underwood,

a native of Pennsylvania. His father's parents were William and Mary Williams Thomas Underwood, and his mother was the daughter of Joshua and Elizabeth (Lepley) Taylor. His father was elected to the Indiana Legislature in 1860 and served during the Civil War. From 1874 to 1878 he was a member of the State Senate.

He received his preparatory training in the Marion (Ind.) High School, and after his graduation there went to Butler College, from which he received the degree of B.A. in 1903, and that of M.A. in 1904. He was ordained to the ministry February 23, 1899. During the year 1904-05 he was pastor of the Christian Church in Summitville, Ind., going from there to the Fourth Christian Church of Indianapolis. From 1907 until 1910 he was a graduate student at Yale, where he received the degree of M.A. in 1910, and that of Ph.D. in 1912. During 1907-08 he served as director of religious work in New Haven, and from 1909 to 1911 he was pastor of the North Congregational Church at North Woodbury, Conn.

After leaving Yale he became professor of Old Testament literature in the Bible College of the University of Missouri. During 1912-13 he was president of Eureka College, Eureka, Ill., and since 1913 he had been professor of Old Testament language and literature at Butler College. He had always continued active in the affairs of the Disciples of Christ Church. Besides being secretary of the Board of Education of that body from 1912 to 1917, he was a member of its State Missionary Board. In February, 1917, he was engaged in active field work for the "Men and Millions" movement in Oklahoma, being on leave of absence from his college duties.

Professor Underwood died at his home in Irvington, Indianapolis, Ind., July 3, 1917, after an illness of several months from cancer of the stomach. Interment was in the Crown Hill Cemetery at Indianapolis.

He was married June 25, 1902, in Marion, Ind., to Leola, daughter of Elias and Miranda (Thrasher) Dickey. Mrs. Underwood survives with their son, Eugene Taylor. A sister also survives.

Charlotte Fitch Roberts, Ph.D. 1894

Born February 13, 1859, in New York City
Died December 5, 1917, in Wellesley, Mass.

Charlotte Fitch Roberts was born February 13, 1859, in New York City. She was the daughter of Horace and Mary (Hart) Roberts. Her grandparents were Horace and Mary (Nims) Roberts and Holloway L. and Mary (Carter) Hart. Horace Roberts, Sr., was a brilliant lawyer of Whittingham, Vt.; and both he and his wife, the daughter of Lieutenant Hull Nims and Hannah (Newton) Nims of Greenfield, Mass., were descendants of Godfrey Nims, the pioneer settler of Old Deerfield. Rev. Thomas Hooker and Rev. Roger Newton, both of Connecticut, were other ancestors of Hannah Newton.

Miss Roberts' girlhood, after her mother's death, was passed at the Nims homestead, and she was prepared in Greenfield, Mass., for college. She was graduated from Wellesley College in 1880. Subsequently she studied at the University of Cambridge, England, and at Yale University, from which she received the degree of Ph.D. in 1894. She became instructor in chemistry in Wellesley College in 1882, associate professor in 1886, and full professor in 1894. In 1899 Miss Roberts went abroad for study in Berlin, Germany, and later she studied at Heidelberg and in France and England. She was a member of various scientific societies and of Phi Beta Kappa. Miss Roberts was the author of a work on stereochemistry, of which Professor Gooch of Yale wrote: "To my mind it is the clearest exposition of which I have knowledge of the principles and conditions of stereochemistry, and there is nothing in English which covers similar ground so broadly and so lucidly." For some years she was engaged in research into the life and work of Paracelsus, his place and that of the later alchemists in the development of chemistry. She was a member of the English Alchemical Society and a Fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

She was a member of the Congregational Church at Wellesley, Mass. She died December 5, 1917, at her home in Wellesley, after an illness of five days, due to cerebral hemorrhage. She is survived by a foster-brother,

Francis Nims Thompson, judge of the Probate Court in Greenfield. Her sister, Mary Cordelia Roberts, died in 1909.

Mary Augusta Scott, Ph.D. 1894

Born December 29, 1851, in Dayton, Ohio
Died March 28, 1918, in Baltimore, Md.

Mary Augusta Scott was born in Dayton, Ohio, December 29, 1851, the daughter of Abram McLean and Julia Anne (Boyer) Scott. Her father's parents were Hugh and Jean (Latta) Scott, and her mother was the daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth (Lauck) Boyer. Her ancestors gave efficient service to the country in the early Colonial days and many of them fought in the Revolution.

She graduated from Vassar College in 1876, receiving the degree of B A, and took her M A. there in 1882. She was vice principal of the Girls' High School in Washington, D C, from 1877 until 1882, and afterwards served for a year as instructor in rhetoric and Anglo-Saxon at Vassar College. From 1883 to 1888 she was head of the English department at the Packer Collegiate Institute, Brooklyn, N Y, meanwhile having spent the year 1886-87 at Newnham College, Cambridge, England. From 1889 to 1891 she was English mistress at the Bryn Mawr School in Baltimore, Md, and at the same time studied Romance languages at Johns Hopkins University. From 1892 to 1894 she studied in the Yale Graduate School. She was the first woman to hold a Fellowship at Yale, and received the degree of Ph D in 1894. From 1894 to 1897 she was assistant to Dr Howard A Kelly at the Johns Hopkins Medical School. Since 1897 she had been teaching English at Smith College, serving as an instructor until 1902, when she was made professor. Miss Scott was a member of Phi Beta Kappa, the Modern Language Association of America, the Dante Society of Cambridge, Mass, and the Hawick Archæological Society of Hawick, Scotland. She was the author of "Hugh Scott, an Immigrant of 1670, and his Descendants" (with John Scott; 1895); "The Book of the Courtyer, a Possible Source of Benedick and Beatrice" (1901); "The Essays of Francis Bacon, with Introduction, Notes, and Index" (1908); and "The Italian Novella" (1911). Two books by Dr Howard A Kelly

were edited by Miss Scott,—“Operative Gynecology,” in 1898, and “Walter Reed and Yellow Fever,” in 1906. She had contributed to *The Dial* since 1898, and had also written many reviews and critiques for literary and academic journals.

Miss Scott died March 28, 1918, in Baltimore, after an illness of several months due to cancer. Interment was in the family lot in Rock Creek Cemetery, Washington, D. C. She is survived by four brothers and two sisters.

DeLorme Donaldson Cairnes, Ph D. 1910

Born August 21, 1879, in Culloden, Ontario, Canada
Died June 14, 1917, in Ottawa, Ontario, Canada

DeLorme Donaldson Cairnes was born on August 21, 1879, in Culloden, Ontario, Canada. He was the son of John A. and Annette (Chapin) Cairnes. His mother was the daughter of James M. and Helen Chapin.

He received his preparatory training at the Collegiate Institute in Stratford, and was graduated with the degree of B.S. from Queen's University in 1905. He took his M.E. there in 1906. In 1905 he was appointed to the staff of the Geological Survey, Department of Mines of Canada, and spent the winter of 1907-08 at the Royal School of Mines at Freiberg, Germany, and the winter of 1908-09 at the University of Heidelberg. He then began work in the Yale Graduate School, receiving the degree of Ph.D. in 1910. His most important work was done in the Yukon, where he spent the last eleven summers of his life in geological investigations and exploration for the Canadian Geological Survey. The results of his work have been published in the form of memoirs and reports and as contributions to scientific journals.

Dr. Cairnes died July 14, 1917, at Ottawa, after an illness of two weeks. His death was due to an affection of the outer ear, which resulted in blood poisoning. He was buried in Vancouver, British Columbia.

He was married in October, 1907, to Florence Mary, daughter of Dr. T. M. Fenwick and Mary Fenwick of Kingston, Ontario, who died in November, 1914, leaving no children. He attended St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, Ottawa.

SCHOOL OF MEDICINE

Walter Seward Munger, M.D. 1855

Born December 31, 1829, in Madison, Conn.
Died June 16, 1918, in Watertown, Conn.

Walter Seward Munger was born December 31, 1829, in Madison (then East Guilford), Conn. He was the son of Walter Price Munger, a farmer, and Elisa (Seward) Munger. His father was the son of Wyllis and Hester (Hand) Munger, and his mother's parents were Jason and Amelia (Judson) Seward.

He prepared for Yale at Lee's Academy, and taught for several years before entering the School of Medicine in 1853. He received the degree of M.D. in 1855, and then practiced for a few years in Bergen, N. Y. In 1858 he removed to Watertown, Conn., where he afterwards followed his profession. He served for many years as medical examiner and health officer. He belonged to the Congregational Church.

Dr. Munger died June 16, 1918, in Watertown, after an illness of several years due to old age. Interment was in Evergreen Cemetery, Watertown.

He was married February 11, 1855, at Madison, to Lucy Maria, daughter of Zenas and Lovisa (Meigs) Wilcox, who died February 11, 1906. Their son, Carl Eugene Munger (Ph.B. 1880, M.D. Columbia 1883), survives.

Edwin George Sumner, M.D. 1855

Born May 15, 1830, in Tolland, Conn.
Died September 13, 1916, in Mansfield Center, Conn.

Edwin George Sumner was born at Tolland, Conn., May 15, 1830, the son of William Augustus Sumner, a farmer, and Anna (Washburn) Sumner. His father's parents were William and Jemima (Tarbox) Sumner, and his mother was the daughter of Levi Washburn of Marlboro. He traced his descent to William Sumner, who came to this

country from Bicester, Oxfordshire, England, in 1636, settling at Dorchester, Mass.

He received his preparatory training at the Wilbraham (Mass) Academy, and before entering Yale in 1852 he taught school at Tolland and Vernon, and attended for five months the Medical Department of New York University. Immediately after receiving his degree at Yale, he began practice in Mansfield, Conn, three years later removing to Farmington, Conn, where he practiced for a similar period. He returned to Mansfield at the outbreak of the Civil War, and was given a commission as an Assistant Surgeon in the 21st Connecticut Volunteers, but owing to a severe illness in his family saw no active service. He continued in practice as a physician for several years. In 1864 he removed to Dayton, Ohio, where the next eight years were spent with the Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine Company. His home had been on a farm in Mansfield Center during the last forty-five years of his life, but he was in the habit of spending the winter in Dayton. He was a member of the Connecticut Legislature in 1875 and again in 1883, and in the latter year was chosen county commissioner for a three-year term. He served for many years as a justice of the peace, and had held many minor town offices. For a number of years he was a member of the Mansfield School Board, and he was a deacon of the Baptist Church of Willimantic. Dr. Sumner died September 13, 1916, at his home in Mansfield Center, following an illness of two years due to diabetes. Interment was in Mansfield Center.

He was married November 13, 1854, in that town, to Mary S, daughter of Asa Josiah Hinckley (B A 1829) and Abby Ann (Jepson) Hinckley. She died April 5, 1859, and on April 12, 1860, in Hartford, Conn, he married her sister, Ellen M Hinckley, who was a student at Mount Holyoke Seminary (now College) during 1856-57. She died June 29, 1915. By his second marriage he had two daughters. Mary Hinckley, who was married September 5, 1888, to Willard D Chamberlin of Dayton, Ohio, and Nellie Maria, a graduate of Oberlin College in 1891, who was married September 5, 1894, to Virgil L Brooks, also a resident of Dayton. His daughters survive.

James Augustus Bigelow, M.D. 1861

Born September 15, 1837, in Ashtabula, Ohio
Died April 1, 1917, in Elkhart, Ind

James Augustus Bigelow, son of Augustus Bigelow, a farmer, and Frances (Fenn) Bigelow, was born in Ashtabula, Ohio, September 15, 1837. When he was two years old his parents returned to the family home in East Canaan, Conn., and there his boyhood was spent. He was of English descent, tracing his ancestry to John Bigelow, who came to Watertown, Conn., in 1710.

He came to New Haven in 1859 and began the study of medicine at Yale. He had previously traveled through the West and visited the East Indies. At the beginning of the Civil War he was commissioned a Surgeon, with the rank of Major, in the 8th Connecticut Infantry. He was later transferred in the same capacity to the 11th Connecticut, in which he served until the end of the war. He was then offered the position of chief surgeon at Bellevue Hospital, New York City, but declined as he was anxious to follow other lines of activity. After spending some years in Pittsburgh, he removed to Elkhart, Ind., where he entered the construction business. Later he took a position with a paper manufacturing concern, leaving their employ to take charge of the chemical department of Mr. H. E. Bucklen's laboratory. He served in the same capacity for the Bucklen plant after it was removed to Chicago, and later in Canada. About 1880 he settled on a farm at Hitchcock, S. Dak., but in 1886 returned to Elkhart. For a time he was a traveling salesman for the Miles Company, and he was later a member of its office staff. At the time of his retirement some years ago he was a bookkeeper for the Godfrey Lumber & Coal Company. He had served as a city councilman, park commissioner, county probation officer, and a member of the State Board of Children's Guardians. He had traveled extensively in this country and Canada and had twice visited England. He died April 1, 1917, at his home in Elkhart, after a two weeks' illness due to pneumonia. He was buried in Grace Lawn Cemetery at Elkhart.

Mr. Bigelow was married July 22, 1871, in Edwardsburg, Mich., to Mrs. Mary (Turnock) Bender, daughter of Benjamin and Mary Turnock and widow of Jefferson Bender.

She survives him with their only child, Frances, who graduated from the Palmer School of Chiropractic at Davenport, Iowa, with the degree of D C in 1911. A step-daughter, Mrs. Annie Bender Reid, is also living.

Henry Fleischner, M.D. 1878

Born June 24, 1845, in Marienbad, Austria
Died January 20, 1918, in New Haven, Conn

Henry Fleischner was born in Marienbad, Austria June 24, 1845, the son of Samuel Fleischner, a native of Durrmaul, Austria, and Charlotte (Nadler) Fleischner, also an Austrian by birth. The family came to this country in 1851, and Henry Fleischner received his early education at the Lancasterian School in New Haven, Conn. Before entering the Yale School of Medicine in 1876 he was engaged in various pursuits, among them literary work with a New York paper.

His entire life since graduation had been spent in the practice of medicine in New Haven. In recent years he had given his attention to diseases of the skin and was highly regarded as a specialist in this direction. Dr. Fleischner was one of the organizers of the New Haven Dispensary, serving first as attending physician and later as dermatologist. In 1902 he retired from active service and was appointed consulting physician. He was a lecturer in the Yale School of Medicine on foods and poisons in 1880 and 1881 and on dermatology from 1882 to 1898. From February 1, 1893, to February 1, 1909, he was a member of the Board of Health of New Haven, acting for the majority of the sixteen years as its presiding officer. He was a persistent advocate of more advanced measures in sanitation, and urged the necessity of a municipal contagious disease hospital, the establishment of a bacteriological laboratory and other allied reforms little considered at that period, but now accepted as necessities by all well-ordered communities of any size. He had served as senior attending physician at the Hospital of St. Raphael since 1909, and from 1881 to 1899 was attending physician at the New Haven Hospital. He belonged to the New Haven City and County Medical societies, the Connecticut State Medical

Society, and the American Medical Association. His death occurred January 20, 1918, at his residence in New Haven. He had been ill for two weeks with pneumonia. Burial was in the family plot at B'nai Sholom Cemetery at Highwood, Conn.

Dr Fleischner was married January 3, 1882, in Bridgeport, Conn., to Sarah, daughter of Mary and John Duffie of Summit, N. J., who survives him with their daughter, Elizabeth. The latter is the wife of Charles Edwin Sanford (M.D. 1906). Emanuel C. Fleischner (M.D. 1904) and Henry Fleischner, 2d, a graduate of the College in 1907 and of the School of Law in 1909, are nephews.

Eli Percival Flint, M.D. 1879

Born December 31, 1849, in Coventry, Conn.
Died January 31, 1918, in Rockville, Conn.

Eli Percival Flint, a descendant of Thomas Flint, who is said to have come from Wales to Salem Village, now South Danvers, Mass., about 1640, was born December 31, 1849, in Coventry, Conn. His father was Ralph Flint, a farmer, whose parents were Talcott and Prudence (Foster) Flint. His mother was Esther Lester (Bromley) Flint, daughter of Israel and Lucy (Tracy) Bromley; on the maternal side she was descended from Henerie Hericke (or Herrick), who emigrated from England and settled in Salem in 1629.

He began the study of medicine at Yale in 1877. His early education was received at Brookdale Academy in his native town, the East Greenwich (R. I.) Academy, and the Natchaug High School, Willimantic, Conn. Before starting his medical course, he was engaged in farming and teaching school at Coventry.

Dr Flint had practiced medicine ever since his graduation from Yale,—during 1879-1880 at Mansfield, Conn., for the next twelve years at South Coventry, and since 1892 in Rockville, Conn. During his residence in South Coventry he served as medical examiner and as president of the Board of Health. Since 1904 he had been health officer for the town of Vernon and had represented several insurance companies as medical examiner. He was a prominent member of the Tolland County Medical Association, having

served as president and held other offices. He was president *pro tem.* of the Connecticut Medical Association at one session. He was also a member of the Hartford Medical Society, the American Medical Association, and the American Association of Life Insurance Examining Surgeons. For some years he had been Secretary of his Class in the School of Medicine, and he was a deacon of the Union Congregational Church of Rockville. He died at his home in that town, January 31, 1918, of pleuropneumonia after a brief illness. Interment was in Grove Hill Cemetery, Rockville.

Dr Flint was married June 28, 1873, in Willimantic, Conn., to Rosa Ella, daughter of David Bliss and Calista (Chapman) Isham. They had three children: Jessie Ella, who was married on April 27, 1907, to Earl M. Smith of Orchards, Wash.; Eva Elizabeth, the wife of Myron W. Eastwood of Portland, Ore.; and Grace Esther, a graduate of the Skidmore School of Arts in 1915. Mrs. Flint, their three daughters, two brothers, and a sister are living.

Denis William Barry, M.D. 1884

Born January 10, 1862, on Governor's Island, N. Y.
Died December 6, 1917, in Brooklyn, N. Y.

Denis William Barry was the son of Denis Barry, a U. S. Army officer, and Ann (Lyons) Barry and was born January 10, 1862, on Governor's Island, N. Y. His mother's parents were Patrick and Anna (Stewart) Lyons, who emigrated to this country from Ireland in 1851.

He received his early education at St. Peter's Catholic Parochial School in New York City, and in 1878 entered Stevens Institute of Technology at Hoboken, N. J., for a regular course in mechanical engineering. Two years later he abandoned this course, and in 1881 entered Yale. After obtaining his medical degree he studied abroad, mostly in Vienna, and during one of the early Balkan wars (1886) he served as a surgeon for the Servians. He returned to America in 1898, and for some time was connected with Roosevelt Hospital, New York City, as a specialist on skin diseases, and later served as a U. S. Army Surgeon stationed at Yellowstone Park. About a year later he went

to Hoboken, where he practiced for five years. He then went to Santo Domingo, West Indies, and was surgeon for five sugar plantations at San Pedro de Macoris, where he remained until within a short time of his death. It was Dr. Barry's custom to come North every two years and study the newer developments of surgery at the Post-Graduate Medical School in New York City, and in the fall of 1917 he made his usual visit with the intention of offering his services to the Government. On December 3 he became ill with pneumonia, and this, with other complications, caused his death three days later. He died at the Skene Sanatorium, Brooklyn, and was buried in the Holy Cross Cemetery, Brooklyn.

Dr. Barry was unmarried and had no near relatives. He was a member of the Roman Catholic Church.

Frank Judson Bardwell, M.D. 1891

Born July 1, 1868, in Tunkhannock, Pa
Died April 11, 1918, in Sayre, Pa.

Frank Judson Bardwell, the second son of Daniel Jones and Frances (Jenkins) Bardwell, was born July 1, 1868, in Tunkhannock, Pa. His father, who was engaged in farming in that town, was the son of Daniel Abbot and Susannah (Jones) Bardwell. He was a descendant of Sergeant Robert Bardwell, who emigrated to America from England in 1670 and settled at Hatfield, Mass.; married Mrs. Mary Gull, daughter of Lieutenant Samuel Smith of Wethersfield, Conn.; and led the Hadley and Hatfield contingents in the "Falls fight." Frances Jenkins Bardwell's parents were Elijah and Nancy (Fitch) Jenkins. She was also of English descent, her ancestors being among the early settlers in Rhode Island.

His preparatory training was received at the Tunkhannock High School, and before taking up the study of medicine at Yale in 1888 he taught at one of the Tunkhannock Township schools for a year. After graduating in 1891, he served his internship in the Bridgeport (Conn.) City Hospital, afterwards practicing for two years in that city. He then returned to his native town, where he had since followed his profession. He was a member and ex-president

of the Wyoming County Medical Society and of the American Medical Association. He was coroner in 1907-08 and a pension examiner from 1908 to 1914. At the time of his death he was serving as chairman of the Red Cross Committee for Wyoming County, Pa., and also of the County Committee of Public Safety. He was a director of the Citizens National Bank from its organization in October, 1902, until his death. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church of Tunkhannock. Dr. Bardwell died April 11, 1918, at the Sayre (Pa.) Hospital, after an operation for gall stones. He was buried in Sunnyside Cemetery at Tunkhannock.

His marriage took place in that town November 22, 1894, to Harriet, daughter of William Ernest and Sarah Reese (Kerr) Little. They had a son, Judson, and a daughter, Eleanor, who died January 25, 1907, aged four months. Dr. Bardwell is survived by his wife and son, five brothers, and two sisters. One brother, Harry Jenkins Bardwell, received the degree of B. A. at Yale in 1890.

Jerome Samuel Bissell, M. D. 1894

Born June 20, 1869, in Washington, Conn.
Died September 13, 1917, in Westport, Conn.

Jerome Samuel Bissell, born in Washington, Conn., June 20, 1869, was the son of Samuel Jerome Bissell, a farmer, and Catharine A. (Smith) Bissell. Through his father, who was the son of Jerome Samuel Bissell, he traced his descent to John Bissell, who came to Plymouth, Mass., from England in 1628, in 1640 he removed to East Windsor, Conn., and was the founder of that township. On the maternal side he was descended from Jonas and John Platt, who served under General Israel Putnam during Burgoyne's campaign in 1777.

Jerome Samuel Bissell prepared for college at the Guntery School in Washington and at the Connecticut Literary Institute at Suffield, Conn., after which he taught school for two years, continuing his studies at Colgate University. He entered the Yale School of Medicine in 1891, graduating in 1894.

He spent three months in a hospital in New York City,

and then opened an office in Woodbury, Conn. In 1896 he removed to Torrington, Conn., where he practiced until 1916. At that time he suffered a severe nervous breakdown, due largely to overwork. He was in a New York hospital for three months, after which he removed, with his family, to Ridgefield, Conn. He died September 13, 1917, in Westport, Conn., and was buried in Hillside Cemetery in his native town.

Dr. Bissell was a member of the Congregational Church of Morris, Conn., the American Medical Association, the Connecticut State Medical Society, and the Litchfield County Medical Society, of which latter he was president in 1902-03.

He was married December 25, 1894, in Thomaston, Conn., to Susie A., daughter of Henry and Susan (Gunn) Waugh of Morris, Conn. She survives him with their daughter, Marjorie Estelle. He also leaves a brother, Harvey Platt Bissell, who graduated from the New York College of Pharmacy in 1893.

Henry Edward Hungerford, M.D. 1898

Born November 3, 1872, in Bristol, Conn.
Died February 1, 1918, at Fort Oglethorpe, Ga.

Henry Edward Hungerford was the son of Charles Edward Hungerford, foreman in the case department of the E. Ingraham Company's works in Bristol, Conn., and Ida Adalizer (Stone) Hungerford. He was born in Bristol, November 3, 1872. The Hungerfords are of English origin and trace their ancestry to Sir Thomas Hungerford, who was in 1377 the first regular speaker of the House of Commons. He died in 1398. Thomas Hungerford, the first of the family in the new world, doubtless came to this country as a mariner. In 1639 he was living in Hartford, Conn., and in 1651 he moved to Pequot, now New London, Conn., and shortly afterwards cleared the land where the fort now stands. He died in 1663, leaving three children. One son, Captain John Hungerford, was in May, 1754, appointed by the Assembly as Ensign in the 6th Company as "train band," in 1758 being appointed Captain of the 1st Regiment. His son, Thomas Hungerford, served as a Captain in the Revolution. Evits Hungerford, son of

Thomas Hungerford and grandfather of Charles E Hungerford, was born in Bristol in 1777 and was there engaged in farming for many years. Another ancestor was James Smithson, the founder of the Smithsonian Institution in Washington, D. C.

In 1893, after receiving his preliminary education at the Bristol High School, he entered Carleton College. He remained there for two years, leaving because of an attack of typhoid fever. He was a student in the Yale School of Medicine from 1895 to 1898, since which time he had practiced his profession in Waterbury, Conn. He was assistant physician to the Waterbury Hospital, and for several years he served as a member of the Board of Health.

On August 11, 1917, he was commissioned as a First Lieutenant in the Medical Officers' Reserve Corps. He entered active service on January 17, 1918, being assigned to Company 15, 4th Battalion, at Camp Greenleaf, Fort Oglethorpe, Ga. Soon afterwards he was taken ill with pneumonia, which proved fatal after inoculation had been found necessary. His death occurred at Camp Greenleaf on February 1, 1918. Burial was in the West Side Cemetery, Bristol.

Dr. Hungerford was married March 27, 1899, in New Haven, Conn., to Shirley Dare, daughter of Mortimer and Sarah (Dutcher) Serviss of Grasslake, Mich. She survives him with two sons, Evits Charles and Rollo Leander. His mother is also living.

SCHOOL OF LAW

Charles Carroll Suffren, LL.B. 1878

Born November 19, 1854, in Haverstraw, N. Y.
Died December 17, 1917, in Brooklyn, N. Y.

Charles Carroll Suffren was born in Haverstraw, N. Y., November 19, 1854, the son of Andrew Edward and Mary Jane (Sloat) Suffern. His father graduated from New York University with the degree of B. A. in 1848 and later attended the Ballston Spa Law School. He practiced law in Haverstraw for a number of years, serving as district attorney for Rockland County from 1853 to 1860 and as county judge from 1860 until his death in 1881. He was the son of Edward Suffern, also judge of Rockland County for many years, and Jane (Cassidy) Suffern; and the grandson of John Suffern, who came to America in 1763. He was active in the American cause during the Revolution, being justice of the peace, a member of the Committee of Safety for Orange County, and commissary of purchases. Later, upon the formation of Rockland County, he was chosen first judge of the Court of Common Pleas; at his death the office went to his son, as above stated, and then to his grandson. Judge John Suffern's wife was Mary, daughter of Andrew and Frances Myers of Burlington, N. J. The family name was originally Suffren, and Charles Carroll Suffren adopted this form. The family dates from Lucca, in Provence, France, in the fourteenth century. Charles C. Suffren's mother was the daughter of Stephen and Katharine (Ward) Sloat and the granddaughter of Isaac and Leah (Sobieski) Sloat. She was descended from John Sobiesky, the last electoral King of Poland, whose son Jacob came to America and settled in Bergen County, N. J., in 1663.

He received his early education at the Chilton Hill School, Elizabeth, N. J., and at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass. He entered Yale with the College Class of 1875, but withdrew in Sophomore year, returning again as a Junior in 1874. He left temporarily in April, 1875, and spent a few months in his father's office. In 1876 he entered the School of Law, and received his LL. B. two years later.

He was admitted to the Connecticut Bar in June, 1878, and to the Bar of New York in December, 1878, ranking first in the examinations. He practiced in Haverstraw from the latter month until October, 1889. In 1878, and again in 1883-84, he was assistant district attorney of Rockland County. In 1881 he was for a short time acting surrogate. He removed to New York City in the fall of 1889, and for the next eight years practiced in that city. In January, 1898, ill health caused him to give up work temporarily. He became connected with the law department of the Lawyers Title Insurance Company in Brooklyn, in November, 1900, remaining until November, 1902, when he became attorney for The Title Insurance Company of New York and assistant solicitor and manager of the law department in their Brooklyn office. He served in this capacity until June, 1913, and since that time had been head of the law firm of Suffren, Humphreys & Orr of Brooklyn, in which his partners were Chauncey H. Humphreys and Robert E. Orr. Mr. Suffren was considered an authority upon questions arising in real estate laws, and had especial knowledge of the old Dutch roads and farm lands in the borough of Brooklyn. He was a director of the Kings County Mortgage Company, and a member of the American and Brooklyn Bar associations, the Kings County Historical Society, and of St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal Church of Brooklyn. He died after an illness of nine months, December 17, 1917, at his home in Brooklyn, as the result of arteriosclerosis and a general breakdown. Interment was in St. David's Churchyard, Radnor, Pa.

Mr. Suffren's marriage took place, June 3, 1880, in Stratford, Pa., to Martha, daughter of John Langdon and Martha Emlen Wentworth. She survives him with two daughters, Edith deCharny (B.S. Smith 1903), who was married February 5, 1907, to Thomas Dorsey Pitts of Baltimore, Md., and Martha Wentworth, a graduate of Simmons College in 1908 with the degree of B.S. A son, John Langdon Wentworth, died in 1884. One of Mr. Suffren's sisters married William Cutler Bowers (B.A. 1874, M.D. Columbia 1877).

Ezra Armstrong Tuttle, LL.B. 1880

Born October 23, 1852, at Sandy Creek, N. Y.
Died November 3, 1917, in East Moriches, N. Y.

Ezra Armstrong Tuttle, son of Abel Tuttle, a farmer, and Catharine (Armstrong) Tuttle, was born October 23, 1852, at Sandy Creek, N. Y. His father's parents were John and Betsy Hurd Tuttle. He was descended from William Tuttle, who settled at New Haven, Conn., in 1635, having come to this country from England, and from Elizabeth Tuttle. His mother was born in Scotland.

He received his early education in his native town, and later attended the Normal School at Oswego, N. Y. Before entering the Yale School of Law in 1878, he was engaged in teaching at Bay Shore and Sayville, Long Island. In his Junior year he was given the Betts Prize, and at graduation he received the Townsend and Jewell prizes.

He was admitted to the bar in 1880, and became a clerk in the office of Davies, Work, McNamee & Hilton in New York City. He was later engaged in private practice, and then for some years was trial counsel for the Manhattan Elevated Railroad. Previous to 1910 he was for a time senior member of the firm of Tuttle & Flint of New York City. He afterwards gave his attention mainly to agriculture. He was vice president of the New York State Agricultural Society, and served on the Food Investigating Commission under Governor Dix, and as deputy commissioner of foods and markets under Governor Glynn. His death occurred November 3, 1917, in East Moriches, Long Island, after an illness of sixteen days due to a malignant abscess. He had suffered for some time from diabetes. He was buried in the Oakdale Cemetery at Bay Shore, Long Island.

Mr Tuttle was married June 20, 1888, in that town, to Anna Eudora, daughter of Jarvis Rogers Mowbray (B.A. Union College 1842, M.D. Bellevue Hospital) and Ellen (Smith) Mowbray of Islip, Long Island. She survives him with their seven children: Edward Mowbray, assistant extension professor of rural education at Cornell, from which institution he has received the degrees of B.S. and B.A.; Nellie Armstrong; Olive Natalie (Mrs. John Thomas

Lloyd); Eudora Farnham (Mrs. Ralph A. VanMeter); Arthur Brewster, who served with the 106th Infantry during the recent war; Walter Sherman; and Aletta Mowbray. Mrs. Tuttle's brother, the late Edward B. Mowbray, graduated from Yale in 1892.

Charles Eggleston Woodruff, LL.B. 1880

Born July 31, 1854, in Berlin, Conn
Died May 29, 1914, in Milledgeville, Ga.

Charles Eggleston Woodruff was born July 31, 1854, in Berlin, Conn., being one of the five children of Eben Coe Woodruff, a farmer, and Elizabeth Lee (Eggleston) Woodruff. His father was the son of Eben and Rhoda (Coe) Woodruff, and his mother's parents were James and Elizabeth (Lee) Eggleston. He was of English descent.

He received his preparatory training at the Hartford (Conn.) Public High School, and later was an assistant librarian in the Hartford Library. He entered the Yale School of Law in 1877, completing his course three years later.

After graduation he became engaged in newspaper and magazine work. He established the *New Britain (Conn.) Herald*, and for some years was connected with that paper. He had traveled extensively in the South and West, after 1904 making his headquarters in Atlanta, Ga., and writing for nearly a score of papers and magazines, especially along insurance and political lines. Some of his writing was done under the name of "Lee Eggleston." In 1907 he was seriously injured in an accident, and he had never recovered his health, being forced to spend most of the time in a hospital at Atlanta, Ga. His death occurred May 29, 1914, in Milledgeville, Ga.

He was married July 2, 1885, in New Britain, to Mary Louise, daughter of Samuel Waldo Hart (Honorary M.D. 1855) and Cordelia Smith Hart. They had two children: Elise, who died in infancy, and Margaret. Besides his wife and daughter, Mr Woodruff is survived by a brother and a sister.

Harry Alvan Hall, LL.B. 1881

Born October 7, 1861, in Karthaus, Pa
Died December 1, 1917, in Philadelphia, Pa.

Harry Alvan Hall was born at Karthaus, Pa., October 7, 1861, the son of Benjamin McDowell and Susannah (Geary) Hall. His father, who was a banker at St. Mary's, Pa., was the son of James and Margaret (Miller) Hall and a descendant of James Hall, a mathematician of Londonderry, who emigrated to America from Ireland in 1787. His mother, whose parents were John and Juliana (Carner) Geary, was descended from Anthony Carner, who was superintendent of guns in the Continental Army in the Revolution. He participated in the battles of Brandywine, Monmouth, and Germantown, and was discharged at Valley Forge, his enlistment having expired. He immediately reenlisted in a Pennsylvania regiment of the line, but was taken ill, and subsequently served in the Continental Navy, in which he was commissioned Captain just before the close of the war.

He received his preparatory training with a private tutor and later attended Dickinson Seminary (now Bucknell University). He began the study of law at Yale in 1878, but left after a month on account of illness. He reentered in the fall of 1879 and was given his degree two years later.

Mr Hall was admitted to the bar in New Haven in June, 1881, and then began the practice of law at Ridgway, Pa. In June, 1883, his brother, J. K. P. Hall, whose law office he had entered as an assistant, retired and turned over to him his extensive practice, and he soon came to be recognized as one of the leaders of the Elk County Bar. He had always taken an active part in politics. He was a delegate to the Democratic National conventions of 1884 and 1888, and a delegate at large in 1892. In 1885 he was elected chief burgess of St. Mary's, and served five successive terms. From 1890 to 1893 he was a member of the State Senate, and during the next four years he served as United States attorney for the western district of Pennsylvania. Since 1906 he had been president judge of the twenty-fifth judicial district of the state. From 1893 to 1906 he served as general counsel in the United States for the Austro-Hungarian Empire, and from 1903 to 1906 he also acted in a

similar capacity for the Italian Government. The Emperor of Austria conferred the officer's cross of the Order of Francis Joseph upon him in 1905. On May 10, 1898, he was appointed Captain in Company H, 16th Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry. He was promoted to be Major of this regiment six months later for gallantry at the battle of Coamo, and subsequently went to Washington to present to President McKinley Spanish flags captured in that action. He was a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church, being senior warden of Grace Church of Ridgway, judge of the Ecclesiastical Court of the Diocese of Erie, a member of the standing committee and of the board of trustees of the Diocese of Erie, a member of the Cathedral Chapter, and a deputy to the General Convention in 1913, and again in 1916. He had traveled extensively in the principal countries of the world. From 1905 to 1918 he was president of the Elk County Bar Association. He served as junior vice commander-in-chief of the Spanish War Veterans in 1904, and was commander-in-chief of the Military and Naval Order of the Spanish-American War in 1905-06. He was a Fellow of the American Geographical Society, and a member of the Archæological Society of the University of Pennsylvania, the Sons of the Revolution, and the Society of Foreign Wars. He was the author of "Rights of Riparian Owners in the Navigable Waters of the United States," published in 1894, and had written many magazine articles and delivered numerous lectures and addresses. When the United States entered the war, he engaged actively in Red Cross work, being chairman of the Ridgway chapter, and was also chairman in Elk County for the Pennsylvania Committee of Public Safety. His death occurred December 1, 1917, in Philadelphia, after an illness of three months due to heart disease. Interment was in Pine Grove Cemetery, Ridgway.

Mr. Hall was married June 10, 1886, in Louisville, Ky., to Currin, daughter of Colonel Currin McNairy and Mary J. (Williams) McNairy of Nashville, Tenn. She survives him, without children, and he also leaves a sister.

Andrew James Ewen, LL.B. 1885

Born November 23, 1859, in Shelton, Conn.
Died August 2, 1916, in Los Angeles, Calif.

Andrew James Ewen, son of James and Catherine (Fair) Ewen, was born in Shelton, Conn., November 23, 1859. His father, who was of English parentage, the son of an English custom house officer, came to this country in 1850, and settled at Derby, Conn. His mother was born in Edinburgh, Scotland.

He was a graduate of the Derby High School and studied law in the office of Wooster, Torrance & Gager preparatory to entering the Yale School of Law in 1884. He received the degree of LL.B. in 1885 and then opened a law office in Derby, where he practiced until 1904, when he removed to Long Beach, Calif. He was city attorney of Derby for a number of years. In 1905 he entered the employ of the Title Guarantee Company of Los Angeles, and was with them until his death. His home had been in Los Angeles since 1911. He was a member of the Methodist Church. Mr. Ewen died of paralysis, August 2, 1916, at his home, after an illness of but a few days. He was buried in the I. O. O. F. Cemetery at Los Angeles.

He was married June 24, 1885, in New Haven, Conn., to Harriet A., daughter of George W. and Mary (Wheeler) Lester, who survives him with their three children: Minnie E. (Ewen) Wallace, G. Lester Ewen, and Mae E. (Ewen) Goetz.

John Grant Tod, LL.B. 1885

Born January 14, 1864, in Richmond, Texas
Died February 20, 1918, in Galveston, Texas

John Grant Tod was born January 14, 1864, in Richmond, Texas, the son of John Grant and Abigail Fisher (West) Tod. His father was descended from William and Margaret Grant Tod, who came to this country in 1797 from Scotland and settled in Virginia, a year later removing to Kentucky. His father served in the United States Navy as a Midshipman until 1833, when he was discharged on account of ill health, and later entered the Texas Navy, in

which he was Commodore; he had various railroad interests. He was educated at Center College. His wife was the daughter of James M. and Rebecca Fisher (Hazzard) West and a descendant of Henry Lewis, who came from England with William Penn in the ship *Welcome*, and settled in Delaware, where his descendants still reside

He received his early education in Harrisburg, Texas, and in 1883 began the study of law at Yale. He was given the degree of LL B in 1885. He then returned to Texas, taking up the practice of law at Houston. He continued in the active practice of his profession until his death. He was a Democrat in politics, and from 1892 to 1896 served as county judge of Harris County. He was appointed district judge of that county in 1896, and held that office for four years. He was secretary of the state of Texas from 1900 to 1902. His home had been in Harrisburg, Texas, for fifty-two years. He belonged to the Second Presbyterian Church of Houston.

Mr. Tod died February 20, 1918, in the Sealy Hospital, Galveston, Texas, after an illness of six weeks due to uræmic convulsions. He was buried in the Glendale Cemetery at Harrisburg

He was married in that town June 11, 1890, to Osceola Ella, daughter of Osceola Richard and Mary Frances (Brock) Morriss. They had two daughters, Mary Grant and Rosa, both of whom were educated at the Texas Presbyterian College, the elder being a graduate in expression and the younger receiving the degree of B A in 1917. Besides his wife and daughters, Mr. Tod is survived by a sister, Mrs C. H. Milby.

Rollin Chappell Wooster, LL.B. 1892

Born November 6, 1864, in New Britain, Conn
Died August 21, 1917, in Cedartown, Ga.

Rollin Chappell Wooster was born November 6, 1864, in New Britain, Conn, the son of Timothy Almida Wooster, a builder and contractor, and later a machinist employed by the Russell & Erwin Company in New Britain, and Ellen Maria (Woodruff) Wooster. His father's parents were Joseph Alva and Almeda (Alden) Wooster, and his mother was the daughter of Ephraim and Betsey Mori (Miller)

Woodruff He was descended from John and Priscilla Alden of the *Mayflower* company, and from Rev. Noah Alden, a prominent Baptist minister, who was ordained at Stafford, Conn., in 1755, served as pastor of the Baptist Church at Bellingham, Mass., from 1766 until his death, and rendered service during the Revolution. Several other of his ancestors, including Eliphalet Curtiss, served in the Revolution and the War of 1812.

He received his preparatory training at the New Britain High School, and was for a time a member of the Class of 1888 at Brown University. In 1891 he entered the Yale School of Law, receiving the degree of LL B the next year.

He was admitted to the bar about 1894 and during the next few years practiced law in New Britain. He was later engaged in commercial work of various kinds in New York City, being at one time connected with the Martin & Hoyt Company. He had spent much time abroad. In 1906 he was ordained as a Baptist minister at Nashville, Tenn., and for the next few years was assistant pastor of the Baptist Church at Jackson, Miss., and he later held pastorates in Raymond, Miss., and Columbia, S. C. In 1909 he was engaged in business at Dallas, Texas, at that time being a member of the First Baptist Church. From 1912 to 1916 he gave his attention to child welfare work in the Bahama Islands, Florida, South Carolina, and Georgia. He was afterwards, until his death, a traveling representative for Lanier University, a Baptist co-educational institution for girls, located at Atlanta, Ga. He died August 21, 1917, at Cedartown, Ga., of lobar pneumonia, after an illness of four days. Interment was in the Elmwood Cemetery at Columbia, S. C. At the time of his death he was a member of the First Baptist Church of Savannah, Ga., and was also teacher of a Bible class connected with the church.

Mr. Wooster was twice married. His first marriage took place June 25, 1893 to May Hayden, daughter of Elisha and Mary (Hayden) Hall, of New Haven, Conn. They had one son, Stanton Hall, who was a member of the Class of 1915 S for a time, leaving Yale to enter Annapolis, where he was graduated in 1917; he is now a Lieutenant in the Navy. On January 28, 1914, Mr. Wooster was married in Augusta, Ga., to Cecile Games of Columbia, S. C., who survives him with a daughter, Rollin Virginia. He also leaves three sisters. A brother died in 1899. Timothy L. Woodruff (B.A. 1879) was a cousin.

William Frederic Foster, LL.B. 1894

Born September 16, 1851, in London, England
Died March 16, 1918, in Marseilles, France

William Frederic Foster was born September 16, 1851, in London, England, the son of William Francis and Mary Isabella (Rousseau) Foster. His father's parents were John and Caroline (Isaacson) Foster. He received his preparatory training at the Harris School, Brighton, England, and afterwards attended Christ College, Finchley, England. He came to America in 1891. He was a student in the Yale School of Law from 1892 to 1896, receiving the degree of LL.B. in 1894, that of LL.M. in 1895, and that of D.C.L. in 1896, graduating with honors in each case.

During 1896-97 he served as an instructor in contracts in the Yale School of Law. In 1898 he was appointed assistant professor of mercantile law, and served in that capacity for five years, from 1899 to 1903 also being assistant professor of real property, and secretary of the Law Faculty. He was a member of the Connecticut Bar. In 1904 he removed to Hartford, Conn., remaining there one year. The latter part of his life was devoted to literary work and was spent in France, principally at Marseilles, where he died March 16, 1918, after an illness of nine days. Interment was in the Cemetery of St. Pierre at Marseilles.

He was married in Washington, D. C., in 1892, to Elenette M., daughter of Samuel Hammond and Melissa Jane (Angle) Wadsworth. His wife survives him.

James John Quill, LL.B. 1906

Born June 9, 1881, in Holyoke, Mass
Died March 8, 1918, in Battle Creek, Mich.

James John Quill, son of John Quill, a merchant, and Ellen T. (Mahoney) Quill, was born June 9, 1881, in Holyoke, Mass. His father's parents were Timothy and Ellen Quill, and his mother was the daughter of Jeremiah and Mary Mahoney.

He graduated from the Holyoke High School in 1900. He then entered Tufts College, but after a year went to

Amherst College where he received the degree of B S in 1903. He then entered the Yale School of Law, where he received the degree of LL.B. in 1906. Throughout his high school and college career he had been active in football, and he was a member of the Yale University Football Team in 1905. At Amherst he was captain of the Football Team in 1901.

Following his graduation from Yale he took up the practice of law in New York City. In October, 1907, he removed to Jersey City, N. J., where he afterwards followed his profession. He was appointed clerk of the Grand Jury in 1909, which position he held until his death. He belonged to St. Patrick's Roman Catholic Church of Jersey City.

Mr. Quill died at a sanatorium in Battle Creek, Mich., March 8, 1918, after an illness of a month from Bright's disease. Interment was in St. Jerome's Cemetery at Holyoke.

Mr. Quill was unmarried. He is survived by his mother and a sister.

Francis Dustin Hurtt, LL.B. 1907

Born August 31, 1855, in Springfield, Ohio
Died May 29, 1917

Francis Dustin Hurtt was born August 31, 1855, in Springfield, Ohio, the son of Francis Washington and Sarah (Ives) Hurtt. His father, who was engaged in teaching, spent his early life in southern Ohio, removing to New York in 1865. He held the degree of M A from Athens College.

In 1869 he entered the College of the City of New York. He entered the Yale School of Law in 1903, but was unable to graduate with the Class of 1906 on account of ill health. He received his degree the following year, and spent the period from 1907 to 1911 in graduate work in law at Yale. Mr. Hurtt had passed the Connecticut and New York bar examinations, but had never practiced law. He was for some years president of the Pond Extract Company. He had been in poor health for a number of years, and his death occurred May 29, 1917.

He is survived by his wife, Julia M. Hurtt. The late Burgess Scott Hurtt (B A 1878) was his brother.

Francis Joseph Hogan, LL.B. 1911

Born December 23, 1889, in Waterbury, Conn

Died July 22, 1917, in Waterbury, Conn

Francis Joseph Hogan was born December 23, 1889, in Waterbury, Conn., the son of Patrick Francis and Catherine (Whitney) Hogan. His father was the son of Michael Joseph and Bridget (Howard) Hogan, and his mother was the daughter of Patrick and Bridget (Reilly) Whitney.

He was prepared at the Waterbury High School, from which he graduated in 1907. He entered the Yale School of Law in 1908, and received the degree of LL.B. in 1911.

Since that time he had been practicing law in Waterbury. He had been active in Republican politics, and in 1915 was a candidate for the State Senate. He was for six years treasurer of the local order of the Knights of Columbus. He belonged to the Church of St. Francis Xavier.

His death occurred July 22, 1917, in Waterbury, after an illness of four days due to diabetes. He was buried in St. Joseph's Cemetery, Waterbury.

On March 7, 1916, Mr. Hogan was married in that city to Helen G., daughter of Patrick and Mary (Cavanaugh) Curran. Besides his wife he is survived by his father, three sisters, and a brother.

William George Murray, LL.B. 1911

Born December 2, 1889, in Coxsackie, N. Y.

Died July 29, 1917, in Jewett City, Conn.

William George Murray, son of John and Delia (Brooder) Murray, was born December 2, 1889, in Coxsackie, N. Y., to which town members of the family came from Ireland in 1869. His paternal grandparents were John and Mary Murray and his mother was the daughter of John and Ann Brooder.

He received his preparatory training at the Norwich Free Academy, Norwich, Conn., and then entered the Yale School of Law, his home at that time being at Jewett City,

Conn He spent three years with the Class, and his degree was granted to him, *post obitum*, in 1918.

Upon leaving Yale he became engaged in the practice of law in Norwich. He was a member of St Mary's Roman Catholic Church of Jewett City.

Mr. Murray died July 29, 1917, in Jewett City, after an illness of three months, due to nephritis. He was buried in St Mary's Cemetery at Lisbon, Conn. Surviving him are his father and his stepmother, Mary Carroll Murray.

SCHOOL OF RELIGION

Frank Solomon Fitch, B.D. 1873

Born February 24, 1846, in Geneva, Ohio.
Died December 23, 1917, in Berkeley, Calif.

Frank Solomon Fitch was the son of Martin Luther and Eliza Hudson (Coleman) Fitch, and was born February 24, 1846, in Geneva, Ohio. His father, who was the son of Solomon and Mary (Shepherd) Fitch, went with his family to northern Ohio when two years old. He fought in the Civil War. His grandfather, Deacon Joseph Fitch of New Marlboro, Mass., was a Revolutionary soldier. He was descended from Rev. James Fitch, who was pastor of the church in Saybrook, Conn., at the time when the "Saybrook platform of Congregational Churches" was drawn up; later he served for about fifty years as pastor of the First Congregational Church of Norwich, Conn. Eliza Coleman Fitch was the daughter of Spencer Dewitt and Hannah Coleman. Her grandfather was one of the participants in the "Boston Tea Party"; he later became an East Indian trader, and was lost at sea with his ship. Spencer D. Coleman attended Williams College and Columbia University.

He received his preparatory and college training at Oberlin and graduated from that institution with the degree of B.A. in 1870. He then studied in the Yale School of Religion, receiving the degree of B.D. in 1873. He was ordained on June 17, 1873, President Timothy Dwight of Yale preaching the sermon. His first pastorate (1873-78) was that of the First Congregational Church at Stratford, Conn., and his second (1878-1882) that of the Seventh Street (later the Walnut Hills) Congregational Church, Cincinnati, Ohio. In January, 1883, he went to the First Congregational Church at Buffalo, N. Y. Under his leadership this church grew to be strong and influential and was moved from its original site on Niagara Square to its present location at the corner of Bryant Street and Elmwood Avenue. The Pilgrim, Plymouth, and Fitch Memorial, three other Congregational churches of Buffalo,

were started and fostered by him. In January, 1916, he retired, and the following October went to California because of ill health. From November, 1916, to March, 1917, he supplied the pulpit of the First Congregational Church of San Francisco. In 1894 Oberlin conferred upon him the honorary degree of D.D. He was for three years president of the New York Home Missionary Society, and for some years previous to his death he was chairman of the State Board of Ministerial Relief. He was a director of the American Missionary Association for fifteen years and a corporate member of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions. He was a delegate to the International Congregational Council held in Edinburgh in 1908, at which he was one of the speakers. From 1896 to 1917 he was a trustee of Oberlin College.

He died in Berkeley, Calif., December 23, 1917, after an illness of seven weeks due to auricular fibrillation of the heart. Interment was in the Forest Lawn Cemetery, Buffalo.

He was married May 23, 1872, in Geneva, Ohio, to Anna E., daughter of Pliny Fisk and Anna Maria (Morgan) Haskell. She survives him with their two daughters: Anna, who is director of kindergartens in Buffalo, and Florence (B.A. Oberlin 1897, M.A. University of Berlin 1903, Ph.D. Berlin 1903), dean of women at Oberlin College. A son, Frank Solomon, Jr., died at the age of seven years.

Henry Lyman Griffin, B.D. 1873

Born December 1, 1848, in Williamstown, Mass.
Died September 27, 1917, in Southwest Harbor, Maine

Henry Lyman Griffin was born December 1, 1848, in Williamstown, Mass. He was the son of Rev. Nathaniel Herrick Griffin, D.D., long connected with Williams College as professor and librarian, and Hannah (Bulkley) Griffin. Through his father, whose parents were Nathaniel and Azubah (Herrick) Griffin, he traced his descent to Jasper Griffin, a native of Wales, who came to Massachusetts at an early age and finally settled at Southold, Long Island, about 1675. His mother was the daughter of Major Solo-

mon Bulkley and Mary (Wells) Bulkley and a descendant of Rev. Peter Bulkley, who came to this country in 1634 from Odell, England, and settled at Concord, Mass.

He was prepared for college by his father and was graduated from Williams in 1868. He received his M.A. degree there in 1871, and in 1906 that institution conferred an honorary D.D. upon him. He was a student of theology for a year (1870-71) at the Princeton Theological Seminary, and graduated from the Yale School of Religion in 1873, in which year his ordination as a Congregational minister occurred. He was pastor of a church in New Britain, Conn., from 1873 to 1877; of the Hammond Street Church, Bangor, Maine, from 1881 to 1904; and of the Congregational Church at South Brewer, Maine, from 1907 until a few months before his death. He studied at the University of Berlin from 1878 to 1881, and during 1904 and 1905 he studied at Leipzig and Marburg, Germany, and at Oxford, England. From 1907 until his death he was lecturer on comparative religion at the Bangor Theological Seminary, of which he had been a trustee since 1891.

Dr. Griffin died suddenly at Southwest Harbor, Maine, September 27, 1917. Interment was in the Mount Hope Cemetery at Bangor. In the summer of 1916 he gave to the Bangor Theological Seminary Library several hundred volumes from his library and since his death his wife has presented to the seminary the remainder.

He was married in Bangor, September 18, 1884, to Lucy Frances, daughter of George C. and Martha Jane (Bartol) Pickering. They had no children. Besides Mrs. Griffin, he is survived by two brothers, Edward H. Griffin, for twenty-five years dean of the college department and professor of history and philosophy in Johns Hopkins University, and Solomon B. Griffin, for over forty years managing editor of the *Springfield Republican*.

Foster Russell Waite, B D. 1877

Born October 20, 1850, in Chicopee, Mass.
Died November 22, 1917, in Hartford, Conn

Foster Russell Waite was born October 20, 1850, in Chicopee, Mass., the son of Albert and Jerusha (Kellogg)

Waite. He graduated from Amherst College in 1874 and from the Yale School of Religion in 1877.

He was ordained to the Congregational ministry in Granby, Mass., in 1879, and served as pastor of the South Congregational Church of East Hartford, Conn., for the next six years. In 1890 he went to Talcottville, Conn., where he remained as pastor of the Congregational Church for three years. In 1903 he gave up pastoral work and became superintendent of the Hartford (Conn.) Orphan Asylum, which position he held until his death. While living in Hartford he belonged to Center Church. He was connected with several charitable organizations.

He died November 22, 1917, in the Hartford Hospital, from pneumonia, following an operation. Burial was in the Cedar Hill Cemetery at Hartford.

Mr. Waite was married in 1884 to Augusta Whittlesey, daughter of Roger N. and Thalia (Whittlesey) Coggsell of New Preston, Conn. Mr. Waite is survived by his wife and their three children: Alan Whittlesey (B.A. 1912), who returned in the spring of 1919 from France after spending ten months in foreign service as a Second Lieutenant in the 302d Field Artillery; Evelyn Buckingham; and Roger Thornton

SUMMARY

YALE COLLEGE

Class	Name and Age at Death	Places of Birth and Death	Date of Death
1848	Joseph Rowell, 98	Cornish, N. H , San Francisco, Calif.	June 5, 1918
1850	Albert Booth, 91	Springfield, Mass ; Bridgeport, Conn	July 21, 1917
1850	H M Dechert, 86	Reading, Pa., Philadelphia, Pa	May 27, 1918
1850	E. H Roberts, 90	Utica, N Y	January 8, 1918
1851	Henry Loomis, 89	Springfield, Mass , Middletown, N. Y.	June 25, 1918
1852	H B Sprague, 88	Sutton, Mass , Newton, Mass.	March 23, 1918
1853	James McCormick, 84	Harrisburg, Pa.	September 9, 1917
1854	C T Alexander, 84	Fort Touse, Indian Territory ; Washington, D C	February 28, 1918
1854	A. C Dunham, 84	Coventry, Conn., St Petersburg, Fla.	March 17, 1918
1854	I. W. Pettibone, 84	Whitesboro, N. Y , Chicago, Ill	September 29, 1917
1855	G A Kittredge, 84	Boston, Mass., Brookline, Mass	December 26, 1917
1855	C. M. Tyler, 86	Limington, Maine , Scranton, Pa	May 15, 1918
1855	P H Woodward, 84	Franklin, Conn , Hartford, Conn	September 4, 1917
1856	Julius Gay, 84	Farmington, Conn	May 2, 1918
1856	John Monteith, 85	Elyria, Ohio , South Orange, N J	May 4, 1918
1856	J T Price, 81	Arrow Rock, Mo , Leavenworth, Kans	January 11, 1918
1856	A J Steinman, 81	Lancaster, Pa	November 17, 1917
1857	J B Cone, 82	Hartford, Conn	March 20, 1918

Class	Name and Age at Death	Places of Birth and Death	Date of Death
1858	R M Gallaway, 80	New York City	November 13, 1917
1858	F A Noble, 85	Baldwin, Maine, Evanston, Ill	December 31, 1917
1859	H R. Hinckley, 79	Northampton, Mass	June 9, 1918
1859	J S Weinberger, 85	Milford, Pa , Collegeville, Pa.	September 12, 1917
1860	H. L. Fairchild, 82	Trumbull, Conn	March 29, 1918
1860	E. B. Furbish, 80	Portland, Maine, Rochester, N Y.	April 27, 1918
1860	M. P Knowlton, 79	Wilbraham, Mass , Springfield, Mass	May 7, 1918
1860	H. W Siglar, 84	Seneca, N Y , New York City	April 18, 1918
1861	D W. Eaves, 78	Social Hill, Ky., Princeton, Calif	June 5, 1917
1861	F. R. Jones, 76	Fairfield, Conn , Litchfield, Conn	September 18, 1916
1861	F. C Shingluff, 75	Baltimore, Md	May 20, 1918
1862	H. H. Stebbins, 78	New York City, Rochester, N Y.	August 19, 1917
1863	Henry Belin, Jr , 74	West Point, N. Y., Scranton, Pa.	December 25, 1917
1863	E. M. Booth, 77	Torrington, Conn., Mercer, Wis.	August 2, 1917
1863	J H Butler, 76	Middleton, Mass , East Somerville, Mass	September 8, 1917
1863	H C. DeForest, 73	Dover, N. Y , Wetmore, Kans.	December 10, 1917
1863	M. W. Easton, 76	Hartford, Conn., Mount Gretna, Pa	August 21, 1917
1863	G. C. S Southworth, 75	West Springfield, Mass., Springfield, Mass.	February 19, 1918
1863	L. A. Stimson, 73	Paterson, N J ; Shinnecock Hills, N Y	September 17, 1917
1863	Thomas Young, 78	Franklinville, N. Y.; Brentwood, N Y	June 24, 1918
1864	S C. Pierson, 76	Orange, N. J., Meriden, Conn.	March 23, 1918
1864	M H. Williams, 77	Farmington, Conn.; Philadelphia, Pa	November 9, 1917
1865	E. J. Hill, 72	Redding, Conn , Norwalk, Conn.	September 27, 1917
1865	E A. S. Man, 72	Philadelphia, Pa ; Bayonne, N J	September 10, 1917
1866	E. P. Brooks, 75	Strong, Maine, San Diego, Calif	April 8, 1918

1866	John Buckingham, 71	New York City	January 5, 1918
1866	Lovell Hall, 73	East Hampton, Conn.; Middletown, Conn	November 27, 1917
1867	F. L. Baldwin, 71	Massillon, Ohio	August 12, 1917
1867	A. S. Clark, 77	Great Bridge, Staffordshire, England, Hartford, Conn.	March 14, 1918
1867	J. F. Merriam, 73	Springfield, Mass., Stafford Springs, Conn.	June 28, 1918
1867	F. G. Newlands, 71	Natchez, Miss., Washington, D. C.	December 24, 1917
1868	H. P. Wright, 78	Winchester, N H, New Haven, Conn.	March 17, 1918
1869	N. G. Carman, 70	Brooklyn, N. Y.	October 14, 1917
1869	T. H. Russell, 70	New Haven, Conn, Westport, Conn.	October 19, 1917
1871	J. W. Hird, 75	Bradford, Yorkshire, England, Interlaken, Mass	November 17, 1917
1872	G. L. Hemenway, 66	Hopkinton, Mass	August 19, 1917
1872	H. S. Potter, 67	Madison, Ind, St Louis, Mo.	February 6, 1918
1873	S. L. Boyce, 67	Chicago, Ill.	September 2, 1917
1873	S. J. Elder, 68	Hopeville, R. I, Boston, Mass.	January 22, 1918
1873	W. A. Houghton, 65	Holliston, Mass, Plainfield, N J	October 22, 1917
1873	L. W. Irwin, 66	Cincinnati, Ohio	May 22, 1918
1873	H. A. Strong, 71	Colchester, Conn; Cohoes, N. Y.	November 18, 1917
1873	J. H. VanBuren, 67	Watertown, N Y, Easton, Pa	July 9, 1917
1874	H. B. Frissell, 66	South Amenia, N Y, Whitefield, N H	August 5, 1917
1874	J. W. Peck, 65	Trumbull, Conn., Derby, Conn	August 16, 1917
1874	Wayland Spaulding, 67	Townsend, Mass, Colorado Springs, Colo	April 17, 1918
1876	Charles Benner, 62	Astoria, N Y., Englewood, N. J	June 19, 1918
1876	E. P. Howe, 66	Westboro, Mass, Boston, Mass	June 18, 1918
1876	E. J. Lake, 61	Chicago, Ill, Hollywood, Los Angeles, Calif	May 2, 1918
1876	E. J. McKnight, 62	Ellington, Conn., Hartford, Conn	December 25, 1917
1876	M. H. Phelps, 60	Lewiston, Ill, Bombay, India	December 29, 1916

Class	Name and Age at Death	Places of Birth and Death	Date of Death
1877	H S Chase, 62	Waterbury, Conn	March 4, 1918
1877	Theodore Peet, 62	Sheffield, Mass , Winchester, Mass.	May 5, 1918
1878	C E Briggs, 61	Rockford, Ill , Lake Charles, La	October 29, 1917
1878	G L Curtis, 62	Adrian, Mich , Simsbury, Conn	July 11, 1917
1878	S W Dexter, 60	London, England , New York City	March 24, 1918
1878	T E Mower, 62	Brooklyn, N. Y , Bartlesville, Okla	February 28, 1918
1878	Clinton Spencer, 61	Suffield, Conn	December 18, 1917
1878	A L. Wager, 59	Rhinebeck, N Y.	October 31, 1917
1879	H. L Rowland, 59	Southport, Conn , Waterbury, Conn	January 18, 1918
1880	J M Douglas, 57	Chicago, Ill , Greystones, County Wicklow, Ireland	July 15, 1917
1880	W T Haviland, 61	Ridgefield, Conn , Bridgeport, Conn	February 23, 1918
1880	W. A Purington, 59	Holderness, N. H , Riverside, Calif	April 18, 1918
1880	W. R Purple, 58	East Haddam, Conn.	February 24, 1918
1881	B B. Lamb, 58	Chicago, Ill.	March 30, 1918
1882	H H. Knapp, 57	South Norwalk, Conn.; Hartford, Conn	June 17, 1918
1882	W. S. Pardee, 57	New Haven, Conn.	June 19, 1918
1882	H. L Williams, 59	Huntington, Mass ; Northampton, Mass.	March 27, 1918
1884	S. P. McCalmont, 55	Franklin, Pa.	September 1, 1917
1884	Sydney Stein, 56	Chicago, Ill	June 12, 1918
1884	Ray Tompkins, 57	Lawrenceville, Pa , Elmira, N. Y.	June 30, 1918
1886	W. P. Knapp, 54	South Norwalk, Conn , Long Beach, N. Y.	August 29, 1917
1887	F. C. Clarke, 51	New York City , St. Paul, Minn.	December 9, 1917
1887	J. T. Cunningham, 52	Norwich, Conn.	July 20, 1917
1888	Leo Stein, 51	Chicago, Ill. , New York City	March 30, 1918
1889	E. D Scott, 51	New Haven, Conn ; Worcester, Mass	July 27, 1917

1894	P. J. Cassidy, 43	Norwich, Conn.	January 28, 1918
1894	J. S. Jenkins, 46	Stamford, Conn.	April 3, 1918
1894	C. J. Sniffen, 54	Stratford, Conn.; Greenfield, Mass.	January 5, 1918
1895	J. M. Kendall, 44	Arnot, Pa.; Concord, N. H.	February 28, 1918
1896	J. D. Rockwell, 45	Dryden, N. Y., New York City	December 3, 1917
1896	C. J. Rumrill, 46	Springfield, Vt., Randolph, Vt.	January 6, 1918
1897	S. D. Babcock, 43	New York City, Paris, France	April 14, 1918
1897	McKinley Boyle, 43	Louisville, Ky.; New York City	March 24, 1918
1898	W. B. Johnson, 42	Enfield, Conn.	May 30, 1918
1898	H. D. Reeve, 43	Appleton, Wis., Otis Orchards, Wash	June 13, 1918
1898	F. R. Stocker, 41	Jermyn, Pa., Scranton, Pa.	October 16, 1917
1898	A. C. Williams, 41	Hartford, Conn	November 30, 1917
1900	C. P. Ellerbe, 38	St. Louis, Mo; Santa Monica, Calif	August 5, 1917
1901	L. E. Fulton, 38	Waterbury, Conn	September 1, 1917
1901	G. G. Henry, 36	Ridgefield, Conn; Morristown, N. J.	July 5, 1917
1901	P. J. Leidigh, 39	Topeka, Kans; Bay View, Mich.	September 5, 1917
1901	H. C. Neal, 38	Bloomsburg, Pa, Covallen, Pa.	March 25, 1918
1901	E. E. Tredway, 39	Oneida Castle, N. Y., San Diego, Calif	May 19, 1918
1903	W. L. Harmount, 36	New Haven, Conn., Pine Orchard, Conn	July 20, 1917
1904	L. H. Arnold, 4th, 36	Brooklyn, N. Y., New York City	November 9, 1917
1904	F. E. Howland, 34	Menlo Park, Calif, Banes, Cuba	July 9, 1917
1904	O. L. Jones, 37	Cold Spring Harbor, N. Y.	March 21, 1918
1904	J. E. Miller, 34	New York City, Corbeny, France	March 9, 1918
1905	A. P. Humphrey, Jr, 34	Louisville, Ky, Fort Worth, Texas	December 12, 1917
1908	A. J. Mohlman, 32	New York City, Brielle, N. J.	April 13, 1918
1909	L. B. Parks, 30	Salem, Ohio, Montgomery, Ala.	October 29, 1917

Class	Name and Age at Death	Places of Birth and Death	Date of Death
1910	E T Williams, 29	Brooklyn, N Y , Northampton, Mass	May 7, 1918
1911	Malcolm Bogue, 29	Omaha, Nebr , Poughkeepsie, N. Y.	April 8, 1918
1911	J D Crawford, 30	Randolph, Mass , Cantigny, France	May 27, 1918
1911	F. E Lamb, 28	Auburn, N Y , Boston, Mass.	May 6, 1918
1911	J W Waters, 28	Buffalo, N Y , Washington, D. C.	March 25, 1918
1912	J C Biddle, 27	Philadelphia, Pa , North Sea	August 18, 1917
1912	Denison Morgan, 28	New Haven, Conn , Portsmouth, N H.	May 6, 1918
1912	G. L Rand, 26	Lawrence, N. Y , Tours, France	February 5, 1918
1913	J F Cooper, Jr , 25	Albany, N Y., Wrightstown, N J.	February 17, 1918
1913	A R Sewall, 27	Joplin, Mo ; Philadelphia, Pa	February 13, 1918
1915	Ebenezer Bull, 26	Springfield, Mass , at sea	May 10, 1918
1915	J S. Ennis, Jr , 23	New York City; Fort Worth, Texas	May 2, 1918
1915	J F. Stillman, Jr , 25	Brookline, Mass ; St. Albans, England	February 23, 1918
1916	A. McK. Munson, 23	Detroit, Mich ; Stamford, Conn	December 19, 1917
1917	F C Fairchild, 23	Pelham, N. Y , Fort Worth, Texas	February 23, 1918
1917	Dumaresq Spencer, 22	Chicago, Ill ; near Belfort, France	January 22, 1918
SHEFFIELD SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL			
1859	S. D Twining, 82	West Point, N Y , Buffalo, N Y.	February 8, 1918
1866	R. L Crooke, 75	Flatbush, N Y., North Salem, N Y.	August 14, 1916
1868	F C. Beach, 70	New York City, Stratford, Conn	June 8, 1918
1870	C. T. Ballard, 67	Louisville, Ky.; Glenview, Ky	May 8, 1918
1870	A. R Conkling, 66	New York City	September 18, 1917
1871	J. F Klein, 68	Paris, France; Bethlehem, Pa.	February 11, 1918
1871	T. W. Mather, 67	Cromwell, Conn., Coconut Grove, Fla.	July 3, 1917

1875	A A Browning, 67	North Stonington, Conn ; Oak Bluffs, Mass.	August 26, 1917
1877	N C. Ray, 59	Westfield, Mass.; San Francisco, Calif	October 18, 1917
1879	G A Saunders, 57	Cherry Valley, N Y., Mount Vernon, N. Y.	July 1, 1917
1880	Henry Starkweather, 59	New Haven, Conn.	September 9, 1917
1882	A B Johnson, 56	Albany, N. Y., East Hampton, N Y.	September 4, 1917
1883	C. S Hall, 56	Poland, Ohio, Warren, Ohio	April 14, 1918
1885	A C Coates, 52	Kennett Square, Pa., Colorado Springs, Colo.	January 23, 1918
1885	W LaF. Perkins, 56	Portland, Maine	June 5, 1918
1886	J M Thomas, 53	New York City	March 11, 1918
1890	E E Severy, —	Lebanon, Conn ; Columbus, Ohio	July 11, 1918
1891	T C Janeway, 45	New York City, Baltimore, Md.	December 27, 1917
1894	E M Brown, 45	Springfield, Mass	October 22, 1917
1895	J S Hall, 44	Guilford, Conn , Bridgeport, Conn	June 8, 1917
1895	C S Stephenson, 48	Brooklyn, N Y	June 24, 1918
1895	T T Vandergrift, 45	Pithole, Pa , Lancaster, Ohio	May, 1917
1898	G H Hulbert, 41	Middletown, Conn , New Haven, Conn.	May 28, 1918
1903	P D Gribben, 37	St Paul, Minn	February 21, 1918
1904	O A Lewisohn, 33	New York City	December 3, 1917
1904	J H Thomas, 34	West Chester, Pa , Pittsburgh, Pa	January 29, 1918
1906	J J Hasbrouck, 33	Kingston, N Y	June 5, 1918
1906	S B Werzburg, 31	New Haven, Conn	June 27, 1918
1908	S H Graves, 31	Buffalo, N. Y	October 24, 1917
1908	F W Hulett, 34	Chester, Vt , France	June 6, 1918
1908	A S Page, 29	South Orange, N J , Oakland, N J	September 6, 1917
1909	E L Beaty, 30	Warren, Pa , Phoenix, Ariz	October 23, 1917
1909	G R King, 31	Evanston, Ill , Chicago, Ill	December 22, 1917

Class	Name and Age at Death	Places of Birth and Death	Date of Death
1910	L S Allen, 29	Auburn, N Y , Dayton, Ohio	May 1, 1918
1910	D B Pangburn, 27	Washington, D C , New Haven, Conn	August 24, 1917
1911	O F Kraetschmar, 32	Rockville, Conn	September 30, 1917
1912	A O Smith, 26	Brooklyn, N Y , Claymont, Del	July 21, 1917
1913	S A Dyer, 27	Chester, Pa , Saranac Lake, N Y	September 24, 1917
1914	A E Johnson, 25	Collinsville, Conn , France	May 8, 1918
1914	R G MacKenzie, 28	New Haven, Conn , Indian Neck, Conn	December 8, 1917
1915	C E Jones, 24	Pittsfield, Mass , Avord, France	February 15, 1918
1915	F. G Montgomery, 23	Spartanburg, S C , Hythe, Kent County, England	March 6, 1918
1916	H A Banker, 24	Cranford, N J ; New York City	May 18, 1918
1916	J E Beauton, 23	New Haven, Conn , France	June 3, 1918
1916	A D Sturtevant, 23	Washington, D C , European waters	February 15, 1918
1916	J P West, 23	Rutland, Vt , Halluin, France	June 28, 1918
1917	M E Banks, 22	Bridgeport, Conn , Yaphank, N. Y.	June 13, 1918
1917	J H Higginbotham, 24	Dublin, Texas , Fort Worth, Texas	February 23, 1918
1917	F B Turner, 22	Wicomico, Md , France	January 30, 1918

GRADUATE SCHOOL

MASTERS OF ART

1905	Wayne Swartz, 39	Wooster, Ohio , Bridgeport, Conn	March 26, 1918
1910	C. E. Underwood, 42	Pennville, Ind , Indianapolis, Ind.	July 3, 1917

DOCTORS OF PHILOSOPHY

1894	C F. Roberts, 58	New York City , Wellesley, Mass	December 5, 1917
1894	M. A Scott, 66	Dayton, Ohio , Baltimore, Md	March 28, 1918
1910	DeL. D. Cairnes, 37	Culloden, Ontario, Canada ; Ottawa, Ontario, Canada	June 14, 1917

SCHOOL OF MEDICINE

1855	W. S. Munger, 88	Madison, Conn , Watertown, Conn	June 16, 1918
1855	E. G. Sumner, 86	Tolland, Conn , Mansfield Center, Conn	September 13, 1916
1861	J. A. Bigelow, 79	Ashtabula, Ohio , Elkhart, Ind	April 1, 1917
1878	Henry Fleischner, 72	Marienbad, Austria , New Haven, Conn	January 20, 1918
1879	E. P. Flint, 68	Coventry, Conn , Rockville, Conn	January 31, 1918
1884	D. W. Barry, 55	Governor's Island, N. Y., Brooklyn, N. Y.	December 6, 1917
1891	F. J. Bardwell, 49	Tunkhannock, Pa , Sayre, Pa	April 11, 1918
1894	J. S. Bissell, 48	Washington, Conn , Westport, Conn	September 13, 1917
1898	H. E. Hungerford, 45	Bristol, Conn , Fort Oglethorpe, Ga	February 1, 1918

SCHOOL OF LAW

1878	C. C. Suffren, 63	Haverstraw, N. Y , Brooklyn, N. Y	December 17, 1917
1880	E. A. Tuttle, 65	Sandy Creek, N. Y , East Moriches, N. Y	November 3, 1917
1880	C. E. Woodruff, 59	Berlin, Conn , Milledgeville, Ga	May 29, 1914
1881	H. A. Hall, 56	Karthaus, Pa , Philadelphia, Pa	December 1, 1917
1885	A. J. Ewen, 56	Shelton, Conn , Los Angeles, Calif	August 2, 1916
1885	J. G. Tod, 54	Richmond, Texas , Galveston, Texas	February 20, 1918
1892	R. C. Wooster, 52	New Britain, Conn , Cedartown, Ga	August 21, 1917
1894	W. F. Foster, 66	London, England , Marseilles, France	March 16, 1918
1906	J. J. Quill, 36	Holyoke, Mass , Battle Creek, Mich	March 8, 1918
1907	F. D. Hurtt, 61	Springfield, Ohio	May 29, 1917
1911	F. J. Hogan, 27	Waterbury, Conn	July 22, 1917
1911	W. G. Murray, 27	Coxsackie, N. Y , Jewett City, Conn	July 29, 1917

SCHOOL OF RELIGION

Class	Name and Age at Death	Places of Birth and Death	Date of Death
1873	F. S Fitch, 71	Geneva, Ohio , Berkeley, Calif	December 23, 1917
1873	H L Griffin, 68	Williamstown, Mass , Southwest Harbor, Maine	September 27, 1917
1877	F. R Waite, 67	Chicopee, Mass , Hartford, Conn	November 22, 1917

The number of deaths recorded this year is 214, and the average age of the 136 graduates of the College is nearly 60 years

The oldest living graduate of the College is

Class of 1844, Rev. Charles Augustus Maison, D D , of Philadelphia, Pa , born May 7, 1824.

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Members of the *Scientific and Graduate Schools*, and of the *Schools of Law, Medicine, and Religion* are indicated by the letters *s*, *ma* or *dp*, *l*, *m*, and *d*, respectively

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1904	Arnold, Lemuel H., 4th	698	1878	Dexter, Stanley W	651
1897	Babcock, Samuel D	683	1880	Douglas, John M	657
1867	Baldwin, Frank L	608	1854	Dunham, Austin C	549
1870 <i>s</i>	Ballard, Charles T.	733	1913 <i>s</i>	Dyer, Samuel A	775
1916 <i>s</i>	Banker, Harold A	780	1863	Easton, Morton W.	588
1917 <i>s</i>	Banks, Marston E	784	1861	Eaves, David W	576
1891 <i>m</i>	Bardwell, Frank J	798	1873	Elder, Samuel J	624
1884 <i>m</i>	Barry, Denis W	797	1900	Ellerbe, Christopher P	690
1868 <i>s</i>	Beach, Frederick C	731	1915	Ennis, James S, Jr.	719
1909 <i>s</i>	Beaty, Edgar L	768	1885 <i>l</i>	Ewen, Andrew J	808
1916 <i>s</i>	Beauton, Joseph E.	781	1917	Fairchild, Franklin C	724
1863	Belin, Henry; Jr.	582	1860	Fairchild, Horace L	572
1876	Benner, Charles	639	1873 <i>d</i>	Fitch, Frank S	815
1912	Biddle, Julian C.	712	1878 <i>m</i>	Fleischner, Henry	795
1861 <i>m</i>	Bigelow, James A	794	1879 <i>m</i>	Flint, Eli P	796
1894 <i>m</i>	Bissell, Jerome S.	799	1894 <i>l</i>	Foster, William F.	811
1911	Bogue, Malcolm	707	1874	Frissell, Hollis B	634
1850	Booth, Albert	537	1901	Fulton, Lewis E	691
1863	Booth, Edward M	584	1860	Furbish, Edward B	573
1873	Boyce, S Leonard	623	1858	Gallaway, Robert M.	565
1897	Boyle, McKinley	684	1856	Gay, Julius	558
1878	Briggs, Charles E	648	1908 <i>s</i>	Graves, Stanley H	766
1866	Brooks, Edward P	604	1903 <i>s</i>	Gribben, Perry D	760
1894 <i>s</i>	Brown, Edward M	755	1873 <i>d</i>	Griffin, Henry L	816
1875 <i>s</i>	Browning, Amos A	740	1883 <i>s</i>	Hall, Charles S	748
1866	Buckingham, John	605	1881 <i>l</i>	Hall, Harry A	806
1915	Bull, Ebenezer	718	1895 <i>s</i>	Hall, James S	756
1863	Butler, John H	585	1866	Hall, Lovell	606
1910 <i>dp</i>	Cairnes, DeLorme D	791	1903	Harmount, William L.	696
1869	Carman, Nelson G.	617	1906 <i>s</i>	Hasbrouck, Joseph J	764
1894	Cassidy, Patrick J.	677	1880	Haviland, William T	658
1877	Chase, Henry S	646	1872	Hemenway, George L	621
1867	Clark, Abel S	609	1901	Henry, George G	692
1887	Clarke, Francis C.	671	1917 <i>s</i>	Higginbotham, James H	785
1885 <i>s</i>	Coates, Arthur C.	748	1865	Hill, Ebenezer J	600
1857	Cone, James B	564	1859	Hinckley, Henry R	569
1870 <i>s</i>	Conkling, Alfred R	736	1871	Hird, John W	620
1913	Cooper, J Fenimore, Jr	716	1911 <i>l</i>	Hogan, Francis J	813
1911	Crawford, John D	709	1873	Houghton, William A	627
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1905	Humphrey, Alexander P., Jr	702	1908 <i>s</i>	Page, Allen S.	768
1898 <i>m</i>	Hungerford, Henry E	800	1910 <i>s</i>	Pangburn, Dwight B	772
1907 <i>l</i>	Hurtt, Francis D.	812	1882	Pardee, William S.	663
			1909	Parks, Leonard B	704
1873	Irwin, Lewis W.	629	1874	Peck, John W	636
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1891 <i>s</i>	Janeway, Theodore C	752	1885 <i>s</i>	Perkins, Willis L	749
1894	Jenkins, James S	678	1854	Pettibone, Ira W.	551
1914 <i>s</i>	Johnson, Albert E	776	1876	Phelps, Myron H.	644
1882 <i>s</i>	Johnson, Alexander B	746	1864	Pierson, Stephen C.	596
1898	Johnson, Warren B	685	1872	Potter, Henry S.	622
1915 <i>s</i>	Jones, Charles E	778	1856	Price, John T	561
1861	Jones, Frederick R	578	1880	Purington, William A	659
1904	Jones, Oliver L	700	1880	Purple, William R.	660
			1906 <i>l</i>	Quill, James J.	811
1895	Kendall, James M	680			
1909 <i>s</i>	King, George R	769	1912	Rand, Gordon L.	715
1855	Kittredge, George A	552	1877 <i>s</i>	Ray, Nathaniel C	742
1871 <i>s</i>	Klein, Joseph F	737	1898	Reeve, Howard D	686
1882	Knapp, Howard H	662	1894 <i>dp</i>	Roberts, Charlotte F	789
1886	Knapp, Wallace P	670	1850	Roberts, Ellis H	540
1860	Knowlton, Marcus P	574	1896	Rockwell, James D	681
1911 <i>s</i>	Kraetschmar, Otto F.	773	1848	Rowell, Joseph	535
			1879	Rowland, Henry L.	656
1876	Lake, Edgar J	642	1896	Rumrill, Clinton J	682
1881	Lamb, Benjamin B	661	1869	Russell, Talcott H.	618
1911	Lamb, Floyd E.	710			
1901	Leidigh, Paul J	694	1879 <i>s</i>	Saunders, George A	743
1904 <i>s</i>	Lewisohn, Oscar A	761	1889	Scott, Edmund D.	675
1851	Loomis, Henry	541	1894 <i>dp</i>	Scott, Mary A.	790
			1890 <i>s</i>	Severy, Ernest E.	751
1884	McCalmont, Samuel P	667	1913	Sewall, Arthur R	717
1853	McCormick, James	546	1860	Siglar, Henry W	576
1914 <i>s</i>	MacKenzie, Roswell G.	777	1861	Shingluff, Fielder C	578
1876	McKnight, Everett J	643	1912 <i>s</i>	Smith, Allen O	774
1865	Man, Edward A S	603	1894	Sniffen, Charles J	678
1871 <i>s</i>	Mather, Thomas W	739	1863	Southworth, George C S.	589
1867	Merriam, James F	611	1874	Spaulding, Wayland	637
1904	Miller, James E	701	1878	Spencer, Clinton	654
1908	Mohlman, Albert J	704	1917	Spencer, Dumaresq	726
1856	Monteith, John	559	1852	Sprague, Homer B	542
1915 <i>s</i>	Montgomery, Frank G	779	1880 <i>s</i>	Starkweather, Henry	745
1912	Morgan, Denison	714	1862	Stebbins, Henry H	580
1878	Mower, Thomas E.	653	1888	Stein, Leo	674
1855 <i>m</i>	Munger, Walter S	792	1884	Stein, Sydney	668
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1898	Stocker, Frank R.	687	1878	Wager, Ambrose L	655
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			1898	Williams, Arthur C	689
1904 <i>s</i>	Thomas, John H	762	1910	Williams, Earl T	706
1886 <i>s</i>	Thomas, John M	750	1882	Williams, Henry L	665
1885 <i>l</i>	Tod, John G	808	1864	Williams, Moseley H	598
1884	Tompkins, Ray	669	1880 <i>l</i>	Woodruff, Charles E	805
1901	Tredway, Edward E	695	1855	Woodward, P Henry	556
1917 <i>s</i>	Turner, Frank B.	786	1892 <i>l</i>	Wooster, Rollin C	809
1880 <i>l</i>	Tuttle, Ezra A	804	1868	Wright, Henry P	615
1859 <i>s</i>	Twining, S. Douglas	728			
1855	Tyler, Charles M	553	1863	Young, Thomas	595
1910 <i>ma</i>	Underwood, Charles E	787			